

An Edition of the Cartulary of Alvingham Priory
(Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 642)

2 Volumes

Volume 1

Jill Elizabeth Redford

Thesis submitted for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

University of York
Department of History

March 2010

Abstract

The subject of this thesis is an edition of the cartulary of Alvingham Priory, a Gilbertine house of nuns and canons situated in the Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The documents, written in Latin with a few Anglo-Norman or English exceptions and with one line of Hebrew, have been edited in full and supplied with an English caption. An attempt has been made to date every document and explanatory notes have been supplied where appropriate. The edition is accompanied by an introduction, five chapters and a conclusion. Chapter 1 gives a brief description of the Gilbertine order and discusses the possible date and circumstances of the foundation of Alvingham Priory and the identity of its founders and those inmates recorded in the cartulary and elsewhere. Chapter 2 explores the relationship between the priory and its benefactors; those who may have helped to found the community are described in some detail and examples are provided of those who gave land and some of their reasons for doing so. The first section of Chapter 3 examines the kinds of temporal property held by the house and how it was managed; the second section offers a case study of the priory's grange at Grainthorpe. Chapter 4 surveys the spiritual endowment of the priory which consisted of nine parish churches; a summary is given of the acquisition of each church and, where known, the nature of the priory's relationship with its benefactors and clergy. Chapter 5 is a study of the manuscript itself and a suggested history of its ownership after the Dissolution is provided. Its construction and organization are described and its creation and purpose are investigated.

Contents of Volume 1

Abstract		ii
Lists of tables, maps, figures and plates		v
Abbreviations		vii
Acknowledgments		ix
Introduction		1
Chapter 1	The Gilbertines and Alvingham Priory	4
	The Gilbertines	4
	Founders and foundation	11
	House and community	16
Chapter 2	Founders, benefactors and community	29
	Founders	30
	Benefactors	39
	Confraternity	47
	Burials	47
Chapter 3	The temporal endowment of Alvingham Priory	53
	Land and granges	54
	Men	59
	Mills	60
	Quarries	62
	Urban property	63
	Fishing and warren rights	67
	The grange at Grainthorpe	67
Chapter 4	The spiritual endowment of Alvingham Priory	81
	Alvingham St Adelwold	86
	Cockerington St Mary	87
	Cockerington St Leonard	89
	Grainthorpe St Clement	89
	Keddington St Margaret	96
	Little Cawthorpe St Helen	97
	Stainton le Vale St Andrew	98
	Wold Newton St Peter	100
	Yarburgh St Peter	101

Chapter 5	The production and arrangement of the cartulary	105
	The post-Dissolution history of the manuscript	105
	Creation and description of the cartulary	107
	The purpose of the cartulary	125

Conclusion		128
-------------------	--	-----

Editorial Method		130
-------------------------	--	-----

Edition of the cartulary of Alvingham Priory		
	Nos.1 to 494	133

Contents of Volume 2

Edition of the cartulary of Alvingham Priory		
	Nos.495 to 1310	545

Appendix - Genealogical tables		1073
a	The family of Hamelin the dean	1073
b	The family of Amfred of Legbourne/Haugh	1073
c	The descendants of Gilbert of Legbourne	1074
d	The descendants of Landric (families of Cowton and Gikel)	1074
e	The family of William of Friston	1075

Bibliography		1076
--------------	--	------

Tables

Table 1	Priors at Alvingham	18
Table 2	Other officials and canons connected with Alvingham Priory	21
Table 3	Women at Alvingham Priory	22
Table 4	Men entering Alvingham Priory	26
Table 5	Benefactors seeking confraternity or other forms of support	46
Table 6	Burials at Alvingham Priory	49
Table 7	The granges of Alvingham Priory, their earliest dates and their valuations in 1291	56
Table 8	Valuation of Alvingham Priory's holdings in Louthesk and Ludborough (excluding granges)	69
Table 9	Valuation of Alvingham Priory's churches in 1291	85
Table 10	Scribal contributions to the cartulary	111
Table 11	Topographical organisation of the cartulary	112
Table 12	Evidence for the date of binding the cartulary	115
Table 13	Size of folios	115
Table 14	Foliation	117
Table 15	Organisation of quires	119

Figures

Figure 1	Layouts used by scribes A and B	118
Figure 2	Arrangement of quires	120-121

Maps

Map 1	The places where Alvingham Priory held land, granges and parish churches.	58
Map 2	Grainthorpe c.1200-1300	70

Plates

Plate 1	Foot of cross shaft on grave slab in Grainthorpe church	93
Plate 2	Charter copied by scribe A	108
Plate 3	Charter copied by scribe B	108
Plate 4	The inventory, Cockerington, Grimolby, Manby and Saltfleetby sections	123

Genealogical tables within the transcription

Peter of Meaux	after no.34
Hamelin of Alvingham	after no.55
Dued	after no.65
Haket	after no.77

Pigot	after no.78
Cost/Tengy	after no.158
Hoppescort	after no.691
Chancy	after no.1132
Darcy	after no.1242
Reedness	after no.1277

Abbreviations

<i>AASRP</i>	<i>Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies</i>
<i>Acta HW</i>	<i>The Acta of Hugh of Wells: Bishop of Lincoln 1209-1235</i> , ed. D. M. Smith, (LRS 88, 2000)
<i>Baronies</i>	I. J. Sanders, <i>English Baronies: A Study of Their Origin and Descent 1086-1327</i> (Oxford, 1960)
BL	British Library
<i>Book of Fees</i>	<i>Liber Feodorum: the Book of Fees commonly called Testa de Nevill</i> (3 vols, London, 1923)
<i>C ChR</i>	<i>Calendar of Charter Rolls</i>
CCR	<i>Calendar of Close Rolls</i>
CFR	<i>Calendar of Fine Rolls</i>
CPL	<i>Calendar of Papal Letters</i>
CPR	<i>Calendar of Patent Rolls</i>
CRR	<i>Curia Regis Rolls</i>
<i>Danelaw Docs</i>	<i>Documents Illustrative of the Social and Economic History of the Danelaw</i> , ed. F. M. Stenton (London, 1920)
DLPN	K. Cameron, <i>A Dictionary of Lincolnshire Place-Names</i> (Nottingham, 1998)
EEA	<i>English Episcopal Acta</i>
EYC	<i>Early Yorkshire Charters</i>
<i>FC, I</i>	<i>Abstracts of Final Concords temp. Richard I, John and Henry III</i> , ed. W. Boyd and W. O. Massingberd (London, 1896)
<i>FC, II</i>	<i>Final Concords of the County of Lincoln: From the Feet of Fines preserved in the Public Record Office AD 1244-1272 With Additions from Various Sources AD 1176-1250</i> , ed. C. W. Foster (LRS 17, 1920)
FFL	<i>Feet of Fines for the County of Lincoln for the Reign of King John 1199-1216</i> , ed. M. S. Walker (Pipe Roll Society LXVII, New Series XXIX, 1954)
<i>Free Peasantry</i>	<i>The Free Peasantry of the Northern Danelaw</i> , ed. F. M. Stenton (Oxford, 1969)
GO	Brian Golding, <i>Gilbert of Sempringham and the Gilbertine Order c.1130 - c.1300</i> (Oxford, 1995)
GPAB	Brian Golding, 'The Gilbertine Priors of Alvingham and Bullington: Their Endowments and Benefactors' (Unpublished D.Phil. Thesis, University of Oxford, 1979)
<i>Honors & Knights Fees, II</i>	W. Farrer, <i>Honors and Knight's Fees</i> , vol. II (London, 1924)
<i>HRH, I</i>	David Knowles, C. N. L. Brooke and Vera C. M. London, <i>The Heads of Religious Houses I 940-1216</i> (2 nd edn., Cambridge, 2001)
<i>HRH, II</i>	David M. Smith and Vera C. M. London, <i>The Heads of Religious Houses: England & Wales, II. 1216-1377</i> (Cambridge, 2001)
<i>HRH, III</i>	David M. Smith <i>The Heads of Religious Houses: England & Wales, III. 1377-1540</i> (Cambridge, 2008)
LCC	W. O. Massingberd, 'Lincoln Cathedral Charters', <i>AASRP</i> , XXVI (1901-02), 321-25

<i>Lincs. Assize Rolls</i>	<i>The Earliest Lincolnshire Assize Rolls AD 1202-1209</i> , ed. D. M. Stenton (LRS 22, 1926)
<i>Lincs. Domesday</i>	<i>The Lincolnshire Domesday and the Lindsey Survey</i> , ed. C. W. Foster and T. Longley, (LRS 19, 1924; reprint, 2005)
LRS	Lincoln Record Society
<i>Mon. Ang.</i>	<i>W. Dugdale Monasticon Anglicanum</i> ed. J. Caley, H. Ellis and B. Bandinel, 6 vols in 8 (London, 1817-30)
MRH	D. Knowles and R. N. Hadcock, <i>Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales</i> (London, 1971)
ODNB	Oxford Dictionary of National (online edn., Oxford University Press, 2004)
OS	<i>The Rolls and Register of Bishop Oliver Sutton 1280-1299</i> , ed. R. M. T. Hill (8 vols, LRS 39, 43, 48, 52, 60, 64, 69, 76, 1948 - 1986)
<i>Papal Judges</i>	Sayers, J. E., <i>Papal Judges Delegate in the Province of Canterbury 1198-1254: A Study in Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Administration</i> (Oxford, 1971)
<i>Peerage</i>	G. E. Cokayne, revised H.A. Doubleday, G. H. White and Lord Howard de Walden, <i>The Complete Peerage: Or a History of the House of Lords and All Its Members from the Earliest Times</i> (12 vols, London, 1910 - 1959)
<i>PRO Lists and Indexes IX</i>	<i>List of Sheriffs for England and Wales from the Earliest Times to A.D. 1831</i> (PRO, Lists and indexes no.IX, 1963)
PUE	<i>Papsturkunden in England</i> , ed. Walther Holtzmann (3 vols, Göttingen, 1931-1952)
RA	<i>The Registrum Antiquissimum of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln</i> , ed. C. W. Foster and K. Major (10 vols, LRS 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 41, 46, 51, 62, 67, 1931-1973)
<i>Rot. Gravesend</i>	<i>Rotuli Ricardi Gravesend: Diocesis Lincolniensis</i> , ed. F. N. Davis, C. W. Foster and A. H. Thompson (Canterbury and York Society 31, 1925)
<i>Rot. H. de W.</i>	<i>Rotuli Hugonis De Welles Episcopi Lincolniensis A.D. MCCIX-MCCXXXV</i> , ed. F. N. Davis (3 vols, Canterbury and York Society 3, 1908)
<i>Transcripts</i>	<i>Transcripts of Charters Relating to Gilbertine Houses</i> , ed. F. M. Stenton (LRS 18, 1922)
<i>VCH Bedford</i>	William Page (ed.), <i>Victoria County History of Bedford</i> (3 vols, 1904)
<i>VCH Lincs</i>	W. Page (ed.), <i>A History of the County of Lincoln, II</i> (1906)
<i>VCH Middx</i>	J. S. Cockburn, H. P. F. King, K. G. T. McDonnell (eds.), <i>A History of the County of Middlesex, I</i> (1969)
<i>VCH Notts</i>	W. Page (ed.), <i>The Victoria History of the County of Nottingham, 2</i> (1910)
<i>VCH York</i>	W. Page (ed.), <i>The Victoria History of the County of York North Riding</i> (3 vols, 1914-1925)
<i>Word-list</i>	R. R. Latham, <i>Revised Medieval Latin Word-List from British and Irish Sources</i> (London, 1999)
YAS	Yorkshire Archaeological Society

Acknowledgments

My thanks are due to my supervisor, Philippa Hoskin, for all her encouragement, assistance and many helpful suggestions during the long production of this thesis. I owe David Smith a special debt of gratitude, not only for encouraging me to embark on this research and suggesting the Alvingham cartulary as a suitable topic, but also for sitting on my Thesis Advisory Panel with Sarah Rees Jones, where they both made very helpful criticisms and suggestions. I am particularly grateful to the staff at the Bodleian Library for the many hours I was able to spend there studying the manuscript of the Alvingham cartulary, to the staff at the university libraries of York and Sheffield, and at York Minster Library, for all their help, while the staff at Lincolnshire Archives and at Louth Museum were extremely cooperative in making manuscripts available to me.

Lincolnshire County Council kindly supplied me with a copy of the HER Monument Report for Alvingham Priory; Mike Stephenson gave me a copy of his unpublished paper on the granges of Sixhills priory, while Katharine Sykes generously made available to me a copy of her recently completed D Phil thesis on the origins of the role of the master of the Gilbertine order. Ann Rycraft of the Centre for Medieval Studies in York, who first introduced me to the study of medieval documents and palaeography, gave up her time to enlighten me on the subject of codicology and Trevor Cooper of the Borthwick Institute gave me the benefit of his knowledge of medieval book binding. Shelagh Sneddon looked at my transcriptions of the Anglo-Norman documents in the cartulary and saved me from many mistakes, although those which remain are entirely my own responsibility. Janet Burton gave time to consider the case of the sisters and nieces of John of Meaux and I am grateful to Nicholas Bennet for unravelling the possible date of no.27.

I would like to thank the Department of History at the University of York, which awarded me a part-time bursary towards my tuition fees, and my mother who also helped with these fees.

David Palliser encouraged me in the early stages of my work with books and coffee; Bill Jeffries has supported me all along and readily took me on trips to Alvingham and Grainthorpe to explore the priory's territory. My thanks go to Judith Frost, whose encouragement and willingness to discuss charters and medieval monasticism on any and every occasion and whose generous hospitality and many loans and gifts of books has been greatly appreciated.

My daughter Clare has been a great support and encouragement to me during the preparation of this thesis and it is to her, my family, and the beloved memory of Frederick Redford and Elizabeth Flinders that it is dedicated.

Introduction

Its cartulary is our main source of knowledge of Alvingham Priory; no chronicle for the priory is known, and no original Alvingham charters are known to survive although, as the text reminds us, the cartulary does not contain all the charters granted to the priory nor does it record all the gifts made to it. The selection and copying of a priory's documents into a single book resulted in an entity which was more than a collection of manuscripts. The order in which they were arranged tells us something of the use to which the collection may have been put; the many marginal notes and genealogies of varying complexity add information which would not be included in a charter (although notes and endorsements may have been added to a charter).

The edition of the cartulary of Alvingham Priory which is the core of this thesis is, to the best of my knowledge, the only full transcription of the charters of a Gilbertine house to have been made. An edition of the cartulary of Malton priory (the only other known Gilbertine cartulary) has not appeared although in 1979 Golding referred to one being prepared by M. J. Kennedy of Glasgow University.¹ Approximately eighty per cent of documents in the cartulary date from between the priory's foundation and c.1264 when the cartulary was first compiled and it is this period with which the following chapters are mainly concerned although documents and notes were added to it until 1538. Of the thirteen hundred and ten documents in the cartulary, transcripts of approximately sixty three documents have been published and a further fifty one have been calendared, about eight per cent of the total.² Dugdale printed several charters of Gilbertine houses in *Mon. Ang.* and thirteen of the charters in the Alvingham cartulary appear there.³ Stenton's *Transcripts of Charters Relating to Gilbertine Houses* has been a widely-used resource for Gilbertine scholars but the twenty Alvingham charters printed form a tiny fraction of the contents of the cartulary and of these, three were also published in *Mon. Ang.*; however, one of the remainder (no.18 in Stenton's list) does not appear in the cartulary at all.⁴ A further forty one of Alvingham's charters were calendared in *Free Peasantry* but the descriptions are brief and their dates, as in *Transcripts*, are unexplained.⁵ Four documents relating to the suit between the priory and Peter, parson of Stainton le Vale church, were published by Jane Sayers in 1971.⁶ Most of the papal and episcopal documents appear in *Papsturkunden in England* and in volumes of *English Episcopal Acta* and elsewhere; there are a few documents, such as the copy of Magna Carta and an extract from 'Articles of the writ for carrying out the watch and ward and assize of arms', which originated outside the priory but which have been copied into its cartulary.⁷ The present edition will make the large number of previously unpublished documents more widely available.

¹ Kennedy's thesis is not listed in the University of Glasgow Library's catalogue: Brian Golding, 'The Gilbertine Priors of Alvingham and Bullington: Their Endowments and Benefactors' (Unpublished D.Phil. Thesis, University of Oxford, 1979), pp.ii, 6 (henceforth *GPAB*).

² These are noted in the text.

³ *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, pp.957-61.

⁴ *Transcripts*, p.102.

⁵ *Free Peasantry*, pp.48-51, 52-55, 57-61, 79, 84-86.

⁶ *Papal Judges*, pp.140, 316, 320, 347 (nos.16, 18, 21 and 13 in the cartulary).

⁷ Nos.26, 28.

Anyone writing about Alvingham Priory's charters does so in the wake of Brian Golding's masterly PhD thesis on the endowments and benefactors of Alvingham and Bullington priories. In his study of these priories' charters he compared and contrasted the gifts made to these two houses; inevitably some of the topics covered in the present thesis are similar to those covered by Golding: I have endeavoured to avoid duplication of his work and the close scrutiny of Alvingham's charters which this edition has necessitated, and the fact that it has been made 30 years after Golding's original work, has exposed new information and enabled new interpretations to be made, so that a discussion of a topic such as that of Alvingham's founders and patrons is still worthwhile. Moreover, this edition is focussed on the cartulary of one priory, rather than the gifts and benefactors of two; the value of the present study for a subject such as prosopography is shown in the lists of priors, inmates, associates and burials drawn from its contents. In discussing the priory's temporal property I have focussed on its non-agricultural property and to avoid the subject of estate acquisition and grange management, which was covered extensively by Golding, I have chosen to study just one grange in some depth.⁸ In discussing the priory's spiritualities I have had the benefit of access to the registers of bishops Burghersh and Fleming and the Clerical Poll Tax returns, all published since 1979, and have been able to draw some significant conclusions about the use the priory made (or did not make) of its right of presentation to its churches.⁹

In the following chapters I will discuss what the cartulary can tell us about the founders and benefactors of the priory and its holdings, which were almost exclusively in Lincolnshire. Chapter 1 briefly surveys the early history of the Gilbertine order and where in this history Alvingham Priory belongs. I suggest here that the priory at Alvingham may have been founded as a house for the daughters of its earliest benefactors and that it also had close links with the nuns of Keddington, either having arisen from that group or having incorporated it soon after its own foundation. The information given by the cartulary for the names of many of its inmates and the familial relationships between them are also discussed. The possible founders suggested by other writers are named but it is in Chapter 2 that I discuss them at greater length and suggest that an additional name, Simon de Chancy, could be added to those of the group who probably cooperated in founding the house. Some of the priory's benefactors are discussed here together with the possible motivations for their gifts and the ways in which they chose to associate themselves with the priory. Chapter 3 is concerned with the material assets of the house; its granges are briefly described as are properties such as mills, urban holdings, men and fishing and warren rights. The priory's grange at Grainthorpe was not its most valuable grange but it was atypical for several reasons and a close study of the grange forms the second half of this chapter. The priory's spiritual endowment of nine churches is the subject of Chapter 4; one church was gained and lost in the twelfth century before the last two were received so that the priory never held more than eight churches at one time and these varied considerably in value. The donors of

⁸ See Chapter 3. Three of Golding's chapters covered the role of the priories' granges, their money rents and grants and demises by the priories: *GPAB*, chs. I, II, IV.

⁹ *The Registers of Henry Burghersh 1320-1342*, ed. Nicholas Bennett (2 vols, LRS 87 & 90, 1999, 2003); *The Register of Richard Fleming 1420-1431*, ed. N. H. Bennett (2 vols, Canterbury and York Society, LXXIII & XCIX, 1984, 2009); *Clerical Poll-Taxes of the Diocese of Lincoln 1377-1381*, ed. A. K. McHardy (LRS 81, 1992).

these churches and their motivations in granting them are discussed as are the relations between the priory, the bishop of Lincoln and donor families over the rights of presentation to these churches. Grainthorpe church is discussed at some length because it was the most valuable church belonging to the priory; at first the priory held only the advowson and installed several king's clerks and higher ecclesiastics there but it gradually acquired an increasing share of the revenues of the church and eventually held it *in commendam*. In Chapter 5 a detailed account of the book, its creation, structure and use follows a discussion of the part which may have been played by the Goche family in acquiring land in Alvingham and the cartulary.

It is hoped that this edition will not only add to our knowledge of the estates of houses of nuns but will also contribute to our understanding of the Gilbertine order and of the peasants, lords and knights of Lincolnshire who were its chief benefactors.

Chapter 1: The Gilbertines and Alvingham Priory

Introduction

This chapter will give a very brief outline of the foundation of the Gilbertine order, followed by a discussion of the foundation of Alvingham Priory - its date, its likely founders and its possible connections with the community of nuns of Keddington. A group of charters relating to the grant of the church of Keddington to Alvingham Priory show that the church had been initially granted to the nuns of Keddington; not only was the church then granted to Alvingham Priory by the same donor but the wording of the grants imply that the Keddington nuns were in a somewhat transient phase of their existence and that they may have been staying at Alvingham, a connection which does not seem to have been noticed previously. I also suggest that the sequence of events surrounding St Gilbert's attempt to hand over his new communities to the Cistercian order may not be the generally accepted one and that Alvingham Priory (and maybe other houses) were founded before his trip to Citeaux. The chapter concludes with a description of what is known of the site at Alvingham and the members of the community there. Charters recording gifts of land frequently stated that the gift accompanied the entry of a man or woman to the house and, as will be seen, several of these entrants were following family members into the community. Various officials and canons connected with the priory appeared as witnesses or were named as proctors and they have been listed separately from the men who entered as brothers or canons with gifts of land. I have been able to add three names to the number of known priors at Alvingham, although one of them is slightly uncertain, and have added toponyms to the names of two known priors and an initial for the toponym of another.

The Gilbertines

In 1130 there were few existing monastic houses for men and none for women in the area north of the Mersey estuary and the Welland River, which drains into the Wash south of Boston.¹⁰ In the thirty-five year period after this, forty-six houses for women were established and many of these included men; as Elkins has pointed out, this novel arrangement was partly due to the absence of religious men already in place – there were few hermits or monks available to support female religious in their vocations.¹¹ The yearning for religious life among women and the lack of local infrastructure to provide it enabled, or necessitated, unusual patterns of life to be adopted at this time. In part though, it was also due to the fact that the patrons and founders of the new houses for women, the gentry and lesser nobility, actively supported the type of institution which included men who provided spiritual and temporal services for the nuns.¹² Women required priests to conduct mass and provide spiritual instruction and their enclosed lives necessitated the assistance of able clerks and administrators to manage their estates. The order founded by Gilbert of Sempringham c.1130 was unique not only in being the only such order native to England but also in that it formalized the roles of men and women,

¹⁰ Sharon K. Elkins, *Holy Women of Twelfth Century England* (Chapel Hill, 1988), p.76.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

¹² *Ibid.*, p.77.

religious and lay, within its communities and the subordinate position of the women in them. The order was founded and evolved to provide women with an enclosed environment in which they could fulfil their vocations, their physical wants attended to by lay sisters and brothers and their spiritual needs served by regular canons living within the same community but segregated from them.

St Gilbert's autobiographical account has been lost although some of it was included in the saint's *Vita* and in the introductory section of the Rule.¹³ Gilbert was born in 1083, the son of a Norman father and an English mother; his father held land of Alfred of Lincoln in Alvingham, Cockerington, Sempringham and elsewhere.¹⁴ Unfitted for a knight's career by some disability, he studied in France and on his return to England was given the churches of Sempringham and Torrington by his father. Although not a priest he attempted to reform the parish, lived with a chaplain in Sempringham churchyard and ran a small school for girls and boys there. He entered the service of Robert Bloet, bishop of Lincoln, and following Bloet's death in 1123 served his successor, Alexander, who persuaded Gilbert to become a priest. Eschewing higher ecclesiastical office, Gilbert returned to Sempringham and, adopting a life of poverty, overtook the spiritual direction of seven young women there, whom he enclosed as anchoresses c.1130.¹⁵ He was to claim later that his original aim of supporting men in their religious vocations had been thwarted by a lack of suitable candidates.¹⁶ To serve these women he provided secular females, but in order to regulate their conduct he either persuaded them to adopt a religious way of life or substituted them with what were in effect lay sisters, perhaps on the advice of William, abbot of Rievaulx. Lay brothers were added to work the land by which the foundation was supported (which to begin with had been given by Gilbert himself); some were destitute, some had been raised from childhood by Gilbert. The use of lay brothers was a Cistercian custom and they may have eventually taken some kind of Cistercian oath after c.1147.¹⁷ A new community of nuns was founded at Haverholme in 1139 on land given by bishop Alexander; these nuns were said to lead a Cistercian life and the site itself had been previously granted to the Cistercians who rejected it and instead settled at Louth Park.¹⁸ The Institutes of the order of Sempringham appear to incorporate Cistercian material dating from c.1147 and this material, selected and developed for use within the new order, appears to have been concerned with the less important details of monastic life while the organization of the structure of the order and its discipline appears to have evolved within the Gilbertine order itself.¹⁹

¹³ *GO*, pp.451-452; *The Book of St Gilbert*, ed. R. Foreville and G. Keir (Oxford, 1987), pp.78-81.

¹⁴ *Lincs. Domesday*, pp.126, 130. Except where otherwise stated I have drawn on the following for this account of Gilbert's life: B. Golding, 'Gilbert of Sempringham (1083-1189)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10677>] (accessed 30 Dec 2007).

¹⁵ *Book of St Gilbert*, p.xix.

¹⁶ *GO*, p.17.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, pp.46-47.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, pp.24-25. Louth Park is situated about two miles from Alvingham.

¹⁹ Katharine Sykes, *The Origins of the Role of Master of the Order of Sempringham, c.1130-c.1230* (Unpublished D.Phil Thesis, University of Oxford, 2007), pp.218-19.

Canons were introduced to the order in the 1150's.²⁰ Their learning and priestly qualifications meant that they could provide regular spiritual services for the nuns and take over the management of their communities, the latter probably being one of the causes of the lay-brothers' revolt in the mid 1160's.²¹ The final fourfold structure was likened by Gilbert to the chariot of Aminadab, the women and men, lay and religious, comprising the four wheels; the rules of St Benedict for the women and St Augustine for the men being the draught animals pulling the structure.²² However, as Janet Sorrentino has observed, 'No chariot runs well when all four wheels have different sizes and positions, and the two horses drawing it are likewise unmatched'.²³ The scandal of the nun of Watton and the lay-brothers' revolt both showed up the problems which could arise in such an organization.²⁴

In 1147 Gilbert is said to have visited Cîteaux in an unsuccessful attempt to hand over responsibility for his houses to the Cistercians. The sequence and nature of events which occurred at this time are a matter of debate but what we know is that the Cistercians did not adopt Gilbert's houses. Sharon Elkins has explored the way in which the Gilbertines later justified and explained their institution and history in a way which did not depend on their acceptance of Cistercian ideals but which promoted the order as a unique response to circumstances enabling a heterogeneous group to live together 'striving for a Christian society'.²⁵ The *Vita* produced at the time of Gilbert's canonization in 1202 modified his own narrative and justified the existence of an order that some churchmen looked at askance. Written by a canon of the order who had known Gilbert, it set out to show that Gilbert had not led women because he couldn't find any male followers but because he had been divinely inspired to do so and that the provision of men to help these women was all part of his purpose.²⁶

Houses containing monks and nuns were already a feature of other orders, notably those of Fontevrault, Arrouaise and Prémontré, although the government of these communities was quite different from that of the Gilbertines.²⁷ Their features are summarized briefly below.

The women at Robert of Arbrissel's foundation at Fontevrault, many of whom were of aristocratic birth, led their communities and were served by their brothers; the acceptance of a subservient role by the men may even have been a deliberate act of self-mortification.²⁸ The first English house, Westwood, was founded by 1153; aristocratic founders provided new houses and women of royal birth

²⁰ *GO*, pp.32-33.

²¹ M. D. Knowles, 'The Revolt of the Lay Brothers of Sempringham', *English Historical Review*, 50 (1935), p.467.

²² *Book of St Gilbert*, pp.50-53.

²³ Janet Sorrentino, 'In Houses of Nuns, in Houses of Canons: A Liturgical Dimension to Double Monasteries', *Journal of Medieval History*, 28, 4 (2002), p.371.

²⁴ For an account of these events see G. Constable, 'Aelred of Rievaulx and the Nun of Watton: An Episode in the Early History of the Gilbertine Order', in Derek Baker (ed). *Medieval Women* (Oxford, 1978), pp.205-226; Knowles, 'The Revolt of the Lay Brothers of Sempringham', pp.465-487.

²⁵ Sharon K. Elkins, 'The Emergence of a Gilbertine Identity', in J. A. Nichols and Lillian Thomas Shank (eds.) *Distant Echoes: Medieval Religious Women* (Kalamazoo, 1984), p.180.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, pp.171-72.

²⁷ *GO*, pp.91-96.

²⁸ Berenice Kerr, *Religious Life for Women, c.1100-c.1350: Fontevraud in England* (Oxford, 1999), pp.47-48; Sally Thompson, *Women Religious: The Founding of English Nunneries after the Norman Conquest* (Oxford, 1991), pp.116-17.

entered the communities.²⁹ While the mother house initially wielded authority over the daughter houses, the latter seem to have attained a measure of independence over time, particularly when situated abroad.³⁰ Men continued to play a role in the houses; at Amesbury in the early fourteenth century there were thirteen brothers, its prior also acting as its receiver, but by statute, the prior was subject to the prioress except in spiritual matters and this seems to have been how the order conducted itself.³¹

The order of Arrouaise was founded as an order of Augustinian canons and although there were lay sisters and brothers at Arrouaise Abbey there were no nuns there.³² However the order's first house in England, Harrold, was founded c.1137 mainly for nuns, led by a prior and accompanied by canons and lay brothers.³³ The prior and canons had left by 1181 and by about 1188 the priory had gained its independence from the mother house and was ruled by a prioress.³⁴ Bishop Alexander of Lincoln established an Arrouaisian house at Dorchester c.1140 and Dyson suggests that not only was this bishop's influence of greater importance to the Gilbertines in their early days than has been suggested previously but that the model of Arrouaise was itself at least as important as that of the Cistercians to Gilbert's new order.³⁵

The Premonstratensians built double houses to accommodate the numbers joining their order, with separate cloisters and living quarters for men and women. Their organization was similar to that of the Gilbertines; the women carried out many of the domestic duties of the abbey, were strictly enclosed and subject to the authority of the abbot.³⁶ The perceived dangers of such an arrangement led to the nuns at Prémontré being moved to a nearby site by 1141 and in the following years nuns at other houses were separated from the men, although they seem to have been housed near the male houses and remained dependent on and subordinate to them.³⁷ Of the four English nunneries, Orford (Lincolnshire) and Broadholme (Nottinghamshire), possibly cells of Newhouse, and Guyzance (Northumberland, closed c.1350) were founded in the mid twelfth century; Stixwold (Lincolnshire) was originally a Cistercian house refounded for Premonstratensian canonesses by Henry VIII in 1537.³⁸ To what extent the three earlier foundations were 'double' houses is not known, but there were

²⁹ Kerr, *Religious Life for Women*, p.68; Thompson, *Women Religious*, pp.121-24.

³⁰ Thompson, *Women Religious*, pp.125-27.

³¹ Kerr, *Religious Life for Women*, pp.138-39,141.

³² Elkins, *Holy Women*, p.55.

³³ *Ibid.*, p.56.

³⁴ *VCH Bedford*, 1, p.387; *GO*, p.94. By 1192 the nuns at Harrold had appealed to the pope concerning possession of the church of Stevington, which was granted to the nuns and prioress in or after August 1208: C. R. Cheney, 'Harrold Priory: A Twelfth Century Dispute', *Publications of the Bedfordshire Historical Society*, XXXII (1951), pp.10, 24.

³⁵ A. G. Dyson, 'The Monastic Patronage of Bishop Alexander of Lincoln', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, XXVI, 1 (1975), pp.10-11, 19-20.

³⁶ *GO*, pp.95-96.

³⁷ *Ibid.*

³⁸ Joseph A. Gribbin, *The Premonstratensian Order in Late Medieval England* (Woodbridge, 2001), p.7; *MRH*, p.283.

lay brothers at Broadholme to 1319 and as late as 1478 a canon listed at Newhouse was recorded as *magister de Brodholm*.³⁹

Even some Cistercian nunneries appeared to have been organized in the way exemplified by the Gilbertines. Janet Burton has shown how Swine priory in Yorkshire, a Cistercian house founded c.1153 at about the same time as the Gilbertine house at nearby Watton, housed for at least some of its early history a master, canons, *conversi* or lay brothers, nuns and lay sisters.⁴⁰ The prioress of Swine, at least by the late thirteenth century, seems to have held far more power within her house than any Gilbertine prioress and this may have been due to the fact that not only was the master of Swine an outsider, at different times a canon, a cleric or even a layman appointed by the archbishop of York, but that his main responsibility seems to have been for the outside affairs of the house.⁴¹ The Cistercian nunnery at Legbourne, near Alvingham, had a prior and prioress in the mid thirteenth century and masters were recorded there from 1294 to 1343.⁴²

The unusual structure by which men and women, lay and religious, were formally incorporated in the Gilbertine order has been discussed by Sykes, who noted the distinction (and, to a certain extent, confusion) between perceptions of a double order, that is to say an order which included men and women who may or may not have belonged to the same house, and a double house in which both sexes were to be found.⁴³ She concluded that houses ruled by women were perceived at the time as nunneries, regardless of the presence of men, while houses like the Gilbertines which contained women ruled by men were seen as 'a house of canons and nuns', a double house. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries this term would have been understood more readily than the term 'a double order', but both terms would have applied to an order where canons and nuns lived together in a formal arrangement in which the former had a clear supervisory role.⁴⁴

The Gilbertine Order was centrally organized and its master was the head of the Order; after Gilbert's death the master was elected by its members.⁴⁵ He received novices, took their professions, heard confessions and took most major decisions as well as being responsible for financial matters and adding his seal to documents issued by the order.⁴⁶ In the twelfth century he visited all the houses at least once a year, accompanied by two canons.⁴⁷ Episcopal authority was confined to 'the ordination of canons and the blessing of nuns'.⁴⁸ Although the Gilbertines were exempt from episcopal visitation they were subject to visitation by papal legates, and two such visitations in the thirteenth century

³⁹ MRH, p.283; Gribbin, *Premonstratensian Order*, p.8.

⁴⁰ Janet E. Burton, 'The "Chariot of Aminadab" and the Priory of Swine', in Rosemary Horrox and Sarah Rees Jones (eds.) *Pragmatic Utopias: Ideals and Communities, 1200-1630* (Cambridge, 2001), p.27. Watton priory was founded c.1151: GO, p.448.

⁴¹ Burton, 'Chariot of Aminadab', p.29.

⁴² MRH, p.274.

⁴³ Katharine Sykes, "'Canonici Albi Et Moniales': Perceptions of the Twelfth-Century Double House", *The Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 60, 2 (2009), pp.243-44.

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, pp.244-45.

⁴⁵ GO, pp.102-103.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, p.103.

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, pp.102-103.

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, pp.102-103.

highlighted a number of issues for concern. While the one at Sixhills in 1238 was particularly concerned with food, drink and clothing, the one in 1267 at Sempringham reported concerns relating to discipline and security, especially with regard to the interfaces between the secular and religious areas of the priory and between the nuns' and canons' accommodation.⁴⁹ These visitations give a rare insight into the organization of a Gilbertine house. Within a priory for both sexes the prior and canons would have been responsible for running the house and dealing with secular matters; their access to the nuns was severely restricted.⁵⁰ The prioresses were responsible for the women in their cloister; they could hear confessions and supervised the liturgy. Three prioresses were elected by the nuns and served the house a week at a time, an arrangement effectively reducing the power of any single individual.⁵¹ The priors seem to have been moved from house to house; some limited evidence of this exists in the Alvingham cartulary and Sykes has written of 'a peripatetic group of canons and priors at the heart of the order' and evidence suggesting a 'small group from which potential leaders were recruited'.⁵²

The creation of houses of canons and nuns was a feature of the early history of the order: nine of its ten double houses were founded between 1130 and 1155.⁵³ Following the scandals of the nun of Watton c.1160, and the lay brothers' revolt c.1165, only one double house, Shouldham, was founded (1193 - 1197) but eleven houses of canons were successfully founded between 1150 and 1227, with another four before 1350.⁵⁴ A further seven houses failed, mostly after a very short existence, at least in part because of their distance from the mother house at Sempringham.⁵⁵

Rose Graham studied the economy of Malton priory using a set of account rolls for the period 1244 to 1257; they throw light on the activities the house was engaged in and the order's use of granges in its economy.⁵⁶ The granges of Bullington and Alvingham priories were the subject of Brian Golding's PhD thesis; using charters he studied the development of the estates of the two houses, demonstrating that in both cases the bulk of their estates had been obtained before c.1200 and were used to establish granges.⁵⁷ These two houses were typical, not just of their own order but of other small houses in the region in that their estates were mainly situated close to the priory and were obtained by gifts of the local lords, gentry and peasants; moreover their recruits were also local people.⁵⁸

The organization of a strictly segregated double house was complex; in terms of its physical structure there had to be separate living ranges for men and women, and the priory church itself was divided

⁴⁹ B. Golding, 'Keeping Nuns in Order: Enforcement of the Rules in Thirteenth-Century Sempringham', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 59 (2008), pp.660-61, 670-675.

⁵⁰ *GO*, p.127.

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, p.106.

⁵² Sykes, *Role of the Master*, p.131. See discussion of Alvingham's priors below.

⁵³ *GO*, p.448.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, pp.448-49.

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, pp.261-62, 448-49

⁵⁶ Rose Graham, 'The Finance of Malton Priory, 1244-1257', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society, New Series* 18 (1904), pp.145-47.

⁵⁷ *GPAB*, p.374.

⁵⁸ *Ibid.*

along its length by a high stone wall.⁵⁹ The canons had their own chapel; two or three of their number celebrated mass daily for the nuns but the whole community of canons entered the nuns' church on only fourteen feast days a year.⁶⁰ The church also experienced a liturgical division; Gilbertine nuns followed the rule of Benedict while the canons followed that of Augustine, a factor whose implications might have entailed the cycle of offices being out of step with regard to the length of time those of each group required.⁶¹ This problem and that of the temptation supposedly inflicted upon the canons by the sound of women's voices has been studied recently, with the conclusion being drawn that women did sing or chant during mass but without polyphony or antiphons, conforming to Cistercian practices.⁶²

Contact between the sexes could not be avoided completely but it was severely restricted; this could lead to complicated arrangements for dealing with matters such as finance. While the men of the house managed external affairs it was the nuns who controlled the money (in theory at least).⁶³ Three mature nuns kept the treasury, a chest with three locks; all moneys were passed by a canon via the window to these three nuns.⁶⁴ A canon was appointed receiver, accountable to the prior; the cartulary provides us with a single glimpse of the role of this person and of the way in which the master of the order decided matters for a house. In 1247/48 the master, at the request of the prior and convent of Alvingham, assigned six marks and six shillings a year from various sources *ad camisias illarum*, to be received and disbursed by the canon who was keeper of the nuns' work and sheep.⁶⁵ The money was to be spent by him each year for this purpose, with the prior's agreement, and the penalty of excommunication was to be imposed by the master on anyone attempting to interfere with this arrangement.

Following Gilbert's death in 1189, the title of master passed to his successor Roger. The role of the master, and the way in which it changed from the time when Gilbert of Sempringham was both founder and head of the Order to about 1230, has been the subject of a recent thesis.⁶⁶ The order was a poor one and by the Dissolution only four houses had income over £200 a year; numbers had dwindled to 143 canons, 139 nuns and 15 lay sisters.⁶⁷ The last master, Robert Holgate, a canon of the order but also a chaplain to the King, was in favour with Cromwell and became bishop of Llandaff in 1537.⁶⁸ His influence seems to have staved off the inevitable but Alvingham Priory was surrendered

⁵⁹ Graham, *Gilbert of Sempringham*, p.195.

⁶⁰ *GO*, p.127.

⁶¹ Sorrentino, 'In Houses of Nuns', pp.367.

⁶² H. Josselyn-Cranson, 'Moderate Psallendo: Musical Participation in Worship among Gilbertine Nuns', *Plainsong and Medieval Music* 16, 2 (2007), pp.183-86.

⁶³ *GO*, pp.109-10.

⁶⁴ *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, pp.lxxiii-lxxiv; Graham, 'Malton Priory Finance', p.134.

⁶⁵ See no.1103. According to the order's rule, one tenth of the order's sheep was made over annually for the nun's use, hence the officer's title: *GO*, p.109. In this particular case the money was coming from rents and income from land.

⁶⁶ Sykes, *Role of the Master*.

⁶⁷ Graham, *Gilbert of Sempringham*, p.167.

⁶⁸ *Ibid.*, pp.174-75.

on 29 September 1538 and on 11 December 1539 Malton surrendered, the last Gilbertine house to go.⁶⁹

Founders and foundation

According to Sally Thompson, 'The question of when a monastery was founded may be less significant than asking how it was founded'.⁷⁰ In the case of Alvingham Priory neither question can be answered satisfactorily. The early history of the priory is not known, no foundation charter has been found and there is little agreement on the identity of the founder(s).⁷¹ Because there is little evidence for the existence of a single founder and limited consensus on the names of those who may have come together to found the priory, I shall discuss these patrons with other benefactors in the following chapter. It is sufficient for now to say that those who have been named as possible founders by other writers are Hugh de Scoteney, William de Friston, Roger son of Gocelin, Hamelin the dean and Amfred of Legbourne with the assistance of Roger Mustel and Bishop Robert de Chesney.

The search for a single foundation date is probably an unrealistic and unachievable task. A proposal to found a house would have entailed discussions and negotiations with the chosen religious order or house; buildings would have to be erected, nuns would have to be assembled, a chaplain provided and a system of financial support would have to be put in place. All this would have taken time to arrange; there would be no single date on which a house could be said to have been founded, even though an actual foundation charter was issued.⁷² In the foundation charter of Greenfield Priory Eudo de Grainsby gave *sanctimonialibus de Grenefeld ipsum locum qui vocatur Grenefeld ad abbatiam construendam*; from the wording of the charter the nuns of Greenfield already existed as a community.⁷³ This may have been especially true for nunneries, which may often have evolved from small groups of women attached to one or more anchoresses or recluses and the apparent link between the nuns of Alvingham and those of Keddington, discussed below, may have been an aspect of this evolving community.⁷⁴ Notwithstanding the above, it is still worth examining the evidence for when Alvingham Priory may have come into being.

Most writers have followed Tanner's suggestion of a foundation date during the reign of Stephen in the time of Robert Chesney, bishop of Lincoln, that is to say between 1148-54.⁷⁵ The date of 1148 appears to be based on the hypothesis that Gilbert of Sempringham had founded only two houses before his visit to the general chapter at Citeaux in 1147.⁷⁶ Gilbert, having founded the first house of the order at Sempringham in 1131, followed by Haverholme in 1139, is said then to have gone to the

⁶⁹ MRH, p.194

⁷⁰ Thompson, *Women Religious*, p.140.

⁷¹ GO, pp.204-205.

⁷² Janet E. Burton, *Monastic and Religious Orders in Britain 1000-1300* (Cambridge, 1994, rpt. 1997), p.86.

⁷³ *Mon. Ang.*, V, p.580.

⁷⁴ Sally Thompson, 'Why English Nunneries Had No History: A Study of the Problems of the English Nunneries Founded after the Conquest', in Nichols and Shank, *Medieval Religious Women*, p.140.

⁷⁵ *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.957. For other references to suggested dates of foundation see the discussion of possible founders in Chapter 2.

⁷⁶ *Book of St Gilbert*, p.xxi; Graham, *Gilbert of Sempringham*, p.12.

general chapter of the Cistercian Order at Citeaux in 1147 in order to ask the Cistercians to take over the houses he had founded because he was reluctant to undertake continued responsibility for them himself.⁷⁷ The Cistercians refused but pope Eugenius III (1145-53) gave Gilbert the rule of the houses he had founded.⁷⁸ The *Vita* records these events without dates, but Gilbert's visit must have occurred before November 1148 since he is said to have met Malachy, archbishop of Armagh, while at Clairvaux; Malachy did not arrive there until c.13-14 October 1148 and died in the night of 1-2 November 1148.⁷⁹ Gilbert then returned to England, founding several houses of nuns in the next few years, including that of Alvingham. According to this sequence of events the likelihood of any foundation in Lincolnshire being arranged before the end of 1148 seems remote; hence a foundation date of between 1149 and 21 January 1155 can be suggested based on the evidence of charters and the *Vita*. Golding suggested a *terminus ante quem* of 1153 based on the presence of Gervase abbot of Louth Park as a witness to a charter granted to Alvingham Priory by William de Friston; but Gervase's tenure as first abbot of Louth Park, which dated from 1139 and was recorded in 1147 is known only to have ended at some time before 22 January 1155 when Ralph of Norway was in office as abbot.⁸⁰

However, this version of events has been questioned.⁸¹ Gilbert's visit to the general chapter at Citeaux is disputed, since no contemporary evidence has been found for a Cistercian general chapter before at least 1150.⁸² In spite of that Order's reported refusal to accept responsibility for Gilbert's nuns on the grounds that they did not have authority over women, it seems certain that there were Cistercian houses of nuns at this time.⁸³ Although the meeting with Bernard of Clairvaux was recorded in the *Vita* (written c.1202), Gilbert himself did not mention it and it has been suggested that the link between the two men was emphasised in the *Vita* to justify the existence of the Gilbertine order.⁸⁴ So far as the meeting with Archbishop Malachy is concerned, it could have occurred in England before Malachy's visit to France in late 1148: Malachy visited York in 1139 while on his way to Rome, returning via northern England, and he visited the region again in the year of his death when he called at Guisborough on his way to Clairvaux.⁸⁵ Although perhaps we should not ignore the stimulating effect of Gilbert's reported meetings with Bernard of Clairvaux and the pope, the accepted sequence of events – Gilbert's foundation of two houses of nuns in sixteen years, followed by his unsuccessful year-long visit to Citeaux (a round trip of about 1000 miles for a man of at least fifty-seven years) – seems an unlikely prelude for the successful foundation of at least ten new houses in the next twelve years, especially given his reluctance to have authority over his own foundation.

⁷⁷ Graham, *Gilbert of Sempringham*, pp.28-33; *GO*, p.24.

⁷⁸ *GO*, pp.26-29.

⁷⁹ *Book of St Gilbert*, pp.43-45; *GO*, p.28; M. T. Flanagan, 'Malachy (1094/5–1148)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/17853>] (accessed 25 May 2008).

⁸⁰ *GO*, p.205; see charter no.53; *HRH*, I, p.137.

⁸¹ Elkins, 'Gilbertine Identity', pp.177-178; *GO*, pp.28-29.

⁸² C. H. Berman, 'Were There Twelfth-Century Cistercian Nuns?', *Church History* 68, 4 (1999), p.853.

⁸³ *Ibid.*, pp.847-48.

⁸⁴ Elkins, 'Gilbertine Identity', pp.177-78.

⁸⁵ Flanagan, 'Malachy (1094/5–1148)'.

I suggest that an alternative version of events could be that several houses were already in existence when the visit to Cîteaux took place and that this visit occurred between 1150 and 1153 (i.e. after the general chapters commenced and before Eugenius' death). Gilbert's own account states 'I went to the chapter of the Cistercians, Pope Eugene being present'; no mention is made of Malachy or Bernard of Clairvaux.⁸⁶ The life of the saint suggests that there may have been several houses in existence before the visit to Cîteaux. Chapter 12, entitled 'The multiplication of convents', includes the words *Sed cum videret opus Dei in multiplicitate monasteriorum multiplicari...* (But when he saw how God's work increased with the growing number of convents...); these words immediately precede the account of the visit to Cîteaux in Chapter 13.⁸⁷ Since other writers suggest that only two convents are said to have existed at this time, do these words reflect hagiographical exaggeration or do they reflect the fact there were more than two houses in existence by the time Gilbert went to France? As the *Vita* suggests, the greater the number of houses in existence the more understandable it is that Gilbert may have wanted to hand over responsibility for them to ensure their future security. However, if only two houses existed before the meeting with Eugenius the rest of the order's houses would appear to have been securely founded within an order which already had papal approval. A foundation date for Alvingham Priory before 1148 is theoretically possible; the dating of charter no.53 is discussed above, and Amfred of Legbourne's gift of the church of St Helen Little Cawthorpe can be dated similarly as it too was witnessed by Gervase, abbot of Louth Park.⁸⁸ A declaration by R., archdeacon of Lincoln, granting to the nuns of Alvingham whatever pertained to himself of the church of Little Cawthorpe, has been dated between 1142 and 22 January 1155.⁸⁹ So it is possible that there were more than two Gilbertine houses in existence before 1147 and Alvingham could have been one of them.

If we cannot say when or how the house was founded, it may be worth asking why it was founded. When Gilbert first established a community at Sempringham it was in response to a request from seven local women who wished to lead a religious life; in other words the fledgling community already existed and arrangements were then made to support and assist it in achieving its goal. The first women at Alvingham may have been sent out from Sempringham or Haverholme in response to a desire on the part of its early patrons to found a house there purely for the spiritual or material benefits such an establishment might bring them, but it is possible that the foundation was made in the same way that Sempringham itself came into being, as a response to a desire from a group of local women to live a religious life. Moreover, these women may have been the daughters of some of the patrons named above. Elkins commented that founders of nunneries in the north of England did not usually expect their foundations to offer a home for their relatives and that, apart from Alvingham, 'only three priories are known to have received kinswomen of the founders' (Marrick, Nun Monkton and Wykeham); she cited Alvingham as being unique in that one of its co-founders (Hamelin the dean) and

⁸⁶ Elkins, 'Gilbertine Identity', pp.171, 178.

⁸⁷ *Book of St Gilbert*, pp.38-41.

⁸⁸ No.1044.

⁸⁹ No.1047, printed in *Twelfth-Century English Archidiaconal and Vice-Archidiaconal Acta*, ed. B. R. Kemp (Canterbury and York Society 92, 2001), pp.90-91.

the daughters of two others joined the community.⁹⁰ In fact the numbers were greater than these: in addition to the daughters of Hugh de Scotney and William de Friston, given with the church of St Mary Alvingham, Amfred of Legbourne gave a daughter with Little Cawthorpe church before 1155 and Hamelin the dean, who gave Alvingham church, gave two daughters to the priory before June 1178.⁹¹ However Thompson disagreed with Elkins citing the additional examples of Bertram Haget's daughter entering his foundation of Sinningthwaite, the mother of the founder of Wilberfoss entering that house and two of a founder's daughters entering Legbourne Priory.⁹² She concluded that a notable number of women can be shown to have entered houses founded by a family member and that even more may have done so; while this was not necessarily the main reason for founding a nunnery it may have been a factor which need not have detracted from the founder's religious intentions.⁹³ It seems likely, therefore, that the priory was founded for the daughters of a group of local gentry the families of whom, as will be shown in Chapter 2, sought for themselves other benefits such as burial, confraternity or admission as religious.

An issue which arises when considering the foundation of Alvingham Priory is the question of the nuns of Keddington. Little is known about the community and few records of it exist but according to Tanner it may have consisted of a wandering group of Cistercian nuns who, after appearing at Karledale and Hallington c.1150, eventually settled (or were settled) at Legbourne in the mid twelfth century.⁹⁴ Whether it was actually founded before Alvingham Priory is unclear. The Alvingham cartulary contains copies of a few charters which conferred property on the nuns of Keddington together with a few which recorded that property given to them in the past was now being given to the nuns of Alvingham and I suggest that it is possible that the two communities may have merged in some way.⁹⁵

Between 19 December 1148 and 27 December 1166 Bishop Robert Chesney of Lincoln confirmed the gifts of several patrons to the nuns of Keddington, gifts which included the parish church of Keddington, land and property in Keddington, eighty-four acres of land in Welton and twelve acres of land in Elkington.⁹⁶ Some of these benefactors subsequently passed their gifts to Alvingham and Ormsby priories: Geoffrey of Keddington's gift of Keddington church to the Keddington nuns was transferred to Alvingham Priory.⁹⁷ Roger de Millay's charter granting lands and his part of the church of Keddington, reads 'I have given and granted to the nuns of Alvingham everything which I gave to the nuns who were in Keddington' (*concessi et dedi sanctimonialibus de Al' omnia quecumque donavi sanctimonialibus que fuerunt in Kedigtun*).⁹⁸ It seems likely that Geoffrey and Roger's gifts were among

⁹⁰ Elkins, *Holy Women*, p.97 and note.

⁹¹ Nos.307, 356, 1044, 648.

⁹² Thompson, *Women Religious*, p.179. The connection of the Haget family with Alvingham Priory is discussed in Chapter 2.

⁹³ *Ibid.*, p.181.

⁹⁴ *MRH*, p.274; *Mon. Ang.*, V, p.634.

⁹⁵ Nos.930, 931, 936, 944, 952.

⁹⁶ No.936.

⁹⁷ No.930 dated between 1148 and 1174.

⁹⁸ No.952 dated c.1150-1155.

those confirmed by Hugh de Scoteney between 1148 and c.1155 when he confirmed to Alvingham Priory the lands his men had given to the church of St Margaret (Keddington), which implies that by that time the church of Keddington was in the possession of the nuns of Alvingham.⁹⁹ Roger's charter recording the gift of land and a croft 'to the nuns of Keddington wherever they may be' (*monialibus de Keddington' ubicumque fuerint*) goes on to confirm access rights given or sold by his men to the nuns of Alvingham; the wording suggests that the nuns of Keddington still existed as a body residing, temporarily at least, at Alvingham Priory.¹⁰⁰ The other patrons of Keddington were named as John son of Meng, Brian son of Alan, Alexander and Alan of Welton and Thomas of Elkington; of these, Brian son of Alan (of Welton) gave a charter to Alvingham Priory and the sons of John son of Meng gave three charters.¹⁰¹

Whether, as Tanner suggested, the Keddington nuns later settled at Legbourne, perhaps returning their lands to the donors or selling them to other houses, or whether they were dispersed to Legbourne, Alvingham, Ormsby and perhaps elsewhere is still unclear. Thompson suggested that in creating their grange the nuns of Alvingham 'took over the buildings as the nuns of Keddington changed site'.¹⁰² That they were in some way connected with Ormsby Priory is revealed by the presence among Ormsby's charters of one granted to the nuns of Keddington.¹⁰³ The charter, issued by Alan son of William of Welton, gave nine acres of land in Welton to the nuns of Keddington, one of the gifts recorded in Robert Chesney's confirmation charter to the nuns of Keddington.¹⁰⁴

These transactions may be a reflection of the precarious existence of a small, impoverished community in the mid-twelfth century. Thompson has described the case of such a house: Thetford, a cell of Bury St Edmunds, was reduced by about 1160 to two members living in poverty. The mother house introduced some nuns from Ling and supplemented their endowments in return for a payment to its infirmary.¹⁰⁵ The intervention was successful and Thetford priory continued to exist until 1537.¹⁰⁶ In 1320, following the Scottish invasion, some of the canons of Bolton priory were dispersed to other houses; the accounts of the priory show that it was making payments to other houses for the support of its canons.¹⁰⁷ If it happened that, due to their poverty or lack of numbers, the nuns of Keddington were dispersed among local houses, their introduction to Alvingham may have helped to supplement the latter's numbers and endowments. It seems certain that the assimilation of the nuns of Keddington with those of Alvingham, however it occurred, took place before Hugh de Scoteney's death in about 1155. Although one might speculate that the house at Alvingham may have been founded to provide a secure home for the nuns at Keddington, the fact that some of their property

⁹⁹ No.307. Hugh died c.1155.

¹⁰⁰ No.944.

¹⁰¹ They were named in no.936; see nos.56-58, 657.

¹⁰² Thompson, *Women Religious*, p.179, n.138.

¹⁰³ Hamelin the dean was one of the witnesses to the charter, which Stenton dated c.1155: *Transcripts*, p.58.

¹⁰⁴ No.936.

¹⁰⁵ Thompson, 'English Nunneries', p.138.

¹⁰⁶ *MRH*, p.267.

¹⁰⁷ *The Bolton Priory Compotus 1286-1325, Together with a Priory Account Roll for 1377-1378*, ed. Ian Kershaw and David M. Smith (YAS Record Series 154, 2000), p.500.

ended up at Ormsby suggests that the community split up and that some of their number joined the established houses at Alvingham, Ormsby and perhaps at Legbourne.

House and community

Alvingham Priory was situated about 3 miles north-east of Louth, Lincolnshire, national grid reference TF3678 9131. The site lies south-west of the parish churchyard; although no building remains are to be seen today stone foundations and floors have been found at Abbey farm and there were mounds and moats to the west of the church.¹⁰⁸ In about 1768 the Louth navigation was dug to the east of the site, and the River Lud runs close to the eastern bank of the canal at this point.¹⁰⁹

The only Gilbertine priory for which a full site plan has been published to date is Watton, North Yorkshire, and much of that is conjectural.¹¹⁰ The plan shows the relative positions of the separate nuns' and canons' cloisters and the supposed site of the window-house where the two sets of buildings joined. It has been suggested recently that at Sempringham this window may also have been associated with the additional barrier provided by running water – that it may have been built on a bridge.¹¹¹ The cartulary tells us very little about the physical environment of the priory, and incidental references to rooms and buildings are to those which one would expect to find: the nuns' and canons' infirmaries, refectories and the guest hall.¹¹² In 1276-77 an *inquisition ad quod damnum* was held concerning a path *que est inter domos canonicorum et monialium de Alvingham et eorum gardenum*, which some parishioners used in order to visit their parish church.¹¹³ The priory was permitted to move the path south because of the dangers and inconveniences it presented. Presumably the path ran outside the priory enclosure but between the priory and its gardens, with all the opportunities for gossip, idleness, barter, theft and other irregular activities which that might entail.

The lives, individual and communal, of the people living within the priory's walls for about four hundred years are the least accessible aspects of the priory's history. The order's statutes, taxation records, feet of fines, state papers, bishops' registers and wills contribute to our understanding of the numbers of inmates a Gilbertine house might contain and occasionally give us some of their names. So far as is known, its cartulary is Alvingham Priory's most substantial existing documentary record and by definition this was largely a record of land transactions. However, those transactions are an important source for the names of many of its priors and almost the only source of information about those who entered the priory. Estimates of the numbers in the order suggest that c.1200 a Gilbertine priory held anything from seventy-eight to a hundred and sixty-nine people.¹¹⁴ In 1377, following four

¹⁰⁸ Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record Monument Report for Alvingham Priory, supplied 07/10/2008.

¹⁰⁹ S. M. Sizer, *Louth Navigation: A History* (Louth, 1999), p.19.

¹¹⁰ Plan reproduced in Graham, *Gilbert of Sempringham*, pp.54-55.

¹¹¹ G. Coppack, 'And then he added canons: Gilbert, the Order of Sempringham, and the developing framework of the Gilbertine life', from a paper given at a conference entitled 'The Regular Canons in the British Isles in the Middle Ages' at Gregynog Hall, Powys, March 2008.

¹¹² Nos.215, 243, 532, 1029, 1109.

¹¹³ Nos.225, 240, 241, 242.

¹¹⁴ Graham, *Gilbert of Sempringham*, pp.39, 40.

outbreaks of the Black Death in thirty-three years, the clerical poll tax recorded the names of forty-eight people at Alvingham - eight canons, twenty-nine nuns and eleven lay sisters; the list made four years later is less informative but the number of canons had fallen to five.¹¹⁵ No lay brothers were recorded, but at Malton by this time lay brothers appear to have been replaced by free servants receiving wages and this must be the explanation for the absence of lay brothers in the Alvingham records in 1377 and at the Dissolution.¹¹⁶ The brothers must have joined Alvingham Priory early in its existence; before 22 January 1154/5 Amfred of Legbourne's grant of the church of Little Cawthorpe was made *sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum Deo et beate Marie servientibus in Al'*.¹¹⁷ In the same charter he gave an acre of land by the church *ad ampliandum locum in structuram domorum fratrum qui ibi mansuri sunt*, with pasture in Legbourne and Little Cawthorpe *ad animalia fratrum ibi degentium*. These gifts, which contributed to the foundation of the priory's grange there, clearly show the presence of lay brothers if not of canons by 1155.

Although the cartulary records no admissions after c.1264, the clerical poll tax of 1377 and the records of pensions paid after the dissolution show that men and women continued to join the house until the sixteenth century.¹¹⁸ Following the surrender of the house on 29 September 1538 pensions were paid to twenty people: a prior, seven canons, a prioress and eleven nuns.¹¹⁹ The prioress, Joan Barker, was the only prioress whose name is known, although one might infer that Mary de Granesby, whose name appeared first in the list of nuns in the 1377 poll tax, was a prioress but this cannot be proved¹²⁰. The prioress was mentioned by title only three times in the cartulary: twice in grants relating to the church of Grainthorpe made by bishop Hugh de Wells in 1217/18 and once in the request made by Edward I to accept the children of Llewelyn and Dafydd ap Gruffydd, which is discussed below.¹²¹ One nun, Joan Dautre, named in the poll tax of 1377, received 20s under the will of Sir John Cockerington, dated 20 July 1388.¹²²

Table 1 below lists the known priors at Alvingham. The cartulary provides evidence for the existence of two if not three hitherto unknown priors and previously unknown toponyms for three more. This new information supports the view that priors were moved from house to house within the order and expands our picture of the inhabitants of the house.¹²³ William of Richmond, 'Thomas of Camelto' and William of Schirburh' may have served at other Gilbertine houses (see below) and as Augustinian canons they may have expected to move from priory to priory in a way that the Benedictine or Cistercian monks may not. Such a move was made by Geoffrey Holme, abbot of Thornton Curtis (Augustinian, Lincs) from c.1231 who had previously been prior at the same order's house at Markby

¹¹⁵ *Clerical Poll-Tax Lincoln*, p.56. Outbreaks of the Black Death occurred in 1348-49, 1361-62, 1368-69 and 1375: W. M. Ormrod and Phillip Lindley (eds.), *The Black Death in England* (Donington, 1996), p.149.

¹¹⁶ Graham, 'Malton Priory Finance', pp.147-48.

¹¹⁷ No.1044.

¹¹⁸ *Clerical Poll-Tax Lincoln*, p.56; *VCH Lincs*, p.193.

¹¹⁹ *VCH Lincs*, p.193.

¹²⁰ *GO*, p.106; *VCH Lincs*, p.194; *Clerical Poll-Tax Lincoln*, p.56.

¹²¹ Nos.681, 682 and 280.

¹²² *Clerical Poll-Tax Lincoln*, p.57; A. E. B. Owen, *The Medieval Lindsey Marsh* (LRS 85, 1996), p.60.

¹²³ See comments by David Smith in *HRH*, I, p.200.

Table 1: Priors at Alvingham		
Names in <i>italic</i> are from <i>HRH, I, II, III</i> , pp.201, 519 & 594 respectively and references are to these pages except where otherwise stated.		
Name	Occurs	Notes
Geoffrey	1174	See no.1008.
G.	c.1182	Possibly Geoffrey (see previous entry). See nos.35, 37, 38.
<i>Roger</i>	25 June 1178	<i>HRH, I.</i>
Reginald	20 Sept. 1194	Dated 23 February 1195 in <i>HRH, I.</i> See nos.1139, 1140.
Gamel	21 Sept. 1194 - 1205	'G.' in no.1063. Gamel in <i>HRH, II.</i>
<i>Martin</i>	4 May 1208	<i>HRH, I.</i>
William of Firsby	1213	See nos.1009, 1010.
Thomas	13 Oct. 1218	Date from <i>HRH, II.</i> See nos.85, 348, 471, 754, 755, 757, 761, 790, 1029.
H.	13C before c.1264	New. This prior is previously unknown, although there is a possibility that H was written in error for T. See note to no.762.
Roger	Easter 1229 - 21 Oct. 1234	Dates from <i>HRH, II.</i> See nos.881, 1140.
William	7 May 1240	Party to a final concord, dated 6 May 1240 in <i>HRH, II;</i> see no.992.
Richard	25 Mar. 1247 - 24 Mar. 1247/48	See no.1103. In office during this period, perhaps before and after.
Alexander	6 Oct. 1256	Final concord. See no.1104.
William de Shoteswell	c.1263 – c.1264	New. In office after 21 January 1257 and definitely at sometime between c.1263 and c.1264. See nos.1131 and 507.
R., R. of Richmond, Ranulph	c.1264 - 13 Apr. 1283	Ralph or Ranulph (<i>HRH, II</i>). New toponym. See nos.224, 279, 293, 507, 912, 917, 1257.
W.	8 Aug. 1294	New; probably the same man. See nos.796, 797, 1024, probably no.549.
William	15 Jul. 1300 - 8 Apr. 1307	
Thomas de Camelton	9 Apr. 1307 - before 12 February 1309/10	New toponym (see no.927 rubric, text and note ^e).
Gilbert	23 Oct. 1309	In office on this date; see no.275.
William of Schirburh'	16 Mar. 1317, 24 Aug. 1317	New toponym; date unclear but 1317 most likely. See nos.543, 266.
John de S.	1317-1340	New toponym. Appointed proctor to the general chapter of the order of Sempringham. See no.256. Dates from <i>HRH, II.</i>
W. de Nesse	26 Mar. 1340	William (<i>HRH, II</i>). See no.1064.
<i>Thomas of Brompton</i>	16 May 1376, 1377	<i>HRH, II.</i>
<i>John of Cockerington</i>	1381	<i>HRH, II.</i>
<i>Thomas</i>	14 Aug. 1414	<i>HRH, III.</i>
John Busby	24 May 1436	Possibly the prior of St Katharine's Lincoln 1447-?1466 (<i>HRH, III</i> , p.599). See no.1065.
John Burton	6 May 1486	Held office for at least 30 years (occurs several times after 1 Feb.1456 and before 6 May 1486, <i>HRH, II</i>). See no.1240.
<i>John</i>	21 Feb. 1505, 10 Febr. 1527	<i>HRH, III.</i>
Robert	10 Jun. 1537	Robert Duggelby, occurs 1535, 16 May 1538, 29 September 1538 (<i>HRH, III</i>). See no.895.

(Lincs).¹²⁴ Not only did the movement of priors between houses encourage the links between houses and reinforce the centralized nature of the Gilbertine order, but the comparatively small numbers of men at each house may have meant that an able and experienced canon was not always available where he was needed so that an outsider had to be brought in. In addition to this it may have been thought best for a prior not to be put in charge of his fellow canons at the house where he had once lived. Document no.762 records that a prior H. issued a lease, probably in the second quarter of the thirteenth century. However, the rubric identifies this prior with the prior Thomas of the previous charter, who occurred 13 October 1218 but who may have been in office for some period between c.1213 and 22 May 1229.¹²⁵ Whether the error lay in copying the charter or in writing the rubric cannot at present be known.

A more certain identification can be made for prior William de Shoteswell. In a case held at Easter 1291, Philip de Chauncy identified him as the prior of Alvingham, predecessor of the present prior, who had made payments to his father William de Chauncy.¹²⁶ William de Chauncy inherited from his father in 1263 and died in 1281, but from c.1264 to 13 April 1283 the prior of Alvingham was Ralph (or Ranulph).¹²⁷ This suggests that William de Shoteswell held office as prior sometime after 20 January 1257 when prior Alexander was last recorded in office until c.1264.¹²⁸

The long-serving prior Ralph referred to in the previous paragraph was described as R. of Richmond in no.279, a previously unrecorded toponym. In 1282 he requested the master of the order to arrange for payments to be made from rents to provide linen for the nuns and pittances and care for the sick canons of Alvingham Priory; additionally, there were arrangements for commemoration and services when *sive in prioratum sive extra obierit*.¹²⁹ It is possible that he may have been the same Ranulf of Richmond, named as a former prior of Malton on 30 June 1289, who had resigned to become a Cistercian at Fountains.¹³⁰

Another previously unrecorded prior seems to have succeeded Ralph of Richmond: William is named in no.1024, dated between 15 July 1300 and 8 April 1307, and he may have been the William named in no.549, which possibly dates from between 14 April 1283 and 22 June 1295, although the date of this charter is not certain.¹³¹ Prior W. issued a quitclaim on 8 August 1294 and made a gift to Robert of Tetney sometime between 14 April 1283 and 8 April 1307.¹³² He would have held office at some time between 14 April 1283 and 8 April 1307.

¹²⁴ *HRH, II*, pp.419, 469. I am grateful to Judith Frost for drawing my attention to the way in which canons at Thornton Curtis moved from house to house.

¹²⁵ *HRH, II*, p.519.

¹²⁶ No.1131.

¹²⁷ *Baronies*, p.78.

¹²⁸ *HRH, II*, p.519. Unfortunately this discovery was not available for inclusion in *HRH, III*, published in 2008.

¹²⁹ No.293.

¹³⁰ *HRH, II*, p.524.

¹³¹ The charter dates from no later than 1295 but may date from the time of William de Shoteswell.

¹³² Nos.796, 797.

Prior Thomas de Camelto' occurred on 9 April 1307; the toponym is new and he may have been the Thomas de Carmirton *alias* Carmelton who was prior of Shouldham in 1297 and who resigned before 1305.¹³³ Thomas was living when Edward II came to the throne (8 July 1307) but according to a marginal note died before 12 February 1309/10 during the process of presenting a priest to Yarburgh church, a process taken up by his successor Gilbert.¹³⁴ William of Schirburh' occurred 16 March 1317 (probable date); the toponym is new and he may have been the William of Shireburn who was prior of the Gilbertine house of St Katharine, Lincoln, in 1333-35.¹³⁵

The list of priors may still be incomplete; only two priors are known for the period from c.1150 (when canons joined the order) to 1200 and only three names are known for the entire fifteenth century. Although a prior may have held office for decades, as did John Burton in the late fifteenth century, our knowledge of many priors comes from a single record, which suggests that for some, any record, if it ever existed, may have been lost.

Other officials and canons recorded in the cartulary are listed below in Table 2. I have separated them from the list of male entrants whose arrival was recorded with a gift of land and whose status was not always clear. These canons and officials were named as those taking oaths, making enquiries about tithes or receiving rents; some, acting as proctors, may not have been inmates of the house. They were probably canons; lay brothers came usually from a peasant background, illiterate, although not necessarily unskilled and employed in carrying out occupations such as smithing, shepherding etc.¹³⁶ They could act 'as representatives of the community on secular business outside the order' but whether they would receive oaths is questionable.¹³⁷

The cartulary identifies approximately thirty-six women and ten men who entered the priory between its foundation and c.1264; they are listed in Tables 3 and 4.¹³⁸ The backgrounds of these entrants will be discussed in more detail in Chapter 2. Of these individuals at least twenty four women and three men were recorded in charters which date from before 1200, and several of the others may date from this time too. There would have been other entrants whose admission was not accompanied by some kind of property transaction and who do not appear in the record. Gilbert of Sempringham supported the women at his first foundation from his own resources and it has been suggested that men entering the order were more likely to make a cash payment than a gift of land.¹³⁹

¹³³ No.927; *HRH, II*, p. 529.

¹³⁴ See text and note ^e, no.927.

¹³⁵ See explanation of dating in note to no.266; *HRH, II*, p.524. A William Baudewyn, *alias* of Scarburg, was prior of Malton between 1290 and July 1308 at least, but the spelling Schirburh' is perhaps too different for this to have been the same man: *HRH, II*, pp.524-25.

¹³⁶ *GO*, pp.111, 117, 181.

¹³⁷ *Ibid.*, p.118.

¹³⁸ Numbers cannot be precise because some women may have been counted twice - John of Meaux's sister was also Beatrice of Meaux's daughter (although not necessarily the same one); Thomas de Scoteney's aunt Maria may have been Hugh de Scoteney's daughter. Some charters referred to the possibility of people entering in future and others, such as no.304, referred simply to the donor's kinswomen serving God at the priory but how many women this referred to is not known.

¹³⁹ *GO*, pp.19, 151.

Table 2: Other officials and canons connected with Alvingham Priory (see Table 4 for men whose entry was accompanied by a charter granting property)		
Name	Occurs	Notes
Rabod	Early 13C - c.1264	Sub-prior. See no.756.
Michael	1195 or 1206	Canon? ' <i>...fide etiam mea in manu fratris Michaelis de Alvingham posita</i> '. See no.349.
Michael	c.1200 - 1240	Granger: <i>in manu fratris Michaelis grangiarii de Al</i> '. See no.89. Possibly the same man as the previous Michael.
Gilbert Wag	Late 12C - c.1264	Canon? ' <i>..in manu fratris Gileberti Wag' coram testibus subscriptis affidavi</i> '. See no.719.
Simon	4 Nov. 1267	Cellarer, witness. See no.979.
Gilbert Charite John de Scoones John of Sempringham Richard of Somercotes Walter de Gern' William of Ingoldmells	Early 13C or c.1317	<i>Sex canonici seniores</i> . See no.266.
Master Jocelin of Raithby	6 May 1284	Proctor; probably not a canon of Alvingham Priory. See no.1124.
I. of Sempringham	1338	Canon. Received payments of rent. See no.571. Possibly the John of Sempringham in previous row.
T. de B.	1397	Canon, proctor. See no.264.
Geoffrey de A.	1397	Proctor; probably not a canon of Alvingham Priory. See no.264.
John de T.	1397	Proctor; probably not a canon of Alvingham Priory. See no.264.
P. de H.	1300 - 1320 or 1347 - 1362	Canon, sub-deacon. See no. 261. These initials may not refer to an actual person but may simply be a formula.
P. de N.	1300 - 1320 or 1347 - 1362	Note as for previous entry.
N. de B (or K)	1405 - 1419	Canon. See no.265. To be ordained sub-deacon. These initials may not refer to an actual person but may simply be a formula.

Although the church condemned payments for entry to religion for centuries, the problem of poor houses which could not afford to accept new entrants unless they came with a gift was one which exercised many writers. The accepted view seemed to be that 'the only acceptable form of gift at entry was a free-will offering by the entrant or the monastery, in which neither pact nor compulsion had a place'.¹⁴⁰ However, a poor house could always explain its difficulties to a potential entrant, hoping that a voluntary gift would ensue. It could also ask the entrant to provide enough to support him or her during their lifetime, returning the property to their family on their death.¹⁴¹ Although the status of the women listed in Table 3 is sometimes unclear, it is most likely that they would have been nuns; the

¹⁴⁰ J. H. Lynch, *Simonaical Entry into Religious Life from 1000 to 1260: A Social, Economic and Legal Study* (Columbus, 1976), p.124.

¹⁴¹ *Ibid.*, p.121.

Table 3: Women at Alvingham Priory		
Name	Date of document	Notes
Daughter of Amfred of Legbourne	Foundation - 22 Jan. 1155	Gift by Amfred of Legbourne of the church of St Helen at Little Cawthorpe <i>cum filia mea</i> . See nos.1044, 1045.
Margaret daughter of Gilbert, canon of Lincoln	Mid 12C	Gift by Robert son of Walbert of 18 acres of land in Wold Newton and another holding <i>cum puella, quadam filia Gileberti canonici de Lincoln', Margareta vocata</i> . See no.1165.
Daughter of Hugh de Scoteney	19 Dec. 1148 - c.1155 1148 - 13 Oct. 1218	Gift by Hugh de Scoteney, with the third part of St Mary's church and of all the lands which his men had given to that church with the church of Cockerington and a bovate of land and the mill called Wramilne, with the croft beside it and 12 acres of land in Cockerington <i>cum filia mea</i> . Possibly the Maria, aunt of Thomas de Scoteney, referred to below. See no.307. Referred to in charter of Robert de Pormort - <i>cum filia sua facta monacha</i> . See no.301.
Mathilda, daughter of Suan Crochorn	c.1150 - c.1200	Given by Conan, son of John son of Megh, <i>quam ipsam in consortio ipsarum sanctimonialium posuimus</i> , with all the holding of Suan Crochorn in Alvingham, for an annual payment of ½ mark of silver. See no.56.
Eufemia, daughter of William I de Friston	Foundation - late 12C	Gift by William de Friston of all the tenement held by Abraham his vellein, all of Abraham's croft, all William's common pasture in Cockerington, and whatever his men have given in alms from his fee <i>cum Eufemia filia mea quam in consortio earum sanctimonialium posuimus</i> . Probably given around the time of foundation. See no.356 and note concerning her possible later career.
Kinswomen of Robert de Pormort	Before 13 October 1218	Gift made by Robert de Pormort for love <i>cognatarum mearum que ibidem Deo serviunt</i> . See no.304.
Maria, aunt of Thomas de Scoteney	Before 12 June 1246	Grant in free alms by Thomas de Scoteney to Alvingham Priory of a yearly rent of 20d for a meadow in Cockerington; to be paid to provide Maria, <i>monialis de Alvingham</i> , with linen for life, and after her to any of his daughters who may be nuns there (<i>si aliqua filiarum mearum in predicta domo posuero in monialem</i>). Maria was possibly the daughter given by Hugh de Scoteney, depending on date of charter. See no.320.
Daughter(s) of Thomas de Scoteney	Before 12 June 1246	See previous note.
Matilda and Ellen, daughters of Hamelin the dean	Foundation - 25 June 1178	Gift by Hamelin the dean of 14 acres of meadow in Grainthorpe, and a saltworks <i>cum duabus meis filiabus Matilda et Helena</i> . See nos. 648, 667.
Andrina, daughter of Roger de Millay	Foundation - c.1195	Gift by Roger de Millay with 2 bovates of land in Kedington for an annual payment of 10s; also a mill at Kedington with its river meadow <i>cum Andrina filia mea quam idem conventus in monacham suscepit</i> . See nos. 945, 949.
Two daughters of Walter and Agnes Bek	19 Dec. 1154 - 25 June 1178 Foundation - 1197	Gift by Walter Bek of the church of St Peter Wold Newton <i>cum duabus filiabus meis quas inter eas in sorores receperunt</i> . See no.1142. Gift by Walter Bek with the land with a toft which William son of Thorstan held from his fee in Newton for service of 12d <i>cum duabus filiabus nostris, quas in consortio earum posuimus</i> . See no.1144.
Daughter of Roger de Neville	10 Dec. 1179	Given by Roger de Neville and Christiana his wife with a holding in Cockerington <i>commendavimus filiam nostram in manu magistri Gilberti de Sempingham in communi capitulo sanctimonialium de Alvingh' ut adulta inter eas sicut monacha</i> . See no.374.
Daughter of Beatrice and Peter of Meaux	Before 25 June 1178 - 4 Feb. 1189	Sister (1) of John of Meaux; received into the community <i>ut monialis fiat</i> (no.37) with half the family's demesne. See nos. 35, 38, 37, 39.
Daughter of John of Meaux	1182 - 4 Feb. 1189	Gift of 30 acres of arable land, 10 acres of meadow and the site of a mill made by John, son of Peter of Meaux, <i>Cum autem defuncta fuerit filiam meam ad ultra si voluero suscipient; post mortem filie suscipient aliam sororem meam, si supervixerit</i> . See no.37.
Sister (2) of John of Meaux	1182 - 4 Feb. 1189	See two previous entries and no.37.

Table 3 continued		
Niece of John de Meaux	1171 - 1189	John gave all his tenement in Alvingham and his virgate and all his demesne in Alvingham and Cockerington, and <i>moniales ... susceperunt neptem unam meam et tres neptes Reineri dapiferi Ranulfi de Glanville in sanctimoniales</i> and gave him 140 marks. See no. 39.
3 nieces of Reiner de Waxham	1171 - 1189	See previous note and no.39.
Helewisa, sister of Robert son of Anger	1184 - early 13C	Confirmation by Robert of Anger his father's gift of 12 perches width of marsh with fundum <i>cum Helewisa sorore mea</i> . See no.1283.
Cecilia, daughter of Tobias, clerk of Grimsby	Late 12C	Gifts and confirmations by Cecilia's family and others of Tobias' land and holding in Grainthorpe and Great Grimsby made <i>cum nepte nostra Cecilia quam prefate sanctimoniales in suum susceperunt consortium ad monacham faciendam</i> . Ralph Hoppescort, the uncle of Cecilia, was a canon at Alvingham (see table 1). See nos.693, 685, 697, 699, 786.
Daughter (1) of Gikel of Yarburgh	Late 12C	Given by Gikel of Yarburgh with Tobias' land and holding in Grainthorpe <i>cum una filiarum mearum quam sanctimoniales prenominata in consortium suum ad monacham faciendam susceperunt</i> (see also previous entry for Cecilia). See nos.685, 686.
Daughter (2) of Gikel of Yarburgh	Late 12C	Given by Gikel with land in Grainthorpe <i>quando predictus conventus suscepit aliam filiam meam in sanctimonialem</i> . See no.686.
Constance, wife of Brian of Yarburgh	Late 12C - early 13C	Entered the priory with her husband (<i>et sponsam meam monachalem habitum</i>) with a gift of 4 selions of land in Yarburgh. Their sons gave 4 selions and meadow with their mother in no.821. See no.809.
Cecilia niece of Christiana de Neville	Late 12C - early 13C	Gift by Christiana de Neville of six acres of meadow in Cockerington <i>cum Cecilia nepte mea</i> . See no.380.
Juliana of Otby	c.1200	Possibly entry <i>ad succurrendum</i> ; Julia's husband confirmed her gifts of a toft and bovat, and a man, <i>cum corpore suo antequam susciperet habitum monialis</i> . Julia may have been a niece of John of Meaux and possibly the one who he placed in the convent in no.39. See no.487.
Goda, daughter of Robert le Vavasur	Early 13C	Robert, son of Sigward of Cockerington, gave half of North Croft and half of the toft from his brother Roger's land, and two parts of all Roger's land, arable, meadow, marsh, and pasture. Goda became the wife of Hugh Haket. See nos.330, 348.
Lecia, daughter of Roger son of Wigot of Beesby	13C - c.1264	Lease by Alvingham Priory to Roger, son of Wygot of Beesby, of a toft with a croft in Wold Newton for an annual payment of 12d which was to be assigned during her life and after her death for the common use of the house. See no.1197.
Margaret, sister of Hathewysa	Foundation - c.1264	Gift by Hathewysa, daughter of Ralph the clerk, with all the land in Lefledcroft once held by her father from her mother Avice, for a yearly payment of 9d <i>cum sorore mea Margareta</i> . See no.322.
Alice, daughter of Richard the clerk	Foundation - c.1264	Gift by Richard the clerk, son of Alice of Louth, of a yearly payment of 8s 8d which his daughter Alice <i>filia mea, monialis de Al'</i> will receive for her needs as long as she lives, by permission of the master. See no.1025.
Daughters of Llewelyn and David ap Gruffydd	11 November 1283	Request by Edward I to the prior and prioress of Alvingham to accept one or more of the daughters of Llewelyn ap Gruffydd, and of David his brother (<i>admittere ad ordinem et habitum domus vestre</i>). Not known how many, if any, entered the house. See no.280.

women recorded in the cartulary came from families affluent enough to give away land. The lay sisters served the nuns, divided from them by class and perhaps by education and ability.¹⁴²

The charters in which the women are named do not always make clear the circumstances under which they entered the house, although several of the women listed in Table 3 were described as nuns.¹⁴³

¹⁴² GO, pp.119-20.

¹⁴³ Those applying for confraternity, lodging or burial at the priory will be discussed in Chapter 2.

Richard the clerk gave 8s 8d yearly for the needs of Alice, *filia mea, monialis de Al'*, for as long as she lived.¹⁴⁴ Lecia, daughter of Roger son of Wigot, is not described as a nun but Alvingham Priory leased a toft and croft to her father in return for an annual payment to be assigned *filie sue ad lineum pannum tota vita sua*.¹⁴⁵ It seems most likely that she was a nun as the payment was to continue after her death for the common use of the house. The status of others is less clear. Robert le Vavasur gave a considerable amount of land *cum filia mea Goda quam ad consiliandam susceperunt*, but she later became the wife of Hugh Haket.¹⁴⁶ Did she enter with the intention of becoming a nun, leaving before taking her vows, or was she a boarder of some kind? The sisters and niece of John of Meaux provide an interesting and unusual case, set out in a charter dating from the 1180s.¹⁴⁷ John gave the nuns of Alvingham thirty acres of arable, ten acres of meadow and the site of a mill with his sister *ut monialis fiat*; after her death, if he wished, the nuns would accept his daughter, and after *her* death his other sister if she lived. The circumstances of this family will be dealt with more fully in Chapter 2, but it appears as though the donor is committing successive female relatives to the priory to become nuns. Barbara Hager has noted that changes in family circumstances 'would change the tactics used by a family', even to the point of removing daughters from convents, exchanging one daughter in a convent for another or, in proprietary convents, 'allowing individuals to leave at will'.¹⁴⁸ John of Meaux's niece, Juliana of Otby, gave property to Alvingham Priory with her body and her husband confirmed the gifts *cum corpore suo antequam susciperet habitum monialis*.¹⁴⁹ John had once placed a niece *in sanctimoniales*; was Juliana the same niece, returning, with her husband's consent, to the place where she may have lived a decade or more before to live as a nun or, close to death, was she simply choosing to die there as a nun?¹⁵⁰

In the mid twelfth century Margaret, daughter of Gilbert, canon of Lincoln, and therefore presumably illegitimate, entered the priory with eighteen acres of land and a piece of land *ad augmentum sue curie contra aquilonem* in Wold Newton granted by Robert son of Walbert.¹⁵¹ No more details are given, but the size of the gift and the fact that some of the land seemed to have been for the enlargement of the priory's yard suggests that Margaret was to stay at the priory for life, as a nun, rather than being kept out of sight until a suitable marriage could be arranged for her. Robert's son Osbert was married to Oliva the daughter of Walter Bek, who placed two daughters in the priory.¹⁵² Although Walter Bek gave the church of St Peter Wold Newton *cum duabus filiabus meis quas inter eas in sorores receperunt* and

¹⁴⁴ No.1025.

¹⁴⁵ See no.1197.

¹⁴⁶ Nos.330, 348.

¹⁴⁷ No.37.

¹⁴⁸ B. J. Hager, 'Get Thee to a Nunnery: Female Religious Clastration in Medieval Europe', *Ethology and Sociobiology* 13, 5-6 (1992), p.401; this article covers a period from c.400-1300 and a geographical area from England to Greece and the author's observations may not be relevant here.

¹⁴⁹ Nos.484, 485, 487.

¹⁵⁰ No.39.

¹⁵¹ No.1165.

¹⁵² D. M. Williamson, 'Some Notes on the Medieval Manors of Fulstow', *AASRP*, 4, New Series (c.1949), p.4. Nos.1142, 1144.

land with a toft *cum duabus filiabus nostris, quas in consortio earum posuimus* the charters do not actually state that they are to become nuns.¹⁵³

The cartulary contains one instance of a request for girls to enter Alvingham Priory after 1264, when Edward I wrote to the prior and prioress of Alvingham asking them to accept one or more of the daughters of the prince of Wales Llewelyn ap Gruffydd and of Dafydd his brother, into their house.¹⁵⁴ Dafydd had been executed as a traitor a few weeks previously in October 1283 and Llewellyn had been killed in battle the year before; with their deaths Wales was annexed by the English crown. The request to admit these children was probably made to other Gilbertine priories as well - Llewellyn's only daughter is known to have spent nearly her whole life at Sempringham and one of Dafydd's many daughters died at Sixhills priory in 1328.¹⁵⁵ Although it is possible that some of Dafydd's daughters were sent to Alvingham at this time, no further evidence for this has been found. For these girls, entry to the priory was a matter of custody, not of religion or inclination; not only was the county of Lincoln a considerable distance from Wales, but the Gilbertine order was not subject to influence from foreign rulers.

The pressure to admit a candidate could become intense. In 1360 the knight Robert Darcy, as a result of his good service in the French war in the company of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, was pardoned for a series of violent crimes which included extortion, robbery, threats to kill and actual killings in the neighbourhood of Louth.¹⁵⁶ One of his offences was that he had demanded that William de Nesse, sometime prior of Alvingham, would only have his goodwill if he admitted a woman nominated by Darcy and make her a nun 'at the charge of the house'. Darcy had also demanded a horse worth 100s from the prior, and had threatened the prior's men 'so that they dared not labour about the prior's business'. Described in the pardon not only as the son of John Darcy, knight, but also the brother of John Darcy, knight, he was almost certainly the great-grandson of Philip Darcy who had given lands in Conesby to Alvingham Priory in 1254-55 and his insistence on the woman being admitted regardless of vocation or suitability, at no cost to himself, suggests that he justified his actions because of his being the descendant of a benefactor.¹⁵⁷ Whether the prior submitted is not known but the case shows how the link between donor and priory could continue to be exploited decades after the event, even when the 'gift' had actually been a sale, as it almost certainly was here.¹⁵⁸

Table 4 lists the men whose entry into Alvingham Priory was recorded in the cartulary with a gift of land. Like the women, their status is not always clear. Adam, the nephew by marriage of Stephen of Cotum and the grandson of Geoffrey of Keddington (who had given the church of Keddington to the

¹⁵³ See nos 1142, 1144.

¹⁵⁴ No. 280, dated 11 November 1283.

¹⁵⁵ *GO*, p. 153; J. B. Smith, 'Dafydd ap Gruffudd (d. 1283)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/7324>] (accessed 3 May 2008).

¹⁵⁶ *CPR, 1358-61*, pp. 463-64.

¹⁵⁷ W. M. Ormrod, 'Darcy, Sir John (*b.* before 1284, *d.* 1347)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/7144>] (accessed 3 Sept 2009). See nos. 1265, 1266, 1267.

¹⁵⁸ P. Michel, 'Sir Phillip d'Arcy and the Financial Plight of the Military Knight in 13th-Century England', *Lincolnshire History and Archaeology*, 19 (1984), pp. 51-52.

nuns of Keddington and then gave it to Alvingham Priory) became a canon, *ad canonicum faciendum suscepto et super altare oblato*. Brian of Yarburgh and his wife entered the priory to be made a canon and a nun, possibly *ad succurrendum*; Brian's father Hamelin had also entered the priory and, as a rural dean, would have become a canon although this was not stated in the charter.

Name	Date of document	Notes
Ralph Hoppescort	Mid - late 12C	Given by his brother Robert Hoppescort with 5 acres of arable and meadow, see no.694. For other family members admitted to the priory see notes to no.691.
Thurstan	Mid - late 12C	See no.1154, a confirmation by Robert son of Walbert of Thurstan and his sons' (William and Geoffrey) gift. It is not clear in what capacity Thurstan was entering the priory.
Hamelin the dean	Late 12C	Giving tofts, a croft and meadow in Grainthorpe when he entered Alvingham Priory <i>ad serviendum Deo omnibus diebus vite mee</i> . The father of Brian of Yarburgh (see below). See no.651.
Andrew	Late 12C - early 13C	Son and heir of his mother Mary Hopescort, given with 4 acres of meadow in Grainthorpe when <i>in fratrem et ad vestiendum de eadem domo</i> . Great-nephew of Ralph Hoppescort (above). See nos.695, 700.
Gamel	c.1200	Received into the convent (<i>quem in habitum religionis susceperunt</i>) and requested his brothers Thorald and Gilbert to give a toft in Alvingham and 14 selions. The uncle of William, below. See no.66.
Brian of Yarburgh	Late 12C - early 13C	Considerable benefactor who gave one selion of land in Yarburgh on the day he was received into the habit of a canon and his wife into the habit of a nun. The son and heir of Hamelin the dean (above). See no.809.
Godfrey	Late 12C?	<i>quem in eorum consortio susceperunt</i> , given by parents Osbert son of Gille of Grimoldby, and Derwen his wife, and by Robert their son, with all their land in Somercotes, in meadows, pastures, saltworks, and arable land. See no.589.
Adam	c.1200	Given by Stephen son of Warin de Cotum, with the agreement of Marjorie his wife, Adam's aunt, with a bovate of land in Keddington with meadow and pasture, and a toft. Grandson of Geoffrey of Keddington. See no.991.
William	Early 13C	Gave, with his brother's agreement, their inheritance in Alvingham (a toft, meadow, 16 selions of land and a headland) when <i>in consortio illorum reciperent ad habitum religionis</i> . Nephew of Gamel, above. See no.70.
Robert Pa	c.1200 - 1230	Gave, with the agreement of William his son, one selion of land in Cockerington <i>die qua suscepi habitum fratris</i> . See no.475.

Thurstan and his sons William and Geoffrey gave some acres at Boidal in Wold Newton, with another quarter acre, to the priory, together with Thurstan himself, on condition that Thurstan's heirs would have the quarter acre after his death.¹⁵⁹ Was this a case of a mature man becoming a canon and paying for it with permanent and temporary gifts of land, or was he entering the community on the point of death, or as a corrodian or boarder? Another charter records that Thurstan's son William had given

¹⁵⁹ No.1154 dated mid to late twelfth century.

the priory a bovate of land, perhaps the land already mentioned.¹⁶⁰ It seems unlikely that the gift of a quarter of an acre to pay for his keep would be required from someone who had already given twenty acres, so the return may have been for other reasons. Elaine Clark has described how in the fourteenth century and later peasants used the manorial courts to record arrangements whereby the old used their property rights to bargain for security in old age and this pact, made between Thurstan, his sons and the priory and confirmed by Thurstan's lord, may have been a forerunner of this kind of agreement rather than a way of avoiding simony.¹⁶¹

Godfrey son of Osbert entered the community with a gift of all his parents' land in Somercotes, which implies that he entered for life, as a canon, although we should not equate the offer or the size of the gift with the entrant's future status within the community. Lynch has pointed out that a male *laicus conversus* might pay to enter a religious house. He would take vows and perform the liturgical round, but he would not take holy orders or hold any important administrative post and would perform the heavy work of the house. What he received for his payment was 'fraternal society', a spiritual benefit whose purchase was simoniacal.¹⁶² Robert Pa came with one selion of land with the agreement of his son *die qua suscepi habitum fratris*. He could have been seeking to become a canon but he may have been illiterate, entering as a lay brother, or ageing and eager to die in the habit of religion.

Several of the women and men who entered the priory were following or accompanying other family members. Marilyn Oliva found that 19.5% of nuns in the diocese of Norwich between 1350 and 1540 had close relatives in religious life; this figure is subject to the constraints imposed by the nature of the sources and the difficulty of identifying related people, but nevertheless it is a sizeable figure.¹⁶³ She observed that it was not uncommon for women to have one or more sisters who were nuns and that this may well have been a matter of religious vocation as much as one of economic necessity.¹⁶⁴ The women studied by Oliva were scattered over the diocese, although some were in the same house as their relatives, but of the thirty-six women listed in Table 3 who may have entered the convent between its foundation and 1283, twenty four appear to have had a relative in the same house. At least four women were accompanied by a sister: they were the daughters of Hamelin the dean (who joined the priory himself), Walter Bek, Peter of Meaux and Gikel of Yarburgh. Thomas de Scoteney may have placed more than one daughter there, and so may John of Meaux; the three nieces of Reiner de Waxham could also have been sisters. Thomas de Scoteney's daughters had a great aunt at Alvingham, Constance and Brian of Yarburgh were the sister-in-law and brother of Hamelin's daughters and Peter of Meaux had a daughter and two grand-daughters there. Cecilia daughter of Tobias had an uncle and a cousin there (Ralph Hoppescort and Andrew son of Mariota). If more than one of Dafydd ap Gruffydd's daughters went to Alvingham this would have added to the numbers of siblings at the

¹⁶⁰ No.1146 dated before 1197.

¹⁶¹ Elaine Clark, 'The Quest for Security in Medieval England', in Michael M. Sheehan (ed.), *Aging and the Aged in Medieval Europe* (Toronto, 1990).

¹⁶² Lynch, *Simoniacal Entry into Religious Life*, pp.110-11.

¹⁶³ Marilyn Oliva, 'All in the family? Monastic and Clerical Careers among Family Members in the Late Middle Ages', *Medieval Prosopography*, 20 (1999), p.162.

¹⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, p.164-66.

house. Since we do not know how many other women entered the convent during this period we cannot say what sort of proportion of the whole were related to each other, but the numbers are still striking as they refer solely to the inhabitants of one house (even if it is unlikely that all of these inmates were alive at the same time as their relatives). If we consider relatives in religious life outside the priory, the nun Margaret was the daughter of a canon at Lincoln, while John of Meaux may have eventually become a monk, and Eufemia, daughter of William of Friston, had an aunt and an uncle in monastic life.¹⁶⁵ Margaret, sister of Hathewysa, and Alice, were the daughters of clerks. Of the ten men listed in Table 4 three were related to another man on the list and, as shown above, some had female relatives there too.

Conclusion

As one of the earlier Gilbertine double houses, founded in the order's heartland of Lincolnshire, much of Alvingham Priory's history is still unknown. Although a foundation date of 1148-54 is widely quoted it is quite possible that it may have been founded several years earlier than this and my reasons for this conclusion are based not only on the evidence of the *Vita* of St Gilbert but on modern scholarship concerning the Cistercian order. Although it may never be possible to say for certain who founded the house, I shall discuss in the next chapter the likelihood that it was a joint effort by a group of local gentry who were providing a house for their own daughters and I have suggested that the foundation may have evolved from or incorporated some of the nuns from the short-lived community at nearby Keddington, some of whose property came to Alvingham by way of its original donors.

The existence of two if not three previously unknown priors has been established and toponyms have been found for three more and this new evidence supports the theory that the Gilbertine priors were moved from house to house. A surprising feature of the entrants to the priory is the number who were related to other inmates; while the importance of this number may be distorted by the fact that they came from a group who gave land by charter to the priory and may represent only a small proportion of the total number of entrants it is still noteworthy that so many family members chose to enter the same house.

¹⁶⁵ See Chapter 2.

Chapter 2: Founders, benefactors and community

Introduction

In the late eleventh to the early twelfth centuries the majority of English religious houses were founded by the king or his tenants-in-chief.¹ The priory at Nostell, whose early history is still not entirely clear despite the existence of several documentary sources, seems to have originated as an eremitic community which was converted to a house of Augustinian canons early in the twelfth century by the efforts of Henry I and Thurstan, archbishop of York, with the support of members of the king's court.² The Augustinian foundation at Embsay, later at Bolton, was founded 1120, probably with the approval of Henry I and Archbishop Thurstan, by Cecily de Rumilly and her husband William Meschin, who in spite of holding 'vast lands in Yorkshire' did not endow their foundation very generously.³ In 1150-53 Eustace Fitz John, who rose to become constable of Chester, as well as an influential baron holding lands in Yorkshire, Northumberland and Lincolnshire, founded the Yorkshire Gilbertine houses of Malton and Watton, possibly in an attempt to gain the favour of archbishop Henry of York and Earl William of York.⁴ However, by the end of the reign of Henry I many members of the knightly class were embarking on the foundation of religious houses and the earliest patrons of Alvingham Priory came from this group.⁵ The grants of large amounts of land, characteristic of the earlier period, were superseded by gifts of smaller plots of land, of churches and mills and this pattern is demonstrated in the gifts of these early benefactors to Alvingham.⁶ A feature of patronage at this time was the way in which patrons spread their benefactions not just over several religious houses but between different orders and in this respect the patrons of Alvingham were no different, although they appear to have favoured the Cistercians in particular.⁷

Many, if not most, of the gifts to Alvingham Priory were made using some form of the words *Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al'*, but one does not get the sense that God and St Mary were seen as neighbours in the way that Rosenwein has claimed for Cluny's donors.⁸ Naturally, the situation at Cluny was very different from that of Alvingham and its sister houses; established in 909 its archive holds nearly 3000 charters for the period until 1049 alone and in the eighteenth-century about 5000 of its charters still existed for copying.⁹ Cluny was enormously wealthy and with its priories wielded spiritual influence over a large area of Western Europe. Rosenwein has argued that the very act of giving to Cluny, or rather to St Peter, forged social ties in a number of ways and that this was very

¹ Emma Cownie, *Religious Patronage in Anglo-Norman England 1066-1135* (Woodbridge, 1998), pp.172, 192.

² J. A. Frost, *An Edition of the Nostell Priory Cartulary: London, British Library, Cotton Vespasian E XIX* (2 vols, Unpublished PhD Thesis, University of York, 2005), pp.26, 47.

³ Katrina Legg, *Bolton Priory: Its Patrons and Benefactors 1120-1293* (York, Borthwick Paper No.106, 2004), p.6; *The Lost Cartulary of Bolton Priory*, ed. Katrina J. Legg (YAS Record Series CLX, 2009), p.xv.

⁴ Paul Dalton, 'Eustace Fitz John and the Politics of Anglo-Norman England: The Rise and Survival of a Twelfth-Century Royal Servant', *Speculum* 71, 2 (1996), pp.362-63, 377.

⁵ Cownie, *Religious Patronage in Anglo-Norman England*, pp.168-69.

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ *Ibid.*, pp.169-71.

⁸ Barbara H. Rosenwein, *To Be the Neighbor of Saint Peter: The Social Meaning of Cluny's Property, 909-1049* (Ithaca, 1989), pp.45-7.

⁹ *Ibid.*, pp.15-16.

important in an unstable world, particularly in the tenth and eleventh centuries.¹⁰ She viewed the gifts of land with their subsequent quitclaims as an ongoing process of give and take, sale and exchange, which served to strengthen the ties between benefactors, the abbey and St Peter.¹¹ Although the benefactors of Alvingham Priory do not appear to have behaved in the same way as those of Cluny (quitclaims, for example, were usually a matter of law rather than part of a ritual of gift-giving), as members of local society they interacted with each other in the outside world and with other religious houses.¹² However, Rosenwein was particularly writing about the period between the tenth and eleventh centuries and she acknowledged that, as time passed and family connections were forgotten, so the significance of particular gifts changed from a social one to a proprietorial one.¹³ As I will show, many of the families of these early patrons continued their association with the priory for several generations. Their relations with the priory, exemplified in their charters, frequently showed some kind of agreement for mutual aid or co-operation.¹⁴

In Chapter 1, I wrote of the uncertainty which surrounds both the date of foundation of Alvingham Priory and the identity of its founder(s); in the present chapter I will discuss in greater detail the possible founders and their families' relationships with the priory in an attempt to clarify the issue. In addition I will describe some of the priory's other patrons and benefactors and the way in which those in the world outside sought to link themselves with the priory not just through gifts and exchanges of land and the placing of family members within its walls but also through confraternity and burial.¹⁵

Founders

Unlike most religious houses, including most other Gilbertine houses, Alvingham Priory appears to have had no single founder. Golding has pointed out that this appears to be true also for Sempringham priory itself; although the small community of anchoresses there was fostered and supported by St Gilbert it did not become a priory until at least 1139 and possibly not until after Gilbert's return from Citeaux in 1148.¹⁶ Although no foundation charter exists Gilbert's brother, Roger son of Gocelin, was the most likely instigator for Sempringham's foundation as a priory, acting in concert with the other demesne lords.¹⁷ The founders of most other Gilbertine houses are known

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, p.48.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, pp.50-55, 75-76.

¹² For example, a sale of land by Robert son of Eustace of Cadeby to Basilia of Welton, a benefactress of Alvingham Priory, was witnessed by seven other benefactors of the priory: Lambert de Scoteney, Roger de Neville, Robert Ribald, Robert son of William of Legbourne, Roger de Millay, John son of Gikel and Brian son of Hamelin: *Danelaw Documents*, p.113; see nos.56, 375, 1057, 640, 944, 689, 654. Some of the benefactors' gifts to other religious houses are mentioned below.

¹³ Rosenwein, *To Be the Neighbor of Saint Peter*, p.205.

¹⁴ See the agreement with Hamelin the dean's grand-daughter discussed below, or the complex arrangements agreed upon in 1274 between the priory and Alan son of Thomas of Conisholme, concerning access for men and animals in Conisholme (no.646).

¹⁵ Golding has discussed the benefactors of Bullington and Alvingham priories at length: *GPAB*, pp.209-331. Another aspect of the patronal-conventual relationship has been suggested recently with the possibility that Robert Mannyng's 'Story of England' was written for the local gentry patrons of the Gilbertine order: Joyce Coleman, 'Strange Rhyme: Prosody and Nationhood in Robert Mannyng's "Story of England"', *Speculum* 78, 4 (2003), pp.1224-28. Mannyng was a canon at Sempringham and Sixhills priories.

¹⁶ *GO*, pp.198-202.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, p.201.

and Golding has shown how the estates of Bullington and Alvingham reflect their contrasting foundations. Bullington was founded by Simon son of William of Kyme, with an endowment in Bullington; this dependence on the benefactions of a single family was not as advantageous to the house of Bullington as might have been expected, especially since only a comparatively small amount of land in the home township was available to it.¹⁸ Alvingham Priory was most probably established through the efforts of a group of local lords and gentry and accordingly acquired considerable lands in Alvingham and neighbouring townships. As I suggested in the previous chapter, the foundation may have absorbed some of the nuns of Keddington together with some of their property, while some of the benefactors of these nuns then became benefactors of Alvingham Priory.¹⁹ The interaction of these benefactors with the priory was typical of other lay patrons: gifts were made in return for requests for prayers for the soul of the donor or his family, for receiving a family member into the community, for grants of confraternity and for burial within the priory.²⁰ In Benjamin Thompson's words: 'At the heart of the relationship between patrons and their monasteries was the exchange of temporal support for the spiritual benefits which would secure or ease the path of the lords in the after-life'.²¹

Several names have been put forward as possible founders of Alvingham Priory. Tanner believed that the founder may have been 'William de Friston, Hugh de Scotene, Hameline the dean or some other'.²² Graham dated the foundation from the time of Stephen, by implication after 1148, and followed Tanner's suggestion for the founders; Knowles and Hadcock quoted Graham's dates and founders.²³ Dorothy Owen suggested Hugh de Scoteney.²⁴ Stenton simply stated that Roger son of Gocelin was the founder and Foreville and Keir followed this view without explanation, adding that his nephew Roger Mustel completed the work.²⁵ Golding suggested that Bishop Robert Chesney initiated the foundation of Alvingham Priory and that the grants of Amfred of Legbourne, William de Friston and Hugh de Scoteney were important to it, although he suggests that Roger son of Gocelin was possibly the instigator and names him, albeit with a query, as sole founder.²⁶

The reasons why these people were named as founders have, except for Hugh de Scoteney, been rarely explained. All were early benefactors of the priory and each of them is discussed in more detail below; de Scoteney has been seen as a particularly good candidate not only because he gave two churches and a daughter to the priory but especially because his son Lambert described his wife as the priory's lady

¹⁸ *GPAB*, p.18.

¹⁹ Roger de Millay and Geoffrey of Keddington; see nos.953, 954, 931, 934

²⁰ Cownie, *Religious Patronage in Anglo-Norman England*, pp.157-62.

²¹ Benjamin Thompson, 'Monasteries and Their Patrons at Foundation and Dissolution', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* 4 (1994), p.334.

²² *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.957. Chesney held office between 19 December 1148 to 27 December 1166: Dorothy M. Owen, 'Chesney, Robert de (d. 1166), bishop of Lincoln', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/5232>] (accessed 14 Mar 2008).

²³ Graham, *Gilbert of Sempringham*, p.35; *MRH*, p.194.

²⁴ D. M. Owen, *Church and Society in Medieval Lincolnshire* (Lincoln, 1990), p.146.

²⁵ *Transcripts*, p.xvi; *Book of St Gilbert*, p.xxxi.

²⁶ *GO*, pp.205, 448.

and advocate; and this phrase has led many writers to assume that Hugh was the founder.²⁷ William of Friston, Amfred of Legbourne and Hamelin the dean each gave a church or part of a church, land and one or two daughters to the priory which suggests a high level of interest in the institution. Roger son of Gocelin gave part of a church; he was St Gilbert's brother and the relationship seems to have led to the assumption that he must have played an important part in the foundation of the priory. Roger Mustel was the son of Roger and Gilbert's sister.

Hugh de Scoteney

Hugh de Scoteney, head of the barony of Stainton le Vale, has been cited most frequently as the founder of Alvingham Priory, yet the cartulary contains only a single charter issued by him to the priory, in which he donated a third of the church of St Mary Alvingham (the parish church of North Cockerington), the church of South Cockerington (St Leonard's) and a toft, a bovaté of land, a mill (or half a mill) and twelve acres of land in Cockerington, with his daughter.²⁸ The charter dates from between 19 December 1148 and his death c.1155. The confirmation charter issued by Bishop Robert Chesney does not single Hugh out as the founder of the priory; his gifts are listed between the descriptions of the gifts of William de Friston and Amfred of Legbourne '*et in eadem villa [Alvingham] ex donatione Hugonis de Scotenia unum toftum et unam bovatam terre; et in Cokerington' ecclesiam cum ceteris eidem ecclesie pertinentibus et dimidium molendinum cum xij acris terre*'.²⁹ Although it is not clear whether it is the church of North or South Cockerington which is referred to here, Hugh's son Lambert clearly understood that his father had given both churches to Alvingham Priory and both were named in a papal confirmation dated 1178.³⁰ Hugh also made grants to Lewes priory (Cluniac), Newhouse Abbey (Premonstratensian) and gave lands in Cockerington to the Cistercian abbey of Louth Park, Alvingham Priory's closest monastic neighbour.³¹

The identification of Hugh as the founder arises from the wording of a single charter granted by his son Lambert in which he gave the priory a field '*cum sponsa mea Sibille que prefate sanctimoniales concesserunt ei suscipi in sanctimoniam in consortio earum cum ei placuerit, sicut dominam et advocatam earum*'.³² If Hugh de Scoteney was the sole founder of Alvingham Priory it seems surprising that this single sentence is the only evidence of the fact; but if he was one of a small group of founders his son, who had consented to his father's gift to Alvingham Priory, may well have perceived himself as a patron and advocate of the community. Wood has concluded that, in the thirteenth century, any distinction between the technical patron (the founder's heir) and the advocate was exceptional, but she also noted that a house

²⁷ See below.

²⁸ For references see previous page; *Baronies*, p.81. An account of the Scoteney family with a genealogical table has been published in *RA, VI*, pp.171-186, and the family is also discussed in *GPAB*, pp.237-245.

²⁹ No.54.

³⁰ Nos.2, 308.

³¹ *RA, VI*, pp.171-72. *Mon. Ang.*, *V*, p.414.

³² No.311.

could have an advocate in the sense of a protector and that occasionally the term was used loosely to describe a major benefactor.³³

The term seems to have been used ambiguously at times and Judith Frost has shown that the roles of patron and advocate became less distinct in the thirteenth century.³⁴ In that century (i.e. a century after he lived) Hugh de Laval was described as one of Nostell Priory's advocates. She has concluded that he did not occupy any formal role as advocate but was designated as such for a mixture of reason: because of his gifts to the priory, because he acted as the king's agent in the priory's affairs and because of his position as the most important local lord.³⁵

Neither Lambert nor any other member of his family claimed to be a patron, founder or advocate and Sybil herself did not use these terms in her own grant to the priory.³⁶ Lambert's undated charter may have been issued in the late twelfth century; he died c.1202 and he and his wife had no surviving children; by describing her as the priory's lady and advocate he may have been trying to secure Sybil's future in the event of his death. It does not appear that she chose to enter the convent since she was conducting a suit for novel disseisin at least ten years after Lambert had died.³⁷ A gift made by Lambert to his wife of about 15 acres of land in Withcall, with men and their chattels, was later passed to the priory by Sybil *ad usum monialium in infirmatorio lecto doloris detentorum*.³⁸ Visiting the sick had been preached by Jesus in the parable of the sheep and the goats and was one of the corporal works of mercy, but a concern for the care of the sick would also accord with the role of a patroness and may have been a reflection of the couple's concern for Sybil's own future.³⁹ Between about 1190 and February 1198 Lambert gave the church of Stainton le Vale to the priory and gifts to other houses included land in Cockerington to Louth Park Abbey, land and pasture to Kirkstead Abbey (both Cistercian) and land and woods to the Gilbertine house at Sixhills.⁴⁰

Lambert's heirs, Thomas and William de Scoteney, were probably the grandsons of his brother Walter.⁴¹ Their charters to Alvingham Priory consist mostly of confirmations and quitclaims, although sometime in the first half of the thirteenth century Thomas granted a yearly rent of twenty pence for a meadow in Cockerington in return for an agreement by the priory that when he died he should be buried there. He stipulated that the rent should be paid to his maternal aunt Mary, a nun of the priory,

³³ Susan Wood, *English Monasteries and Their Patrons in the Thirteenth Century* (London, 1955), pp.16-18. In about 1281 the priory offered prayers in life and death and the right of burial before their high altar to the earl of Richmond because of the support he had shown the priory *tanquam patronus et speciali advocato nostro* (no.279) yet although the earl and other members of his family had confirmed and made some small grants to the priory they could not be described as major benefactors and there is no likelihood that they were instrumental in the foundation of the priory. See nos.297, 605, 1181-3.

³⁴ Frost, *Nostell Priory Cartulary*, p.77.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, pp.51-54.

³⁶ No.1109.

³⁷ Sybil was conducting the suit in 1212: *RA*, *VI*, p.174.

³⁸ Nos.1108, 1109, 1112.

³⁹ Matthew, 25, v.25-46. In no.532 another benefactor, William of Redbourne, gave six acres of land *ad caritativam sustentationem hospitum in aula dicte domus* which would fulfil another three of Christ's commands – feeding the hungry, giving drink to the thirsty and welcoming the stranger.

⁴⁰ Nos.1115, 1116, dated between 1148-66; *Mon. Ang.*, *V*, p.414; *RA*, *VI*, p.175; *Transcripts*, pp.36-37.

⁴¹ *RA*, *VI*, p.176.

to provide her with linen for life and after her to any of his daughters who may have been nuns there; Mary may have been the daughter of Hugh de Scoteney who had entered the priory before c.1155.⁴² Thomas's widow Beatrice quitclaimed to Sixhills priory any property given to it by her late husband and he and William were also benefactors to Lincoln cathedral.⁴³

Between 1250 and c.1264 Thomas's son Peter gave the priory a narrow piece of land in Stainton beside the wall of the priory's yard, so that the wall could be supported or repaired and in 1289 his grandson, another Peter, quitclaimed to the priory any right to the advowson of Stainton church.⁴⁴ A grandson of William de Scoteney, William of Willoughby, gave a charter of confirmation with free passage across his lands to Alvingham Priory.⁴⁵ Although the cartulary provides no further evidence of the family's involvement with the priory, Margaret de Scoteney and Margaret de Willoughby, who were listed among the nuns at the priory in 1377, may have been descendants of Thomas and William; if so, their presence indicates the family's connection with the priory and its use of the convent as a home for its women for a period spanning more than two hundred years.⁴⁶

Amfred of Legbourne

Little is known about Amfred of Legbourne; as Amfred of Haugh he made gifts of land to the Cistercian nuns at Greenfield Priory c.1150 and gave the church of Haugh to the same priory early in the reign of Henry II.⁴⁷ He granted the church of Little Cawthorpe, with his daughter, to Alvingham Priory before 22 January 1155.⁴⁸ In a ceremony which took place before Bishop Robert Chesney between 1148 and 1166 he gave this daughter (or another) and land which may have replaced that given earlier, on the understanding that the priory would accept him and his wife into the community if they wished to convert to religion.⁴⁹ The Alvingham cartulary contains a confused genealogy of his family, wrongly identifying Amfred as the great-grandfather of Robert of Legbourne, the founder of Legbourne Priory.⁵⁰ The two men were contemporaries and although their relationship, if any, is not known they may have been related by marriage or even have been brothers. Written after 1302, this genealogy linking the two men may have been the reflection of a tradition within the priory that the men were related or an attempt to 'prove' a connection between them.⁵¹ Members of Amfred's family were benefactors to the priory through at least six generations and his daughter Emma, her nephew Gilbert, her grandson Thomas Malcuvenant and her great-grandson Thomas de Schadewrde all made gifts and sought burial there.⁵² Margaret de Legburn was a nun at the priory in 1377 although her

⁴² No.320.

⁴³ *Transcripts*, p.24; *RA, VI*, pp.179-80.

⁴⁴ Nos.1121, 1122.

⁴⁵ No.324, dating from the thirteenth century before c.1264.

⁴⁶ *Clerical Poll-Tax Lincoln*, p.56. See genealogical table of the Scoteney family in *RA, VI*, before p.171.

⁴⁷ *Danelaw Docs*, pp.76, 92.

⁴⁸ No.1044; for the genealogy of this family see appendix (b).

⁴⁹ Nos.1045, 1046.

⁵⁰ No.1048. See appendix (b) and (c) for the genealogical tables of the two families. Legbourne was a house of Cistercian nuns.

⁵¹ See note to no.1048.

⁵² Nos.1044, 1051, 1050, 1052, 644, 1072.

relationship to Amfred or Robert, if any, is unknown.⁵³ Many of Robert of Legbourne's descendants were also benefactors of the priory; some of them confirmed grants made by Amfred's descendants and their contribution is discussed below.⁵⁴

William of Friston

William de Friston gave four and a half bovates of land and five tofts with two thirds of the church of St Mary Alvingham to Alvingham Priory before 22 January 1155 (Hugh de Scoteney having given the remainder).⁵⁵ William also gave his daughter Euphemia to the priory; although the charter cannot be dated precisely it seems most likely that she became a nun at the time of her father's gift of the church.⁵⁶ He was married to Alice Haget, whose father, Bertram Haget of Wighill in Yorkshire, founded c.1160 the Cistercian nunnery of Sinningthwaite where Alice's sister Gundreda became a nun.⁵⁷ Alice's brother Ralph was abbot at the Cistercian foundations of Kirkstall in the 1180's and of Fountains until his death in 1203.⁵⁸ William and Alice's daughter Alice (who described herself as Alice Haket, daughter of William de Friston even after her marriage to Jordan St Mary), their granddaughter Nicholaa, with her husband Robert de Cokefeld and William's son John, were also benefactors of Alvingham Priory, while a nephew, Humphrey and his wife Avicia gave land in Alvingham in return for confraternity and burial at the priory.⁵⁹ Alice and Jordan St Mary established the Augustinian priory of Healaugh Park on a site previously given for a hermitage by Bertram Haget and their daughter Euphemia was prioress of Sinningthwaite.⁶⁰ William de Friston also gave two bovates of land in Friston to the monks of St John of Pontefract and confirmed his father's gift to them.⁶¹ He gave land in Cockerington to the Cistercian abbey at Louth Park and a son, grandson or nephew, Reiner, was parish priest of Healaugh.⁶²

Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh

Hamelin of Yarburgh, a rural dean and the parson and patron of Alvingham parish church gave three-quarters of that church to Alvingham Priory during the bishopric of Robert Chesney.⁶³ This church was not mentioned in the confirmation charter issued by Chesney for the churches of North and

⁵³ *Clerical Poll-Tax Lincoln*, p.56.

⁵⁴ For example no.1027.

⁵⁵ See nos.53, 307.

⁵⁶ No.356.

⁵⁷ *Mon. Ang.*, V, p.414. An entry in the Healaugh cartulary, dating from the late thirteenth century, records that Alice daughter of Bertram Haget was married to John de Friston but the Alvingham cartulary makes it clear that her husband was William de Friston, and that John de Friston was William's son: J. S. Purvis, ed., *The Cartulary of the Augustinian Priory of St John the Evangelist of the Park of Healaugh* (YAS Record Series XCII, 1936), pp.1-2. See nos.351 - 354; MRH, p.276; EYC, III, p.224. For the genealogy of the Haget and Friston families see appendix (e).

⁵⁸ HRH, I, pp.133, 136.

⁵⁹ See nos.139, 351-353, 355, 357-361. William appears to have been married twice and it is not clear whether his son John was also Alice's son; see note to no.52.

⁶⁰ *VCH York*, 3 (1974), pp. 216-219. Euphemia held office at Sinningthwaite from 1219 to 1229 and was recorded there in 1251: *Healaugh Park Cartulary*, pp.1-2; HRH, II, p.606.

⁶¹ EYC, III, p.223.

⁶² *Mon. Ang.*, V, p.414; R. A. Fletcher, *Bloodfeud: Murder and Revenge in Anglo-Saxon England* (London, 2002), p.197. See note to no.354 for the genealogy of this family.

⁶³ No.33, dated 1148-1166 (the period of Chesney's tenure as bishop).

South Cockerington and Little Cawthorpe, which suggests that Hamelin's gift post-dated the latter charter.⁶⁴ Married and the father of at least ten children, he gave his daughters Matilda and Ellen to become nuns at the priory and in later life himself entered the community as a canon.⁶⁵ He gave land and a sandpit in Grainthorpe to the priory for the soul of his son Osbert, who was buried in the nuns' cemetery.⁶⁶ He probably gave land in Grainthorpe to the Cistercian abbey at Kirkstead.⁶⁷ The continuing importance of the family to the priory is suggested by the inclusion in the cartulary of a memorandum of his son Brian's descent from Hamelin's great-great-grandfather, possibly as a result of a dispute over the advowson of Grainthorpe church in the mid-thirteenth century; the cartulary also contains a small genealogical diagram showing Hamelin, his sons and grandsons, drawn after its initial compilation c.1264.⁶⁸

His younger brother, a dean also called Hamelin who was sometimes known as Hamelin Croc, was the parson of Grainthorpe church who had granted part of a croft in Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory and gave land in Yarburgh to Louth Park Abbey.⁶⁹ He also gave land in Welton to Kirkstead Abbey.⁷⁰ His son Azo gave an annual payment of 12 pence, received from lands, meadows and holdings in Yarburgh and Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory.⁷¹ Between 1190 and 1210 Hamelin of Yarburgh's son and heir, Brian, gave the church of St Clement Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory *ad sustentationem eiusdem conventus et susceptionem pauperum Cristi*.⁷² In all, Brian issued twenty-eight charters to Alvingham Priory granting land in Grainthorpe and Yarburgh. In the late twelfth or early thirteenth century he and his wife Custance entered the priory on the same day as a canon and a nun.⁷³ It was not uncommon for lay-people to take the habit when they believed themselves to be close to death and if Brian had chosen to do this his wife may have decided to accompany him either to avoid having to remarry later or as a means of ensuring her own future security.⁷⁴ By this act, the couple were not only leaving their home and family but they were also separating from each other, as the statutes of the order stipulated that contact between canons and nuns was very restricted and rigorously supervised.⁷⁵ Between 1213 and 1229 Brian's daughter Matilda and her husband entered into an agreement with the priory in which they leased its toft in Grimsby for an annual farm of twelve shillings; the couple were to put their own men and possessions there, build dwellings and provide lodgings for members of the priory when necessary.⁷⁶ When they died, a third of their chattels were to return to the priory and they were to be buried there in the habit of a brother or sister. The agreement reflects this family's intimate connection with the priory; not only did its members join the community and seek burial

⁶⁴ No.54.

⁶⁵ Nos. 648, 651; for the genealogy of this family see appendix (a). The family is discussed in *GPAB*, pp.262-66.

⁶⁶ No.647.

⁶⁷ *Danelaw Docs*, p.114.

⁶⁸ See no.662 and note.

⁶⁹ *RA*, V, p. 159; *Mon. Ang.*, V, p.414.

⁷⁰ *EYC*, IV, p.36.

⁷¹ No.652.

⁷² No.654.

⁷³ No.809.

⁷⁴ Lynch, *Simonaical Entry into Religious Life*, pp.27-36.

⁷⁵ *GO*, pp.132-33.

⁷⁶ No.1216.

there but they rented property from it, gave land and property to it and housed canons or brothers who travelled away from home.

Brian's sons John and Gilbert confirmed their father's gifts and also gave a few strips of land and some men, but c.1241 there was a serious dispute between the two men and the priory over the right to present a priest to Grainthorpe church. It was settled in the priory's favour but the wording of the subsequent agreement suggests that with John at least, the family's attachment to the priory had broken down.⁷⁷

Roger son of Gocelin

Hamelin the dean's charter giving his share of Alvingham church to the priory recorded that Roger son of Gocelin (Gilbert of Sempringham's brother) had already given the nuns his own share of the church.⁷⁸ The cartulary contains no other record of this gift; by the end of the twelfth century Roger's nephew Roger Mustel and the latter's son William Mustel had confirmed grants of land in Alvingham and Cockerington made by John of Meaux but there is no evidence of any further involvement of the saint's family with the priory.⁷⁹ In terms of its financial endowment, Roger son of Gocelin had probably been the founder of Sempringham priory but although any gift made by the brother of Gilbert of Sempringham was obviously of significance, Amfred of Legbourne, William de Friston, Hugh de Scoteney and Hamelin the dean appear to have given far more to Alvingham Priory and, apart from Hamelin, they probably made their gifts earlier.⁸⁰ Although Golding described him as a likely 'prime mover' at Alvingham I suggest that the evidence for describing him as the founder is weak.⁸¹ Roger son of Gocelin also gave land in Alvingham to Louth Park Abbey.⁸²

Robert Chesney

Golding proposed that Robert Chesney could have been the initiator of the priory's foundation because he issued the priory's first confirmation charter, which confirmed the gifts of de Scoteney, William of Friston and Amfred of Legbourne (no.54).⁸³ However, we don't know that it was the first confirmation charter issued to the priory; all we can say is that it was one of two confirmation charters, issued by Chesney between 1148 and 1166, which were later copied into the cartulary.⁸⁴ The priory may have been founded before 1148 and his predecessor Bishop Alexander may or may not have issued charters of confirmation which had been lost by c.1264 when the cartulary was compiled.⁸⁵

⁷⁷ No.672.

⁷⁸ No.33.

⁷⁹ Nos.42, 43. The Mustel family's gifts to the Gilbertine order have been discussed in *GPAB*, pp.256-262.

⁸⁰ *GO*, p.210.

⁸¹ *Ibid.*, p.205.

⁸² *Mon. Ang.*, V, p.414.

⁸³ *GO*, p.205.

⁸⁴ The other was no.1046 confirming a gift by Amfred.

⁸⁵ See Chapter 1 for a discussion of the foundation date.

The above-named benefactors have been cited, individually or as a group, as founders or instigators of Alvingham Priory by earlier writers. Their gifts were made before 1166, many of them before c.1155, they gave churches and quantities of land to the priory, often with one of their daughters. As I have shown, their families often maintained links with the priory for decades if not centuries through burial, confraternity and gifts of land; but the cartulary provides the name of another benefactor who has not been nominated previously but who may have seen himself or his mother in this light.

Simon de Chancy and Alice fitz Helte

Simon I de Chancy inherited half the barony of Skirpenbeck upon the death of his father Walter I c.1130.⁸⁶ At some time before his own death in 1168 he gave twenty acres of land at Mikelwang in Swinhope to Alvingham Priory to provide for his mother; on her death, the same twenty acres with all that he held at Mikelwang were to provide for her soul and her body was to be buried in the nuns' chapter.⁸⁷ In two other charters Simon had given eleven *culturas*, including housing for 600 sheep, access rights and three acres of meadow, a mill, with the right to move and rebuild it elsewhere, two meadows and eighteen *dailes* of land in Swinhope.⁸⁸ The request for burial in the chapter house was significant and since Simon's mother, Alice fitz Helte, outlived her son by at least twelve years it may well have been an expression of her own wishes.⁸⁹ Founders often chose to be buried within their foundations and the entrance to or within the chapter house was a common site for burial of patrons; Simon son of William, founder of the Gilbertine priory of Bullington, chose burial in the chapter house there.⁹⁰ Some patrons even elected for their body to be divided so that their body parts would be laid to rest at their favoured monasteries and others made arrangements for their bodies to be returned from far away to their chosen monastery.⁹¹ Although Golding suggests that the words *in capitulo* may simply mean burial within the community no other request for burial at Alvingham Priory uses this expression.⁹² Thomas de Scotney made a gift *cum corpore meo inter suos sepeliendo*; others are slightly more specific *cum corpore suo in cimiterio monialium*, while the majority simply use the form of words *cum corpore meo*.⁹³ Cistercian statutes were very restrictive regarding lay burials and as late as 1237 restricted the privilege of church or chapter house burial to kings, queens, bishops and abbots of the house, but the Gilbertines were far more accommodating and permitted burial within the priory church, women being buried in the nuns' choir.⁹⁴ I do not suggest that Alice and Simon were sole founders of Alvingham Priory, only that they have a claim to be included among the candidates.

⁸⁶ *Baronies*, p.78. See note to no.1132 for genealogical table.

⁸⁷ No.1134.

⁸⁸ No.1132, made during Robert Chesney's bishopric, and no.1133.

⁸⁹ *Baronies*, p.1.

⁹⁰ B. Golding, 'Burials and Benefactions: An Aspect of Monastic Patronage in Thirteenth-Century England', in W. M. Ormrod (ed.), *England in the Thirteenth Century: Proceedings of the 1984 Harlaxton Symposium* (Grantham, 1985), p.65; *GO*, p.336-37.

⁹¹ Wood, *English Monasteries and Their Patrons*, p.129; Karen Stöber, 'Bequests and Burials: Changing Attitudes of the Laity as Patrons of English and Welsh Monasteries', in Emilia Jamrozik and Janet E. Burton (eds.), *Religious and Laity in Western Europe 1000-1400: Interaction, Negotiation and Power* (Turnhout, 2006), 142-44.

⁹² *GO*, p.336.

⁹³ No.320 and, for example, nos.207, 139.

⁹⁴ Jackie Hall, Shelagh Sneddon, and Nadine Sohr, 'Table of Legislation Concerning the Burial of Laity and Patrons in Cistercian Abbeys', *Citeaux: Commentaria Cistercienses* 56 (2005), p.400; *GO*, p.334.

Simon's benefactions to other houses include the gift of land and the church of Willoughton to the Templars during the reign of Stephen.⁹⁵

The families described above all demonstrated some aspects of the relationship of a founder with their house. They made substantial gifts, placed daughters within the house, claimed the role of advocate, sought burial within the chapter house or elsewhere and above all maintained a close connection over many years with the priory. Yet none of them, except Lambert de Scoteney on one occasion, specifically claimed in his or her charters a special relationship with the priory and no such special relationship was recorded in its cartulary by the priory. The lack of a single patronal family was not necessarily a bad thing. Although Alvingham Priory clearly had to deal with claims to the advowsons of its churches and with vicars imposed on it by bishops, the centralized nature of its organization and the strength this gave to individual houses meant that it did not suffer from outside interference in elections of priors, either in the imposition of a founder's candidate or in lengthy periods of custody during vacancies.⁹⁶ After the death of St Gilbert, the master of the order was elected by members of the order and he held a position of great power within the community. Priors were elected or chosen by seniority but seem to have been moved from house to house; there would have been no advantage in leaving houses for long periods without a prior.⁹⁷ The claims of patronage which motivated Agnes de Vescy's visits to Watton (she had been married to the founder's great-grandson) were sufficiently disruptive to that house for a royal writ to be issued against her limiting the period of her stay there; although the writ and the king's letter to Agnes were copied into the Alvingham cartulary, possibly as a defence to be used by the house if it found itself in similar difficult circumstances, Alvingham itself does not seem to have encountered this kind of situation.⁹⁸

Benefactors

The motives which prompted lay people to give to monasteries were mixed and when looking at their charters it is easy to overlook the importance of obtaining the prayers of the religious for oneself and one's family, in life and in death, among these motives. The use of expressions such as *pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum* occur throughout monastic charters and although their use may seem to be formulaic that does not lessen their meaning or validity. Martin Heale has shown that, in the later middle ages, the idea that the spiritual function of religious houses was important was not only a matter of the prayers offered but also of the particular locality where they were offered and that this idea persisted until the Dissolution.⁹⁹ Although there were few gifts of a purely devotional nature recorded in the Alvingham cartulary, the likelihood is that gifts of money, books, jewellery, plate were made for these purposes and that testamentary bequests may also have been made for religious purposes. A few charters do offer land or rents to provide lights for the altar;

⁹⁵ T.C. Banks, *The Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England* (4 vols, London, 1807-37) vol. IV, pp.169-70; *Danelaw Docs*, p.lx.

⁹⁶ See Chapter 4 for disputes concerning churches.

⁹⁷ *GO*, p.107; Graham, *Gilbert of Sempringham*, p.63; Wood, *English Monasteries and Their Patrons*, p.84.

⁹⁸ See nos.238, 239.

⁹⁹ M. R. V. Heale, 'Dependent Priors and the Closure of Monasteries in Late Medieval England, 1400-1535', *English Historical Review* 119, 480 (2004), pp.3, 7, 13.

in one of these John Trew of Louth gave money and land to provide candles for the lady mass in the conventual church.¹⁰⁰ Gifts of lights were given to other churches held by the priory, rather than to the priory itself, which suggests more of a desire to enhance parish worship rather than that of the priory.¹⁰¹

The benefactors of Alvingham Priory ranged across the social spectrum, from the free peasants described by Stenton, through officials like James son of Peter de Ponte, the mayor of Lincoln and Reiner de Waxham, steward of Ranulph de Glanville and deputy sheriff of York, to gentry families like those of Peter of Meaux and Robert of Legbourne and tenants in chief such as Bertha countess of Brittany, Margaret de Lacy countess of Lincoln and William Longespee, earl of Salisbury and illegitimate son of Henry II.¹⁰² The record of many small gifts made by free peasants is said to be one of the noteworthy features of the Alvingham cartulary, although Sixhills and Ormsby priories benefited from similar offerings, as did Louth Park.¹⁰³ The sokemen of the Danelaw were free, able to dispose of their land 'by gift, sale or exchange', although bound to the manor by customary payments and obligations such as suit of court.¹⁰⁴ At the Domesday survey of Louth Eske wapentake, where Alvingham Priory and many of its lands lay, they formed about 62% of the peasantry, the remainder being villeins and bordars; in the whole of Lincolnshire only seven out of thirty three wapentakes had a higher proportion of sokemen.¹⁰⁵ In twelfth- and thirteenth-century records Stenton identified them by their names of native origin and he made the point that although free they were not necessarily wealthy and that the normal holding of a sokeman was a bovate (twenty acres) of arable land.¹⁰⁶ A few, like the Galle family, moved into the knightly class and one member of this family shared in giving land to Alvingham Priory in the second half of the twelfth century, when Richard of Grimoldby son of Robert Marsh, with Pupilina his mother and her husband Arnald Galle, gave six acres of meadow in Grimoldby.¹⁰⁷ Another knight whose name indicates an Anglo Scandinavian origin, Ivo de Marisco son of Swan son of Magnus, held half a knight's fee of Hugh de Bayeux and gave land and confirmed his father's gifts to Alvingham Priory.¹⁰⁸

A possible example of the gifts made by sokemen from the first half of the thirteenth century is supplied by the descendants of Tengy, son of Sunniva.¹⁰⁹ Cost son of Tengy of Alvingham, his six sons and two of his grandsons gave, exchanged or quitclaimed land to the priory in twenty five charters. In size the gifts averaged just over two and a half selions of land apiece, with five selions being the largest number granted at one time.¹¹⁰ In addition John and Andrew sons of Cost each gave

¹⁰⁰ No.1013; also see no.1060 and Chapter 4 for the gift of a candle to Little Cawthorpe church.

¹⁰¹ Nos.508, 775, 845, 854, 1120.

¹⁰² For example see nos.1088, 1295, 34, 325, 605, 1268, 1099; *Free Peasantry*, pp.1-24.

¹⁰³ *Transcripts*, pp.xi-xii, xv.

¹⁰⁴ *Free Peasantry*, p.3.

¹⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, pp.6-7.

¹⁰⁶ *Ibid.*, p.16.

¹⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, p.17; no.552.

¹⁰⁸ *Ibid.*, pp.54-55; see nos.487, 498.

¹⁰⁹ See genealogical table in note to no.158.

¹¹⁰ No.171.

a toft while their brother William quitclaimed another.¹¹¹ The eleven exchanges were of larger areas of land, in some cases involving several different plots, enabling the priory to acquire land adjacent to its current holdings albeit by sometimes appearing to lose out in area.¹¹² Among other gifts, Cost gave a selion of land with a request to be received into full fraternity of the house and his son John gave a selion of land with his body for burial in the nun's cemetery.¹¹³ Ralph son of Tengy gave his own and his mother's body with a selion of land.¹¹⁴ If we look at gifts of land in Alvingham itself, granted in one hundred and eighty seven charters, it is true that there are many gifts of small plots made by men or women who have names otherwise almost unknown to history, but it is very difficult to say that these were the gifts of peasants or that they were gifts at all. In fact many were made by the members of a few families who gave in total fairly large amounts of land. Members of the Pigot and Haket families, who were linked by marriage, issued about eighty charters to the priory relating to land in Alvingham, including confirmations, quitclaims, exchanges, a bequest and gifts, most of which granted a few selions of land or small plots of meadow.¹¹⁵ Twelve members of these families appear to have given the priory two hundred and twenty one selions of land in Alvingham alone, in addition to meadow land and headlands. What their status was cannot be determined and they appear rarely if at all in records elsewhere; the individual transactions were on the whole small, two or three selions being exchanged although one gift consisted of sixty-five and a half selions.¹¹⁶

The family of Peter of Meaux held land in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. At least four generations of this family gave charters to the priory, one or more entered the convent and one sought burial there. One of the first grants of land recorded in the cartulary is the gift, made before June 1178, by Beatrice of Meaux, with the assent of John her son and Peter her husband, of half their demesne in Alvingham and Cockerington.¹¹⁷ The gift was made in return for a payment of eighty-seven and a half marks by which the family discharged a debt owed to the Jews and included land and pasture already given to the nuns when they had accepted Beatrice's daughter into their community. In a charter issued between 1171 and 1189 John gave to Alvingham Priory all his demesne in Alvingham and Cockerington in return for 140 marks; in the same charter he gave the nuns five women: his sister, his niece and three nieces of Reiner de Waxham. The charter provides no explanation for the gift of another man's nieces and we can only speculate that John's need for money lay at the root of it.¹¹⁸ The ages of the girls are not known but they may well have been young and, to use Lynch's expression, 'superfluous'.¹¹⁹ In another charter John gave or confirmed land and the site of a mill in Alvingham with his sister as a nun; the charter records the very unusual arrangement whereby after her death, if he

¹¹¹ Nos.167, 169, 172.

¹¹² For example no.203, in which the priory exchanged six selions for two.

¹¹³ Nos.164, 207.

¹¹⁴ Nos.160, 161.

¹¹⁵ See notes to nos.77, 78.

¹¹⁶ No.110.

¹¹⁷ No.35; see note to no.34 for genealogical table.

¹¹⁸ No.39.

¹¹⁹ Lynch was discussing child oblates when he used the expression, and described the motivation for placing sons and daughters in a monastery as religious blended with material interest (Lynch, *Simoniacal Entry into Religious Life*, pp.41-42, 45). Where so many members of an indebted family are placed in a convent, whatever their ages, one might suspect that the latter motive had taken precedence.

wished, the nuns would accept his daughter and after *her* death his other sister if she was living. This seems to indicate that some kind of an agreement had been made that the nuns would house a member of the family for a certain number of years and that if the first member died, another would take her place.¹²⁰ Although it was not unknown for whole families to enter religious life together, the arrangement described by John of Meaux seems to reflect something other than the piety of a group of women.¹²¹ His position as the donor of a large amount of land to the priory may have implicitly or explicitly given him the right to nominate a nun to the priory, as patrons elsewhere are known to have had.¹²² We cannot know what the motivation of individuals entering the priory was and no doubt it varied from person to person, but when a close relative appoints three women to enter religion, in succession, it could be ventured that their entry was driven by his wishes rather than theirs.

The gift of half his demesne to Alvingham Priory by Peter of Meaux was prompted by debt and his son-in-law, Roger of Asterby, the husband of John of Meaux's sister Constance, was also indebted. He was almost certainly the Lincolnshire knight who, in around 1185, having pledged a coat of mail to the Jewish financier Aaron of Lincoln, had a vision of St Peter and the angel Gabriel in which they commanded him to go to Henry II and tell him to expel the Jews, but only after they had returned all the pledges and bonds made to them.¹²³ According to Gerald of Wales, Roger even went to France to report his vision to the king, who chose to ignore the command.¹²⁴ As Roger's widow, Constance gave the priory land, tofts and meadow in Alvingham and Cockerington; their daughter Idonea bequeathed an annual payment of 2s to the nuns for their smocks which her brother continued to pay and Idonea's sons also issued charters to the priory.¹²⁵ Peter, Beatrice and John also gave and sold land in Yorkshire to Fountains Abbey; John was a benefactor to Meaux Abbey and is said to have died a monk there.¹²⁶

Peter of Meaux's family was not the only one obliged to exchange their lands for relief from debt. Golding has described how the debts of local landowners provided the means for the Gilbertine order to acquire 'relatively cheap property', citing William of Redbourne as another of Alvingham Priory's indebted benefactors.¹²⁷ Malton and Alvingham priories both acquired land in settlement of William's debts to the Jews and the single corrody recorded in the Alvingham cartulary was arranged in 1260 when the priory agreed to supply William of Redbourne with regular quantities of meat, grain, vegetables, fodder and peat, money for clothes and a suitable house for life in return for all his capital

¹²⁰ No.37.

¹²¹ For example, the order of Obazine accepted a pious lord with his all family, retainers, belongings and livestock: B. Golding, 'Hermits, Monks and Women in Twelfth-Century France and England: The Experience of Obazine and Sempringham', in Judith Loades (ed.) *Monastic Studies: The Continuity of Tradition* (Bangor, 1990-91), p.131.

¹²² Burton, *Monastic and Religious Orders in Britain*, p.220.

¹²³ R. Bartlett, *England under the Norman and Angevin Kings 1075-1225* (Oxford, 2000), p.357.

¹²⁴ *Gerald of Wales, Opera, vol. VIII, De Principis Instructione Liber*, ed. J.S. Brewer, J.F. Dimock, and G.F. Warner (London, 1891), pp.183-186. Aaron died in 1186 and the debts fell into the hands of the crown, which must have alleviated the plight of his debtors: J. Jacobs, 'Aaron of Lincoln', *Jewish Quarterly Review*, 10, 4 (1989), p.642.

¹²⁵ Nos.45, 518-523, 525, 526, 570, 573, 606, 641, 1022, 1023.

¹²⁶ Both Cistercian houses; *EYC*, XI, pp. 263, 346-51.

¹²⁷ *GO*, p.295-98.

message in Cockerington with all that pertained to it.¹²⁸ The message included a toft, croft, gardens, seventeen selions of land and all the rights that went with the land.¹²⁹ William's mother Alice de Neville was recorded as owing £5 to the priory in 1269.¹³⁰ Although the awarding of a substantial corrody like this was not unknown, it was usually made because a monastery wished to reclaim land to which it felt it already had title; but this does not appear to have been the case in this instance.¹³¹ The purchase of a corrody was the way in which a lay-person could buy material support for life from a religious institution; by exchanging money or property the corrodian would be housed, clothed and fed for the remainder of his or her life.¹³² The earliest use of the term may have been in 1197 and the practice continued for centuries in spite of the financial handicap it could sometimes impose on the seller when the corrodian outlived the purchasing power of his or her original payment.¹³³

It is known that Thomas de Scotenev owed money to the Jews Daia son of Elias and Abraham of Lincoln and was called to appear before the Justices for the Jews in 1230; in 1238 a valuation of his lands was made because of his debts to three other Jews.¹³⁴ Between 1267-83 John Bek gave the annual payments of 100s for Philip of Coatham's debt, sold to him by Ursel the Jew, to Alvingham Priory.¹³⁵ Four generations of the Darcy family gave land and property to Alvingham Priory yet the Darcy family was deeply indebted from the late twelfth century and in 1203 Thomas II Darcy had been pardoned the sum of 225 marks owed to the Jews.¹³⁶ Hamelin the dean owed £100 to Aaron the Jew, making him Aaron's fifth largest debtor in Lincoln; Golding has suggested that his entry to the priory as a canon could have been made to escape his debts and that these debts may have caused great difficulty to his heirs for several generations.¹³⁷ Hamelin's son Brian made a gift to Alvingham Priory in connection with *tribus marcis argenti quas dictus conventus mihi contulit in urgentissimo negotio meo*.¹³⁸

Writing about the patronage of Cistercian monasteries, Bennet Hill has stated that the early foundations of that order in England were given the least valued lands in a patron's possession, not least because the monks would then submit themselves to become a cheap labour force for the patron who would improve the quantity and quality of his flocks and wool.¹³⁹ After 1154 the founders were more likely to be less affluent knights who 'demanded' money or knight service for their gifts, the cumulative burden of these obligations inevitably entangling the order with the lay society outside its

¹²⁸ *Ibid.*, p.297; see no.415. On 13 October 1218 Alice, widow of Robert de Pormort, quitclaimed her dower of land in Cockerington and Alvingham to the prior of Alvingham, in return for five loaves a week for the rest of her life but the arrangement is not recorded in the cartulary: *FC, I*, p.116 and see note to no.74.

¹²⁹ No.412.

¹³⁰ No.539.

¹³¹ Barbara Harvey, *Living and Dying in England 1100-1540: The Monastic Experience* (Oxford, 1993), pp.192-93.

¹³² P. H. Cullum, *Cremets and Corrodies: Care of the Poor and Sick at St Leonard's Hospital, York, in the Middle Ages* (York, Borthwick Paper No.79: 1991), p.8.

¹³³ Richard I. Harper, 'A Note on Corrodies in the Fourteenth Century', *Albion* 15, 2 (1983), p.95.

¹³⁴ *RA, VI*, pp.180-81.

¹³⁵ See no.981.

¹³⁶ See Michel, 'Sir Phillip d'Arcy'; P. Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086-1333)', [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/54502>] (accessed 31 Dec 2004). For genealogy of the Darcy family see note to no.1242.

¹³⁷ *GPAB*, pp.264-66.

¹³⁸ No.812.

¹³⁹ Hill, Bennet D., *English Cistercian Monasteries and Their Patrons in the Twelfth Century* (Urbana, 1968), pp.51, 55-56.

walls.¹⁴⁰ These payments were not made exclusively by the Cistercians and they sometimes involved other religious houses. Roger de Millay, who gave Keddington church to Alvingham Priory before c.1155, also gave the priory two bovates of land in Keddington for an annual payment of ten shillings, together with a mill, its toft and water meadow for an annual payment of six shillings, of which sixpence was paid to the bishop of Lincoln.¹⁴¹ The terms of the charter implied that forinsec service was owed by the priory. After Roger's death, William de Scoteney confirmed his gifts to Alvingham, on condition that the priory would perform as much service for William, while William held the land, as it had for Roger.¹⁴² The mill and its meadow was handed over to Louth Park Abbey at some time in the late twelfth or early thirteenth century in exchange for the remission of twenty two shillings of an annual rent of twenty four shillings paid to Louth Park by Alvingham Priory for land in Wold Newton, with Louth Park agreeing to pay the annual sixpence to the bishop of Lincoln.¹⁴³ In the first half of the thirteenth century Philip de Millay, Roger's grandson, confirmed the substantial gifts made by his grandfather Roger for the foreign service due to three parts of a knight's fee.¹⁴⁴ At the same time Philip quitclaimed the annual payment of six shillings from the mill and confirmed his ancestors' other gifts in Keddington; in 1242-43 the abbot of Louth Park and the prior of Alvingham held one third of a knight's fee from Philip de Millay.¹⁴⁵

Alvingham Priory's relationship with the descendants of Gilbert of Legbourne is an interesting one because, although they do not appear to have had any part in the foundation of the priory, the cartulary contains at least forty documents recording their connection with the priory for at least six generations.¹⁴⁶ Robert of Legbourne and his descendants and those of his brother, Berengar the falconer of Tathwell, issued and confirmed charters to Alvingham Priory from before c.1165 until the early fourteenth century and in addition to the genealogy which links Robert of Legbourne with Amfred of Legbourne the cartulary contains another recording the descendants of Robert's son, Harald of Conisholme.¹⁴⁷ Only one member of the family appears to have sought burial at Alvingham, Robert, son of Gilbert of Conisholme and none were recorded as entering the convent, but this is not surprising given that Robert of Legbourne's foundation at Legbourne lay less than five miles from Alvingham.¹⁴⁸ Apart from Robert's gift of a mill in Cockerington, which the nuns of Alvingham held from the nuns of Legbourne, his descendants gave land in Cockerington, Somercotes, Conisholme and pasture in Legbourne, as well as a saltworks in Grainthorpe and even men.¹⁴⁹ Many of these charters refer to access rights and permission to build dykes (*ut faciat fossatum*). Whether what was built was a ditch or a bank is probably immaterial: the creation of any ditch must of necessity have thrown up soil for a bank, both of which were necessary for drainage and flood protection since Conisholme,

¹⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, p.149.

¹⁴¹ No.945, dated before c.1195.

¹⁴² No.955, dated between 1202 and 1232.

¹⁴³ No.988, dated between c.1195 and 1264.

¹⁴⁴ No.954, dated between c.1219 and 1243.

¹⁴⁵ *Book of Fees*, ii, p.1053.

¹⁴⁶ See appendix (c) for the genealogical table of this family.

¹⁴⁷ Nos.1048, 1049.

¹⁴⁸ See no.626 for Robert's burial.

¹⁴⁹ Nos.325, 425, 586, 614, 1042, 670, 550, 587.

Scupholme and Somercotes at present lie below the 10m. contour line within four miles of the coast. The grants and rights covered the kinds of situations which neighbours needed to agree on – rights of fishery, permission to make a fold for animals and a hut for shepherds for use between specified dates, licence to create one dyke at a fixed distance from existing ones and for another with a stipulation that the priory provide a bridge across it at haytime for the donor and his heirs.¹⁵⁰

The documents issued by tenants-in-chief form a very small proportion of the Alvingham deeds. Most were confirmations or quitclaims, although two gifts were, by the standards of Alvingham Priory, sizeable; one of these was a bovate of land with a toft in Wold Newton granted by Alan son of Henry count of Brittany for an annual payment of half a mark and for admission to all the benefits of the priory, both for the living and the dead.¹⁵¹ Alan also confirmed all the land from his and his father's fee within the enclosure of the nuns' grange at Wold Newton on the day in 1175 when he broke down the wall on the east side of the grange.¹⁵² Before 1167 Bertha countess of Brittany had confirmed the purchase of ten acres of meadow from her fee in Somercotes and in 1281 John count of Richmond confirmed *omnes terras et possessiones, ecclesiarum advocaciones, redditus ac tenementa quas et que prefati religiosi prior et conventus habent et tenent de feodo meo in Soka de Gayton*.¹⁵³ Perhaps in response to this the prior of Alvingham made a fulsome acknowledgement of the support and affection shown to the convent by John 'as if he were their patron and advocate, so that the whole order would pray for him in life and death'. If John chose, *coram magno altare in ecclesia nostra ubi ipsius memoria recitabitur inperpetuum ipsum honorifice pro iuribus sepeliri procurabimus, et ad ipsius memoriam sempiternam nomen eius in omnibus martilogiis nostri ordinis scribi faciemus*, although in the event he died in Lyons in 1305 and was buried in the church of the Carmelites at Ploërmel in Brittany.¹⁵⁴ Sometime after 1307 John's son unsuccessfully contested the priory's right to present a priest to Yarburgh church.¹⁵⁵

William de Roumare, earl of Lincoln, Margaret de Lacy, countess of Lincoln and Ranulph, earl of Chester each issued a single confirmation or quitclaim to the priory.¹⁵⁶ William Longspee, earl of Salisbury and the son of Henry II, gave the priory four bovates of land and five tofts in Middle Rasen, whose income was to be used for the purchase of linen chemises for the nuns *in perbennem mei meorumque memoriam fideliter expendantur*.¹⁵⁷ William had founded a charterhouse at Hatherop, which Ela his wife moved to Hinton when the endowment proved insufficient; Ela herself founded Lacock priory and later became its first abbess, where she ruled for twenty years.¹⁵⁸ Although the Alvingham

¹⁵⁰ Nos.283, 622, 623, 632.

¹⁵¹ No.1182, dated between 1173 and 29 December 1212.

¹⁵² No.1183, probably dated 1175.

¹⁵³ Nos.605, 297.

¹⁵⁴ No.143; *Peerage*, X, p.814.

¹⁵⁵ No.917.

¹⁵⁶ Nos.1226, 1227, 1268.

¹⁵⁷ No.1099, dated between c.29 September 1218 and Christmas 1221.

¹⁵⁸ J. C. Ward. 'Ela, Suo Jure Countess of Salisbury (b. in or after 1190, d. 1261)', [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47205>] (accessed 22 Feb 2009).

Table 5: Benefactors seeking confraternity or other forms of support.		
*denotes people also shown in Table 6 (Burials).		
Name	Date	Notes
Amfred of Legbourne and his wife.	19 December 1148 - 27 December 1166	Gave the church of Little Cawthorpe, land holdings and a further 20 acres of land <i>tali pacto quod ipsi recipient me et uxorem meam gratis si ad religionem converti voluerimus</i> . See no.1045.
Alice fitz Helte (mother of Simon I de Chancy).*	Foundation of priory - 1168	Gift in perpetual alms by Simon de Chancy of 20 acres of land in Mikelwang <i>invente matre mea</i> ; and after her death for the soul of his mother <i>cuius corpus apud eos sepelatur in capitulo sanctimonialium de Al'</i> . See no.1134.
Thurstan.	Mid-late 12 C.	See Chapter 1, and Table 4.
Sybil, wife of Lambert de Scoteney.	Late 12 C - Michaelmas 1202	Gift by Lambert de Scoteney, of all his meadow at Graflet together with Sybil his wife, <i>que prefate sanctimoniales concesserunt ei suscipi in sanctimonialem in consortio earum cum ei placuerit, sicut dominam et advocatam earum</i> . See no.311.
Fulk of Reedness.*	1184 - early 13C.	Gift of a strip of marsh for an annual payment of 6d: <i>Et si ego Fulco voluero habitum religionis accipere in vita mea sive ad mortem predictus conventus de Al' recipiet me honorifice sicut liberum hominem in congregatione sua</i> . See no.1270.
William of Derby, son of Osbert, and his wife Muruld.	Late 12 - early 13 C	Gave one selion of land <i>die qua receperunt me et uxorem meam in fraternitatem domus sue</i> for an annual payment to the priory of 1d and one stone of wax every year for the rest of their lives. See no.887.
Ranulph, son of Tamerus of Little Cawthorpe, and Eda his wife.*	Late 12 - early 13 C.	Gift of a toft to the priory for an annual payment of 6d: <i>Et ipsi receperunt me et Edam uxorem meam in fraternitatem domus sue ut faciant pro nobis ad mortem plenarie sicut pro fratribus sue domus</i> . See nos.1053, 1054.
Cost of Alvingham and his wife Alice.*	c.1200	Gift by Cost of Alvingham of a selion of land in Alvingham: <i>Et ipsi receperunt me in plenaria fraternitate domus sue et in omnibus beneficiis que fiunt in domo de Al' in perpetuum et Aliciam sponsam meam cum obierit</i> . See no.164.
Alan son of Henry, a count of Brittany	1173 - 29 December 1212	Gift of a toft and a bovate of land in Wold Newton, for an annual payment of half a mark in silver: <i>ut sim particeps in domo de Al' omnium bonorum que fiunt in ea tam pro vivis quam pro defunctis</i> . See no.1182. Confirmed by Thomas de la Wydehaye below.
Humphrey of Alvingham (nephew of William of Friston) and his wife Avicia.*	c.1148 - c.1264	<i>Idem vero conventus recepit me et Aviciam uxorem meam in specialem fraternitatem suam et cum diem clausurimus extremum nos in sepultura sua caritative recipiet faciendo pro nobis plenarium servitium sicut pro fratre vel sorore domus sue</i> . See no.139.
Alice, widow of Robert de Pormort	13 October 1218	Quitclaimed dower land in Cockerington and Alvingham in return for five loaves a week for the rest of her life (FC, I, p.116).
William of Redbourne	1260	Purchased corrody of food, housing, money etc. See no.412.
Thomas de la Wydehaye.	Late 13C - early 14C	Confirmation by Thomas de la Wydehaye to Alvingham Priory of a toft and a bovate of land in Wold Newton, for an annual payment of half a mark in silver: <i>Dictus autem prior et conventus receperunt me in plenum participium omnium bonorum que fiunt vel fiunt in domo sua in perpetuum</i> . See no.1181.

cartulary contains copies of several writs issued in the king's name, the only royal charter is a general protection issued by Henry II to the order of Sempringham.¹⁵⁹

Confraternity

Monastic benefactors sought different kinds of benefits in return for their offerings, ranging from the mundane like relief from debt or financial difficulty, security in old age, hospitality and corrodies to the more spiritual such as confraternity, prayers, admission to religious life (for themselves and their families, during life and as death approached) and burial within the monastic precincts. Table 5 above shows the few requests for admission to the community either in confraternity or at some later date as religious. Only Alice Fitz Helte, the mother of Simon de Chancy, appears to have had land given for her support, but the charter does not make it clear whether she was actually being housed within the priory or whether the priory paid her an allowance in return for her son's gift.¹⁶⁰ Thurstan, the father of William and Geoffrey, may have entered as a canon but the conditions under which he joined the priory are unclear. The recruits named in Alvingham Priory's charters have been discussed in Chapter 1 and listed in Tables 3 and 4. They came, on the whole, from what Golding has described as the lesser aristocracy or knightly families although some may have been drawn from the families of wealthier peasants.¹⁶¹ It is difficult to be precise about this but nearly all appear to have had local connections. Some of the first female entrants came from the families of benefactors who may have been founders, such as Amfred of Legbourne, William de Friston, Hugh de Scoteney and Hamelin the dean. Among the others, Walter Bek's descendants went on to become a baronial family with four bishops among their number.¹⁶² Roger de Neville was probably a member of the extensive Neville family whose earliest holdings were in Walcot, Lincolnshire and in various townships recorded in the Lindsey Survey of 1115; the family's services to the crown began with Alan de Neville in the mid-twelfth century and culminated in the person of Richard Neville, earl of Warwick in the fifteenth century.¹⁶³ The family was extensive and its genealogy is still incomplete but it seems likely that Roger de Neville was among its sons.¹⁶⁴

Burials

Burial within monastic precincts was a matter of negotiation between the laity and the religious. For lay-people, burial at the priory was the way in which they affirmed their link to the convent while remaining in the world during their lives; the donor would make a gift of land with his or her body and might also include a request for confraternity or other privileges. Not only were they hoping to gain the spiritual benefit of prayers for their souls by those whose lives were dedicated to God, but for

¹⁵⁹ No.1301.

¹⁶⁰ No.1134.

¹⁶¹ *GO*, pp.148-49.

¹⁶² An account of the division of land between the heirs of Walter Bek is given in no.1147 and an inaccurate genealogy is provided as a marginal note to no.1142.

¹⁶³ C. R. Young, *The Making of the Neville Family in England, 1166-1400* (Woodbridge, 1996), pp.7-8.

¹⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, pp.3-5.

some it was also a matter of family solidarity, of being buried with their ancestors.¹⁶⁵ The convent benefited from the burial of lay-people within its precincts not only through the gifts of land accompanying such requests but also because the living would be interested in maintaining the community which held the bodies of their dead.¹⁶⁶

The Cistercian abbey of Melrose recorded in its chronicle the burials of twenty five people between 1185 and 1269.¹⁶⁷ Eleven were buried in the chapter house, one near the high altar, two were buried near a parent and the location of the remaining twelve was not given. Although the Cistercians restricted lay burials it is clear from the record at Melrose that they used burial as a way of favouring benefactors of Anglo Norman descent and those connected with the royal court.¹⁶⁸ An offer of burial could be used, as could the bestowal of confraternity, as a way of showing that disputes had been settled and reconciliation achieved.¹⁶⁹ Excavations at Bordesley Abbey show that lay burials within the church occurred particularly from the late thirteenth century and that the mixed ages and sex of these, in what were possibly family groups, contrasted with the predominantly adult males (probably monastic) in the cemetery.¹⁷⁰

The Alvingham cartulary records requests for burial for forty two individuals and one offer of burial by the priory; they are listed in Table 6 below. The majority of these requests date, so far as can be ascertained, from the thirteenth century before c.1264. One could speculate that the religious enthusiasm which populated so many new monasteries in the mid to late twelfth century (and which Alvingham's charters also confirm) was maintained by the laity of the same generation to the end of their lives and that the thirty or so requests for burial in the first half of the thirteenth century reflect this.

At Alvingham, burial was sought by members of families of gentry or wealthier peasants, many of whom chose to be buried near their relatives: William at the church in Manby gave two and a half acres of land in Saltfleetby with his father's body and three acres of land in Manby with his own.¹⁷¹ Five members of the inter-related families of Pigot and of Robert Haket in Alvingham requested burial at the priory in the early thirteenth century; three gave one selion of land, another gave two and the fifth quitclaimed an annual payment of twenty shillings.¹⁷² Rabot the vicar of Keddington, who appears to have acted as a land agent for Alvingham Priory, gave four acres of land and a perch and a half of meadow in return for burial and a yearly payment of 6d.¹⁷³ While his family do not appear to have

¹⁶⁵ Golding, 'Burials and Benefactions', p.74.

¹⁶⁶ K. Stöber, *Late Medieval Monasteries and Their Patrons: England and Wales, c.1300-1540* (Woodbridge, 2007), p.116; Wood, *English Monasteries and Their Patrons*, p.131.

¹⁶⁷ Emilia Jamrozak, 'Making Friends Beyond the Grave: Melrose Abbey and Its Lay Burials in the Thirteenth Century', *Cîteaux: Commentaria Cistercienses* 56 (2005), p.326.

¹⁶⁸ *Ibid.*, p.329.

¹⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, p.330.

¹⁷⁰ Susan M. Wright, Sue Hirst, and Grenville Astill, 'Patronage, Memorial and Burial at Bordesley Abbey', *Cîteaux: Commentaria Cistercienses* 56 (2005), p.359.

¹⁷¹ Nos.571, 562.

¹⁷² Nos.206, 363, 370, 372, 455.

¹⁷³ See no.961 and note to no.861.

Table 6: Burials at Alvingham Priory		
* denotes people also shown in Table 5 (benefactors seeking confraternity etc.).		
Name	Date	Notes
Osbert son of Hamelin the dean	c.1148 - early 13C	Land in Grainthorpe given by Hamelin for the soul of Osbert <i>cuius corpus in cimiterio earum requiescit</i> . See no.647. Uncle of Mathilda daughter of Brian of Yarburgh (below).
Alice fitz Helte, mother of Simon de Chancy*	Foundation - 1168	Simon gave 20 acres of land in Swinhope to provide for his mother <i>cuius corpus apud eos sepelatur in capitulo sanctimonialium de Al'</i> . See no.1134.
Ranulph, son of Tamer of Little Cawthorpe, and Eda his wife*	Late 12C	Gave a toft in Little Cawthorpe for an annual payment of 6d <i>Et ipsi receperunt me et Edam uxorem meam in fraternitatem domus sue ut faciant pro nobis ad mortem plenarie sicut pro fratribus sue domus</i> . See no.1053.
Juliana of Otby	c.1200	Gave a toft and a bovate of land in Cockerington <i>cum corpore meo</i> . Her husband confirmed the gift <i>cum corpore suo antequam susciperet habitum monialis</i> . See nos.484, 485, 486, 487, 488.
Cost of Alvingham and Alice his wife *	c.1200	Cost gave 1 selion in Alvingham and sought fraternity for himself and for Alice when she died <i>ipsi receperunt me in plenaria fraternitate domus sue et in omnibus beneficiis que fiunt in domo de Al' in perpetuum et Aliciam sponsam meam cum obierit</i> . He may have been near death when issuing the charter and making provision for his wife too; burial for both is implied here. See no.164. His son John, brother Ralph and his mother also sought burial at the priory (see below).
Fulk of Reedness*	1184 - early 13C	Gave 6 perches of marsh in Reedness and <i>si ego Fulco voluero habitum religionis accipere in vita mea sive ad mortem predictus conventus de Al' recipiet me honorifice sicut liberum hominem in congregatione sua</i> . See no.1270.
Margery of Wold Newton	Late 12C - c.1223	Niece of Robert Walbert; gave 6 acres of land <i>simul cum corpore meo</i> . See no.1166.
Gilbert of Legbourne	13C before 1229	Gift of an entire holding. See nos.1050, 1052. Grandson of Amfred of Legbourne.
Thomas Malcuvenant of Cawthorpe	c.1202 - 1231	Gift of a meadow, <i>cum corpore meo</i> , for 4d a year. See nos.621, 644. Great-grandson of Amfred of Legbourne.
Emma, aunt of Herbert	After c.1202	Gave 3 acres of land <i>cum corpore suo in extremis diebus suis</i> . See no.1051. Daughter of Amfred of Legbourne.
Philip of Cockerington and Matilda his wife, daughter of Brian of Yarburgh	1213 - 29 May 1229	One of the terms in a lease of property in Grimsby: <i>in domo nostra in habitum fratris aut sororis prout sexus exigerit sepelientur</i> . See no.1216. Mathilda was niece of Osbert son of Hamelin the dean, above.
Robert, father of William of Manby	Late 12 - early13C	Gift by William of Manby of 2½ acres of meadow in Saltfleetby <i>cum corpore patris mei</i> . See no.571. William sought burial at the priory for himself (below).
Rabod the vicar of Keddington	Late 12 - early13C	Gift of 4 acres of land in Keddington, with other land, <i>cum corpore meo</i> . See no.961.
Geoffrey (II) de Thurs, and his wife Agnes	Late 12C - 1234	Gift of all his tofts, lands and payments received from Cabourne <i>cum corpore meo et cum corpore Agnetis uxoris mee</i> . See no.1230.
Ralph son of Tengy with his own and his mother's body,	Late 12C - mid 13C	Confirmation of gift of 1 selion in Alvingham <i>que Radulfus filius Tengy avunculi mei eidem conventui caritative dedit cum corpore suo et cum corpore matris sue</i> . See nos.160, 161. His brother Cost and nephew John sought burial (see above and below).
Alice wife of Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham	First half 13C	Gift by Geoffrey of 1 selion of land in Alvingham <i>cum corpore Alicie quondam sponse mee</i> . See no.149.

Table 6 continued		
Herbert, the son of John of Alvingham	First half 13C	<i>legavi cum corpore meo</i> 1 selion of land in Alvingham. See no.143.
Richard son of Andrew of Alvingham	c.1225 - c.1275	Confirmation by his widow, Matilda Haket, of 1 selion in Alvingham <i>legavit testamentarie cum corpore suo inter suos sepulto</i> . See no.206. Matilda's sisters Christina and Agnes were also buried at the priory (see below).
John son of Cost of Alvingham	First half 13C	Gave 1 small selion in Alvingham <i>cum corpore suo in cimiterio monialium cum de eo humanitus contigerit sepeliendum</i> . See no.207. Cost and his wife also sought burial at the priory, see above.
Thomas de Scoteney	Before 9 May 1246	Gave an annual rent of 20d <i>cum corpore meo inter suos sepeliendo cum obiero</i> . See no.320.
Sapientia daughter of Robert Haket	c.1200 - 1250	Robert Haket gave 1 selion of land in Cockerington <i>cum corpore Sapientie filie mee</i> . See no.363. His son-in-law Richard (husband of Matilda Haket), his daughter Agnes (wife of Richard the skinner) and his nephew Stephen (son of Peter of Orford) were also buried at the priory.
William Haket son of Geoffrey Haket	Early - mid 13C	Gave 2 selions in Cockerington <i>cum corpore meo</i> . See no.370. Probably not related to the family of Robert Haket.
John, son of William son of Eustace of Cockerington	13C before c.1264	Gave 1 selion of land in Cockerington <i>cum corpore meo</i> . See no.444.
Robert son of Suan	Early 13C, poss. after 2 Feb. 1218.	Confirmation by his brother of Robert's gift <i>cum corpore suo caritative contulit</i> of part of a toft, 16 acres of land and some meadow. See no.63. Suan's nephew William also gave land with his body to the priory (see below).
William son of Robert of Cockerington	c.1220 - 1264	Gift by his son John <i>cum corpore patris mei</i> of 2 selions in Cockerington. See no.479.
Stephen son of Peter of Orford	c.1225 - 1264	Quitclaim of annual payment of 20s <i>cum corpore meo</i> . See no.455. Nephew by marriage of Robert Haket, above.
Hugh son of Odo of Cokerington	c.1225 - 1264	Gave 4 selions in Cockerington <i>cum corpore meo</i> . See no.468.
William at the church in Manby	Mid 13C - c.1264	Gave 3 acres of land in Manby <i>cum corpore meo</i> . See no.562. Arranged for his father's burial at the priory (above).
William son of John son of Dued	c.1230	Gift by William son of John son of Dued of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory, with his body, of a selion of land in Pesolmsyke. See no. 162.
Robert, son of Gilbert of Conisholme	c.1230 - 1264	Gave 12 perches of pasture in Conisholme <i>cum corpore meo</i> . See no.626.
John Trew of Louth	c.1235 - 1253	Gave 7 selions in Louth <i>cum corpore meo</i> . See no.1014.
Thomas de Chaddewird	13C before c.1264	Gave 4 selions and 2½ acres of meadow in Little Cawthorpe <i>cum corpore meo in domo de Al' sepulture tradendo</i> . See no.1072. Great-great grandson of Amfred of Legbourne.
William, nephew of Suan	Undated	Gave 1 selion with meadow in Alvingham <i>cum corpore suo</i> . See no.60. Suan's son Robert gave land with his body to the priory (see above).
Andrew son of John the smith	Foundation - c.1264	Quitclaim by Andrew son of John the smith, with his body, of his rights in the bure of meadow in Dyfen. See no.141.
Agnes wife of Richard the skinner	c.1225 - 1264	Richard gave 1 selion in Cockerington <i>cum corpore Agnetis sponse mee</i> . See no.372. The daughter of Robert Haket, above.
Humphrey of Alvingham, nephew of William of Friston, and his wife Avicia*	c.1200	Gave 2 selions and a headland in Alvingham <i>cum corpore meo et cum corpore Avicie uxoris mee</i> so that <i>cum diem clausurimus extremum nos in sepultura sua caritative recipiet faciendo pro nobis plenarium servitium sicut pro fratre vel sorore domus sue</i> . See no.139.
John of Brittany, earl of Richmond	c.1281	Offer of burial made by the priory to the earl of Richmond. See no.279.

sought burial at the priory he clearly identified himself with the place he had served during his life. Sometimes burial was requested in a testator's will; the confirmation by his widow of Richard son of Andrew's bequest of a selion with his body is an example of such a case although we only know of it because his wife confirmed the gift. The only recorded request for burial in the chapter house, made by Simon de Chancy on behalf of his mother, has been discussed earlier.¹⁷⁴ Others may have been buried at Alvingham in return for a gift of money by executors but we know nothing of these.

Conclusion

Although details of its foundation and early history still remain unknown, it seems clear that, whatever the nature of the first community at Alvingham, the secure footing on which it was placed was the result of a group of gentry acting together: initially Hugh de Scoteney, Amfred of Legbourne, William de Friston and perhaps Simon de Chancy, followed by Hamelin the dean with the encouragement of Roger son of Gocelin, bishop Robert Chesney and possibly his predecessor Alexander, all, no doubt, with the approval of Gilbert of Sempringham himself.¹⁷⁵ Golding has suggested that the financial difficulties of some of these and other gentry benefactor families, brought about or compounded by their rebel status during the reign of John, combined with the lack of heirs and the subsequent division of family holdings meant that as the thirteenth century progressed they had less property to give away.¹⁷⁶ Simon II de Chancy and Thomas and William de Scoteney supported the rebellion of 1215; Norman II Darcy lost his estates in 1216 and although they were restored in 1217 his son Philip's financial situation has been described as 'murky'.¹⁷⁷ Moreover, they spread their gifts among other orders, notably the Cistercians, so that religious houses in the locality were effectively competing with each other for gifts of land, a competition which was manifested in an agreement made in 1174 between Alvingham Priory and Louth Park Abbey in which they bound themselves not to buy or rent land in several named townships without the consent of the other.¹⁷⁸ The priory was supported by magnates such as Margaret de Lacy and the earls of Richmond even if they gave little in the way of property and the substantial gift of land made by William Longespee may have been to some extent a reflection of his father, Henry II's, more general support for the Gilbertine order.¹⁷⁹

Nevertheless, the large number of documents in the cartulary reflects not just its financial status but also the importance of the priory in its local community and the way in which it interacted with it. The priory was a religious place, a material and visual statement of belief in an ideal and it became the focus of patronage by the gentry and free peasantry of the locality from its earliest existence. Although the motives of donors may have been a mixture of piety, ambition, social aspiration, financial need and

¹⁷⁴ See Chapter 2.

¹⁷⁵ Dyson, 'Monastic Patronage of Alexander', pp.14, 17, 19-22.

¹⁷⁶ *GPAB*, pp.267-71.

¹⁷⁷ J. C. Holt, *The Northerners* (Oxford, 1992), pp.30, 73, 74, 99; Michel, 'Sir Phillip d'Arcy', pp.50-51.

¹⁷⁸ See no.1008. The cartulary also contains records of many grants of land to Alvingham Priory which were situated '*inter terram monachorum de Parvo Lude*' and the land of another party.

¹⁷⁹ *GO*, pp.312-13.

family feeling, the priory and its patrons could do business with each other. The priory could not live without the gifts of the laity but it is clear from its charters that in return its benefactors needed what the priory had to offer. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries it was chosen as a suitable home for sons, daughters, mothers and fathers and was considered a desirable place for burial. Above all, it could offer that intangible and incalculable thing, the promise of salvation.

Chapter 3: The temporal endowment of Alvingham Priory

Introduction

In 1291, the temporalities of Alvingham Priory were valued at £78 3s ½d.¹ Never rich, successfully avoiding taxation by pleading poverty in 1408, Alvingham Priory was probably typical of many small monastic houses in the region.² In 1535 its annual value was £128 14s. 10d, which compares favourably with the neighbouring nunnery of Legbourne valued at £38 8s 4d, while the male establishment at nearby Louth Park Abbey was valued at £147 14s. 6¼d.³ In comparison with most nunneries, two thirds of whom had less than £100 a year, Alvingham's income at the Dissolution was high.⁴

The temporal gifts made to the priory consisted largely of plots of land, although it also acquired some industrial assets and received a number of grants of urban property as well as awards of rights of fishing, warren, turbary and even grants of men. It administered its landed property either by using the grange system or by leasing; although much of the priory's land was situated close to Alvingham a considerable amount was scattered over north-east Lincolnshire and there were a few holdings at Boston and in Reedness in Yorkshire. The priory owned several mills and two quarries, but whether it operated these assets itself or leased them out is not clear; it seems to have used two of its mills as assets for acquiring land and offsetting payments.

The economic and religious activities of the priory necessitated its ownership of some urban property, as it did for most monastic houses. Alvingham Priory held small amounts of property in Boston, Lincoln and Grimsby; while the use of its property in Boston was linked to the time of the fair and the priory's trading activities, that in Lincoln appears to have been less commercial. As the seat of the bishop, Lincoln would have been a centre for ecclesiastical business and the priory's site there, which had an oratory, was possibly used as a permanent hostel for canons with ecclesiastical, legal or mercantile business.⁵ When a neighbour gave land to expand the site he allowed the priory free access across his own land but excluded carts and wagons.⁶ This restriction was presumably a safeguard to prevent the storage and movement of goods in what seems to have been a fairly small site, although it may only have been intended to divert the movement of goods to another entrance. Grimsby was also a focus for trade and one of the priory's tenants there was obliged to provide hospitality for visiting canons, which suggests that their visits were relatively infrequent. Other monastic houses had similar kinds of holding: the nuns of Chatteris priory had land in Lincoln, Huntingdon, Lynn and Cambridge, although it is only in Cambridge that they seem to have had property for their own use, for storing corn either purchased at local markets or collected from their own manors for shipping to Chatteris.⁷

¹ No.257.

² *Transcripts*, p.x.

³ Valued in 1534: *VCH Lincs*, pp.140, 153-55, 193.

⁴ John H. Tillotson, *Marrick Priory: A Nunnery in Late Medieval Yorkshire* (York, Borthwick Paper No.75, 1989), p.2.

⁵ No.1095.

⁶ No.1094.

⁷ *The Cartulary of Chatteris Abbey*, ed. C. Breay (Woodbridge, 1999), p.70.

Durford Abbey exchanged land for a tenement at St Giles fair in Winchester c.1258, paying fifteen pence for various services.⁸ Many religious communities held land in York, the centre of the archdiocese and an important centre for trade with river links to Hull.⁹ Not only were there many communities living within the city, those from further away wanted hospices to provide accommodation for their members. By 1290 fifty one religious houses, including five from outside Yorkshire, had hospices or other property within York.¹⁰ At the Dissolution, the thirty-three monastic landlords in the city included the Gilbertine houses of Malton, St Andrew's (York) and Ellerton.¹¹

This chapter ends with a study of the priory's grange at Grainthorpe. Brian Golding's comparative study of Alvingham and Bullington priories included three chapters dealing with their granges, with the land held by them in return for rent and also on income from rents.¹² In order not to overlap or duplicate his work I have chosen to examine in some detail just one aspect of Alvingham Priory's land holdings, its grange at Grainthorpe. Its position on Lincolnshire's marshy coast meant that it was a place where saltproducing took place and this industry, controlled in Grainthorpe largely by Alvingham Priory, literally shaped and enlarged the township over centuries. Moreover, from early times the low-lying nature of this area necessitated the building of sea defences, which had an impact on the kind of land available, how it was used and how the settlements along the coast developed. The priory's interests there were varied, from arable land to saltworks, from summer shepherding settlements to the control of dykes for watering and drainage so that, although not one of the most profitable granges, it provides a varied and quite detailed picture of activities in a small medieval community which was not dominated by a single lord or religious house.

Land and granges

The Gilbertine order administered its landed property primarily by the use of granges, a system previously adopted by the Cistercians as the means by which its lay brothers could live an enclosed monastic life on an outlying farm.¹³ Gilbertine granges were expected to be situated close to the priory which held them and each grange was supervised by a granger (a senior lay brother) who was in turn a member of the group of the four *procuratores* who managed the priory and its granges; the order exerted close control over its granges, as it did over its priories.¹⁴ Although other orders used the grange system to manage their estates, they used it in different ways. The economy of the Augustinians of Nostell Priory was based on land rents, tithes from their churches and demesne farming; labour was provided by 'toft-labourers' who might have been hired men or villeins.¹⁵ Benedictine granges needed storage for tithes and employed numbers of servants to collect rents; the granges of the order's abbey

⁸ *The Durford Cartulary*, ed. Janet H. Stevenson (Sussex Record Society 90, 2006), p.93.

⁹ Sarah Rees Jones, *Property, Tenure and Rents: Some Aspects of the Topography and Economy of Medieval York* (Unpublished D.Phil. Thesis, University of York, 1987), p.134.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, p.137.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, pp.179-80.

¹² *GPAB*, chapters I to IV.

¹³ *GO*, pp.394-95.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, pp.396, 409.

¹⁵ Frost, *Nostell Priory Cartulary*, pp.129-30.

at Whitby seem to have been almost completely independent of the mother house, to the extent that the monks could abuse their position and appropriate the revenues of the grange.¹⁶ Dependent priories, which may outwardly have resembled granges, farmed their lands directly and tended to be financially independent, and probably more self-sufficient, than the grange.¹⁷

The size of a grange depended on the amount of land a house managed to acquire by gift, purchase or exchange and Bishop has commented on the importance of ownership of the local church for the successful creation of a grange.¹⁸ The influence such possession would confer on the holder was valuable, enabling it to exclude or restrict the activities of other religious houses in that parish, but the associated glebe land and tithes were valuable in their own right. Glebe land, being a compact unit, would be a good basis for a grange based on agriculture and a grange would not be created in an area where the lands held by a monastery were in scattered locations.¹⁹ Gifts to the church by parishioners would favour the monastic house holding the church, strengthening the bond between laity and religious and increasing the latter's holdings in the parish.²⁰ Although Bishop described the grange as 'a large and predominantly arable farm', Waites' perception of the grange as 'an active instrument in the exploitation of land' whose nature varied depending on its situation is a more useful means of understanding its function.²¹ Some Cistercian and Augustinian granges in the Teesmouth area were concerned mainly with salt making and fishing, while in Glaisdale the canons of Guisborough had a mining grange.²² Meaux Abbey's North Grange had a tile kiln, smiths and tanners, while at Grainthorpe Alvingham Priory's activities were predominantly pastoral and salt-making.²³

According to Golding, by the end of the twelfth century Alvingham Priory had ten granges, located in Alvingham, Cabourne, Cockerington, Keddington, Little Cawthorpe, Stainton le Vale, Wold Newton, Grainthorpe, Conesby and Swinefleet/Reedness and it held the parish churches in all but the last four places; he also described a grange at Yarburgh among its possessions between 1150 and 1300.²⁴ In the cartulary only five of these were recorded as granges before 1200 (see Table 7) but nine were named in a papal confirmation of 1254; the granges at Stainton and Yarburgh were never described as such in the cartulary.²⁵ The value of the granges varied considerably and Table 7 shows the valuations of most of them made for the taxation of Pope Nicholas in 1291.

The priory held both churches in Cockerington, although no distinction was made between the parishes of North and South Cockerington in papal confirmations, nor in any of the gifts granted to

¹⁶ Bryan Waites, *Monasteries and Landscape of the North York Moors and Wolds* (Stroud, 2007), p.59.

¹⁷ Martin Heale, *The Dependent Priories of Medieval English Monasteries* (Woodbridge, 2004), pp.229-30, 232.

¹⁸ T. A. M. Bishop, 'Monastic Granges in Yorkshire', *English Historical Review* CCII (1936), pp.204-205.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, p.193; Waites, *Monasteries and Landscape*, p.67.

²⁰ *GO*, pp.403-404.

²¹ Waites, *Monasteries and Landscape*, p.57.

²² *Ibid.*

²³ Burton, *Monastic and Religious Orders in Britain*, p.254.

²⁴ *GPAB*, pp.60, 77 and see map between pp.22-23. By the end of the twelfth century the priory had lost Wold Newton church and it did not acquire the advowson of Grainthorpe church until c.1200.

²⁵ No.1.

Alvingham Priory.²⁶ The grange of Hathentoft (or Hayntoft) in Cockerington existed by c.1163 and Calvecroft grange existed there by 1196, although it is not clear whether Alvingham Priory owned it.²⁷

Grange	Earliest recorded date	Valuation	Notes
Alvingham*	First half of thirteenth century (no.89)	£16 13s 0d	Land, rents, herds.
Cabourne*	1178 (no.2)	-	No valuation recorded.
Cockerington (Hayntoft)*	c.1163 (no.298)	£16 11s 9d	Land, rents, herds.
Conesby*	1188 (no.3)	£8 8s 11d	Land, rents, herds.
Grainthorpe*	1247-54 (no.1)	£5 7s 0d	Land, rents, herds, meadows.
Keddington*	1247-54 (no.1)	£7 0s 0d	
Little Cawthorpe*	1178 (no.2)	£4 0s 2½d	Land, rents, herds.
Swinefleet (Reedness)*	1247-54 (no.1)	-	No valuation recorded.
Stainton le Vale	-	-	No valuation recorded.
Wold Newton*	Mid-twelfth century (no.1169)	£2 16s 0d	Land, rents, mills, herds, pittance (?pension).
Yarburgh	-	£2 4s 0d	Land, rents.

* denotes a grange recorded in the papal confirmation of 1254; the priory's possessions in Yarburgh (where the advowson was not acquired until 1275) were confirmed as *terras, possessiones, redditus, prata, pascua que habetis in villa de Ierdeburg' et territorio eius*. (Sources: nos.1 and 257).

Golding described the grange at Cabourne as a poor one; like those at Swinefleet and Stainton le Vale it was not included in the 1291 taxation figures recorded in no.248.²⁸ By 1291 Alvingham Priory's most valuable granges were in Alvingham and Cockerington; substantial gifts of land were made there in the priory's earliest days and granges were being created from the time of the priory's foundation. The grange at Alvingham was first recorded in 1240 but according to Golding had been in existence for nearly a century; in the papal privilege of Innocent IV (1247-54) it was described as *grangia que extra abbatiam vocatur*.²⁹ Its position beside the priory may have meant that it was administered from within the convent and therefore, at the beginning, technically not a grange. The cartulary recorded about one hundred and ninety five grants made in Alvingham and nearly two hundred and forty in Cockerington.

²⁶ See nos.1-3, 32, 245, 247, 248, 254, 255, 258, 307-310, 314, 541, 1303 which name both churches; see nos.53, 54, 243, 290, for St Mary (North) Cockerington and see no.273 for St Leonard (South) Cockerington.

²⁷ Nos.75, 298, 321. The sites of these granges may still persist: the OS Explorer map 283 (1999) shows a Grange Farm in North Cockerington, approximately one kilometre from the site of Alvingham Priory. The same map shows South Cockerington Grange about four kilometres east of Grange Farm. Keddington Grange is shown about three kilometres from Alvingham.

²⁸ GPAB, p.73.

²⁹ Nos.1, 2, 358.

The values of Conesby and Keddington were about half those of Alvingham and Cockerington, Grainthorpe was about one third, Cawthorpe a quarter and Wold Newton a sixth. In Wold Newton there were only sixty five grants made to the priory; the grange there was mentioned in a document probably dated 1175 and in 1178 Pope Alexander III confirmed the priory's granges of Wold Newton, Conesby and Cawthorpe. These were confirmed again in 1188 by Clement III.³⁰ In 1486 the priory farmed its grange at Conesby to Robert Schiffeld.³¹ A grange at Fulmethorpe was mentioned in a dispute over land in Keddington between 1300 and 1307, but the document is illegible in places and it may not have been the one which belonged to Alvingham Priory.³² The number of granges held by the priory seems to have been fairly typical for a Gilbertine house: Malton priory had at least twelve granges in 1244 although, by the beginning of the fourteenth century, the number may have been as high as eighteen.³³ Bullington priory had ten, maybe as many as twelve, granges, while in 1539 Sixhills priory had nine.³⁴

Golding has examined the way in which the priory bought and exchanged land to consolidate its estates, observing that because North Lincolnshire was already settled, its granges were situated inevitably in areas surrounded by lands held by freeholders.³⁵ It took many years to accumulate property and consolidate a grange's property, particularly since there were few lords holding demesne estates in the area. A monastic house could afford to be patient and it took until the beginning of the fourteenth century to complete the process.³⁶ In her study of Malton priory, Graham showed that it pursued a policy of land purchase in the thirteenth century which used up a large proportion of its income and which benefited indirectly from the pressure put on indebted landowners by the Jews at the time.³⁷ Henry III's demands for money meant that Jewish money lenders had to call in debts; those who had pledged lands and were unable to repay the money found that monasteries were willing to buy the debt in order to gain the land.³⁸ Alvingham Priory also acquired considerable amounts of land from indebted benefactors and some of these have been discussed in Chapter 2.

The places where Alvingham Priory held land are shown in Map 1. They were situated mainly in the middle marsh and wolds and six of the priory's granges were in these areas.³⁹ While arable and pastoral farming were practiced there, the poorer soils in Wold Newton and Cabourne lent themselves to sheep farming, particularly as the area was less well populated, and larger grants of land may have been more readily available in this region.⁴⁰ North Conesby was situated over thirty miles from Alvingham; it offered rough grazing and although the third most valuable grange in 1291 the settlement was deserted

³⁰ Nos.2, 3.

³¹ No.1240

³² No.1024.

³³ Waites, *Monasteries and Landscape*, p.77; *GO*, p.399.

³⁴ *GPAB*, map preceding p.21 and see p.25; M. Stephenson, 'The Granges of the Gilbertine Priory of Sixhills' (paper written for conference entitled 'Lincoln, City, Church and County' Lincoln, 2009), p.14.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, p.21.

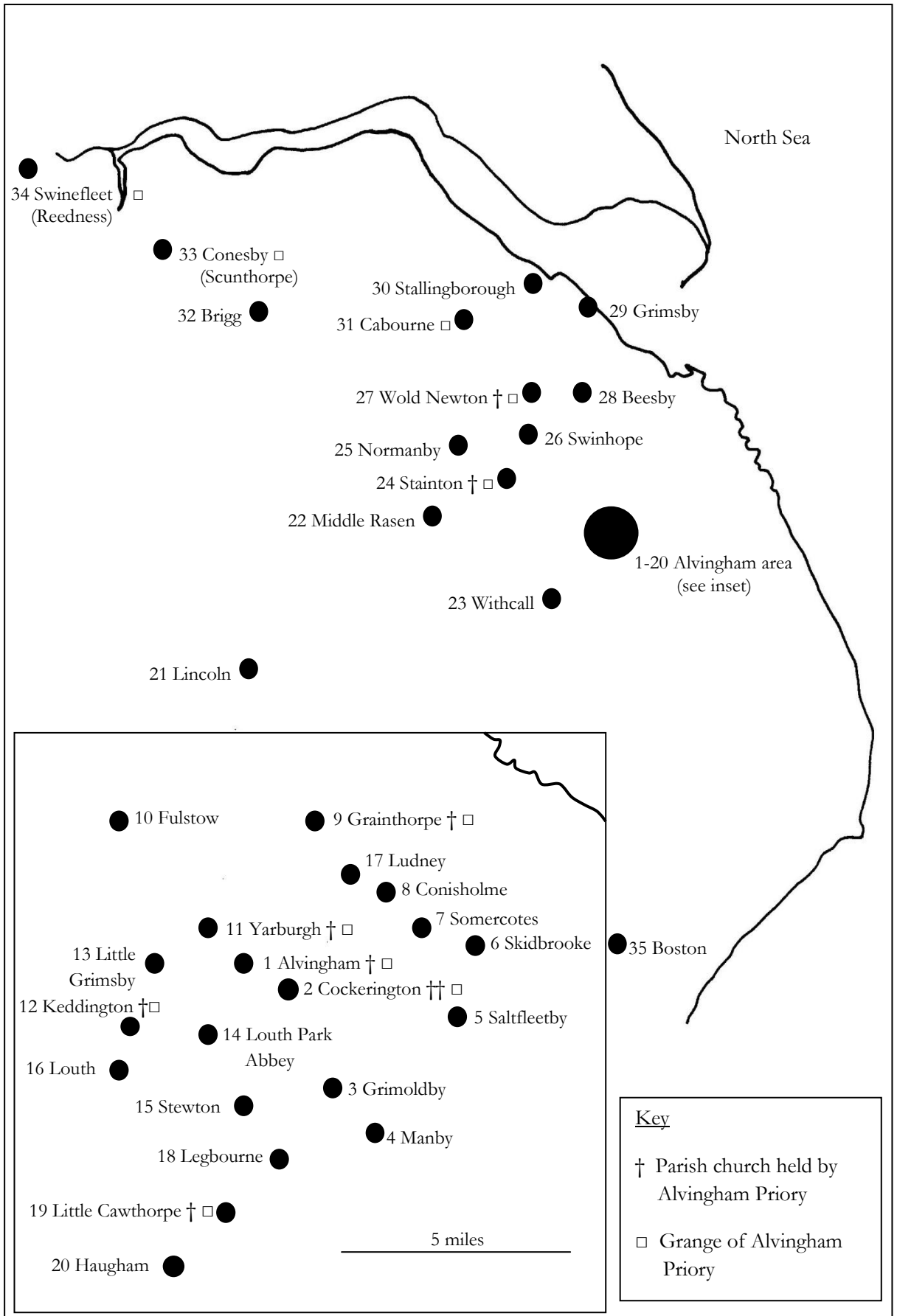
³⁶ *Ibid.*

³⁷ Graham, 'Malton Priory Finance', pp.140-42.

³⁸ *Ibid.*

³⁹ Alvingham, Cockerington, Keddington, Little Cawthorpe, Yarburgh and Grainthorpe: *GPAB*, pp.20-21.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, p.24.



Map 1: The places where Alvingham Priory held land, granges and parish churches.

Numbers refer to the order in which they appear in the cartulary.

Map outline is based on a downloaded Ordnance Survey map (Crown Copyright 1999).

by 1341.⁴¹ Swinefleet, near Reedness, was even further away and contained the only property outside Lincolnshire held by the priory. Much of the land granted there was marsh which was undrained and underpopulated in the Domesday survey. Although by 1341 it was said to be 'one of the wealthiest vills in the wapentake' by 1535 only the grange at Cabourne had a lower value.⁴² The latter, consisting of about 170 acres of land given mainly by the de Turribus family, consisted of arable land and pasture for five hundred sheep.⁴³ At Keddington, Geoffrey of Keddington gave the church there and more than three bovates of land to the nuns of Alvingham, probably before 1166.⁴⁴ Roger de Millay gave his share of the same church, two bovates of land and a watermill; with these and other small gifts and acquisitions the grange at Keddington was substantially complete by the thirteenth century.⁴⁵ Amfred of Legbourne gave the church at Little Cawthorpe before 1155 and, with forty acres of land and two acres of woodland, this formed the basis of the grange at Little Cawthorpe.⁴⁶

Men

Forty eight people were given to the priory, frequently with the formula used in William of Well's grant of the man Matthew: *hominem et nativum meum cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis*.⁴⁷ The priory had paid William two marks for this *concessione et donacione et manumissione*. For forty marks the priory received from Robert de Pormort seven bovates of land in Alvingham and Cockerington, with marsh and other plots of land; these lands came with the five men who held them *cum hiis iam dictis hominibus et liberis suis et catallis et omni suppellectili sua*.⁴⁸ The priory was clearly willing to pay for land and the right to the service or labour of villeins and others, but it may be that the expressions *nativus*, *rusticus*, *villanus* were not used in any precise or legal sense.⁴⁹ The handing over of men may have been no more than 'the substitution of one lord for another' and could apply equally to the free as to the unfree.⁵⁰ Ralph son of Warin de Hallay gave *Iordanum filium Radulfi Lothen de Germethorpe cum omni sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis* to Alvingham Priory who paid him three and a half marks *pro deliberatione ipsius predicti Iordani*.⁵¹ No land is known to have accompanied Jordan when the priory paid for him yet it clearly thought he was valuable to it and the priory later gave land in Grainthorpe to Jordan, describing him as *liber homo noster*.⁵² Stenton has given examples of men and families being sold but none of them reached the sum paid for Jordan.⁵³ The difficulty of defining the status of a man given in a charter has been discussed by Stenton, citing two charters granted by Amfred of Legbourne concerning Little Cawthorpe church.⁵⁴ In one Amfred confirmed *terram quam rustici nostri eidem ecclesie dederunt*, yet the

⁴¹ *Ibid.*

⁴² *Ibid.*, pp.25, 92.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, p.73. See no.1227.

⁴⁴ Nos.937-943.

⁴⁵ Nos.952-954.

⁴⁶ Nos.1004-1006.

⁴⁷ No.1179.

⁴⁸ No.75.

⁴⁹ *Danelaw Docs*, p.lxxix.

⁵⁰ *Danelaw Docs*, p.lxxxv.

⁵¹ Nos.754, 755.

⁵² No.793.

⁵³ *Danelaw Docs*, p.lxxxii.

⁵⁴ *Danelaw Docs*, pp.lxxxii-lxxxiii.

defining characteristic of an unfree man is that he has no possessions of his own to give.⁵⁵ In Amfred's preceding charter the expression *terram quam homines mei eidem ecclesie dederunt* has been used, the word *homo* being far less specific and covering every social class. Alan of Normanby gave *nativos meos* Robert and William, sons of Alan le Blund of Fulstow, with all their descendants and chattels.⁵⁶ Henry de Braythoft gave a toft and a half-bovate of land in Wold Newton, which Gregory son of Richard held of him *in villanagio*, for an annual payment of 10s *cum predicto Gregorio et cum tota sequela sua et posteritate et cum omnibus bonis suis et catallis*.⁵⁷ Occasionally, references were made to the service due from a man, a not uncommon practice in charters from the twelfth century and later.⁵⁸ Sybilla, Lambert of Scoteney's wife (or widow), gave three parts of a bovate of land in Withcall to be held by doing the foreign service pertaining to that land; it was accompanied Geoffrey Ka, his chattels, his progeny and his progeny's descendants, free of secular service.⁵⁹ Ranulph de Millei gave the body and service of Richard son of Aldewin of Keddington with all his descendants and chattels.⁶⁰ Robert de Pormort gave Haco son of Osbert and Geoffrey son of Ausgot, with their chattels and homage, in return for the cash and payments made to him by the brothers of the monastery.⁶¹ Precisely what these transactions actually meant is not known, but it seems clear that being given by charter did not necessarily affect a man's right to hold his land.⁶² Alvingham Priory was not unusual in accepting gifts of people: although the nuns at Chatteris Priory recorded far fewer gifts of men, they gave half a virgate of land to one man who paid the priory one mark and agreed to become their villein.⁶³ In the fifteenth century they manumitted one of their villeins from serfdom.⁶⁴ The Augustinian house at Nostell accepted land with the men who held it, but they also seem to have accepted men without land *cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis*.⁶⁵ Alvingham Priory wanted land and accepted tenants with it; there may have been insufficient numbers of lay brothers available to work all the land and these *rustici*, *nativi* and *villani* and others could have provided the labour force through whom the priory worked its estates.

Although the priory's secular activities were predominantly agricultural it also held several mills and two quarries.

Mills

Milling was an essential part of the production of flour from grain, apart from being a form of technology which could be adapted for use in industrial processes such as iron and tin making, fulling,

⁵⁵ Nos.1045, 1055, discussed in *Danelaw Docs*, p.lxxviii.

⁵⁶ No.800.

⁵⁷ No.24.

⁵⁸ *Danelaw Docs*, p.lxxxiii.

⁵⁹ No.1109.

⁶⁰ No.951.

⁶¹ No.304.

⁶² *Danelaw Docs*, p.lxxxv.

⁶³ Breay, *Chatteris Cartulary*, p.197.

⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, p.380.

⁶⁵ Frost, *Nostell Priory Cartulary*, p.470, no.422.

knife-sharpening and tanning.⁶⁶ Alvingham Priory had seven or eight mills, most of which were given in the twelfth century, four of them donated by possible founders of the priory.⁶⁷ Although some of these mills may have been recorded in Domesday, in most cases such identification is difficult. The priory paid for the use of at least five of them: their value lay not just in providing it with the means to grind its own corn or carry out other processes, but in being paid in money or in kind to provide a service to others. Many mills in medieval England seem to have been alienated over time either to customary villein tenure or even to free tenure, perhaps through slack management by their lords. Glastonbury Abbey, faced with this problem in the thirteenth century, made an effort by tightening its control of its estates through legal action and financial pressure to regain control of its mills.⁶⁸

William of Friston and John son of Peter of Meaux each gave a mill in Alvingham in the twelfth-century; no payments were recorded for them.⁶⁹ An old watermill still exists close to the site of the priory but it is not known whether it is on the site of one of these two; no mills were recorded there in the Domesday survey.

The priory was given two or three mills in Cockerington in the twelfth century. Waramilne or Wramilne was granted by Hugh de Scoteney; it was described as half a mill in Robert Chesney's confirmation charter and it is possible that the two parts of a mill in Cockerington given by William of Friston comprised the other half.⁷⁰ In 1086 the bishop of Bayeux had two parts of a mill in Cockerington rendering 2s, which may have been the same mill later given by William of Friston, as this was the same amount as the yearly sum claimed from the priory by William de Friston's son John in return for his quitclaim of two yearly gifts for the mill.⁷¹ In 1331 the priory was forced to surrender a mill in Cockerington which Henry le Vavasour asserted it held from him for certain services and 12d a year, although the priory claimed that it held only two parts of this mill from Henry for the service of 6d a year.⁷² This too may have been the mill given by William of Friston, since Henry le Vavasour was probably his descendant, but the documentary evidence does not give details of how the priory acquired the mill.⁷³ Between 1150 and 1166 Alvingham Priory agreed to pay Legbourne Priory 20s a year for Lud Mill, a watermill on the River Lud, granted by Robert son of Gilbert and held from the nuns of Legbourne.⁷⁴ Another agreement over the same mill was made in 1317 with Legbourne Priory and the wording of the documents suggests that Alvingham Priory paid seventy two years' rent in advance.⁷⁵

⁶⁶ John Langdon, *Mills in the Medieval Economy: England, 1300-1540* (Oxford, 2004), pp.157-58.

⁶⁷ The number is uncertain because their descriptions do not make it always possible to differentiate between them.

⁶⁸ Richard Holt, 'Whose Were the Profits of Corn Milling? An Aspect of the Changing Relationship between the Abbots of Glastonbury and Their Tenants 1086-1350', *Past and Present* 116 (1987), pp.8-9.

⁶⁹ Nos.37, 53.

⁷⁰ Nos.307, 54, 354.

⁷¹ *Lincs. Domesday*, p.43.

⁷² No.286.

⁷³ Nos.285-288.

⁷⁴ No.325.

⁷⁵ Nos.542, 543.

One of these may have been the priory's fulling mill (*molendinum fullonari*) mentioned in a thirteenth-century charter.⁷⁶ Such mills were not unknown in rural areas although they were more common in the west and north of England.⁷⁷ Cockerington's proximity to Louth may explain its presence there, since Louth became a centre for cloth making in the fourteenth century, with spinning and weaving being carried out in the villages around.⁷⁸ Elsewhere in Cockerington there were mills belonging to Ormsby and Sempringham priories and Louth Park Abbey.⁷⁹ The River Lud forms the northern boundary of North Cockerington parish and all of these mills may have been situated on or close to it.

In the Domesday survey, four and a half mills were recorded in Keddington, three and a half of which belonged to the bishop of Durham and the other to Rainer de Brimou.⁸⁰ Before c.1155 Roger de Millay gave a watermill at Keddington (Wathmilne) to Alvingham Priory for an annual payment of 6s, of which 6d went to the bishop of Lincoln.⁸¹ Before c.1264 the priory gave it to Louth Park Abbey for remission of 22s of an annual payment of 24s for land in Newton.⁸²

One mill was recorded at Swinhope in the Domesday survey.⁸³ Before 1168 Simon de Chancy gave Alvingham Priory a mill in Swinhope, with permission to move it, for an annual payment of 20s.⁸⁴ In 1291 some of the priory's income from its grange at Wold Newton was said to have come *in molendinis*; which may have referred to this mill, although no other mills are known to have been held there.⁸⁵

At South Green (*suth grene*) in Somercotes the site of a mill was given by William son of Alfesus in the first half of the thirteenth century; it was to be held in fee farm for grinding ten baskets of grain a year without charge.⁸⁶ In 1276 the priory exchanged a windmill in Somercotes for two acres of meadow.⁸⁷ Although windmills had been used in England since the twelfth century it is not clear whether this was the same mill as the one at South Green.⁸⁸ This exchange of a mill for land, and the transfer of the mill at Keddington to offset a payment, are the only references to the way in which Alvingham Priory managed its mills; whether it operated them by using lay brothers or hired labour or by leasing them to tenants is not known. No mills were recorded in Somercotes in the Domesday survey.

Quarries

Apart from salt-making, which will be discussed later, the only other industrial activity the priory is known to have engaged in was quarrying. It held two quarries, both close to Louth; since their locations have not been identified their output can only be conjectured, but the underlying geology of

⁷⁶ No.334.

⁷⁷ Langdon, *Mills in the Medieval Economy*, pp.2-3.

⁷⁸ G. Platts, *Land and People in Medieval Lincolnshire* (Gloucester, 1985), p.202.

⁷⁹ Nos.334, 442, 443.

⁸⁰ *Lincs. Domesday*, pp.33, 161.

⁸¹ Nos.952, 945.

⁸² Nos.946, 949, 954, 988.

⁸³ *Lincs. Domesday*, p.170.

⁸⁴ No.1133.

⁸⁵ No.257.

⁸⁶ Nos.590, 591.

⁸⁷ Nos.607, 893.

⁸⁸ Platts, *Land and People*, p.73.

the area north, west and south of Louth is of cretaceous chalk, and it seems most likely that this was what was produced at Alvingham's quarries. Chalk is a major component of lime mortar, essential for the construction of stone buildings, and hydraulic limestone from western Lindsey is known to have been burnt for this purpose in medieval times.⁸⁹ It may also have been used for marling clay soils, a practice known to have occurred in Norfolk in the thirteenth century.⁹⁰

Between the late twelfth century and c.1264 Gilbert son of Robert of Thorpe gave Alvingham Priory a quarter of an acre of land in the north of Louth for making a quarry; he had bought the land from Walter son of Sywat who, with his brother Thomas, also gave land to the priory for making a road to the quarry wide enough for two carts to pass each other.⁹¹ Gilbert's son Jordan confirmed the gift but there was some disagreement about dust from the quarry, which he quitclaimed in a separate document, agreeing that if the dust were moved it would be moved without harm to the priory.⁹²

Between c.1220 and c.1245 Alan son of William of Elkington gave a selion at Thorpe, to the west of Louth, where the priory had made another quarry, with all the land between the selion and the road to Elkington for making a quarry if the priory wanted to; Alan's brother Henry gave an adjacent selion of one acre for the same purpose.⁹³

Urban property

In the introduction to this chapter I gave examples of the kinds of urban property held by religious houses. Alvingham Priory's properties in Boston and Grimsby were probably associated with trade; although Boston was noted for the export of wool, which the priory produced, it may have used its visits there and to Grimsby to trade for goods which it could not produce for itself. In Lincoln, its property was probably used mainly by canons visiting the city for legal or ecclesiastical reasons, although it may have conducted some commercial business. These properties were not extensive but they suggest that, in spite of the centralized organization of the order, there was still a considerable amount of business carried out by individual houses.

Boston

Alan Rufus, Earl of Richmond, had founded a fair at Skirbeck which became the annual fair at Boston first recorded in a charter dating from 1125-1135.⁹⁴ Its situation on the Witham, where trade from Lincoln and the continent converged, meant that by the thirteenth century it had become England's

⁸⁹ *Ibid.*, p.133.

⁹⁰ Bruce M. S. Campbell, 'Agricultural Progress in Medieval England: Some Evidence from Eastern Norfolk', *Economic History Review* 36, 1 (1983), pp.33-34.

⁹¹ Nos.1019, 1016, 1017.

⁹² Nos.1018, 1020. The reference to dust supports the theory that chalk was produced at the quarry, since it is a soft rock which could be pulverized. These charters can only be dated to the period between the late twelfth century and c.1264.

⁹³ Nos.1022, 1023. Henry's charter may have dated from c.1220 to c.1264.

⁹⁴ D. M. Owen, 'The Beginnings of the Port of Boston', in Field and White (eds.), *A Prospect of Lincolnshire*, p.42.

second most important port.⁹⁵ The quality and quantity of wool grown in Lindsey drew traders from as far away as Italy; most Gilbertine houses dealt with Florentine companies, although Alvingham Priory seems to have dealt with merchants from Lucca, recording in 1283 that it had sold just over fourteen sacks of best and second quality wool valued at £156 to Hugolin of Lucca and his associates.⁹⁶ In 1219, the Gilbertine priory of St Katherine's, Lincoln, was trading in Boston and Alvingham Priory was still there in 1293.⁹⁷

Two properties in Boston were given by William le Volant to Reiner de Waxham, who then passed them to the Gilbertines in the late twelfth or early thirteenth century. One plot next to Arkill's land, thirty-one feet wide, lay *in villa sancti Botulphi in foro* and had been given to William's father by Conan Earl of Richmond.⁹⁸ The other, twenty-four feet wide, lay next to Arkill's house, towards the market place (*versus forum*).⁹⁹ The wider of these plots lay between the north road and the south road; Owen has described the infilling which occurred in that area after about 1184, when the south row of the fair was divided into plots which were then bought and sold.¹⁰⁰ Alexander Gernun's gift of a plot of land 52 feet square, *in curia mea extra barram, ad edificandum ibidem hospitium in quo hospitentur cum venerint*, makes it clear that the monks would stay there during the fair, while Alexander and his heirs had custody of the land and buildings at other times.¹⁰¹ Golding assumed that this gift meant that the priory moved from its earlier site, since a house with *fundum* given by Reiner was released to Robert the chaplain some time before 1247/48.¹⁰² However, since Reiner had given two plots in or near the market place to the priory, it may have been that Alexander's gift enabled the canons to lodge outside the fair while retaining one trading property in the centre of town.

Lincoln

Lincoln had been a Roman settlement whose site has probably been occupied almost continuously since that time.¹⁰³ In the thirteenth century it was the seat of the bishop, an important centre for trade, and all Gilbertine houses had property there.¹⁰⁴ The order's canons were regularly admitted to minor orders and the priesthood and, since many of the order's houses were situated in the county and diocese of Lincoln, they would expect to be ordained in that city. It might be thought that that such a centralized order would have acquired a single house for its own use but it may be a reflection of its relative poverty that individual houses, perhaps from necessity, took what benefactions they could within the city. By 1159 there was a Jewish community in Lincoln which became one of the

⁹⁵ E. Carus-Wilson, 'The Medieval Trade of the Ports of the Wash', *Medieval Archaeology*, 6-7 (1964), p.182.

⁹⁶ *GO*, p.425; see no.234.

⁹⁷ *Ibid.*

⁹⁸ Nos.1293, 1296, 1298.

⁹⁹ Nos.1294, 1295, 1297.

¹⁰⁰ Owen, 'Beginnings of the Port of Boston', p.44.

¹⁰¹ No.1300, dated late twelfth-early thirteenth century. Ormsby, Bullington, Haverholme and Malton priories also held property at Boston: *GO*, pp.438-40.

¹⁰² *Ibid.*, p.439; see no.1299.

¹⁰³ F. Hill, *Medieval Lincoln* (Cambridge, 1965), pp.3, 15.

¹⁰⁴ *GO*, p.435.

most important in the country, along with London and York.¹⁰⁵ Aaron of Lincoln lent money to royalty and to many religious houses and, on his death c.1189, his vast estate fell to the exchequer which set out to collect his debts for the king.¹⁰⁶ Several of Alvingham Priory's benefactors were indebted to the Jews and business between these groups was almost certainly transacted in Lincoln.¹⁰⁷ Bonds recording debts were stored in the cirograph chest which was burnt during the civil war in 1265. Although a debtor might have hoped that he had been freed from his obligations by this event, at least one of them was unlucky: the Christian and Jewish cirographers of Lincoln swore that the burnt chest had contained a bond dated 14 September 1263 between Ursel the Jew of York and Philip son of John of Coatham, in which Philip was held to pay Ursel 100s yearly, pledging his lands and income in Keddington against the debt.¹⁰⁸

Alvingham Priory had three endowments in or near Lincoln. One was an annual payment of 12d for a single selion at Calvecroft, outside Lincoln, given by James son of Peter de Ponte in the middle of the thirteenth century.¹⁰⁹ Sometime between c.1264 and 7 August 1294 the priory leased what may have been the same land to Roger of Lincoln for 2s a year for his whole life.¹¹⁰

Walter son of Walter of Gayton gave the priory an annual rent of 2s from land in Eastgate *si non rediero de Ierosolimis*.¹¹¹ This site lay west of St Peter's church, to the north-west of the cathedral. The priory may have advanced him the money for the journey he was about to make to Jerusalem, and Walter reserved the right either to retain the money or to give it to the priory if and when he returned.

The property within Lincoln that the priory used for its own purposes was south of the cathedral in St Augustine's parish. Around 1200 to 1205 Nocton Park priory leased 'in fee and inheritance' to Hugh of Marston a plot of land in St Augustine's parish, between the king's highway and the river.¹¹² The property seems to have passed to Hugh's daughter Alice, who was probably the wife of Walter of Newark, and thence to Walter's son Giles.¹¹³ Giles passed the property to his brother Peter who, between 1233 and c.1264, gave it to Alvingham Priory for an annual payment of 1d.¹¹⁴ A charter issued by Nocton Park priory between 1268 and 1277 shows that Alvingham Priory paid a rent for this property, described there as a toft.¹¹⁵ Geoffrey le Mercer, whose land lay adjacent to it, gave a strip of land one hundred and twenty five feet long and five feet wide, from the king's highway at Butwerk as far as the river, to Alvingham Priory for enlarging its yard; Geoffrey was to maintain the south gate

¹⁰⁵ Platts, *Land and People*, p.208.

¹⁰⁶ H. G. Richardson, *The English Jewry under Angevin Kings* (London, 1960), p.90. Hamelin the dean owed him £100: *GPAB*, pp.264-66.

¹⁰⁷ See Chapter 2.

¹⁰⁸ No.980. The payment and the lands were then given to Alvingham Priory by John Bek, see no.981.

¹⁰⁹ No.1088; James was a chirographer of the Jewish exchequer in 1274 and mayor of Lincoln in 1278: Hill, *Medieval Lincoln*, p.395.

¹¹⁰ No.1096.

¹¹¹ No.1084. The donor's brother, Alan, who confirmed the gift, may have been the man who was one of the Keepers of the Mint in 1244: Hill, *Medieval Lincoln*, p.398.

¹¹² No.1091.

¹¹³ Nos.1092, 1087.

¹¹⁴ Nos.1086, 1090.

¹¹⁵ No.1093.

while the priory looked after the north gate.¹¹⁶ Between 1267 and 1274 Thomas son of Robert gave the walled toft once held by Geoffrey le Mercer for a cash payment of twelve marks, with free entry and exit for carrying and portering except by carts and wagons.¹¹⁷ In January 1278/79 Nicholas Tyrthe, whose house in St Augustine's parish adjoined the priory's, gave the priory the right to site a north door and oratory against his house and a south door against his south wall.¹¹⁸ In his discussion of this property Golding described it as lying south of the river, between Thorngate and the Sincil Dyke, forming an urban grange providing accommodation for visiting canons and religious and warehousing facilities too.¹¹⁹ However, the charters describe the land as lying north of the river, between the land of Roger of Washingborough, chaplain, and Geoffrey le Mercer, *et extendit se in longitudine a via regia versus septemtrionem usque ad viam super aquam versus austrum*. St Augustine's parish and Butwerk, from which Geoffrey le Mercer's land extended southwards, lay to the north of the river.¹²⁰ It appears that the priory was well established on the site, expanding and creating an oratory, but the restrictions concerning the use of carts and wagons may have meant that while the administrative side of commercial business was conducted there, it would not have been used for large amounts of merchandise and goods.

Grimsby

Grimsby was a borough by 1162 and was granted an annual fair in 1201; in the thirteenth century it imported goods such as falcons, wood, oil and furs from across the North Sea, while it exported grain and wool, although trade in the latter did not have the importance there which it did at Boston.¹²¹ The residents may have fished from nets fixed in the Humber while fish from other places was landed and traded there, and the curing of fish was becoming a specialty of the town; although the records are sparse, by the mid thirteenth century the town was famous for its cod.¹²² It also had markets, and coastal trade may have been even more important than overseas commerce.¹²³ The priory may have engaged in trade there, or it may have been a useful staging post for canons or brothers who were visiting its holdings in north and east Lincolnshire, or travelling further north via the Humber.

The priory seems to have acquired tofts and buildings in Grimsby from the estate of Tobias the clerk, whose daughter Cecilia became a nun at the priory in the late twelfth century.¹²⁴ It paid 20s to Richard son of Hague for a quitclaim to his right to two tofts and their buildings where Cecilia's mother Emma lived.¹²⁵ One of these tofts, leased to the daughter and son in law of Brian of Yarburgh, was to

¹¹⁶ No.1089, dated 1233 – c.1264.

¹¹⁷ No.1094. He described the size of the plot as fifty six and half ells by the same number of inches, which is two hundred and twelve feet long (if one uses the English forty-five inch ell) by four feet eight and a half inches wide; the Flemish ell of twenty seven inches brings the measurement to an agreeable one hundred and twenty seven feet, close enough to Geoffrey's original gift to suggest that this was the same plot.

¹¹⁸ No.1095.

¹¹⁹ *GO*, pp.435-36.

¹²⁰ Hill, *Medieval Lincoln*, p.244.

¹²¹ S. H. Rigby, *Medieval Grimsby: Growth and Decline* (Hull, 1993), pp.8-9.

¹²² Platts, *Land and People*, p.126; Rigby, *Medieval Grimsby*, p.10.

¹²³ *Ibid.*, p.15.

¹²⁴ See nos.685, 693, 699.

¹²⁵ No.1214.

provide lodgings when required for members of the house.¹²⁶ The priory also held land in Grimsby from Ormsby Priory, although no details of it are known, and the clerk Walter of Grimsby gave his land *ultra ripam de Grimesby* for an annual rent of 12d.¹²⁷

Fishing and warren rights

Alvingham Priory acquired two grants associated with rights of fishing and free warren. Fish was a staple part of the medieval diet, not least because fasting from meat was obligatory on Fridays and feast days, about 215 days a year.¹²⁸ Most monastic houses would have had a fishpond within their precincts and, although it is not known for certain whether Alvingham had one, the Gilbertine priory at Catley had a number of ponds and watercourses whose earthworks are still visible.¹²⁹ Alan of Conisholme granted free fishery to the priory on the rivers of Somercotes and Ludney and on the west bank of the river Conisholme, from the sea dyke channel to their outfalls.¹³⁰ He retained the right of fishing there and stipulated that neither party should build fish traps. These may not have been very long stretches of river in medieval times, as the coastline has extended north and west since then. A royal writ from between 1272 and 1288 ordered Alan to permit the prior his right of fishery, which suggests that he had previously deprived him of it, although it is not clear which of these two documents came first.¹³¹ In 1274 the priory had made an agreement with Alan over access to grazing and the erection of stock-proof fencing; there had clearly been problems with wandering livestock and another action seems to have been in progress at the time.¹³² Alan seems to have been a difficult neighbour; he was accused elsewhere of various crimes including kidnap and smuggling.¹³³

The right of free warren in all its demesne lands in Alvingham, Cockerington and Keddington, excluding royal forests, was granted to Alvingham Priory by Edward I in 1278.¹³⁴ This valuable privilege, purchased from the crown, would have given it the sole right to kill pheasant, partridge, hare and rabbit within a specified area.¹³⁵ In the thirteenth century rabbits had not yet colonized the countryside; they were a rare commodity valuable for meat and fur and reared in artificially created warrens.¹³⁶

The grange at Grainthorpe

Grainthorpe, which incorporates the hamlets of Ludney and Wragholme, is situated in the Lindsey outmarsh; today its coastline is less than one kilometre in length. Most of its land lies between two and

¹²⁶ Nos.693, 1216.

¹²⁷ Nos.782, 1215.

¹²⁸ Harvey, *Living and Dying in England*, p.46.

¹²⁹ A. Hunt and M. Brown, *Catley Priory, Lincolnshire: A Gilbertine House in the Witham Valley* (Swindon, 2005), pp.21-24.

¹³⁰ No.283, late thirteenth century.

¹³¹ No.619.

¹³² No.646.

¹³³ R. C. Dudding, 'Conisholme', *AASRP*, XLI (1935), pp.124-25.

¹³⁴ No.25.

¹³⁵ Mark Bailey, 'The Rabbit and the Medieval East Anglian Economy', *Agricultural History Review*, 36, 1 (1988), p.2.

¹³⁶ *Ibid.*, pp.3-5.

three metres above mean sea level and it shares parish boundaries with Marshchapel, Fulstow, Covenham, Yarburgh, Alvingham, Conisholme and North Somercotes. Reclamation of land from the sea has continued all along the Lincolnshire coast for centuries and the present parish may now be up to one third larger than it was in the thirteenth century. In the 1970s Arthur Owen identified the word *hafdic*, which appears several times in the priory's Grainthorpe charters, with the medieval sea bank constructed along the Lindsey coastline and he suggested that the villages of North Coates, Marshchapel, Grainthorpe, Conisholme and Somercotes were actually built on this bank.¹³⁷ These villages were settlements from North Thoresby, Fulstow, Covenham/Yarburgh, Alvingham and Cockerington respectively.¹³⁸ Grainthorpe is the only one of these seabank settlements to be named in Domesday, which may have been due in part to the fact that it had a port (Swine Haven).¹³⁹ The sites of later seabanks, constructed beyond the one on which Grainthorpe village and the road from Tetney to Conisholme lay, are not entirely known. Most writers on the subject, with the exceptions of Grady and Robinson, have provided maps of such small scale that neither the course of the bank nor the position of the coast can be plotted with any confidence.¹⁴⁰ The bank may not have been a single structure, but a series of banks connecting natural sand dunes and salt mounds, built after the salters had moved their activities seawards.

An assessment for the subsidy of church lands made in 1200 recorded that Alvingham Priory held six carucates of land in Cockerington and five in Alvingham (maybe seven hundred and twenty and six hundred acres respectively).¹⁴¹ Unfortunately the Cockerington figure included the holdings of Louth Park and the Alvingham figure was probably wrong.¹⁴² Grainthorpe was not mentioned in the assessment; it may be that it was included in the overall figure for Alvingham or that the priory held very little land there at that date. Eventually the priory held twenty four and a half tofts and crofts in Grainthorpe, roughly two hundred and two acres of land and a further fifty six and a half selions. It goes without saying that this can only be an estimate of the amount of land held; not only may the acres have been variable in size, the priory was also given several grants consisting of *totum pratum meum* and the like, whose area was unspecified.¹⁴³ The selions granted to the priory may have contributed a further fifty two and a half acres although there was no standard size for a selion. Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne gave one and a half acres of arable in one selion and one acre in another, while Hugh son of Arnald gave two short selions.¹⁴⁴

¹³⁷ A. E. B. Owen, 'Hafdic: A Lindsey Name and Its Implications', *English Place-Name Society Journal*, 7 (1975), p.54. See nos.724, 732, 747, 749, 750, 792.

¹³⁸ D. N. Robinson, *The Book of the Lincolnshire Seaside* (Buckingham, 1989), p.19. This work gives a good account of the natural and artificial processes which have shaped the Lincolnshire coast south of the Humber.

¹³⁹ D. M. Grady, 'Medieval and Post-Medieval Salt Extraction in North-East Lincolnshire', in Robert H. Bewley (ed.), *Lincolnshire's Archaeology from the Air, Lincolnshire's Archaeology from the Air* (RCHM, 1998), p.90.

¹⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, p.93; Robinson, *Lincolnshire Seaside*, p.32. For other maps see Owen, 'Hafdic', p.48; S. Pawley, 'Maritime Trade and Fishing in the Middle Ages', in S. Bennett and N. Bennett (eds.), *An Historical Atlas of Lincolnshire* (Chichester, 2001), p.57.

¹⁴¹ *GPAB*, p.52.

¹⁴² *Ibid.*; the entry was listed under the wapentake of Wraghoe, which Golding suggested made it suspect (Alvingham was in Louthesk wapentake).

¹⁴³ For example see nos.729, 792.

¹⁴⁴ No.1026 granted before 1225 and no.776, granted in the thirteenth century before c.1264.

Although Grainthorpe was one of the priory's less valuable granges, it formed part of the most valuable group of Alvingham Priory's holdings. A valuation made by Bishop Oliver Sutton, possibly in 1292, showed that the priory's temporalities in Louthesk and Ludborough wapentakes, which included Grainthorpe, amounted to £57 2s 1d, over two thirds of the total value of all its temporalities of £78 3s ½d.¹⁴⁵ In 1291 this wapentake was valued at £56 8s 1d; Table 8 shows the valuation of the priory's non-grange holdings in this area. Although such valuations are known to be unreliable in terms of their numbers, it seems probable that they demonstrate the relative values of each township.¹⁴⁶ From these figures it can be seen that, while Grainthorpe was the least valuable of the priory's five granges in this region, at £5 7s it was still worth far more than any other townships there.

Township	Source of income	Valuation
Conisholme	meadows	18s
Grimoldby	meadows	4s
Manby	rents	3s 4d
Muckton	land	6s 8d
Raithby	rents	£1 6s 8d
Saltfleetby	rents	2s 6d
Somercotes	lands	£1 6s8d
Stewton	land	2s
Withcall	rents	6s 8d
For values of granges see Table 7. (Source: no.257).		

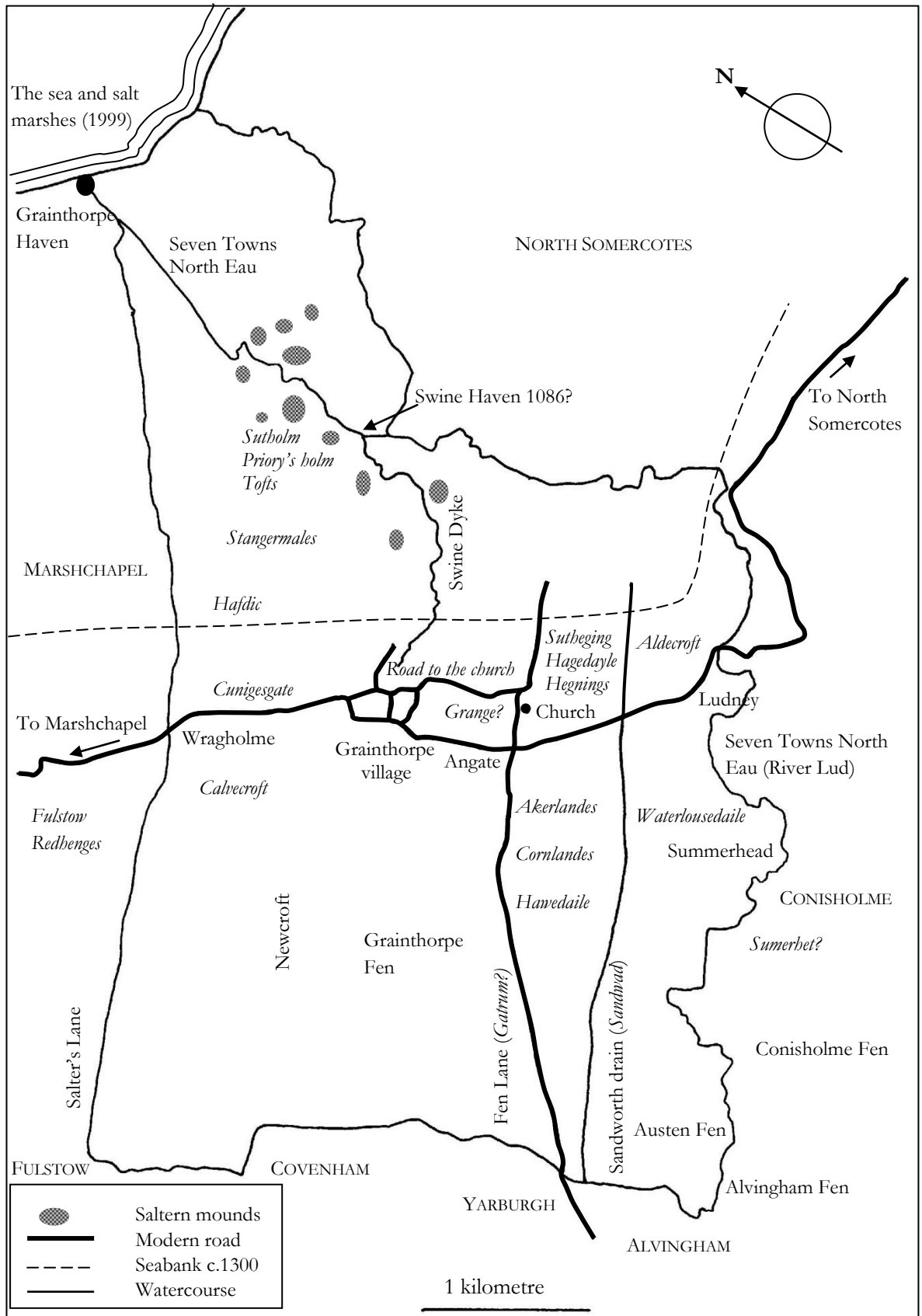
The land acquired by the priory seems to have consisted of fairly small plots spread over the whole township, although it appears to have held less in the south-western quarter (see Map 2). This may have been the longest-established area of farmland and perhaps better drained, being inland and further from the River Lud. The formation of the grange at Grainthorpe does not seem to fit the model described by Waites, which postulated an initial large grant of land, possession of the local church and its tithes, and consolidation of holdings into a whole with the possibility of future additions and consolidation.¹⁴⁷ On the whole, the gifts of land in Grainthorpe made to Alvingham Priory were quite small; it received only three gifts of more than ten acres: twelve acres of meadow at Grenes, fourteen acres of meadow in east Waterlesdaile and, in Ludney, sixteen acres of arable land, meadow and a toft given by Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne.¹⁴⁸ The size of these gifts is in marked contrast with those made in Alvingham where, for example, John of Meaux gave eighteen and a half

¹⁴⁵ No.248.

¹⁴⁶ Rose Graham, 'The Taxation of Pope Nicholas IV', *English Historical Review* 23, 91 (1908), p.444.

¹⁴⁷ Waites, *Monasteries and Landscape*, p.70.

¹⁴⁸ Nos.784, 648, 1026. The land given in Ludney was in fifteen separate plots.



Map 2: Grainthorpe c.1200-1300

Possible sites of fields and features are shown in italics; the position of the seabank is conjectural.

Sites of the havens and salterns are taken from Grady, 'Medieval Salt Extraction in N.E.Lincs', p.93.

Map outline based on OS Explorer 283 map (scale 1:25000; Crown copyright 1999).

bovates of land, William of Friston gave four and a half bovates and Robert de Pormort gave five bovates of arable land.¹⁴⁹

The right of presenting a priest to Grainthorpe church was given to the priory, probably between c.1190-1200.¹⁵⁰ The church was not the priory's first acquisition in the township and, although many other gifts date from around this time, it is not possible to say whether they preceded or post-dated the priory's acquisition of the advowson.¹⁵¹ From the early thirteenth century this church was presented to a succession of king's clerks and pluralist clerics, and after c.1240 the priory received a pension of 3 marks a year from it.¹⁵² Even though the priory may not have been entitled to the tithes or other income from the church, the grant of the advowson of a church usually included the glebe land which could form the basis for a grange, but it is not clear if even this was the case at Grainthorpe.¹⁵³

As for consolidation of holdings, the cartulary only records two sales to the priory, which were of two and a half acres meadow and of the site of a saltworks.¹⁵⁴ Six exchanges of land were recorded, three involving land and meadow, two involved saltmaking (sandpit, marsh and sand) and one gave the priory jurisdiction over four major dykes in the township.¹⁵⁵ The latter exchange occurred in 1284-85: for three acres of land and some meadow in Yarburgh John son of Robert of Yarburgh gave the priory jurisdiction and grazing rights over the four dykes surrounding the meadows of Grainthorpe, as well as jurisdiction over the communal repair of the township's dykes.¹⁵⁶ These watercourses – the Swine dyke, the Sandwath and the west dykes of Grainthorpe and of Austen Fen - were probably the major drainage features of the township. Although the organization of maintenance and repair may have been onerous, not only was the grazing valuable but the grant may have given the priory some control over summer watering of stock.¹⁵⁷ The port of Swine Haven, one of five in this region, was situated at the junction of Swine Dyke and the northernmost branch of the River Lud; since medieval times the port has been moved seawards as the river has silted up.¹⁵⁸ 'Immense quantities' of wool were exported from there and ships from Grainthorpe traded along the coast and to the continent.¹⁵⁹ In the fourteenth century, ships from Grainthorpe were impressed.¹⁶⁰ Whether Alvingham Priory exported

¹⁴⁹ Nos.36, 52, 75.

¹⁵⁰ Nos.679, 680, 683, 692. The church was not included in the valuations of 1291 which seems to confirm that it did not receive the tithes or other benefits of the church (nos.245, 247, 248, 258).

¹⁵¹ No.656; a papal confirmation dated 1178 referred to a saltworks in Grainthorpe, see no.2.

¹⁵² See Chapter 4.

¹⁵³ *GPAB*, pp.130-31.

¹⁵⁴ Nos.657, 723.

¹⁵⁵ Nos.704, 732, 753, 765, 779, 795.

¹⁵⁶ No.795. As well as giving jurisdiction over the dykes, it also gave *insuper totum inparcamentum predicti ville*.

¹⁵⁷ 'Paradoxically, it is in low-lying regions intersected with watercourses and subject to periodic flooding that the problem of securing a supply of drinkable water is sometimes most acute': A. E. B. Owen, 'A Thirteenth-Century Agreement on Water for Livestock in the Lindsey Marsh', *Agricultural History Review*, 13, 1 (1965), p.40.

¹⁵⁸ The others were the Saltfleetby and Mare Havens, Marshchapel and Northcotes: *Lincs. Domesday*, pp.lxiii-lxiv; Pawley, 'Maritime Trade and Fishing', p.57. For a useful map showing the positions of the Grainthorpe and Swine Havens and the sea banks see Grady, 'Salt Extraction in N. E. Lincs', p.93.

¹⁵⁹ R. C. Dudding, 'Grainthorpe', *AAJRP*, XLII (1934-35), p.29.

¹⁶⁰ Pawley, 'Maritime Trade and Fishing', p.57.

wool from Swine Haven is not known; Louth Park Abbey used the nearby port of Saltfleethaven for its exports.¹⁶¹

Not only was Alvingham Priory's holding in Grainthorpe comparatively small, it was only one of several monastic landholders there and its holdings were scattered across the township. The abbeys and priories of Wellow, Louth Park, Kirkstead and Watton held land in the township, as did the cathedral church at Lincoln.¹⁶² A final concord dated 15 November 1208 shows that Crowland Abbey held thirty acres of meadow in Grainthorpe.¹⁶³ Ormsby Priory paid 16s 8d as ninths of the temporalities in the parish in 1340, which suggests that it held property to the value of £7 10s; the abbot of Kirkstead paid 6s, one ninth of £2 14s; the tithes at that date were said to be mainly of hay, milk, fisheries, offerings of seamen and ships.¹⁶⁴

The Soke of Gayton, held by the earls of Brittany, included about two carucates of arable land in Grainthorpe and the fees of the bishop of Durham and of the Percy family held a carucate between them.¹⁶⁵ There appear to have been an unusually large number of free small-holders in the Soke of Gayton but, at the time of Domesday, there was 'no manor and little land cultivated in demesne'.¹⁶⁶ Some of these freemen held substantial amounts of land: for example, in 1202 Robert son of Edric held a toft and one hundred acres in Grainthorpe.¹⁶⁷ No evidence for a two field system of agriculture there appears in the Alvingham cartulary nor in the twenty charters recording grants of land in Grainthorpe to Lincoln Cathedral.¹⁶⁸ It seems unlikely that the gradual enclosure of land in the outmarsh from before the twelfth century resulted in the creation of two large arable fields which were then subdivided. The evolution of neighbouring Marshchapel, from a collection of shepherd's huts on marshland pastures to a village occupied by peasants seeking fertile farmland, may have been mirrored in Grainthorpe.¹⁶⁹ Johnson found that in 1595 there was no evidence of a two field system in Marshchapel, but observed that the open field, meadow and pasture west of the sea bank there was divided into strips and furlongs similar to those of large open arable fields although they were larger in size.¹⁷⁰ Grainthorpe may have been similarly ordered: six selions which lay between the gatrum and the Sandworth were described neither as arable or meadow.¹⁷¹

Although the site of Alvingham Priory's grange is not known, William son of William Bayus gave the priory half a dyke on the south of its house there, a strip four feet wide running from the main road as

¹⁶¹ *Ibid.*, p.56.

¹⁶² Nos.690, 776, 690, 710.

¹⁶³ *FC*, I, p.90.

¹⁶⁴ Dudding, 'Grainthorpe', p.54.

¹⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, pp.34, 38.

¹⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, p.32.

¹⁶⁷ *Ibid.*

¹⁶⁸ *RA*, IV, p.234; *RA*, V, pp.102-16.

¹⁶⁹ Joan Thirsk, *English Peasant Farming: The Agrarian History of Lincolnshire from Tudor to Recent Times* (London, 1957), pp.52-54.

¹⁷⁰ S. A. Johnson, 'Enclosure and Changing Agricultural Landscapes in Lindsey', *Agricultural History Review* 11, 2 (1963), p.101.

¹⁷¹ Nos.647, 649, 703. The selions may simply have been strips of land rather than the carefully shared-out plots of arable found further inland.

far as the road to the church, which suggests that it lay close to the church and village.¹⁷² He also gave three selions between the main road and the road to the church.¹⁷³

Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh gave three tofts and a croft close to the church.¹⁷⁴ Hugh son of Reginald gave a toft and a croft once held by Roger Broclaus, situated west of the church and his gift of part of a toft north of the cemetery may have been the same property.¹⁷⁵ This cluster of tofts near the church may simply reflect its proximity to the village but it also suggests that the priory held a substantial amount of property there.

One of the features most frequently mentioned in the location of plots is Sandwad (Sanvat, Sandwat, Sandwald). This dyke was one of those put under the jurisdiction of Alvingham Priory in 1284-85 and it still exists as the Sandworth Drain. The minor road which now runs from Yarburgh to Grainthorpe could have been the site of *gatum* mentioned as the northern boundary of several of these pieces of land; the most important roads in this region ran north - south while the footpaths and droveways ran east - west.¹⁷⁶

Hawedaile (Hayedaile, Haydaile) was a meadow lying north of Sandwad and south of the *gatum*; several plots of one or two acres of meadow there were granted to Alvingham Priory.¹⁷⁷ Six acres were granted in the meadow of Hagedaile (Hagthedaille) which lay north of Sandwad; it may have been the same place as Hawedaile or may have lain beyond the church and nearer the sea.¹⁷⁸ Waterlousedaile probably lay south and east of the Sandworth, perhaps adjacent to Austen fen and bounded by the Lud; Alvingham Priory had thirty acres of meadow there, given in parcels of one, one, two, two and a half, four, five and a half and fourteen, acres respectively.¹⁷⁹ Many of the places referred to in the cartulary cannot be identified: Wilfhau, where nine selions and two acres of meadow were given, Mikeldayle (three acres of meadow) Gressescroftendes, Wrangelandes, Harestackes, Cudeiles and Goldingcroft cannot be located now.¹⁸⁰ However, some names have been retained: the 1845 tithe award for Grainthorpe locates *Angate* (*viam Anne* in no.710) west of the junction of Fen Lane and the main road, while Summerhead was situated on the west side of a bend of the river between Ludney farm and Fen Farm.¹⁸¹ It may have been the Sumereth where half an acre of arable was granted by Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne.¹⁸² Newcroft is shown on the 1845 map as a broad strip of land

¹⁷² No.716, dated from the late twelfth century to c.1264. In 2009 the road through the village to the church runs roughly parallel with the main road, and the grange may have lain within this area.

¹⁷³ No.720.

¹⁷⁴ No.651.

¹⁷⁵ Nos.774, 775.

¹⁷⁶ *Gatum* is a Lincolnshire dialect word meaning a rough by-road or lane, a narrow road leading from one field to another: J. Wright, *The English Dialect Dictionary* (6 vols, Oxford, 1900-1905) vol. II, p.57; Thirsk, *English Peasant Farming*, pp.59-60.

¹⁷⁷ For example see nos.666, 710, 711, 820.

¹⁷⁸ See nos.659, 665, 690, 770.

¹⁷⁹ Nos.735, 739, 779, 657, 707, 689 and 648.

¹⁸⁰ Nos.783, 781, 658, 659.

¹⁸¹ Lincoln City Archives, Tithe E390 (1845).

¹⁸² No.1026.

lying south of the Newcroft drain between Wragholme and Covenham, which would agree with the description of its location given in no.763.

The marsh was primarily a place for pasturing animals and Stenton held that twelfth-century charters showed that 'crops had no place in the economy of the marsh'.¹⁸³ Even the place known as Cornlandes seems to have consisted of meadow; it too lay south of the gatrum.¹⁸⁴ But arable land was found across the township and the priory exchanged two acres of meadow at Waterlousedaile and two acres of arable at Hegninges *apud le haunedik* for three acres of meadow at Cornlandes and an acre at Baldrikemare, which shows that even at the seabank the land was capable of cultivation.¹⁸⁵ In the late twelfth-early thirteenth century Richard son of Ace of Grimoldby gave two selions of arable land in Akerlandes, south of the gatrum.¹⁸⁶ There was arable land at Litelcroft, Brunwalecroft, Northcroft, Gressecrofthendes, Wrangelandes and seven acres of arable were given at William son of Ketell's croft.¹⁸⁷

Its twenty four and a half tofts may have been acquired by Alvingham Priory for hired workers to live on, as Malton priory did, although there is little evidence of such transactions in the cartulary.¹⁸⁸ Although there was a cluster of tofts in the neighbourhood of the church others were situated across the township. In the early thirteenth century Thorald son of Seward of Grainthorpe gave Alvingham Priory a piece of land ten perches long by two wide at Calvecroft in the north end of Grainthorpe, south of the main road, to make a toft or whatever the priory chose.¹⁸⁹ William son of William Bayus gave a toft and a croft close to Sandwat for the priory to enclose if they so wished.¹⁹⁰ Brian son of Hamelin gave a toft with a house which lay next to La Guter, which may have been one of the many inland drainage ditches.¹⁹¹ In the early thirteenth century Walter son of Robert Palmer gave the priory a toft of half an acre whose east end abutted the port of Swine, so this toft must have been situated beyond the seabank.¹⁹²

Not all the locations where arable was given can be identified but it seems likely that much of it was situated inland from the main highway towards the boundaries of Fulstow and Covenham i.e. in the older established lands. Brian son of Hamelin the dean gave an acre of arable on the west side of the vill.¹⁹³ The likelihood that much of the land in Grainthorpe had been enclosed in relatively small plots from the time of its creation means that its use could have been determined by the individuals who

¹⁸³ Thirsk, quoting *Danelaw Docs*, p.xl: Thirsk, *English Peasant Farming*, p.58.

¹⁸⁴ No.779.

¹⁸⁵ No.779.

¹⁸⁶ See no.785.

¹⁸⁷ Nos.665, 710, 781, 658. The last-mentioned seven acres were adjacent to the lands of the parson of Covenham which may mean that they were situated close to that township, in part of the older settlement.

¹⁸⁸ Waites, *Monasteries and Landscape*, pp.60, 77.

¹⁸⁹ No.734.

¹⁹⁰ No.718.

¹⁹¹ No.659.

¹⁹² No.752.

¹⁹³ No.665.

held it. Although subject to the constraints of geography, access and drainage, tenants may have been able to sow crops of their own choosing, keep animals, pasture sheep or harvest hay.

The few gifts of land at Ludney came from Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne. He gave a toft with three acres of land, just over nine acres of arable land and just over four of meadow; his son Roger, confirming his gifts, also gave pasture for ten sheep on Ludney marsh.¹⁹⁴ The locations of the fifteen individual plots which comprised Robert's gift were given, with arable at Aldecroft (abutting the Lud and the seabank), North Aldecroft, Fencroft, Sumereth and Westcroft, and meadow at Ludney Fen, Langhalsmare, Dockedaile and Warlotes.

From the above it can be seen that the priory was one of a number of monastic landholders in the township, receiving several scattered plots of land but rarely adding to them by exchange or by purchase. Its lands lay predominantly within the seabank and between the River Lud and the Gatum and consisted of arable land and pasture, water rights or obligations and over twenty tofts. However, it was the priory's holding of coastal saltworks that made Grainthorpe different from all its other granges. The flat shore along the Lincolnshire coast was well suited to the production of salt, and Owen concluded that it was the activity of salting which had resulted in the establishment of the coastal settlements such as Marshchapel and Grainthorpe.¹⁹⁵ Salt had been extracted along the coast of Lincolnshire since the Iron Age and evidence of Romano British salting has been found in the area around the Wash.¹⁹⁶ Although there is little datable evidence, by the time of the Domesday survey the industry was well established along the edge of the Lindsey marshland and a road known as Salters Lane ran in medieval times from Lincoln to Beacon Hill on the boundary of Grainthorpe and Marshchapel.¹⁹⁷ Although Rudkin and Owen suggest that salting activity in Cockerington is indicated by the name *Gylbolme*, the only reference to salt found in that township is contained in a grant by Thomas de Scoteney to Roger de Neville of all his demesne in Cockerington, with half the land held by Hugh the salt-boiler and half of the twenty bushels of salt belonging to the said demesne in Somercotes.¹⁹⁸ Salting was important economically, as it was essential for food preservation and it was also used in the process of tanning, but it had a significant side effect in that it contributed to the reclamation of marsh and shore, thus increasing the amount of land available for agriculture and pasture.¹⁹⁹

¹⁹⁴ Nos.1026, 1031.

¹⁹⁵ A. E. B. Owen, 'Salt, Sea Banks and Medieval Settlement on the Lindsey Coast', in Field and White (eds.), *A Prospect of Lincolnshire*, p.46.

¹⁹⁶ F. T. Baker, 'The Iron Age Salting Industry in Lincolnshire', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society*, New Series, 8 (1960), pp.31, 33, 34; S. J. Hallam, 'Romano-British Salt Industry in South Lincolnshire', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society*, New Series, 8 (1960), pp.44-61.

¹⁹⁷ Platts, *Land and People*, p.134. The original township of Fulstow was gradually extended seawards; Marshchapel did not become a separate parish until the Reformation at the earliest, although there was a chapel there in the thirteenth century: Williamson, 'Fulstow Manors', p.30.

¹⁹⁸ Ethel H. Rudkin and D. M. Owen, 'The Medieval Salt Industry in the Lindsey Marshland', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society*, New Series, 8 (1960), p.76; see no.510.

¹⁹⁹ Laurence Keen, 'Coastal Salt Production in Norman England', in R. Allen Brown (ed.), *Anglo-Norman Studies XI: Proceedings of the Battle Conference* (Woodbridge, 1988), p.134.

Saltworks were situated on the edge of the marsh outside the sea bank just above the normal high tide level; after spring tides the sandy silt left behind, known as moldfang, was collected and filtered through peat and sods. The resulting briny liquid was then boiled and the precipitated salt was exported throughout the county if not further afield.²⁰⁰ Coal or turves were used in the boiling process although it seems more likely that peat was used in the Lindsey area.²⁰¹ The fact that Louth Park Abbey had been granted rights of turbarry in Gayton and the existence of *turf-pittes* at Cockerington suggests that there was also a local supply of fuel; there were also small deposits of peat at Grainthorpe and Conisholme.²⁰² Between the priory's foundation and c.1264 William son of Norman of Airmin had quitclaimed to Alvingham Priory all right of peat-digging and collecting 20,000 turves of peat a year in its marsh at Reedness.²⁰³ Although it may seem unlikely that it would have been economic for peat to have been transported across the county to the priory's saltworks at Grainthorpe, peat is known to have been transported from the Isle of Axholme via the Trent and the Humber to Lindsey saltworks and one document in the cartulary appears to record the transportation of several loads of turves.²⁰⁴ The industry declined in the sixteenth century and the flooding and failure of fenland turbarries could have been the primary cause of the demise of the Lincolnshire salt industry.²⁰⁵ Additionally, the cost of importing peat may have made the Lindsey salt industry less economic compared with that of the Tyne and Firth of Forth where coal was more easily obtained.²⁰⁶ Sturman has suggested that the last salt-maker in Grainthorpe died in 1608.²⁰⁷

The process of salt boiling generated 'spoil heaps' of silt and sand; these heaps would increase in size until they formed islands about twenty metres wide and up to seven metres high.²⁰⁸ In Marshchapel they may have been about three acres in area.²⁰⁹ The mounds would then be abandoned and the saltmakers would move seawards. The raised areas were above flood level and eventually became used for pasture and settlement.²¹⁰ Aerial photography has identified many of the mounds of waste resulting from salt-making along the coast from North Somercotes to Tetney Lock, and their locations have been mapped with other medieval coastal features.²¹¹ The enclosure of land was a necessary part of this reclamation as the building of banks and ditches protected it from inundation; moreover, such lands were better suited for pasture than for arable use and enclosure facilitated the keeping of

²⁰⁰ Rudkin and Owen, 'Medieval Salt Industry', pp.82, 83.

²⁰¹ *Ibid.*, p.83.

²⁰² C. J. Sturman, 'Salt-Making in the Lindsey Marshland in the 16th and Early 17th Centuries', in Field and White (eds.), *A Prospect of Lincolnshire*, p.54. The *turf-pittes* are mentioned in nos.204, 344, dating from the late 12th to mid 13th century, although the name may have endured after the peat had been exhausted: Grady, 'Salt Extraction in N. E. Lincs', p.83.

²⁰³ No.1290; Sturman, 'Lindsey Salt-Making', p.54.

²⁰⁴ Pawley, 'Maritime Trade and Fishing', p.56; see no.1307, a fairly illegible note recording the carriage of thousands of turves.

²⁰⁵ H. E. Hallam, 'Salt-Making in the Lincolnshire Fenland During the Middle Ages', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society New Series*, 8 (1960), p.112.

²⁰⁶ Sturman, 'Lindsey Salt-Making', p.55.

²⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, p.54.

²⁰⁸ Keen, 'Coastal Salt Production', p.143.

²⁰⁹ G. R. Walshaw, 'An Ancient Lincolnshire Map', *The Lincolnshire Magazine*, 2, 7 (1935), p.203.

²¹⁰ Owen, 'Salt, Sea Banks and Medieval Settlement', p.46.

²¹¹ Grady, 'Salt Extraction in N.E. Lincs', p.82.

livestock.²¹² The evidence of charters from elsewhere suggests that the economy of these coastal townships was mainly pastoral.²¹³

The arduous process of reclamation was carried out by religious houses, local lords and their tenants and the results of their efforts eventually provided fertile farming land for landless peasants from inland areas.²¹⁴ In 1086 six salterns were recorded at Grainthorpe, all held by the king; in the adjacent parish of Fulstow twenty five salterns were recorded.²¹⁵ By 1264 Alvingham Priory seems to have held six saltworks, all but one of them in Grainthorpe. Salt was produced all around the English coast and many monastic houses held saltworks, although compared with other religious houses, Alvingham Priory's saltmaking interests were not large.²¹⁶ Crowland Abbey leased out at least fourteen saltworks, Spalding priory had eight saltern tenancies and Kirkstead Abbey had several in Wrangle.²¹⁷ Rievaulx, Guisborough, Byland, Newburgh and Fountains had saltmaking sites around the mouth of the Tees and it has been suggested that Guisborough Priory's four granges near the North York moors coast owed much of their success to their salt-making activities.²¹⁸ Saltmaking was not a religious monopoly; not only did lay-people own saltworks, they may well have operated most of them. In the twelfth century the layman Thomas de Moulton received rent from seventy four salterns in Fleet.²¹⁹ Hallam concluded that although lay and religious lords held saltworks they were operated by a separate group of people, the salters, who may have been anything from wealthy monopolists to small operators who also lived off the land.²²⁰ The 1291 valuation of the holdings at Grainthorpe did not mention income from salt although rents were included so it seems probable that the priory leased the saltworks out (see Table 7).

Alvingham Priory held several properties in the area north and east of the village, much of which was presumably outside the seabank. A few saltern mounds have been found in this area and these may be the sites of the saltworks held by the priory.²²¹ A privilege of Pope Alexander III, dated 25 June 1178, refers to *salinam unam in Kermundtorp* (Grainthorpe) which was probably the one given to Alvingham Priory with his daughters by Hamelin the dean.²²² Hamelin later gave the priory a sandpit (*sabularium*) held by his nephew Azo; the term probably refers to a plot from which sand could be collected for salt extraction.²²³ Between c.1202 and 1226 Lord Gilbert of Conisholme gave a saltworks with a holm and sandpit and William son of William Bayus gave a saltworks called Hardscin, with its sandpit.²²⁴ In the late twelfth or early thirteenth century Baldric of Grainthorpe sold the site of a saltworks with all the land belonging to it to Alvingham Priory for 20s; his son Robert confirmed the gift and also gave a

²¹² Johnson, 'Enclosure in Lindsey', p.99.

²¹³ *Ibid.*, p.100.

²¹⁴ Thirsk, *English Peasant Farming*, pp.52-53.

²¹⁵ *Lincs. Domesday*, pp.23, 31, 63, 158, 218.

²¹⁶ Hallam, 'Salt-Making in the Lincolnshire Fenland', pp.93-94; Keen, 'Coastal Salt Production', pp.140, 145.

²¹⁷ Hallam, 'Salt-Making in the Lincolnshire Fenland', pp.97, 101-102.

²¹⁸ Waites, *Monasteries and Landscape*, p.175.

²¹⁹ Hallam, 'Salt-Making in the Lincolnshire Fenland', pp.94-95.

²²⁰ *Ibid.*, pp.110-11.

²²¹ Grady, 'Salt Extraction in N.E. Lincs', p.93.

²²² Nos.2, 648, 667.

²²³ Nos.647, 649.

²²⁴ No.670, dated c.1202-26; no.718, dated between the late twelfth century and c.1264.

sandpit five perches wide.²²⁵ Ralph, John and Thorald sons of Syward gave their father's saltworks' holm at Grainthorpe.²²⁶ The cartulary also records the gift of a saltworks at Detricheholm for an annual payment of 2d, made by Arnald of Grainthorpe to Hugh of Yarburgh who paid 20s.²²⁷ There seems to be no reason for the presence of this transaction in the cartulary unless this saltworks later came into the priory's possession, possibly the one later sold to Alvingham Priory by Baldric for 20s. Osbert son of Gille of Grimoldby gave and quitclaimed *totam terram quam tenuimus in Sumercot' in pratis, pascuis et salinis et terra arabili* when his son entered the community at Alvingham.²²⁸ How many saltworks he gave and where they were located was not stated.

The priory also acquired other property associated with saltmaking: Ralph and William le Palmer gave sandpits, sand and marsh and moldfang.²²⁹ Robert le Palmer gave his sand and marsh; Robert Symon and John son of Robert Palmer gave a holm with its marsh and sand.²³⁰ Hugh Hoppescort gave a moldfang.²³¹ The priory's saltworks at Sutholm, which once belonged to Syward, lay east of the port and north of the priory's holm, extending as far as the old sandpit.²³² Hugh son of Arnald gave the priory an adjacent plot five perches wide, its east end adjoining the port and its west end the seabank.²³³ There were sandpits and moldfang situated on Wellcrike and Michelcrike, presumably tidal inlets; Hugh Hoppescort gave the priory his marsh, which lay south of the Swine as far as Staynholmcrike in the west and his land called Cotholm in the east.²³⁴ Two donors gave all their land at Stangermales; from the descriptions of their location, these lands probably lay outside the seabank as they lay respectively between the seabank on the west and the priory's land and from the seabank as far as the priory's sandpit.²³⁵

Saltmaking was mainly a summer activity which accompanied the grazing of animals on the marsh. Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme gave the priory permission c.1202-1226 to create a fold of one acre for its animals in Conisholme Fen between May Day and 29 September each year and to build a hut for four shepherds within the fold.²³⁶ In Conisholme c.1220-1264 the rector of St Peter's Conisholme gave Alvingham Priory the right to enclose their summer pasture at Summerhet with a dyke, and to make a shepherd's shelter from 25 March to 11 November.²³⁷ Most probably the shepherd's huts would be sited on the higher ground; when the marsh was inundated by the sea it

²²⁵ Nos.723, 725, 728.

²²⁶ Nos.737, 744.

²²⁷ No.789.

²²⁸ No.589, dated between the late twelfth century and c.1264.

²²⁹ Nos.749-751.

²³⁰ Nos.747, 753.

²³¹ No.706.

²³² Nos.737, 744.

²³³ No.773.

²³⁴ Nos.706, 725, 732.

²³⁵ Nos.791, 792.

²³⁶ No.622. Conisholme Fen lies inland between Conisholme and Alvingham but its low-lying situation between the Seven Towns North Eau (the old River Lud) and the Old Eau suggests that it would only have been suitable for summer grazing.

²³⁷ No.641.

would remain unsuitable for grazing until rain had washed away the deposited salt.²³⁸ Although these areas may not have been right on the coast their low-lying situation and the fact that they were described as fens probably meant that they were unusable in winter.

Conclusion

The temporal holdings of Alvingham Priory consisted mainly of land in north Lincolnshire, which it exploited by the use of granges. Five of these are known to have existed before 1200 and four more were recorded in 1254; with the exception of Grainthorpe these were primarily based on the growing of crops and the raising of animals. Although the priory had lay brothers it seems probable that it also relied on hired labour or the leasing of land to conduct its agricultural business. The granges at Alvingham and Cockerington were by far the most valuable, an indication of how much of the priory's land was situated in these adjacent townships where the priory itself was located.

In spite of its relatively small and scattered holdings in Grainthorpe the priory established a successful grange there which seems to have been based on its near-monopoly of salt production. The opportunities for expansion of its land holdings were limited by the extensive possessions of the Soke of Gayton, the Percy family and the bishops of Durham there as well as those of several other religious houses; the priory does not seem to have added to or consolidated its holdings to any great extent by purchase or exchange of adjacent lands. Although it may have operated the saltworks with its own men it seems more likely that they were leased to independent salt makers who combined salt making with the pasturing of sheep on the marsh. The new lands eventually created by their activities were used for grazing and for satisfying the demands of land-hungry peasants. Even though salt making may have ceased there four hundred years ago the impact of this activity endures; the land so created, now used for arable farming, has enlarged the township of Grainthorpe so that the coast is now two to three kilometres from its thirteenth-century location. The mounds left by saltworkings are visible from aerial photography and represented on modern maps and the resulting undulating character of the land is still visible to the naked eye.²³⁹

The priory's other industrial activities, quarrying and milling, seem to have been conducted on a fairly small scale and the lack of any surviving account rolls means that we rarely know how its property was managed, but they would have added to its income or to its ability to manage its own land and crops. The importation of turves from Reedness, the production and distribution of salt, inland to Lincoln and elsewhere or along the coast, and its presence at the trading centres of Grimsby and Boston show that the priory was not just engaged in farming to supply its own needs; it produced surpluses, particularly of wool, which it could sell or exchange for other goods. It may have traded goods at Lincoln too, but it probably used its house there mainly for administrative and ecclesiastical business.

²³⁸ This was how the system was managed in the sixteenth or seventeenth century at Gedney, near the Wash, where about 2000 acres of marsh were used for pasture: Robinson, *Lincolnshire Seaside*, p.28.

²³⁹ Grady, 'Salt Extraction in N. E. Lincs', p.82.

In the preceding study of Grainthorpe I have shown the diversity of the priory's holdings in one township; while it has been impossible to draw an accurate plan of all its tenements I have attempted to demonstrate where much of its land was and its relationship to the adjacent townships. There is much more to be learnt from the cartulary about the priory's holdings in other places; one rich source would be the terrier of lands held in Alvingham, listing the widths and areas of plots of land there.²⁴⁰ It would enable a detailed picture to be drawn up of how much land it held, how and where its property was distributed and how much it held in relation to its neighbours.

²⁴⁰ Nos.262, 263.

Chapter 4: The spiritual endowment of Alvingham Priory

Introduction

Although the early statutes of the Cistercians refused income from churches, tithes, advowsons, altar and burial dues, the order of Sempringham held parish churches from its inception.¹ When Gilbert returned to England after studying in France, he reluctantly accepted the rectorship of the churches of Sempringham and Torrington from his father in order to preserve the latter's rights in them.² It was only after some dispute that his tenure of the churches was secured, and several years passed before he was ordained priest and able to serve them himself.³ It was the income from these two churches which later supported Gilbert's first small community of women at Sempringham, founded in 1131.⁴

The ownership of the parish church was considered almost essential for the successful foundation of a religious house and Alvingham Priory was supported by the early grant of four or five parish churches including that of Alvingham itself.⁵ Several of these were owned by more than one person, and multiple ownership was common in areas where the villages themselves were shared by two or more lords.⁶ It could result also from partible inheritance or from joint foundation, or from an owner having disposed of one part of a church while retaining another.⁷ The church could be treated as a piece of property and its value resided in its lands, animals and men, its books, plate, ornaments, bells and vestments, and especially in its tithes and other dues; the latter would increase as local population increased, and tithes paid to the church where one took the sacrament and where one's children were baptized, together with first fruits, baptism and burial rights, formed part of the value of the property.⁸

The priory received most of its churches at a time when the Catholic church was trying to remove parish churches from the control of laymen. The Gregorian reforms of the eleventh century were aimed at many practices, including the absence of communal life, particularly at cathedrals, the alienation of church property, hereditary claims to offices, simony, clerical marriage and concubinage, and inheritance of church property.⁹ Attempts to forbid clerical marriage and the inheritance of church property were deeply unpopular, not only with those who stood to lose by such reforms but with observers such as Gerald of Wales; it was generally perceived that the imposition of such regulations could not only be unfair but, by handing parish churches over to religious houses, might not necessarily improve the way in which they were served.¹⁰

¹ In spite of this rule, by c.1170 the Cistercians in England were accepting church revenues: David Knowles, *The Monastic Order in England: A History of Its Development from the Times of St. Dunstan to the Fourth Lateran Council, 940-1216* (Cambridge, 1963), pp.210, 354-55.

² *Book of St Gilbert*, p.17. The gift may have been made in the late 1110s: *GO*, p.13.

³ *GO*, pp.13-15.

⁴ *Ibid.*, pp.17, 353.

⁵ *Ibid.*, pp.249, 361.

⁶ *Transcripts*, p.xxiii.

⁷ Susan Wood, *The Proprietary Church in the Medieval West* (Oxford, 2006), p.627.

⁸ *Ibid.*, pp.455-56, 458, 462.

⁹ *Ibid.*, pp.854-55.

¹⁰ C. R. Cheney, *From Becket to Langton: English Church Government 1170-1213* (Manchester, 1956), pp.14-15.

Gratian, c.1140, examined the rights of owners of churches, reducing them and channelling them through bishops, so that the appointment of priests and donation of tithes to monasteries could occur only with a bishop's permission.¹¹ The lay lord of a church became a patron whose right to present his candidate to the bishop for institution to a church became in itself a type of property, which could have a financial value; the disputes over the right to present to Grainthorpe and Yarburgh churches, described below, demonstrate the importance patrons (or would-be patrons) attached to this right.¹² By the mid-twelfth century this was the only right a layman could have in a church and the record of donations to Alvingham Priory reflects this.¹³ The parish churches of Alvingham, North and South Cockerington, Keddington and Little Cawthorpe were acquired before 1166 and Wold Newton and Stainton le Vale by 1198. In the two remaining churches, Grainthorpe and Yarburgh, initially the priory only acquired the right of presentation, granted c.1200 and in 1275 respectively.

The decretal of 1164, which forbade a son to succeed to his father's benefice, and the campaign against the marriage of priests played an important part in changing the power structure of local society.¹⁴ As Cheney has pointed out, the inheritance of a benefice not only usurped the right of a patron to present a priest but it also meant that the bishop had no control over who served the church.¹⁵ Kemp has described the benefice of Eye in Herefordshire, which was held by one family (fathers, sons and brothers) for over one hundred years from the mid twelfth to mid thirteenth century, and the confusion caused by such a state where the family were also lords of the manor holding the right of presentation.¹⁶ A priest like Hamelin the dean, a married man who had been presented to a church by his clerical father and who was himself the father of a priest, would have found himself in a difficult situation in the late twelfth century. I have written of this family's close involvement with the priory in Chapter 2 and it may be that Hamelin's gift of Alvingham church to the priory and his son's gift of Grainthorpe church, which reserved the rights of Hamelin's brother to the living there, was a way of relinquishing their churches while still maintaining some kind of connection with (or even control over) them. By giving a church to a monastery lay-people could comply with the church's policy, benefiting their chosen religious houses while themselves receiving spiritual favours such as prayers, care of daughters and burial within the monastic precinct.

Although each of Alvingham Priory's nine churches was granted by only one or two men, most of these men came from two distinct groups of people. The first group consisted of Hugh de Scoteney, his son Lambert and his men Roger de Millay and Geoffrey of Keddington who, with William de

¹¹ Wood, *Proprietary Church*, pp.854-55.

¹² Peter M. Smith, 'The Advowson: The History and Development of a Most Peculiar Property', *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 5, 26 (2000), pp.324, 327.

¹³ Egerton Beck, 'Regulars and Their Appropriated Churches in Medieval England', *Catholic Historical Review*, 9, 2 (1923), p.206.

¹⁴ Ulrich Rasche, 'The Early Phase of Appropriation of Parish Churches in Medieval England', *Journal of Medieval History*, 26, 3 (2000), pp.229-30.

¹⁵ Cheney, *From Becket to Langton*, pp.126-27.

¹⁶ B. R. Kemp, 'Hereditary Benefices in the Medieval English Church', *Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research* XLIII, 107 (1970), pp.1-11. Other examples are cited in Julia Barrow, 'Clergy in the Diocese of Hereford in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries', in John Gillingham (ed.), *Anglo-Norman Studies XXVI: Proceedings of the Battle Conference 2003* (Woodbridge, 2004), p.51.

Friston, gave the four parish churches of St Mary and St Leonard Cockerington, Keddington and Stainton le Vale. The other group consisted of Hamelin the dean, his son Brian and the descendants of Brian de Britayn and Germanus Gikel, who, with Roger son of Gocelin, gave the churches of Alvingham, Grainthorpe and Yarburgh; the possible relationship of the people in the second group is discussed below.¹⁷ The church of Little Cawthorpe was granted by Amfred of Legbourne alone and Wold Newton, the church which the priory lost to Durham Priory, by Walter Bek. Most of these men also gave lands and daughters with their churches.¹⁸ With one exception, their charters state that the gift of the church is *pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium parentum nostrorum* or some variation of the phrase which may include the name of a spouse or a specific reference to a father and mother.¹⁹ The exception to this rule is to be found in Hamelin the dean's gift of St Adelwold's church Alvingham, which business-like document contains no reference to prayers or spiritual benefits.²⁰

Compared with the church holdings of other Gilbertine houses, Alvingham was neither the poorest nor the richest. The double house at Bullington was granted thirteen churches and parts of five others, although it did not manage to retain all of them.²¹ Catley, the poorest Gilbertine double house, held only two rectories, with a pension from a third church.²² However, when compared with the wider monastic world, Alvingham's ecclesiastical holdings were small: Bury St Edmunds had rights in sixty five churches and Westminster Abbey's income from appropriated rectories in 1291 was about £200, while that of Alvingham Priory was £41 6s 8d.²³ This sum accounted for just over one third of Alvingham's income, its temporalities being valued at £78 3s ½d.²⁴

A church could be given to a monastery in two ways and donors charters did not always specify which. Of its eight churches, six seem to have been appropriated and in the other two, Grainthorpe and Yarburgh, the priory had the right of presentation. Stainton le Vale is the only one of Alvingham Priory's churches whose gift and confirmation charters used the term *in proprios usus* in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries; the initial grant by Lambert de Scoteney in the last decade of the twelfth century included the words *ut eas habeant et teneant ad proprios usus in perpetuum* and a papal confirmation from 1250 used the term *in proprios usus*.²⁵ St Mary Alvingham, one of the first churches granted to the priory, was given by William of Friston and Hugh de Scoteney before 1155 but, although William gave his share with *omnes apentitias que pertinent ad eandem ecclesiam* and Hugh gave his third *cum omnibus pertinentiis*, neither used the expression *in proprios usus* nor did they state that the church had the right of

¹⁷ See appendix (a) and (d) for the family trees of Hamelin and Germanus Gikel.

¹⁸ See Chapter 2 for a fuller discussion of their place in the foundation of the priory and their benefactions to other religious houses; Amfred of Legbourne also gave a church to Greenfield Priory, but I have found no evidence of any other churches being given by those who gave one to Alvingham Priory.

¹⁹ Nos.53, 307, 654, 656, 896, 931, 933, 953, 1115, 1116, 1044, 1045, 1142.

²⁰ No.33. In view of his later financial difficulties it is even possible that the gift was really a sale, although this was forbidden by canon law and I have found no examples from this period which recorded the practice.

²¹ *GPAB*, pp.142, 143, 148, 150.

²² *GO*, p.210.

²³ Burton, *Monastic and Religious Orders in Britain*, pp.246-47; see no.247.

²⁴ No.247.

²⁵ Nos.4, 8;

presentation.²⁶ However, between c.1220-34 Hugh of Wells described the vicarage and noted that one of the priory's canons served the church which suggests that the priory did present its own candidate; during the same period he named the prior and convent as those presenting priests to South Cockerington, Keddington and Little Cawthorpe churches.²⁷ That these churches were appropriated to the priory appears to be confirmed by the fact that in 1291 they were valued for the purposes of taxation of the priory. An investigation into the appropriation of Alvingham's churches and of the pensions received from some of them was conducted in 1332 by Bishop Henry Burghersh, who upheld the priory's rights in its churches; it was 'proved that the priory had held the churches of St Mary and St Leonard, Cockerington, St Adelwold of Alvingham, St Helen of Little Cawthorpe, St Margaret of Keddington and two parts of the church of Stainton le Vale *in proprios usus* since the time before memory began and that their rights had been confirmed by Robert Kilwardby, archbishop of Canterbury'.²⁸

When the advowson was granted the monastery would have the right to appoint a rector to the church; the revenues of that church would then become the property of the rector from which he might pay a pension to the monastery. Such a rectorship could be a valuable gift to make to a member of the patron's family, household or wider circle of acquaintance, and disputes over the right to present to a church could be frequent and expensive. Alvingham Priory's right to present to Yarburgh church was challenged by the earl of Richmond and by the king.²⁹ Alternatively, a monastery could hold a church by appropriation and this could also occur when the advowson was already held by a religious house. The monastery itself became the rector: it took the revenues of the church, appointing a vicar to serve the church and providing a vicarage to support him. The movement towards the increased appropriation of churches by monastic houses which began in the late twelfth century has been discussed with particular reference to Lincoln diocese by Rasche, who described the church's response to the deleterious effect the power thus given to the religious could have on parish life and particularly on the situation of parish clergy.³⁰ Not until after the Lateran council of 1215 did the provision of vicarages become common and it is noticeable that in the records of Bishop Hugh of Wells a description of a vicarage frequently appears beside the record of an institution of a priest.³¹

Patronage of ecclesiastical institutions was widespread and could be held by anyone from the king to a relatively poor knight; it was 'intimately bound up with land ownership and descent with the lordship of manors, baronies and honours'.³² Although since 1215 the holding of more than one

²⁶ Nos.53, 307.

²⁷ *Rot. H. de W.*, III, p.84-86.

²⁸ No.255.

²⁹ See nos.917, 927.

³⁰ Rasche, 'Appropriation of Parish Churches', pp.214-37.

³¹ Burton, *Monastic and Religious Orders in Britain*, p.246. The vicarages of Alvingham and North Cockerington, South Cockerington, Keddington and Little Cawthorpe churches are described in adjacent entries in *Rot. H. de W.*, III, pp.84-85. Golding points out that many of the vicarages detailed by Hugh of Wells may have been created earlier, particularly in the time of bishop Hugh of Avalon: *GO*, p.381.

³² Elizabeth Gemmill, 'The Ecclesiastical Patronage of the Earls During the Reign of Edward I', in P. R. Coss and S. D. Lloyd (eds.), *Thirteenth Century England III: Proceedings of the Newcastle Upon Tyne Conference 1989* (Woodbridge, 1991), pp.66-67.

benefice was forbidden by canon law the church accepted that well-born clerks required larger incomes and made it possible by papal dispensation for such men to hold more than one benefice.³³ Alvingham Priory presented a series of royal clerks and churchmen to Grainthorpe church from about 1217 to 1465 and many if not all of these rectors were pluralists.³⁴ For the patron, the advowson was a source of social standing and influence but its value was primarily financial and material and Harper Bill has pointed out that this was demonstrated by the fact that disputes over advowsons in England were always dealt with by civil rather than ecclesiastical courts.³⁵ Although during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries such disputes were often brought before ecclesiastical courts, by 1300 almost all of them were dealt with in the royal courts.³⁶ Table 9 shows the valuations in 1291 of the churches given to Alvingham Priory.³⁷

Church	Valuation
Grainthorpe	£31 6s 8d (47 marks)
Wold Newton (lost in twelfth century)	£21 6s 8d (32 marks)
Yarburgh	£11 6s 8d (17 marks)
Cockerington St Mary	£10 0s 0d (15 marks)
Stainton le Vale (Alvingham Priory's portion)	£9 6s 8d (14 marks)
Alvingham	£6 13s 4d (10 marks)
Cockerington St Leonard	£6 13s 4d (10 marks)
Keddington	£5 6s 8d (8 marks)
Little Cawthorpe	£3 6s 8d (5 marks)
Source: The Taxatio Database http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/taxatio/	

If we ignore the church at Wold Newton which was held for a very short time, it can be seen that the two most valuable churches were those for which the priory held only the right of presentation.

The priory did not usually install members of its community as parish priests in its churches although, from at least the early thirteenth century, Alvingham and North Cockerington parish churches were served by one of its canons together with a chaplain.³⁸ Not only did the priory benefit financially from this arrangement by not having to pay a second vicar but the church's proximity to the priory enabled the canon to live within the convent, taking part in the religious life within as well as being subject to

³³ *Ibid.*, p.67.

³⁴ Their careers are discussed below.

³⁵ C. Harper-Bill, 'The Struggle for Benefices in Twelfth-Century East Anglia', in R. A. Brown (ed.) *Anglo-Norman Studies XI: Proceedings of the Battle Conference 1988* (Woodbridge, 1989), p.119.

³⁶ R. H. Helmholz, *The Oxford History of the Laws of England: the canon law and ecclesiastical jurisdiction from 597 to the 1640s* (2 vols, Oxford, 2004), pp.478-80.

³⁷ I have used data from the Taxatio database rather than evidence from the cartulary as it is more complete and is based on a variety of sources: [<http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/taxatio/index.html>] (accessed 21 Dec 2009).

³⁸ *Rot. H. de W.*, III, pp.84-85. For the parochial difficulties associated with non-resident canons see Beck, 'Regulars and Their Appropriated Churches', p.213.

the authority of the prior while the chaplain who shared the benefice remained accessible to his parishioners in his *mansum bonum et competens*.³⁹ From 1466 Grainthorpe church was also served by one of Alvingham's canons.⁴⁰ Possibly as a result of the case of the church of Stainton le Vale, in which the bishop of Lincoln instituted his own candidate, in 1259 Pope Alexander IV granted the order of Sempringham the right to serve their vacant churches with their own chaplains and not to have perpetual vicars imposed on them nor to have their vicarages taxed.⁴¹ It meant that priests could not be imposed on them by the bishop while the employment of a stipendiary chaplain meant that a vicarage would not have to be provided.⁴²

The remainder of this chapter consists of an analysis of the holdings and value of the churches held by Alvingham Priory, in alphabetical order.

Alvingham St Adelwold

St Adelwold's was probably not the first church granted to the priory, since it was not named in the only confirmation of churches issued to it by Bishop Robert Chesney, but during his episcopate (1148 – 1166) and in his presence Hamelin the dean, rector of the church, resigned his rectorship and gave three parts of the church to the nuns of Alvingham.⁴³ Hamelin, who held the church from the Count of Brittany, had already given permission to Roger son of Gocelin (the brother of Gilbert of Sempringham) to give the fourth part of the church to the nuns.⁴⁴ Hamelin was himself the son of a dean and brother of another and may have held the church by inheritance from his father.⁴⁵ If he and Roger son of Gocelyn were not founders of the church (and it is not known whether this was the case) it is interesting to speculate that they may have inherited it together because they were related by blood or feudal ties. During the active episcopacy of Hugh of Wells (c.1213-35) Adam of Keddington was instituted to the vicarage of Alvingham, which was shared with that of Cockerington St Mary, the two churches being situated 'in one and the same cemetery within the enclosure of Alvingham Priory'.⁴⁶ Although the priory was not named as the patron on this occasion, it seems likely that it was presenting Adam to the church and it was described as patron on the institution of William of

³⁹ *Ibid.*

⁴⁰ See below.

⁴¹ No.23; the case is described below.

⁴² *GO*, p.388-90.

⁴³ No.33. The absence of a church from a confirmation charter does not necessarily mean that it was not held at that time, as those relating to Nostell Priory's church at South Kirkby show: the church was confirmed to Nostell Priory by Thurstan (1129 x 1140), not confirmed by Roger de Pont L'Eveque (1164 x 1181), confirmed by Robert de Lacy (1177 x 1193) and again confirmed by Guy de Laval (1191 x 1193): Frost, *Nostell Priory Cartulary*, p.162.

⁴⁴ No.33. At some time in his career Hamelin became a canon at the priory and although this gift may have been made on his entry to the community, he was said to have been appointed to the living of Yarburgh by King John between 1199 and 1216 which, if true, suggests either that he delayed his entry until he was quite close to death or that he served that church as a canon: see no.927.

⁴⁵ No.662.

⁴⁶ *in uno et eodem cimiterio infra septa prioratus de Alvingham: Rot. H. de W., III*, pp.84-85. Hugh of Wells was bishop-elect of Lincoln by 12 April 1209 and consecrated at Melun on 20 December, but was exiled during the papal interdict and only returned to England in June or July 1213 when his active episcopate began: David M. Smith, 'Wells, Hugh of (d.1235)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/14061>] (accessed 14 Mar 2008).

Grainthorpe as vicar in 1261/2.⁴⁷ The two churches were served by a vicar and a canon of the house of Alvingham; the perpetual vicarage consisted of six quarters of wheat, three quarters of barley and a mark of silver each year from the prior and convent of Alvingham, 12d for major feasts, 2d on the feast days of the churches, 1d for burials and 1d for whoever celebrated nuptial masses and mass in either parish.⁴⁸ The prior and convent were to lodge the archdeacon and undertake other duties arising from the two churches and to provide the vicar with a decent house and a suitable deacon at their own expense. The vicarage was valued at six marks, higher than the minimum of five marks stipulated by the Council of Oxford in 1220, although Golding noted that this may have been insufficient since Bishop Gravesend reserved the right to augment the vicarage when he instituted William de Neuby to it in January 1265.⁴⁹ Bishop Grosseteste (1235-53) assigned the altar dues from this church and Cockerington church (probably St Mary's because the two churches shared a canon and a vicar and were sited adjacent to each other) from tithes of sheep and wool and from money, excepting mortuaries, to the infirmaries of the nuns and sisters of the priory.⁵⁰ The church was valued at 10 marks in 1291, taxed at 1 mark.⁵¹ St Adelwold's was the earliest church to be served by a canon of the priory and a brother Richard Gross was recorded as vicar there c.1446-48.⁵²

Ownership of this church was important to the priory not only because it was the parish church of the place where the priory had been founded, but it had been granted by Hamelin the dean, an hereditary priest who was also the rector and an important benefactor and possible founder, who joined the community himself and whose family were closely associated with it in various ways.⁵³ The church seems to have been appropriated to the priory; it was expected to provide a vicarage in the early thirteenth century and soon after drew an income from it for the care of its sick women; it may have presented Adam of Keddington to the living between 1220-34 and by 1262 it was named as the patron presenting a priest.⁵⁴ The church was closely linked with St Mary's Cockerington not just by its shared location but also because the two churches were served by one of the priory's canons and by a priest. In 1291 its value was about one twelfth of the total value of the priory's spiritualities.

Cockerington St Mary

The parish church of North Cockerington was, with that of Little Cawthorpe, probably one of the first two churches granted to Alvingham Priory. Its location next to Alvingham church has been described above and it must have been there since at least c.1148 - 1155 when Hugh de Scoteney gave the priory

⁴⁷ *Rot. Gravesend*, p.10.

⁴⁸ *Rot. H. de W.*, III, pp.84-85.

⁴⁹ *Councils & Synods: With Other Documents Relating to the English Church II, A.D.1205-1313, Part 1 1205-1265*, ed. F. M. Powicke and C. R. Cheney (Oxford, 1964), p.112; *Rot. Gravesend*, p.18. Five marks is higher than many other vicarages, four or even three marks being recorded for some of the vicarages of the Gilbertine houses of Catley, Haverholme, Sempringham, Bullington, Sixhills and North Ormsby: *Rot. H. de W.*, III, pp.77-87.

⁵⁰ No.243, a confirmation by the master of the order of Grosseteste's act.

⁵¹ No.247.

⁵² His name appears on the list of vicars displayed inside the church in 2008.

⁵³ See Chapter 2.

⁵⁴ *Rot. H. de W.*, III, pp.84-85.

*tertiam partem quam habebam in ecclesia beate Marie constituta in illo loco ubi idem conventus manet.*⁵⁵ William of Friston also gave *ecclesiam sancte Marie de Alvingham*, although his holding must have consisted of the remaining two thirds of the church.⁵⁶ Both gifts were confirmed by Robert Chesney and it seems probable that they were made at the same time so that the priory could take possession of the whole church (although William's gift could have dated from as early as 1139).⁵⁷ In 1291 it was valued at 15 marks, paying tax of 20s, the most valuable of Alvingham Priory's appropriated churches.⁵⁸ Bishop Grosseteste's assignment of dues from this church to the infirmaries of the women at the priory has been described above.

The siting of this parish church within the churchyard of the neighbouring parish church and bearing the same dedication as that of the adjacent monastery has caused considerable confusion; even in the twentieth century the story was published that St Mary's had been the priory church of Alvingham, only becoming a parish church after the original parish church in North Cockerington fell into ruin following the Reformation.⁵⁹ In late twelfth century charters the church was described as St Mary Alvingham after which time it was also described as St Mary Cockerington.⁶⁰ A papal indulgence was granted in 1402 to penitents who visited and gave alms 'for the conservation of the chapel of St. Mary the Virgin situate at the gate of the Gilbertine priory of Alvingham', a description which demonstrates the proximity of the chapel to the priory.⁶¹ The prior was also given licence to choose eight other priests, secular or regular, who could hear confessions, grant absolution, exact penance and commute vows of abstinence and pilgrimage.⁶² This period, during the papacy of Boniface IX, was a time when the numbers of pardons issued increased enormously, allowing an institution such as Alvingham Priory to be the real beneficiary of the system.⁶³ In some early sixteenth century wills the church was described as 'the kyrke of Cokryngton nexte Alvingham', 'the church of Cokryngton Mary', 'Cokryngton Marie'.⁶⁴ Longley suggested that the building may not have predated the foundation of the priory and may have served as the priory chapel in the early days of its foundation, the dedication of both the priory and of the church to St Mary being additional support for his theory.⁶⁵ William of Friston's gift of land with his daughter *Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus* appears to support this suggestion.⁶⁶ However Longley dismissed the idea of the existence of another parish church situated in North Cockerington, citing Hugh of Wells' *Liber Antiquus* and the

⁵⁵ No.307. The vicarage shared with St Adelwold, Alvingham, is described in the previous section.

⁵⁶ No.53.

⁵⁷ See no.54.

⁵⁸ No.247.

⁵⁹ A. Barnes, *St Mary's Church, North Cockerington, Lincolnshire*, Series 4, No. 48 (London, 1996), p.1.

⁶⁰ See nos.2, 308, 309, 310, 1303.

⁶¹ 'Lateran Regesta 110: 1399-1403', *Calendar of Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 5: 1398-1404* (1904), pp. 558-577 [<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=104165>] (accessed 03 Sept 2009).

⁶² *Ibid.*

⁶³ R. N. Swanson, *Indulgences in Late Medieval England: Passports to Paradise* (Cambridge, 2007), pp.31-32.

⁶⁴ *Lincoln Wills, vol. 4, 1532-1534*, ed. David Hickman (LRS 89, 2001), pp.36, 37, 87.

⁶⁵ T. Longley, 'Some Notes on the Churches of Alvingham St Adelwold, and Cockerington St Mary', *AASRP*, XXIV (1897), p.115.

⁶⁶ No.356.

fact that no evidence of a ruined church had ever been found there.⁶⁷ Sutton rejected the idea that St Mary's had ever been the monastic church on architectural grounds and because it stands 'some distance' from the priory buildings.⁶⁸

The church, by virtue of having been one of the first acquired by the priory and by its proximity to the convent was important to the priory from the beginning and may even have been used as the priory church for a short time. Nevertheless, it has always been the parish church of North Cockerington. It seems to have been appropriated to the priory from an early date and was its most valuable appropriated church in 1291; its appropriation was confirmed by Henry Burghersh in 1332.

Cockerington St Leonard

In his charter confirming his gift of St Mary's to Alvingham Priory Hugh de Scoteney also confirmed whatever his men had given to the churches of St Leonard (South Cockerington) and St Margaret (Keddington), giving *etiam prenominato conventui ecclesiam de Corintun quam Vitalis sacerdos in vita sua tenuit*.⁶⁹ Although the church was not named in Robert Chesney's confirmation charter it must have been given before Hugh's death c.1155 because Hugh's son Lambert confirmed his father's grant *cum omnibus pertinentiis suis*, as did Lambert's heir William.⁷⁰ When Hugh of Wells instituted Nicholas de Burcestre to the perpetual vicarage it was valued at 3 marks *et eo amplius*.⁷¹ The vicarage consisted of all altar dues except linen, with a quarter of wheat and a quarter of barley each year from the priory; the vicar was to pay 12d a year to the priory, the priory undertaking episcopal and archidiaconal duties and to provide the vicar with a toft.⁷² When William de Aynderby was instituted in May 1268 the only change to the vicarage was that it received all altar dues except for one mark.⁷³ This conversion of the receipts of linen to one mark meant that the priory was prepared to accept a fixed sum in cash in preference to a variable amount based on the value of linen. In 1291 the church was assessed at 10 marks, paying tax of 1 mark, the same as St Adelwold's Alvingham.⁷⁴ The pension of 12d a year from the vicarage was still being paid in 1332 when Bishop Henry Burghersh investigated the appropriation of churches by Alvingham Priory.⁷⁵

Grainthorpe St Clement

According to a memorandum written c.1275 the advowson of this church together with lands in Grainthorpe was presented by Alan count of Brittany (most probably either Alan the Red who died 1089 or his brother Alan the Black who died 1093) to Germund, great-great-grandfather of Hamelin

⁶⁷ Longley, 'Notes on the Churches of Alvingham and Cockerington', pp.114-15.

⁶⁸ A. F. Sutton, 'A Description of the Churches Visited in the Excursion from Louth July 6th & 7th', *AASRP*, XXIV, i (1897), pp.106-107.

⁶⁹ No.307, dated 1148-c.1155.

⁷⁰ Nos.54, 308, 309, 310, 312, 314; *RA*, VI, p.174.

⁷¹ Nicholas was instituted c.1220-1234: *Rot. H. de W.*, III, p.85.

⁷² *Ibid.*

⁷³ No.273; the vicarage was not valued in this document.

⁷⁴ No.247.

⁷⁵ Nos.254, 255.

the dean.⁷⁶ Germund's great-grandson Osbert the dean had been made parson of the church by his father, resigning the living when he married.⁷⁷ Osbert later presented it to his elder son Hamelin the dean, who in turn resigned the living when he married the daughter of the mayor of Beverley. Hamelin's son and heir Brian of Yarburgh gave the advowson of this church to Alvingham Priory sometime in the late twelfth century (probably after 1190 since the gift was not mentioned in a confirmation charter issued by Hugh of Lincoln c.1190-98).⁷⁸ The gift was made with the permission (and saving the right) of Brian's uncle Hamelin who had been incumbent of the church since at least c.1180 and who may have been living in 1203.⁷⁹ The memorandum recording the descent of the advowson through the hands of one family sheds interesting light on the use made of it as a means of providing for family members who were unmarried priests (although Hamelin Croc, Brian's uncle, had certainly been married at some time); it may be that the living was at one time insufficient for supporting a family. Brian's charter stated that it was better for a convent than for private and lay persons to have the care of souls.⁸⁰ In this he was reflecting the attitude of the Catholic Church and relinquishing his right to choose a priest once his uncle resigned or died.⁸¹

The right of presentation was not vested solely in Brian and a confirmation and a quitclaim were made by Robert the chaplain, his brother and by Osbert son of Richard, probably his cousin.⁸² At some time before c.1264 John, son of Brian's brother Geoffrey, also quitclaimed any right to the church.⁸³ A master William de Luttell quitclaimed any right to half the church through the presentation of Osbert, promising to abandon his claims against the priory.⁸⁴ John son of Gikel of Yarburgh also quitclaimed his right to the advowson; according to another document in the cartulary John's father, Germanus Gikell of Yarburgh, had shared the advowson of Yarburgh church presented to his brother Brian de Britayn by Conan count of Brittany.⁸⁵ Brian de Britayn was a contemporary of Hamelin the dean so although it is not possible that the Germund who received Grainthorpe church and the Germanus Gikell who shared Yarburgh were the same person, one can speculate that Germanus might have been a descendant of Germund and that his descendants had a claim to the advowsons of both churches.⁸⁶

Hugh of Wells instituted Ralph de Waravill to the living of Grainthorpe c.1217-18; 'a member of the episcopal *familia*' he was a canon of Lincoln and Wells and had received a dispensation from Guala the

⁷⁶ No.662; *Peerage*, X, p.785. Germund may have given his name to this settlement which in the late twelfth or early thirteenth century was described as Germethorp': *DLPN*, p.52 and, for example, no.654.

⁷⁷ No.662.

⁷⁸ Nos.654, 1303.

⁷⁹ Nos 654, 656.

⁸⁰ No.654.

⁸¹ See the introduction to this chapter and *GPAB*, p.142, n.

⁸² Nos.671, 683.

⁸³ No.675.

⁸⁴ No.684.

⁸⁵ Nos.692, 805, 918.

⁸⁶ The theory that German and Germund were related is supported by a final concord made in 1190 concerning the advowson of Grainthorpe and Yarburgh churches, in which Brian son of Hamelin quitclaimed his right to the advowson of Yarburgh church: no.919.

papal legate to hold more than one living.⁸⁷ Although de Waravill had been presented by the prioress and convent of Alvingham, the bishop may have imposed his candidate on the priory, as he was later accused of doing at Stainton le Vale church.⁸⁸ In 1218 the bishop awarded an annual pension of 3 marks to be paid from the church, after de Waravill's death, to Alvingham Priory as a perpetual benefice for a pittance for the nuns.⁸⁹ Like the income from St Adelwold's and St Mary's churches, this money was to be used specifically for the benefit of the nuns, which may not have been exactly what Brian of Yarburgh intended when he gave the church for the maintenance of the priory *et susceptionem pauperum Cristi*.⁹⁰ Although it was not unusual for a rector to pay a pension to the patron of the living, with the bishop's approval, the fact that it was not paid till after de Waravill died suggests that the bishop was favouring his man, especially as the priory had to wait about 22 years for the money. It was still receiving this pension in 1332.⁹¹ De Waravill was last recorded on 14 January 1240 and he must have died soon afterwards as the right of presentation was disputed in 1241 *post mortem Radulfi de Warvilla persone dicte ecclesia* by Brian of Yarburgh's sons John and Gilbert.⁹² The matter was resolved in a final concord in October 1241 with the prior's recognition of the brothers' right to the advowson, which they then presented to the prior.⁹³ John's having being held to keep his oath or be excommunicated and suffer 'harsh and public physical punishment' suggests how important the church considered the matter.⁹⁴ In 1275 the earl of Richmond raised a suit concerning the advowson, two centuries after his ancestor had granted it to Germund, but again the priory won its case and the episode demonstrates the length of time the ownership of such rights could continue to be disputed.⁹⁵ The memorandum of this suit stated that the record of it was in the royal archive; William of Northburg who heard the case was a justice appointed by Edward I, which means that it was heard in a secular court.⁹⁶

As a pluralist, de Waravill's church would have been served by a vicar who may have been the Rumphar the parson who appears in charters dating from the thirteenth century before c.1264, although Rumphar may have been Ralph's predecessor or even his successor.⁹⁷ The next known incumbent was master William of Louth who resigned the benefice before 24 July 1283 to take up that of Kirton, an appointment which was disputed and from which he resigned before 22 May 1283.⁹⁸ It is possible that he was the master William of Louth who was elected bishop of Ely in May 1290, when

⁸⁷ No.681; *The Acta of Hugh of Wells: Bishop of Lincoln 1209-1235*, ed. D. M. Smith (LRS 88, 2000), p.39; *Letters and Charters of Cardinal Guala Bicchieri*, ed. Nicholas Vincent (Canterbury and York Society 83, 1996), p.71.

⁸⁸ See below.

⁸⁹ No.682.

⁹⁰ No.654.

⁹¹ Nos.254, 255.

⁹² British History Online, 'Prebendaries: Thame', *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: volume 3: Lincoln* (1977), pp. 101-03 [<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/source.aspx?pubid=124>] (accessed 16 Feb 2007). The pension was confirmed in 1277 and c.1332: see nos.32, 255. See also nos.662, 672, 674, 678, 679.

⁹³ No.680.

⁹⁴ No.672.

⁹⁵ No.655.

⁹⁶ E. Foss, *The Judges of England: With Sketches of Their Lives, and Miscellaneous Notices Connected with the Courts at Westminster, from the Time of the Conquest* (9 vols, London, 1848-1864), vol. III, p.136.

⁹⁷ No.765.

⁹⁸ *The Rolls and Register of Bishop Oliver Sutton 1280-1299*, ed. R. M. T. Hill (8 vols, LRS 39, 43, 48, 52, 60, 64, 69, 76, 1948 - 1986), vol. I, pp.47, 107-108.

he finally took orders.⁹⁹ Born c.1240 he was an administrator who became a royal clerk c.1270 and held 'early benefices in the diocese (of Lincoln) which are not significant in themselves'.¹⁰⁰ He may have received patronage from the Bek family of Eresby, themselves patrons of Alvingham Priory.¹⁰¹ If the rector was indeed the future bishop of Ely, Dudding's suggestion that he held office from c.1241 must be mistaken.¹⁰²

Although there is not space here to list every known incumbent of all of Alvingham Priory's churches it is worth noting that of the seven recorded at Grainthorpe between 1217 and the clerical poll tax of 1377, five bore the title of master. Apart from Ralph de Waravill and William of Louth the other known incumbents were master Walter of Stainsby (instituted 24 July 1283), R. the subdeacon (instituted c.29 March 1290), Nicholas of Bolingbroke (dead before 21 October 1324), master Robert of Silkstone (instituted 21 October 1324) and master Stephen de See, rector c.1377.¹⁰³ I have found no information about master Walter and R. the subdeacon cannot be identified, but the three last-named appear in government or ecclesiastical records.

Nicholas of Bolingbroke was made a beneficed deacon of Grainthorpe church in September 1290 and beneficed priest there the following March.¹⁰⁴ He was a justice appointed to commissions of oyer and terminer and *de wallis et fossatis* in Lincolnshire between 1309 and 1321.¹⁰⁵ He was also a benefactor to the order of Sempringham, alienating property in mortmain to Bullington priory in 1313 and St Katherine's Lincoln in 1320.¹⁰⁶ He died before 21 October 1324 and was succeeded by Robert of Silkstone, king's clerk.¹⁰⁷ In 1316 Silkstone had been one of the executors of the will of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln and in 1322 was auditor of the accounts of all the bailiffs, receivers and keepers of the late Thomas, Earl of Lancaster 'and other rebels beyond the Trent'.¹⁰⁸ Silkstone had worked for both men (Lancaster having married de Lacy's daughter) and was described as a knight in 1340; he may have been the man who farmed the rectory of Marnham until 1340 for 30 marks a year.¹⁰⁹

⁹⁹ G. H. Martin, 'Louth, William of (c.1240–1298)', ODNB [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/60124>] (accessed 11 Aug 2009).

¹⁰⁰ *Ibid.*

¹⁰¹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰² Dudding, 'Grainthorpe', p.58.

¹⁰³ *OS, I*, pp.47, 139; *The Registers of Bishop Henry Burghersh 1320-1342*, ed. Nicholas Bennett (2 vols, LRS 87, 90, 1999), vol. 1, p.16; *Clerical Poll-Tax: Lincoln*, p.31; Sutton, 'Churches Visited', p.109.

¹⁰⁴ *OS, VII*, pp.6, 13.

¹⁰⁵ His name appears many times in *CPR* during this period, for example *CPR, 1307-13*, pp.171, 313, 542, 548; *CPR, 1317-21*; p.602; *CPR, 1321-24*, p.56. One of the commissions of oyer and terminer was on the complaint of the prior of Sempringham that certain men had carried away his goods and assaulted his servant: *CPR, 1317-21*, pp.602-603.

¹⁰⁶ *CPR, 1313-17*; p.27, *CPR, 1317-21*, p.510.

¹⁰⁷ *Burghersh Reg. I*, p.16.

¹⁰⁸ *CPR 1313-17*, p.393; *CPR 1321-24*, p.91.

¹⁰⁹ *CPR, 1338-40*, p.426; Elizabeth Gemmill, 'The Earls and Their Clergy in the Reign of Edward I', (Oxford History Online, 2007) [<http://oxhistonline.modhist.ox.ac.uk/gemmill.htm>] (accessed 28 Feb 2010); *VCH Notts*, p.143.

Stephen de See may have been the incumbent c.1349; he was recorded there in 1377, 1381 and 1384.¹¹⁰ Before May 1356 Stephen del See *alias* Ravenser had held the prebend of Clifton (Lincoln diocese) but had exchanged it for Saltmarsh prebend, Howden (York diocese); he exchanged Saltmarsh prebend for the prebend of Carlton Kyme or Carlton cum Dalby in July 1382.¹¹¹ Before June 1385 he had resigned a prebend in the collegiate church of Norton (Durham diocese).¹¹² Although the link cannot be proved, the name Ravenser suggests that he may have been a member of the Ravenser family of Yorkshire who rose from humble beginnings to become civil servants, canon lawyers and cathedral canons mainly in Yorkshire, Lincolnshire and London in the late fourteenth century.¹¹³ The brothers Richard, John and Robert Ravenser were nephews of Archbishop Thoresby of York.¹¹⁴ Richard Ravenser held several government posts, held Anderby rectory in Lincolnshire (among others) and was archdeacon of Lincoln from 1368 until his death in 1386, when he was buried at Lincoln Cathedral.¹¹⁵ John Ravenser held the prebendary of Holme and Robert was a king's clerk.¹¹⁶



Plate 1. Foot of cross shaft on grave slab in the chancel of Grainthorpe church.

Said to date from the late fourteenth century it may commemorate Stephen del See.

¹¹⁰ Dudding, 'Grainthorpe', p.58; it may be coincidence that Helen atte See was recorded as a nun at Alvingham in 1377: *Clerical Poll-Tax Lincoln*, pp.31, 56, 131; Sutton, 'A Description of the Churches Visited in the Excursion from Louth', p.109.

¹¹¹ H. P. F. King, *John le Neve Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae, 1300-1541, I, Lincoln Diocese* (London, 1962) pp.44-45, 52-54.

¹¹² *CPR, 1381-85*, p.581.

¹¹³ Jonathan Hughes, *Pastors and Visionaries: Religion and Secular Life in Late Medieval Yorkshire* (Woodbridge, 1988), p.41.

¹¹⁴ *Ibid.*, pp.38, 161.

¹¹⁵ A. K. McHardy, 'Ravenser, Richard (d. 1386)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23173>] (accessed 10 Nov 2009).

¹¹⁶ Diana E. Greenway, *John Le Neve Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: VI, York* (London, 1999), pp.56-57; Hughes, *Pastors and Visionaries*, pp.60-61, 38.

Plate 1 shows part of a commemorative brass depicting a cross with a base resting on a rock sitting in a sea with five fish lying in what is now the north-eastern corner of the present chancel (the chancel having been shortened in 1878).¹¹⁷ Described by Pevsner as 'exquisite' and dating from the late 14th century, little text remains on it and it is not known who it commemorates, but Sutton noted that it may have been made for Stephen del See.¹¹⁸

John Kele was rector by 2 July 1392; a bachelor of civil law from Oxford University he held several benefices in Lincolnshire.¹¹⁹ He became a canon of Lincoln and in his will, dated and proved in 1416, he left his former parish church of Grainthorpe a silver gilt chalice, a missal of the use of Sarum and 20s to the church fabric.¹²⁰

In 1291 the church was valued at £31 6s 8d; this made it by far the most valuable church held by Alvingham Priory and explains why the rectors appointed to it in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries appear to have been king's clerks and ecclesiastics who were absentee pluralists.¹²¹ It attracted a more highly educated incumbent than some of the other livings, whose priests have been described as of low social status with little formal education.¹²² Although it may appear that the priory simply accepted the bishop's candidates for this benefice, allowing him to bestow patronage on non-resident educated clerks, a rector who was a justice or a king's clerk could have given legal advice or representation, not just to the bishop but also to the priory and its order.¹²³ Those like John Kele or Stephen de See would have had ecclesiastical connections who may have been useful in the wider ecclesiastical community and they may have been able to give advice on ecclesiastical matters or to act as intermediaries or intercessors with the ecclesiastical authorities; occasionally they may have deputized for the bishop in minor matters. The rectors do not seem to have acted as proctors for the priory; the few references to the appointment of proctors in the cartulary show that for the most part they were chosen from within the house, recording the prior, sub-prior and other canons assuming this role.¹²⁴

In 1352 the priory obtained a licence to appropriate the church and in 1401 it paid 10 marks for an *inspeximus* and confirmation of that licence.¹²⁵ This was still not enough for the priory's needs and in 1414 Bishop Philip Repingdon awarded it an annual payment of 12 marks from the then rector, John Kele and his successors because of the financial hardship suffered by the priory because of floods and

¹¹⁷ Nikolaus Pevsner and John Harris, rev. by Nicholas Antram, *Lincolnshire* (2nd edn., London, 2001), p. 314.

¹¹⁸ *Ibid.*, p.62; Sutton, 'A Description of the Churches Visited in the Excursion from Louth', p.109.

¹¹⁹ *CPR, 1391-96*, p.110; A. B. Emden, *A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500* (3 vols, Oxford, 1957), vol. 2, p.1028.

¹²⁰ *The Register of Bishop Philip Repingdon, 1405-1419*, ed. Margaret Archer (3 vols, LRS 57, 58, 74, 1963), vol. III, p.123.

¹²¹ *Taxatio Database* [<http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/taxatio/db/taxatio/printbc.jsp?benkey=L.I.L.K.LU.16>] (accessed 21 Dec 2009). The cartulary does not record a valuation for the church, perhaps because it received no income from it apart from the pension of 3 marks.

¹²² *GPAB*, pp.168-69.

¹²³ The cartulary contains a form of presentation of a priest to the church of Grainthorpe, probably dating from the fourteenth century: no.250.

¹²⁴ See nos.20, 21, 253, 256, 264, 1124.

¹²⁵ *CPR, 1350-1354*, p.360; *CPR, 1399-1401*, p.430.

other 'grievous calamities'.¹²⁶ Only three years later the prior was claiming that John Teleby the parson owed him this payment.¹²⁷ In 1448 the prior petitioned Bishop Alnwick to appropriate the church, naming the difficulties caused by *inundationes aquarum sterilitatem agrorum pestilencias et mortal[itat]es animalium* and the rector's frivolous criticisms, accusations and delays in paying the priory's pension.¹²⁸ The rector was not named although it may have been Thomas Yorke, who held office c.1430.¹²⁹ A petition to the Pope, seeking the right to appropriate this church, probably followed the petition to Alnwick and a bull was issued by Pope Paul II on 14 June 1465 allowing the priory to hold a benefice *in commendam*, which meant that the living could be taken over without founding a vicarage.¹³⁰ The church became a curacy and from 1466 until the Dissolution it was served by a canon of Alvingham under the rectorship of the prior.¹³¹

In 1358 Thomas Kele and William Wolfhowe of Grainthorpe had been given permission to found the Guild of St Mary and to acquire property worth 6 marks per annum to provide a chaplain in Grainthorpe church; in 1381 the church was served by a priest and five chaplains and in 1384 Stephen de See was a benefactor of the guild.¹³² In 1526 there were four chaplains, whom Dudding suggests were guild chaplains, and a priest.¹³³

After a challenge from the donor's sons for the right to present, which the priory successfully overcame, it seems to have held the advowson without further dispute. Clearly, the church was at one time an attractive one for lay and ecclesiastical rectors who included king's clerks and possibly a future bishop; at least one, John Kele, bequeathed religious objects and money to the church; Stephen del See may have chosen burial or at least a permanent commemoration there.¹³⁴ The priory is not known to have received any income from the church until 1241 when it started to receive a pension of 3 marks a year; this was twenty times the amount of the pensions received from St Leonard's and St Margaret's Keddington, although we do not what other money or assets may have been attached to those churches. The priory appropriated the church in 1352 and in 1414 the pension was increased to 12 marks, but clearly there were financial difficulties and in 1465 the priory took over the benefice completely. This enabled it to take all the income from the church and until the Dissolution it served the church from its own canons.

¹²⁶ *Repingdon Register*, III, p.1.

¹²⁷ No.281.

¹²⁸ Lincolnshire Archives, DIOC/REG/18, *Episcopal Register of Bishop William Alnwick 1435 – 1450*, fo.77v.

¹²⁹ The list of incumbents for this period is incomplete, but see Dudding, 'Grainthorpe' p.58.

¹³⁰ See no.259; the bull was recorded in Lincolnshire Archives, DIOC/REG/20, *Episcopal Register of John Chedworth 1452 - 1472*, fo.75r, *Copia Bulle facte priori de Alhyngbam ad resignandum beneficium in commendam*.

¹³¹ *Ibid.*

¹³² *Ibid.*, p.56; *Clerical Poll-Tax Lincoln*, p.131; Sutton, 'A Description of the Churches Visited in the Excursion from Louth', p.109.

¹³³ Dudding, 'Grainthorpe', pp.54-55.

¹³⁴ *Repingdon Register*, III, pp.1, 123; Sutton, 'A Description of the Churches Visited in the Excursion from Louth', p.109.

Keddington St Margaret

A church with a priest was recorded in 1086 at Keddington; apart from Wold Newton this was the only church held by the priory to be mentioned in Domesday.¹³⁵ In the twelfth century Geoffrey son of Robert of Keddington granted the church to the nuns of Keddington, a gift confirmed by Bishop Robert Chesney after 19 December 1148.¹³⁶ Before c.1155 Hugh de Scoteney confirmed Geoffrey's gift of this church to Alvingham Priory, a gift which Stenton has cited as providing rare evidence for the way in which a whole community would donate land to endow a church: 'with all the lands from his demesne and from his men's lands which had been given to the church, that is one acre from every bovate, half from one side of the town and half from the other, and all their appurtenances without and within the town'.¹³⁷ Between 1157 and 1173 a dispute between a master Stephen and Alvingham Priory was settled by the papal delegate Hugh, abbot of Bury St Edmunds, in the presence of William Turbe, bishop of Norwich; master Stephen renounced any right he and his successors might have in Keddington church and expressed his willingness to serve the priory and its church in return for thirty silver marks.¹³⁸

Apart from Stephen none of the known vicars of Keddington appears to have borne the title of master. Rabod, vicar of Keddington c.1200, seems to have been an active land agent for the priory and also gave four acres of land to it with his body for burial.¹³⁹ In turn, the priory released the same four acres to Rabod's brother Hugh.¹⁴⁰ When Hugh of Wells instituted Alan of Keddington to the perpetual vicarage (c.1220-34) it was described as being worth 4 marks, consisting of all altar dues except linen, with an annual payment of 12d to be made to the priory; the priory would provide a toft and undertake to lodge the archdeacon and perform other duties.¹⁴¹ John of Legbourne, presented to the church in 1262/63, was excommunicated in 1275 for leaving 'his church destitute of all divine service' and he seems to have disappeared the same year.¹⁴² This priest's exceptional behaviour is noteworthy because of its rarity and serves to highlight the fact that the majority of the priory's priests seem to have fulfilled their role conscientiously if not outstandingly. He was succeeded in 1277 by Hugh of Tydd who later served Little Cawthorpe church and eventually entered Legbourne Priory before 26 December 1286.¹⁴³ The church was valued at 8 marks in 1291, paying 10s 8d tax.¹⁴⁴ In

¹³⁵ *Lincs. Domesday*, p.161.

¹³⁶ Nos.931, 936. See Chapter 1 for a discussion of the relationship of the nuns of Keddington with Alvingham Priory.

¹³⁷ Nos.933, 930, 307. Stenton published a charter issued in the time of Henry II by a Walter son of Robert who gave the church of Keddington to Daventry Priory. There is no evidence that Keddington church ever left the hands of Alvingham Priory and although Stenton described the location as Keddington, co. Lincoln, the charter refers only to the church of *Chedintune* or *Kedintune*. It seems more likely that it was one of a few similarly named locations such as Cheddington in Buckinghamshire, Chedington in Dorset or Kedington in Suffolk: *Danelaw Docs*, pp.lxxi, 306.

¹³⁸ Nos.934, 935. Presumably, master Stephen was the priest serving the church.

¹³⁹ Nos.861, 956-961; *GPAB*, pp.62-63.

¹⁴⁰ No.1000.

¹⁴¹ *Rot. H. de W.*, III, p.85.

¹⁴² *Rot. Gravesend*, pp.75-76.

¹⁴³ *OS, I*, pp.26, 28, 92.

¹⁴⁴ No.247.

1332, when the appropriation of this church by the priory was confirmed, the pension of 12d was still being paid to Alvingham Priory.¹⁴⁵

Slightly less valuable than Alvingham and South Cockerington churches in 1291, like the latter it provided a pension to the priory, although Hugh of Wells did not specify that the money was for any particular purpose. Whether Rabod became the priory's land agent before or after he became the vicar is not known; the different toponyms he may have borne suggest that he may have moved around the area quite a lot and may have made contacts which were useful in putting would-be sellers of land in touch with potential purchasers.

Little Cawthorpe St Helen

The church was granted to Alvingham Priory by Amfred of Legbourne before 22 January 1155 and Robert archdeacon of Lincoln, acknowledging the gift, granted the nuns whatever pertained to him of the church; with Cockerington St Mary it was probably one of the first two churches to be given to the priory.¹⁴⁶ Amfred gave substantial amounts of land with the church; some of it, possibly glebe land, lay next to the church, and elsewhere, a bovate of land, meadow, woods and a toft.¹⁴⁷ An acre lying north and east of the church was given *ad ampliandum locum in structuram domorum fratrum qui ibi mansuri sunt*.¹⁴⁸ Between 1195 and 1204 the priory gave Amfred's grandson Robert Ribald the tenement on the north and east side of the church which Fulk his father had held from the priory and where his house and holding were established, in return for an annual payment of one pound of incense or 4d.¹⁴⁹ Robert Ribald demonstrated a continuing attachment to the church when he gave the priory 3s 6d from his mill in Little Cawthorpe for a wax candle to burn at mass there and for an oil lamp to burn at matins and mass.¹⁵⁰ If Robert actually lived beside the church it would have been not only his parish church, but also a place with strong family connections including, perhaps, the site of family burials and tombs.

The perpetual vicarage, worth 3 marks, consisted of the whole church with a toft built beside it, but it did not include the demesne tithes of the house of Alvingham nor the land belonging to the church.¹⁵¹ It paid 12d a year to Alvingham Priory, which undertook hospitality for the archdeacon and other duties.¹⁵² In 1291 the church was the least valuable of the priory's churches, valued at 5 marks and paying 6s 8d tax.¹⁵³ None of its incumbents are known to have borne the title of master except for William of Harrington who was made beneficed subdeacon of Little Cawthorpe church in December 1296 *nichilominus ad ecclesiam domus de Alvingham*; translated as 'also to the church of Alvingham Priory'.¹⁵⁴ It seems unlikely that a priory containing ordained canons would need to accept a subdeacon from

¹⁴⁵ Nos.254, 255.

¹⁴⁶ Nos.1044, 1045, 1047.

¹⁴⁷ No.1044.

¹⁴⁸ No.1044.

¹⁴⁹ No.1063. See appendix (b) for Amfred's family tree.

¹⁵⁰ No.1060.

¹⁵¹ *Rot. H. de W., III*, pp.85-86.

¹⁵² *Ibid.*, pp.85-86.

¹⁵³ No.247.

¹⁵⁴ *OS, VII*, p.87.

outside to serve its own church. William may have been a canon from the priory although this too does not seem probable, since less than sixteen months later he was made the priest of Conisholme church, which did not belong to the priory.¹⁵⁵ The explanation may be that what should have been written was that he was presented to Little Cawthorpe church, *ecclesiam domus de Alvingham*. Whatever its accuracy, this is the only reference so far found to a named priest serving the priory church.

Keddington church was probably appropriated to the priory from the beginning and was confirmed as such in 1332.¹⁵⁶ Financially it was the least valuable for taxation purposes and its priests seem to have been of fairly low status, but like South Cockerington and Keddington churches it provided a yearly pension of one shilling to the priory. It seems to have been the only church with which its donor's descendants maintained a link, which may indicate the spiritual or emotional importance to the donor of this gift.

Stainton le Vale St Andrew

Two parts of this church were appropriated to Alvingham Priory by Lambert de Scoteney with the assent of Bishop Hugh of Avalon c.1190-February 1198, a gift confirmed by Archbishop Hubert Walter between April 1195 and February 1198.¹⁵⁷ In 1208 Lambert's heirs, Thomas and William de Scoteney, disputed the gift, with Thomas asserting that although Lambert's seal had been used on his charter it had actually been made after Lambert's death.¹⁵⁸ The heirs made a final concord recognizing *duas partes advocacionis predictae ecclesie esse ius ipsius prioris et conventus et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham*.¹⁵⁹ William issued a general confirmation of whatever Hugh and Lambert de Scoteney, Robert de Pormort and Roger Millay had given the priory, including this church and the two Cockerington churches.¹⁶⁰

In 1225 Peter of Lincoln, clerk, was instituted by Hugh of Wells to two parts of the church of Stainton, supposedly at the presentation of the master of the order of Sempringham and the prior and convent of Alvingham.¹⁶¹ However, in a suit heard before two papal judges delegate in 1245 the priory claimed that the bishop had revoked the appropriation of the church allowed by Hugh of Avalon and had instituted Peter himself.¹⁶² The cartulary contains a series of documents relating to this case, which was heard less than 20 years before the cartulary was compiled.¹⁶³ On 4 December 1245 the judges upheld the priory's claim, ordering Peter to pay it 10 marks, and in March 1250 the priory's right *in proprios usus* to two parts of the church was confirmed by Pope Innocent IV.¹⁶⁴ The priory's right to

¹⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, pp.102-103.

¹⁵⁶ No.255.

¹⁵⁷ Nos.8-10 and 1116. Hugh's confirmation was issued saving the right of Robert de Hardres in his lifetime; he was a canon of Lincoln Cathedral and archdeacon of Huntingdon at the time of this charter. Hubert Walter's confirmation does not mention the church of Stainton but it confirmed Hugh of Avalon's charter: *EEA*, III, p.2.

¹⁵⁸ *EEA*, III, p.3; Lambert's death occurred between 1200 and Michaelmas 1202: *RA*, VI, p.176.

¹⁵⁹ No.1114.

¹⁶⁰ No.314, dated c.1202-1232.

¹⁶¹ *Rot. H. de W.*, III, p.141.

¹⁶² No.12. The case is described in *Papal Judges*, pp.79, 82, 86, 91, 140, 227, 230, 315-316, 320.

¹⁶³ Nos.12-22.

¹⁶⁴ Nos.22, 5.

two parts of the church was included in a confirmation of all the priory's churches issued in 1277 by Robert Kilwardby, archbishop of Canterbury.¹⁶⁵

The 1245 suit makes it clear that the priory had the right of presentation to two parts of the church, yet I have found no evidence in published sources that it presented a single priest to the living. Between c.1238 and 1321 the knights William de Alneto and Richard de Buslingthorpe presented a series of clerks in minor orders to one third of the church of Stainton le Vale and the latter presented a priest, Robert de Leverton, in 1321.¹⁶⁶ In 1289 Peter, son and heir of Peter de Scoteney, quitclaimed to the priory any right in the advowson of two parts of the church which suggests that it still valued the right but it may have had an unwritten (or now lost) agreement with the owners of the remaining one third of the church that the latter would present to the living.¹⁶⁷ In 1381 John de Beaumont was the rector of *Staynton Tercii Partis*, with Walter chaplain.¹⁶⁸

In 1284 Whitby Abbey claimed the right to two parts of the tithes of the Percy fee in the parish of Stainton le Vale against the priory, which had *duas partes ecclesie de Steynton iuxta Binbrok' in usus proprios*, and a memorandum in the cartulary noted William de Murers' holding from the Percy fee from which the abbot of Whitby received two parts of the garb tithes.¹⁶⁹ The outcome of the dispute does not seem to have been recorded although in 1136 King Stephen had confirmed William de Percy's gift of the tithes to Whitby which suggests that the abbey had a good case.¹⁷⁰ Whatever the outcome, the value of the priory's two parts of the church was assessed at 13 marks (tax 18s 8d) in 1291, making it, of the priory's appropriated churches, second in value only to Cockerington St Mary.¹⁷¹

The church was clearly appropriated by the priory from the outset but its value probably explains why the priory's rights there were disputed three times for three different reasons; the donor's heirs challenged the very legality of the gift, asserting that the charter was gained by fraud after the death of Lambert de Scoteney even though it had been confirmed by Hugh of Lincoln before Lambert died. Bishop Hugh of Wells instituted his own candidate after cancelling the appropriation allowed by Bishop Hugh, a situation which took about twenty years to resolve. Finally, about ninety years after the gift of the church, the monks of Whitby claimed the right to some of the tithes of the parish. Whether the priory had only recently tried to collect the tithes or whether the abbey had only just become aware of their right to them is unknown although the latter situation seems unlikely. In the first two cases the priory successfully held onto its rights, but it may not have prevailed against Whitby Abbey.

¹⁶⁵ No.32.

¹⁶⁶ See *Rotuli Roberti Grosseteste, Episcopi Lincolnensis, A.D. MCCXXXV-MCCLIII, Necnon Rotulus Henrici De Lexington Episcopi Lincolnensis A.D. MCCLIV-MCCLVIII*, ed. F. N. Davis (LRS 11, 1914), pp.20, 43; *Rot. Gravesend*, pp.76, 84; *OS, I*, pp.18, 208, 246; *OS, VII*, pp.68, 79, 119; *Burgbersb Reg. I*, pp.5-6.

¹⁶⁷ No.1122.

¹⁶⁸ *Clerical Poll-Tax Lincoln*, p.125.

¹⁶⁹ Nos.1125, 1209.

¹⁷⁰ *Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum 1066-1154*, ed. H. A. Cronne and R. H. C. Davis (3 vols, Oxford, 1968), vol. III, p.346.

¹⁷¹ No.247, although this is slightly lower than the figure from the *Taxatio Database*, shown in Table 9: [<http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/taxatio/index.html>] (accessed 21 Dec 2009).

Wold Newton St Peter

In 1086 there was a church and forty acres of meadow in the bishop of Durham's holdings in Wold Newton and Walbert the bishop's man had a team in demesne.¹⁷² A papal confirmation, dated 16 January 1154, of Hugh son of Pinceon's gifts to Durham Priory mentioned that Robert son of Walbert had granted the church of Wold Newton to the same priory.¹⁷³ Hugh was hereditary steward of the bishops of Durham and a substantial landholder who had granted at least four other churches to Durham.¹⁷⁴ Before 27 August 1162 Hugh's daughter Agnes had married Walter Bek, who subsequently gave the church of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory.¹⁷⁵ Although Walter's gift cannot be dated accurately, it was made during the reign of Henry II (i.e. after 19 December 1154) and was confirmed by Pope Alexander III on 25 June 1178 and by Clement III in 1188.¹⁷⁶ The grant, made with the agreement of Walter's wife Agnes and their eldest son Hugh included the gift of two of their daughters to the priory, so the marriage may have occurred perhaps as much as two decades before the gift was made. Walter must have assumed the right to dispose of the church by virtue of his marriage to Agnes and had ignored or been ignorant of Robert son of Walbert's earlier gift of the church to Durham. Robert son of Walbert gave forty acres of land in Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory and his son Osbert gave it all his demesne there, gifts later confirmed by members of the Bek family.¹⁷⁷

Although Walter's charter stated that he would do everything in his power to obtain King Henry's confirmation of the charter, it appears that Alvingham Priory lost the church between Clement III's confirmation of 1188 and a confirmation charter issued to Alvingham Priory by Hugh of Avalon before 1198 (possibly before 1195) in which the church was not named.¹⁷⁸ Walter's statement and Robert son of Walbert's gift of forty acres to Alvingham Priory suggest that both parties may have wanted the priory to have the church but that the prior claim of the bishop of Durham, the lord of both men and of Agnes' father, was too powerful to withstand. No evidence has been found that Alvingham Priory presented any priests to Wold Newton church. In 1225 Walter Bek, a grandson or even great grandson of the man who originally gave the church to Alvingham, made a final concord with the bishop and the prior of Durham in which he quitclaimed the advowson of the church of Wold Newton to them in return for receipt of all the privileges of the church of Durham.¹⁷⁹ Its valuation in 1291 was £21 6s 8d, about two thirds of the value of Grainthorpe church but at least double the value of Alvingham Priory's other churches and an indication of its attraction for Durham.¹⁸⁰ Antony Bek, great-grandson of the man who gave the church to Alvingham Priory,

¹⁷² *Lincs. Domesday*, p.31.

¹⁷³ *EEA*, 24, p.21.

¹⁷⁴ G. V. Scammell, 'A Grant by Hugh, Son of Pinzun, to the Convent of Durham', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Reports* 5 (1956), p.83.

¹⁷⁵ W. O. Massingberd, 'An Account of the Family of Bek of Lusby', *AASRP*, 24 (1897), p.38; no.1142.

¹⁷⁶ Nos.2, 3.

¹⁷⁷ Nos.1148, 1149, 1152, 1153, 1155.

¹⁷⁸ Nos.3, 1303.

¹⁷⁹ *EEA*, 25, p.317.

¹⁸⁰ *The Valuation of Norwich*, ed. W. E. Lunt (Oxford, 1926), p.233.

became bishop of Durham in 1283 and presented Philip of Willoughby, clerk in minor orders, to the church in 1291.¹⁸¹

It seems clear that Alvingham Priory had little legal right to this church and held it for a relatively short time, perhaps for twenty to forty five years at the most.

Yarburgh St Peter

The advowson of this church was not granted to Alvingham Priory until 1275 but the subsequent challenges to the priory's right to present resulted in detailed records about the earlier history of the advowson and the ensuing court cases being entered in its cartulary. In the mid twelfth century Conan of Brittany gave to Brian de Britayn (*alias* Brian of Welton) an annual income of £8 from property deriving from the advowson of Yarburgh church; at Brian's request Conan gave half of the income and demesne to Brian's brother Germanus, known as Gikell.¹⁸² In a final concord dated 3 September 1190, Brian son of Hamelin quitclaimed to Ralph son of Brian of Welton his right to the advowson of the church.¹⁸³

Brian of Welton's great-grandson Alan son of Walter of Cowton (Alan III) went to considerable expense to secure the right to present to this church. In 1263 he made a final concord with Richard son of John, who had claimed half the advowson, paying him 40s for quitclaiming his right, and between 1263 and 1268 paid 25 marks to Robert son of Richard of Yarburgh who also quitclaimed his right to the advowson and promised to warn him if the heirs of Brian and his brother Geoffrey, his feudal tenants, tried to claim it.¹⁸⁴ Although he was not identified further, it seems probable that Richard son of John was the grandson of Germanus Gikell and the father or grandfather of Robert son of Richard; the brothers Brian and Geoffrey must have been the sons of Hamelin the dean.¹⁸⁵ Between 1264 and 1274 Thomas and Robert, grandsons of Brian son of Hamelin, quitclaimed their rights in the advowson to Alan, in return for a payment of 4 marks.¹⁸⁶ These quitclaims must date from before 17 December 1267 when Alan presented Thomas de Preston to the church following the death of William, the previous incumbent.¹⁸⁷

Alan gave the advowson of the whole church to Alvingham Priory on 8 July 1275, at the same time affirming that if the priory should later appropriate the church he and his heirs would not challenge

¹⁸¹ C. M. Fraser, 'Bek, Antony (I) (c.1245–1311)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/1970>] (accessed 21 Aug 2009); *OS, I*, p.153.

¹⁸² No.805. Brian de Britayn was active c.1150-1189; the memorandum relating the gift to Brian did not specify which Conan made the gift but he was described as Conan *comes Brit' et Richemundie*, titles which were carried by Conan IV who died 20 February 1171, but not by Conan III who died in 1148: *Peerage, X*, p.780. See appendix (d) for the genealogy of Brian and Gikell's families.

¹⁸³ No.919. The quitclaim also supports the theory outlined above that Brian de Welton and his brother were in some way connected with the family of Hamelin the dean.

¹⁸⁴ Nos.901, 902, 920.

¹⁸⁵ See appendix (a) and (d).

¹⁸⁶ Nos.899, 900.

¹⁸⁷ *Rot. Gravesend*, p.27.

it.¹⁸⁸ He died 'shortly after 1276' and his son Alan IV made gifts of lands and holdings in Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory in 1277 and 1281 although there is no record of his having confirmed the gift of the church.¹⁸⁹ Robert son of Alan III also issued to the priory two quitclaims to the advowson and to property given by his brother Alan IV.¹⁹⁰ Alan IV died probably before 25 November 1281 when Robert, having attempted to present Geoffrey de Haland to the living, made a final concord with the prior of Alvingham and acknowledged that the advowson was the right of the prior and convent.¹⁹¹ The priory's candidate, master Geoffrey of Richmond, was instituted on 14 December in the same year.¹⁹² Shortly afterwards the priory paid Robert 10 marks for the confirmation of the advowson and of everything which his brother Alan IV had given to the priory.¹⁹³ In the 1291 *taxatio* the church was valued at £11 6s 8d, much less than the church at Grainthorpe but more valuable than Alvingham Priory's other churches.¹⁹⁴ Between 1297 and 1304 Alvingham Priory received a quitclaim from John Bek and his wife Joan daughter of Peter Gikel for, among other things, any right in the advowson of the church.¹⁹⁵

In spite of the priory's payment to Robert, when Geoffrey of Richmond died Robert's sons John and William, with John duke of Richmond, contested the priory's right to present a priest.¹⁹⁶ The right of presentation was also claimed by Edward II who asserted that John and William's failure to present a priest after the death of Thomas de Preston became the failure of their lord, John of Richmond, which meant that by virtue of the Statute of Mortmain the right reverted to the crown.¹⁹⁷ It was claimed that King John (1199-1216) had presented Hamelin *le vyel* to the church and that the present prior's actions had caused damage to the crown worth £1000; this must have been a reference to the ubiquitous Hamelin the elder, the dean, and the fact that the appointment (if it actually occurred) followed his son Brian's quitclaim of the advowson suggests that there may have been an hereditary element to the benefice, as there was at Grainthorpe.¹⁹⁸ On 26 December 1308 Thomas de Langeford was presented to the church 'in the king's gift by reason of the offence committed by the prior of Alvingham in acquiring the advowson of that church without licence from the late king'.¹⁹⁹ However the prior's right to present was upheld and on 23 October 1309 prior Gilbert prepared a letter of presentation to Bishop Dalderby, requesting the admission of Henry of Donington to the living of Yarburgh church and between 23 January and 12 February 1310 the prior was awarded 15 marks in damages, half the

¹⁸⁸ No.896.

¹⁸⁹ R. C. Dudding, 'Yarborough', *AASRP*, XLI (1931-32), pp.29-30. Dudding wrote that Alan IV died c.1280 but he lived until at least 26 July 1281 when he issued no.907.

¹⁹⁰ Nos.897, 906, both of which must postdate the gift of the advowson to the priory.

¹⁹¹ Nos.904, 926.

¹⁹² *OS*, I, p.17.

¹⁹³ No.905.

¹⁹⁴ See Table 9.

¹⁹⁵ No.915. John Bek, lord of Eresby, was the great-grandson of Walter Bek who gave the priory Wold Newton church: Massingberd, 'Beks of Lusby', p.43.

¹⁹⁶ No.917, dated 1310.

¹⁹⁷ No.927.

¹⁹⁸ No.927. Golding describes this appointment and the intrusion, on Hamelin's death, of his own candidate by the prior of Alvingham as an implausible allegation: *GPAB*, p.140.

¹⁹⁹ *CPR*, 1307-1313, p.148.

value of the church.²⁰⁰ Even so, on 15 November 1310 Adam de Lumberghe, a king's clerk, was granted a papal dispensation, requested by the king, to retain the rectories of Yrdeburghe (Yarburgh) and Rye in the dioceses of Lincoln and Chichester.²⁰¹ Whether this was an instance of the papal administrative machinery being overtaken by decisions made in the English courts or of the king's persistence in this case is not known. A further challenge was made by Robert son of John of Yarburgh and Robert (sic) his brother, but once more the prior was successful.²⁰² The right to present a priest to the church may have been disputed again; a document in English, possibly written between c.1400 and 1538, noted that in a dispute between the priory and 'two Christians' over the patronage of the church the priory would show that it had been in possession for 'time out of mind'.²⁰³

In 1405, following a fire which was said to have destroyed the church and its ornaments except, miraculously, the ivory pyx holding the sacrament, the bishop of Lincoln granted forty days indulgence to those who contributed towards its rebuilding or towards replacing its ornaments.²⁰⁴

This church, the last to be granted to the priory and donated about seventy-five years after the previous gift of a church, seems to have been the most highly disputed one. In spite of Alan of Cowton's payments to interested parties to gain control of the advowson, which he then presented to Alvingham Priory about a year before his death, and although his elder son seems to have accepted the *status quo*, his younger son Robert and then Robert's sons later claimed the advowson; their lord the duke of Richmond joined the contest and finally Edward II tried to seize the church. These claims, spread over about thirty years, all failed and although there is some evidence that a later challenge may have been made the priory had undoubtedly established its ownership.

Conclusion

Compared with other religious houses Alvingham Priory's spiritual endowment was not large, but it provided a substantial part of the priory's income. More than half its churches were given at or soon after its foundation and, as I have shown in Chapter 3, these gifts were vital in enabling granges to be created. The early donors may have been acquiescing to church policy by handing over their churches but their commitment to the priory also extended to placing family members in the priory or in joining it themselves. Walter Bek (Wold Newton), Amfred of Legbourne (Little Cawthorpe), William of Friston and Hugh de Scotney (North and South Cockerington) and Hamelin the dean (Alvingham) all gave daughters to be nuns, and the sons of Hugh and Hamelin gave the churches of Stainton le Vale and Grainthorpe. Keddington was granted by Geoffrey of Keddington, whose grandson entered the priory and whose lord Roger de Millay, gave a daughter. Even the patronage of Yarburgh church,

²⁰⁰ No.927, 275, 917.

²⁰¹ 'Regesta 58: 1310-1311', *Calendar of Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland*, Vol. 2: 1305-1342 (1895), pp. 79-93 [<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=96068&strquery=yarde>] (accessed 30 Aug. 2009).

²⁰² Dudding, 'Yarborough', pp.29-30. The date of this action is unclear; Dudding describes it as 'Easter Term 6 Edw.II (1332)', but as Edward III was on the throne in 1332 the date must have been 1313 or the king Edward III.

²⁰³ No.1305.

²⁰⁴ *Repingdon Register*, I, p.14.

which was given towards the end of the thirteenth century, appears to have had links with the descendants of Hamelin.

The priory's possession of the nine churches granted to it was disputed in the case of four of them, Grainthorpe, Wold Newton, Yarburgh and Stainton le Vale, and it is surely no coincidence that these four were among the five most valuable churches recorded in 1291, although by that date most of the challenges had occurred and been settled. However, the priory successfully held onto three of these churches and its title to them must have been sound, especially in the case of Yarburgh which it successfully defended against a claim by the crown.

The priory's churches were important economic assets which represented in a concrete and visible way the commitment and interest of its local benefactors towards the priory and, through its power of appointing parish priests, the influence and presence of the priory in its parishes. Possession of a church gave the priory access to different opportunities; apart from providing a cash income, which was in at least two cases put to a quasi-charitable use (pittances and care for sick nuns and sisters), it gave it a certain amount of influence within the local and even the wider community by the institution of priests. While the priests appointed to these parish churches were not, for the most part, highly learned men, only John of Legbourne, at Keddington church, has been recorded as a complete failure. Most priests appointed by the Gilbertines were of relatively low status, local men who played little part in diocesan affairs.²⁰⁵ Although not much has been discovered about most of them (which suggests that John of Legbourne was an exception) the rectors of Grainthorpe church stand out precisely because they had careers in the world beyond Lindsey which were sufficiently important to be recorded. Most of these king's clerks, justices and canons would not have been resident in Grainthorpe but they may have been available to some extent to lend assistance or influence to the priory or to the bishop; some, such as Nicholas of Bolingbroke, who was a benefactor to the Gilbertines elsewhere, Stephen de See, who was a benefactor of the guild of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Grainthorpe and who may have been buried in the church and John Kele who remembered the church in his will, may have been more involved with the parish and the priory than might at first be expected.

²⁰⁵ *GO*, p.391.

Chapter 5: The Production and Arrangement of the Cartulary of Alvingham Priory

Introduction

The Alvingham cartulary was given to the Bodleian Library by William Laud in 1639 and this chapter begins with a discussion of the way in which the manuscript may have come into Laud's possession. This will be followed by an examination of the physical characteristics of the cartulary and a discussion of the way in which it may have been created and used.

The post-Dissolution history of the manuscript

The location of the cartulary of Alvingham Priory between the surrender of the priory on 29 September 1538 and Laud's acquisition of it 1637 is not known for certain.¹ However, it can be assumed that it remained in the hands of those who acquired the priory's lands and on this basis and with the strong circumstantial evidence that it was in the hands of a member of the Goche family of Alvingham for several years its history if not its actual location can be conjectured.

As an important record of land ownership the cartulary would have been of value to whoever acquired the priory's lands after the Dissolution. In January 1539 Richard Taverner, 'translator and evangelical reformer Cromwell's publicist', was granted the lease of Alvingham Priory.² When his twenty-one year lease expired the site of the priory was granted to Lord Clinton.³ Meanwhile, Robert Gowge, a receiver of the Court of Augmentations in Lincolnshire, with two others had bought land in Alvingham and elsewhere in 1544 for £560 16s 6d.⁴ Robert Gowge became Recorder of Lincoln and was MP for Hull in 1545 and for Hedon in 1547.⁵ Subsequently his family continued to acquire land and property in Alvingham over many decades. On Robert's death in 1557 his son, the poet and scholar Barnabe Googe (b.1540), inherited the manor of Horkstow and the lands of Alvingham Priory.⁶ Googe is said to have been born in Alvingham although much of his early life was spent in Kent.⁷ In a letter dated 19 June 1587 he referred to his family's new home at Alvingham and he passed

¹ An inscription at the foot of fo.1r reads 'Liber Guil: Laud Archiepi Cant. et Cancellar. Universit. Oxon. 1637'; R. W. Hunt (ed.), *A Summary Catalogue of Western Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library at Oxford* (7 vols, Oxford, 1953), vol.1, p.133.

² Andrew W. Taylor, 'Taverner, Richard (1505?-1575)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/27006>] (accessed 3 Oct 2008).

³ This occurred in 5 Edward VI (i.e. between 28 Jan 1551 and 27 Jan 1552); W. Morton, 'Goche of Alvingham Abbey' *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries* IV, 28 (1896), p.109; *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, of the Reign of Henry VIII*, ed. J. Gairdner and R. H. Brodie, vol. XIV, part I (London, 1894), p.607. Whether these men held the entire estate or only the site of the conventual buildings is not clear.

⁴ The spellings of the family name include Googe, Gooche, Gouge and variations thereof; Robert's son Barnabe seems to have spelt his name Googe and his grandson Barnabe spelt it Goche: G. A. J. Hodgett, *Tudor Lincolnshire* (Lincoln, 1975), pp.40, 56, 60. I have adhered to these spellings in order to differentiate between the two Barnabes.

⁵ T. Longley, 'Alvingham Priory Register', *Lincolnshire Notes & Queries 1894-1895*, IV, 27 (1896), p.85; Raphael Lyne, 'Googe, Barnabe (1540-1594)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/11004>] (accessed 27 Aug 2007).

⁶ Lyne, 'Googe, Barnabe (1540-1594)' *ODNB*.

⁷ Longley, 'Alvingham Priory Reg', p.85; Lyne, 'Googe, Barnabe (1540-1594)' *ODNB*.

the rest of his life there, dying in Alvingham and being buried in Cockerington church in 1594.⁸ In 1589 much of the priory's land, tithes and income was given by Elizabeth I to two people named as Copinger and Butler, who sold them to Henry Dorrell, Thomas Tindall and Matthew Goche, eldest son and heir of Barnabe Googe and himself the father of yet another Barnaby.⁹

A grant to 'Mar. and Barn. Goche' of the reversion of the site of Alvingham Priory, dated 4 March 1605, demonstrates a further link between the Goche family and the priory.¹⁰ Who these two people were is unclear: the wife of Barnabe Googe was called Mary but by this date her husband was dead; the couple also had a daughter named Mary.¹¹ 'Mar' may have been a man, possibly a misreading for Matthew. In 1622 William Johnson and Elizabeth Dorrell sold some of the former priory's property, including tithes, to Doctor Barnaby Goche, Barnabe Googe's fourth son, who settled it on Matthew's son Barnaby and daughter-in-law Pascha.¹² It is this Dr Goche who can be linked most firmly to ownership of the cartulary.

A book of extracts from the cartulary, written in English and known as the Alvingham Priory Register contains translations of charters from the cartulary, including royal documents (nos.25, 240, 242 in the present edition), terriers of Alvingham (nos.262 and 263) and the rubrics of charters in the Alvingham, Cockerington and Conisholme sections of the cartulary.¹³ The copies are unreliable and by no means all of the rubrics for these sections have been copied, but it is clear that to make them the writer (or the person dictating to the writer) must have had access to the cartulary. That person was probably Barnabe Goche whose name is written in large clear letters on the first page of the register. Barnabe Goche studied law at Cambridge, becoming BA in 1586-7, MA 1590 and LL.D in 1604; he was master of Magdalene College Cambridge from 1604 until his death in 1626.¹⁴ He had been given permission to study civil law in 1591 and was MP for Cambridge University in 1620 and 1624; given his legal background, he may have been the person who caused the set of law reports dating from the fourteenth century or later, to be bound in the cartulary (fos.34 and 35).¹⁵ These reports give few details to identify the location of the cases and their contents appear to have no connection with Alvingham Priory; but no.232 (fo.34r-v) is an incomplete report of an assize concerning a holding in Hildersham, about nine miles from Cambridge.

⁸ J. M. Kennedy, *Barnabe Googe: Eclogues, Epitaphs, and Sonnets* (Toronto, 1989), p.16; Lyne, 'Googe, Barnabe (1540-1594)'.

⁹ Morton, 'Goche of Alvingham Abbey', p.109; A. R. Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigrees* (4 vols, London, 1902-1906), vol. II, pp.408-409.

¹⁰ *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.957; *Calendar of State Papers Domestic: James I, 1603-1610*, ed. M. A. E. Green (1857), p.202. where *Mar.* is indexed under *Goche, Margaret*.

¹¹ Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigrees*, II, pp.408-409.

¹² Morton, 'Goche of Alvingham Abbey', p.111.

¹³ *Alvingham Priory Register* (Louth, Louth Museum). Loaned by F.J. Ingoldby, 17 December 1894, to Louth Museum the book was described in the late nineteenth century: R. W. Goulding, 'Alvingham Priory Book', *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*, III (1893), pp.183-186. This description was supplemented by a letter in Longley, 'Alvingham Priory Reg', pp.85-87.

¹⁴ J. Venn and J. A. Venn, *Alumni Cantabrigienses, From the Earliest Times to 1751* (10 vols, Cambridge, 1922), Part I, ii, p.231.

¹⁵ Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigrees*, II, pp.408-409; P. Cunich et al., *A History of Magdalene College Cambridge 1428-1988* (Cambridge, 1994), p.102.

On 23 July 1636, ten years after Goche's death, a warrant was issued at Westminster by Sir Francis Windebank to Hugh Peachy, Messenger of his Majesty's Chamber: 'Whereas I understand that Leonard Wolley of St Martin's Lane hath in his Custody the Lieger book of Alvingham Priory in the County of Lincolne which being a Record of great consequence is not fitt to remaine in the hands of a private man. These are therefore to will and require you forthwith to make your repaire to the said Leonard Wolley, and demand the said Booke, and if he shall refuse to deliver it, then you are to search for the same and having found it to seize and take itt into your Custody and bring it to mee to be ordered as his Majestie shall please to appoint'.¹⁶ This warrant almost certainly refers to the cartulary and it seems very probable that William Laud, who acquired the cartulary in 1637, obtained it from Windebank, for whose appointment as secretary of state in 1632 he had claimed responsibility.¹⁷ Laud had stayed at Windebank's house for three weeks when ill in 1629, describing him as 'my ancient friend', although in 1635 there was a falling out: '...my old friend, Sir F.W. forsook me, and joined with the Lord Cottington Which put me to the exercise of a great deal of patience etc.'¹⁸ Windebank was secretary of state until 1640, dying 'a professed papist' in 1646, and it may have been that, in spite of personal or political disagreements, he knew that Laud, as a collector of books and the chancellor of Oxford University, would be a person to whom such a book could be entrusted.¹⁹ Although Laud's diary for the years 1636-1637 makes no mention of receiving any books, on 28 June 1639 he noted: 'I sent the remainder of my Manuscripts to Oxford, being in number 576...'; the Alvingham cartulary was one of these books.²⁰

Creation and description of the cartulary

The creation of the cartulary was the work of two principal scribes writing in the mid thirteenth century, although several writers inserted material after the initial work of copying was done. Neither has been identified but for the purposes of this discussion I have described them as 'A' and 'B'. A was responsible for most of fos.1 to 31v (up to and including document no. 205). B, the principal writer of the cartulary, wrote the rubrics and headings of fos.1 to 4r, 10 to 31r, the text of the inventory on fos.42v-55r (described under 'Finding Aids' below) and the majority of the documents from fo.59 (beginning with the Cockerington charters) to fo.168r. B also wrote the headings and rubrics from fos.62v to 168r. His hand is similar to but slightly larger than that of A. A third scribe, 'C', wrote the rubrics and headings on 31v, 32r, and 59r to 62r; his contribution was small but, because of the location of his entries, he was almost certainly involved in the initial production of the cartulary. His hand is rounded and slightly larger than that of B, and looks rather untidy compared with the regularity of A and B. Examples of the work of all three scribes are shown in Plates 2 and 3 below.

¹⁶ BL, London, Stowe, 549, fo.9r.

¹⁷ Hunt, ed., *Summary Catalogue*, I, pp.133, 138; *The History of the Troubles and Tryal of the Most Reverend Father in God, and Blessed Martyr, William Laud, Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury*, ed. Henry Wharton (2 vols, London, 1694), vol. I, p.47.

¹⁸ *Troubles and Tryal of Laud*, I, pp.44, 51-52.

¹⁹ B. Quintrell, 'Windebank, Sir Francis (Bap. 1582, D.1646)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/29715>] (accessed 9 Sept 2007).

²⁰ *Troubles and Tryal of Laud*, I, p.56; Hunt, *Summary Catalogue*, I, pp.133, 138.

Sancti p[er]pentes et fucup[er] ego Thoraldus Thordal fil[ius] Dued dat nob toftum que fuit Dued patris sui cum terris et pratis subscriptis

Plate 2. Charter copied by scribe A, with rubric *Thoraldus filius Dued dat nob toftum que fuit Dued patris sui cum terris et pratis subscriptis* written by scribe B at the end of first and second lines (fo.13r, no.65).

Alvington Vicar

Rob[ert]us p[er]mort de ...

Plate 3. Charter copied by scribe B, with rubric and folio heading written by scribe C (fo.59r, no.298).

I have used the pronoun 'he' to describe the scribes although there is no firm evidence that they were male. That B and C at least were members of the Alvingham community seems certain from the rubrics they wrote describing gifts made 'to us' e.g. *Idem I. dat nobis Robertum filium Tengj de Al' nativum suum et unum toftum in Al' et unam dimidiam bovatom terre* (B, no.51, fo.12a) and *Alanus filius Roberti Pormort confirmat omnia et warantizat que pater eius dedit nobis* (C, no.305, fo.59v). The canons had to be able to read and the rules surrounding their use of books seem to have been strict; the library itself was supposed to be located in the nuns' side of the house (although, as Golding points out, it is impossible to know how far these injunctions were followed in individual houses).²¹ The lay brothers were forbidden to be literate but the nuns were expected to have some literacy skills even if these were not absolutely required of them.²² They themselves may have been scribes and they had to obtain permission if they wished to hire or introduce scribes.²³ An examination of the practicalities of the production of a cartulary from a collection of several hundred individual documents, located in an institution which was divided into two physically separate communities whose face to face contact with each other was strictly limited, immediately makes apparent several difficulties.²⁴ If a reason, if not the main reason, for the production of the cartulary was a response to the need for an accessible and organised copy of the property documents of the priory's archive various questions arise: which

²¹ GO, pp.180-81.

²² *Ibid.*, p.183.

²³ *Ibid.*, p.184.

²⁴ 'The setting apart of those joined together,' *Book of St Gilbert*, p.47.

community held the archive - the canons or the nuns? Did the same community prepare the cartulary and, if not, how did 'the holders' convey their wishes to 'the copiers'?²⁵ From very early in its history the canons at Alvingham were named as joint recipients of gifts made to the house: before 22 January 1155 Amfred of Legbourne gave the church of Little Cawthorpe *sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum Deo et beate Marie servientibus in Al'* and an acre of land *ad ampliandum locum instructuram domorum fratrum qui ibi mansuri*.²⁶ The prior negotiated and make agreements on behalf of the community and, on at least one occasion, he wrote a donor's charter himself. In 1174 an agreement was made between Ralph, abbot of Louth Park, and Geoffrey, prior of Alvingham, limiting the right of either house to obtain land in twenty one local townships without the permission of the other.²⁷ The prior made this agreement on behalf of the whole convent; elsewhere the prior was frequently the person named first in charters recording gifts to the priory and occasionally he was named as the donor.²⁸ One charter records that it was written by the prior of Alvingham: a confirmation granted c.1218 by Roger Pincun ends with the words *fide mea interposita in manu Thome prioris eiusdem domus qui hanc cartam meam presentem propria manu scripsit*.²⁹ Although many grants were made to the nuns without mention of the prior and the brothers, the cartulary does not contain a single grant which refers to the prioress either by name or by office. Long before the mid thirteenth century the prior and, by implication, the canons were the ones who arranged these transactions and it seems most likely that the documents were not only kept on the canons' side of the priory but that the cartulary was compiled there by one of their number.

According to Davis, fos.1-32 were written after 1266, possibly after the remainder of the cartulary.³⁰ No evidence was given for this assertion and although most of the documents written on fo.32 itself date from the late thirteenth century no document written by scribe A on fos.1-31 has been dated later than 1253. The compilation would have taken a considerable amount of time to complete; although dates were not recorded for most charters, as one reads through the book the most recently dated documents written by B seem to become later. Thus no.529 was dated 6 February 1261, no.852 was dated 19 November 1262 and no.975 was dated 9 February 1264(modern style). Although the charters after no.975 include two written by scribe B which could be dated to 1265 at the very latest, 9 February 1264 is the latest concrete date we have for scribe B and the compilation of the cartulary.³¹ No.997, dated 14 October 1264, was written at the foot of fo.128r (in what now appears as very faded ink) by an unidentified scribe, although this does not necessarily prove that the compilation of the original cartulary was completed by that date. The document nearest to this in date produced by the priory and written by a scribe other than A, B or C was dated 10 May 1267 (no.271). The most likely scenario is

²⁵ The separation of the two parts of a Gilbertine community is clearly shown in St John Hope's plan of the Gilbertine house of Watton, although much of the detail is conjectural: Graham, *Gilbert of Sempringham*, facing p.54.

²⁶ No.1044.

²⁷ No.1008.

²⁸ For example no.1023, a gift made *Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al'*; for a gift made by the prior see no.1063.

²⁹ No.1255.

³⁰ G. R. C. Davis, *Medieval Cartularies of Great Britain: A Short Catalogue* (London, 1958), p.3. Even if Davis had used the alternative foliation found in the cartulary (see below) this statement does not seem to be supported by the dating of the charters in this section.

³¹ No.1206 dates from c.1242 to 24 September 1265 and no.1268 from October 1255 to 1265.

that A began the task of compiling the cartulary some time soon after 1253, beginning with copies of papal confirmations. He then turned to the documents concerning the resolution of the dispute over the advowson of the church of St Andrew Stainton le Vale in 1245, followed by the charters for the township of Alvingham, finishing at the section later labelled xxiiiij on fo.31v. B then copied the documents now to be found on fos.59-168r.³² Thus the initial task of compiling the cartulary was undertaken during the priorship of Richard, Alexander, or William of Shoteswell, and was completed during the time of Shoteswell or his successor Ranulph of Richmond.³³

The headings were added later, as is shown by the fact that C wrote those on fos.59r to 62r, which were followed by those written by B on fos.62v to 168r. The writing of the inventory must have followed the copying of the documents because its layout reflects the layout of documents in the cartulary, each numbered section of the inventory listing the documents on two facing pages of the cartulary; whether the inventory was written before the headings and rubrics is not known although it probably followed them. Fos.1v-4r, which contain copies of papal privileges and confirmations, have been incorrectly headed Alvingham II-III by B; the headings have not been erased and have been repeated in their correct positions on fos.10v-12br. It seems unlikely that B would have made this mistake if he had already written out the listings for the first Alvingham charters.

At least twelve unidentified scribes added material to the cartulary after its initial compilation, the most recent document being dated 10 June 1537 (no.895 on fo.118r). Table 10 below shows where the scribes' work occurs; in the sections written mainly by A or B one of these scribes wrote the continuous text occupying the ruled area of the leaves, but other scribes added notes and other documents in the margins at the sides and feet of folios and on blank areas at the end of the geographical sections. After the first nine folios, which initially consisted of papal privileges and confirmations and documents relating to the dispute over the advowson of the church of Stainton in 1245, the documents in the cartulary are sorted topographically by parish/township and tend to be arranged so that the more important gifts appear first within the geographical section, usually with the most recent documents first followed by any other documents related to that gift. The geographical sections are listed in Table 11; the finding tags described in the table are discussed below under Finding Aids. The geographical ordering of the cartulary suggests the route of an actual journey which starts at Alvingham (see Map 1). The first eleven townships are to be found on a roughly elliptical anti-clockwise route whose diameter which never exceeds ten miles. The next nine sections (Keddington to Haugham, with the exception of Ludney) are grouped around the town of Louth, itself only three miles from Alvingham. One might expect a strictly geographical arrangement to have placed the few documents relating to Ludney between those for Conisholme and Grainthorpe, but it is possible that *Ludena* (Ludney) was confused or thought to be connected with *Luda* (Louth). The

³² No.893, dated 28 October 1276, was possibly added later by scribe B. Written at the foot of fo.117v immediately below no.892 it follows the format and layout of scribe B's previous entries. There is no rubric and the ink is brown, not black, but the handwriting is very similar if slightly less firm than that of scribe B's earlier work.

³³ See Table 1.

remaining sections lie on a route from Lincoln going roughly north-east to Grimsby, west to Scunthorpe then north-west to Reedness. The final section is for Boston which lies about thirty miles south of Alvingham.

Table 10: Scribal contributions to the cartulary	
Folio ³⁴	Scribe
ii (attachment)	Unidentified. (nos.1309 and 1310).
1-31	Mainly A
32-42r	Unidentified scribes.
42v to 55r	Mainly B.
55v to 58v	Unidentified scribes.
59r to 84r	Mainly B.
84v to 85c	Unidentified scribes.
86r to 91v	Mainly B.
91(a,b,c)	Unidentified scribes.
92r to 94v	Mainly B.
95r	Unidentified scribes.
95v to 108v	Mainly B.
109	Unidentified scribes.
110 to 117	Mainly B.
114(b)	Unidentified scribes.
118-121	Unidentified scribes.
122r to 128r	Mainly B.
129r	Unidentified scribes.
130r to 138r	Mainly B.
139r-v	Unidentified scribes.
140-144r	Mainly B.
144v, 145a	Unidentified scribes.
145b -146r	B.
146v	Unidentified scribe.
147-153v	Mainly B.
154r	Unidentified scribe.
155-168r	Mainly B.
168v-169v	Unidentified scribes.

³⁴ The foliation of the cartulary is dealt with below; it should be noted that throughout this edition I have used the more modern foliation to be found in the upper right corner of each recto.

Township sections	Folio; position of tag remnant, if any (see below for discussion of finding tags)
1. Alvingham I-XXII	Fo.10r. Tag on lower edge, far right hand side.
Alvingham XXIII	Fo.31v. Later addition, not included in inventory. There is no section XXIII.
Alvingham Foulestorp' XXV	Fo.32v. Later addition, not included in inventory. (Foulestorp is now Thorpe, near Mablethorpe).
Trussethorp' XXV	Fo.33r. No tag. Later addition, not included in inventory.. (Trusthorpe near Mablethorpe).
Inventory	Fo.42v
2. Cokeringtona I-XXVII (recte XXVI)	Fo.59r. Tag on lower edge of fo.60r, 2cm to the left of previous tag.
(Cockerington) XXVIII	Fos.84v-85ar. Later additions.
Cokeringtona XXIX	Fo.85av. Later additions.
3. Grimolby I	Fo.86r. Tag on lower edge, 1.5cm to left of previous tag.
4. Manneby I-II	Fo.86v. No tag
5. Saufleteby I-II	Fo.87v. No tag
6. Schitebrok I	Fo.89r. No tag
7. Sumercotes I-III	Fo.90r. Tag on lower edge, 1.5 cm to left of previous tag.
8. Cunigesholm I-III	Fo.92r. Tag on lower edge, 1cm to left of previous tag.
9. Germethorp' I-XIIIJ	Fo.95v. Tag on lower edge of 95r, 1cm to left of previous tag.
10. Fulestou	Fo.110r. Tag on lower edge, 1.5 cm to left of previous tag. Wider tag than the others (2.1cm).
11. Yarburgh I-IX	Fo.110v. No tag
Yerdeburg' & Welton'	Fo.119v. Tag on left edge, 9.5cm from top; tag remnant does not follow the positional order of those on earlier and later folios and entries written after original production of cartulary by scribes other than A or B.
12. Kedington I-VI	Fo.122r. Tag on lower edge, 1.5 cm to left of that on fo.110r.
13. Grimesby Parva primo	Fo.30r. No tag
14. de Parco Lude primo	Fo.130v. No tag
15. Stivetun primo	Fo.131v. No tag
16. Luda I-II	Fo.132r. Tag on lower edge, 1cm to left of previous tag.
17. Ludena I-II (recte I)	Fo.133v. Tag on fo.134r, right edge, bottom corner (corner of folio has been cut off aslant, but the tag is at the lowest point of right edge of folio).
18. Lekeburn I-II (recte I)	Fo.134v. No tag.
19. Calethorp' I-III	Fo.136r. No tag. Not found in inventory
20. Hacham I	Fo.140r. Tag on right edge, 3cm above top edge of previous tag. Not found in inventory
21. Lincoln I	Fo.140v. No tag. Not found in inventory
22. Rasen I-II	Fo.142r. Tag on right edge, 1.8cm above top edge of previous tag. Not found in inventory
23. Wythkale I	Fo.143r. No tag. Not found in inventory
24. Staintun I	Fo.143v. No tag. Not found in inventory
25. Normanby I	Fo.145r. No tag.
26. Suynop I	Fo.145v. Tag on fo.146r, right edge, 2cm above top edge of previous tag.
27. Neutun I-VII	Fo.147r. No tag.
28. Beseby I	Fo.155r. No tag
29. Grimesby I	Fo.156r. Tag on right edge, 1.3 cm above top edge of previous tag.
30. Stalingburc I	Fo.156v. No tag.
31. Kaburna I-III	Fo.157r. No tag.

32. Glaunford' I	Fo.160r. Tag on right edge, 2.3 cm above top edge of previous tag.
33. Cunigesby I-III	Fo.160r.
34. Redenese I-III	Fo.164r. No tag. Although only three sections are listed, the last entry for section III is on fo.166v, which would logically be the start of IV.
35. de Sancto Botulpho I-II	Fo.167r. No tag. Single Boston charter written on fo.140r crossed out and inserted here.
Royal, shrieval & episcopal.	Fo.168r. No tag.
Later additions to cartulary.	Fos.168v-169r. No tag.

Physical description

The front and back covers consists of rigid boards bound in mid-brown leather, each having Archbishop Laud's coat of arms stamped deeply in gold. The spine, which is slightly convex, is covered in dark brown leather with five raised bands; 'MS Laud 642' is stamped in gold at the base. The spine has been recovered at some time and its binding extends over the front and back boards by about 3cm, the binding of the boards overlapping it by approximately 2.5cm. The binding of the boards has a double line of blind tooling, approximately 5mm apart, 1cm from the edges of the book (head, tail and foredge) and also along the inner edge of the binding where it overlaps that of the spine, although here the leather shows signs of having worn away so that only one line of tooling remaining in places. Inside, the binding appears to overlap the boards unevenly by anything from 2.7 to 7.5cm, although the edges are hidden by the paper paste-downs. The covers are sound but the binding shows signs of abrasion and the four outer corners of the boards are worn and exposed, showing a layered texture suggestive of rope board. A piece of leather approximately 1cm x 1.5cm has been torn from the upper front edge where it overlaps the binding of the spine; on the upper outer back cover a piece of binding approximately 1cm x 4cm has been torn away.

The covers show signs of their having once had some form of fastening. Rivets protrude from the binding approximately 2.8cm from the outer edges and 8.3cm from the top and bottom edges (i.e. two on each cover). Their presence can be felt inside, where each has been covered first with a triangle of some kind of protective material (possibly leather or parchment) and then with a rectangle of material (possibly paper) whose outline is visible through the paper pastedown. It is probable that the rivets secured straps which could be tied together to keep the book closed. The first, third and fifth sewing bands are prominently located on the inner surface of the boards close to the spine; the second and fourth bands are inserted further from the spine and are barely detectable. This staggered arrangement suggests that the binding dates from the fourteenth century at the earliest.³⁵

Paste-downs of paper are present on the front and back covers. The one inside the front cover has a small printed label fixed to the upper left corner 'S.C.1156'. 'Ms Laud 642' is written in pencil 10cm from the top; 7cm below this 'MS Laud misc. 642' is written in pencil. On the facing page (paper,

³⁵ G. Pollard, 'Describing Medieval Bookbindings', in J. J. G. Alexander and M. T. Gibson (eds.), *Medieval Learning and Literature: Essays Presented to Richard William Hunt* (Oxford, 1976), pp.56-57.

numbered *i* in pencil) 'Laud 642' is written in pencil. Page *ii* is of parchment, with a small circular Bodleian library stamp. A second piece of parchment, approximately 10cm high x 15cm wide, is attached to *iii* by adhesive; signs of stitching are also visible. This small piece of parchment is written on both sides; the writing on the uppermost surface is positioned at 180° to that on the reverse and the remainder of the cartulary. It contains lists of plots of land, probably in Alvingham, transcribed as nos. 1309 and 1310 in this edition. The foot of fo.1r has the inscription in ink '*Liber Guil: Laud Archiep[isco]pi Cant' et Cancellar. Universit. Oxon.. 1637*'. The back pastedown is blank. The single paper flyleaf facing it has the following modern pencil note:

'ii + 170 leaves
Really ii + 175 leaves
as 12, 16, and 145 have 2 parts each
and 85 has 3 parts.'

'16' was probably written in error for '116' since fo.16 has only one part but fo.116 has two parts. There is no mention of other folios which have attachments sewn to them.

There is considerable brown discoloration of the last three folios in the cartulary. It extends over the exposed parts of fos.167v, 168v and 169v ³⁶ and suggests that at some time in its history the book, or quire 17 at least, was lying on its front, the last page uncovered and subjected to damage by smoke, sunlight or some other agent. Fos.167 and 168 also show reddish staining from spilt liquid, running from the upper outer corners down the centre of the folios.

The Bodleian Library has no record of any conservation work or rebinding carried out on the book, which suggests that the rebinding of the spine occurred before 1639. Some of the later entries were written so far across verso folios that the words in the centre of the book can no longer be read, indicating that the book was actually bound many years after its initial production. Entries which appear to confirm this theory are shown in Table 12; these are the more extreme examples of scribes having written right across the page but there are others, not listed below, which were unlikely to have been added to a bound book. All these examples are of verso folios and it appears that the scribes did not observe a right margin, possibly because they no longer expected the book to be bound. The date of no.259 on fo.39v, dated between 1448 and 14 June 1465, suggests that the book was bound after 1448, possibly after 1465, and the manner of its construction confirms this hypothesis (see below). In spite of the fact that the quires seem to have remained unbound for at least one hundred and fifty if not two hundred years after they were first written, the pages are still in good condition and the presentation of the original material is well organised and clear although the parchment used seems not to have been of high quality. Originally the book may have had a limp binding and this seems probable in view of the good condition of the folios and the fact that there seems to have been little or no loss of pages. Another possibility is that the quires were bound together in separate booklets,

³⁶ Fo.168 has had the lower outer quadrant cut away and fo.169 has no lower half.

although there is no evidence for this. There are several holes, some of which are fly holes and some

Folio	Charter no.	Date
35v	233 contd.	Early - mid fourteenth century
38v	254	9 June 1332
39v	259	1448 - 14 June 1465
39v	260	After c.1264
39v	261	20 December [1300 - 1320 or 1347 - 1362]
56v	290	7 October 1401
56v	291	10 October 1401
58v	296	After c.1264
58v	297	30 October 1281
72v	415	1260
91v	608	1 January 1321/22
91v	609	[1 January] 1321/22
121r/v	927	After 27 January 1310
126v	981	4 November 1267 - 1303-4

Folio	Approximate maximum width x maximum height (cm) of the first, every tenth following and last folio (excluding the sewn-in additions).
1	24.5 x 34.2
10	26.2 x 34.2
20	26.1 x 34.3
30	26.0 x 34.3
40	25.0 x 34.4
50	25.7 x 34.4
60	25.7 x 34.3
70	25.5 x 34.4
80	25.9 x 34.1
90	25.7 x 33.8
100	25.7 x 33.9
110	25.5 x 34.4
120	24.9 x 33.4
130	25.8 x 34.2
140	25.6 x 34.5
150	25.2 x 34.4
160	25.0 (approximately) x 34.5
169	24.5 x 24.0

of which are rectangular and obviously man-made, but nearly all of them were present before the text was written as it has clearly been written around the holes. e.g. on fos.69 and 92. It is impossible from visual inspection to tell whether the book has been re-sewn but there is no evidence of complete rebinding. Unless the folios were kept in some kind of temporary binding or cover one can only conclude that they were kept very carefully until such time as binding occurred. The many marginal notes and later entries in several different hands, the addition of finding tags and the sewing in of several additional pieces of parchment point to the book's having been used and added to over many years.

The book is 27cm wide, 36cm high and 4.8cm thick; apart from the paper pages described above, all folios are of parchment. The leaves are not flush with the covers and lie 5 - 10mm from the edges of the boards. This method of construction is said to have come into use after 1440; before that date the boards would have been flush with the leaves.³⁷ Although many folios are not rectangular in shape and some have had apparently blank pieces cut from them, there is an overall consistency in the size of the leaves as Table 13 shows:

There are two series of foliation, both using Arabic numerals. The more recent is written in ink on the upper right corner of the folios; fos.12b and 116b in this series have been numbered later in pencil but they appear to be part of the original cartulary and their numbers may have been initially omitted in error. This series of numbers includes those of fos.34 and 35 which, judging from their size and content, may have been incorporated in the cartulary by Barnabe Goche after the Reformation.³⁸ It is this foliation which I have used throughout the present edition. The earlier foliation is in ink, written in the lower right corners of all folios except fos.34 and 35. The numerals appear to be late medieval, possibly fifteenth-century in date and may have been added at the time the book was bound. Table 14 shows the two sets of foliation.

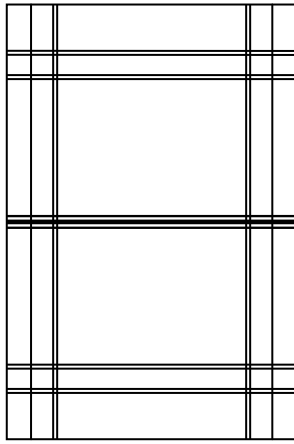
Figure 1 shows the page layouts used by scribes A and B. The ruling is in dry point; scribe A used a slightly different pattern from B and some later scribes used the rulings on folios part-written by B while others created a layout of their own (such as on fo.32, where a scribe copying late thirteenth century documents wrote in two columns with forty six lines). Both scribes used vertical and horizontal bounding lines, but the pattern used by B was simpler and less symmetrical than that used by A. Both used similar spacings; the double lines are from 3.5 to 5mm apart, writing lines are approximately 5.5mm apart. The vertical single lines are 10-12mm from the outer edge of the folio, with a space of approximately 58mm between them and the vertical double lines. The central space is approximately 154mm wide, the right vertical double lines are approximately 4mm apart, separated by a space of approximately 28mm from the single line used by A.

³⁷ Pollard, 'Describing Medieval Bookbindings', p.61.

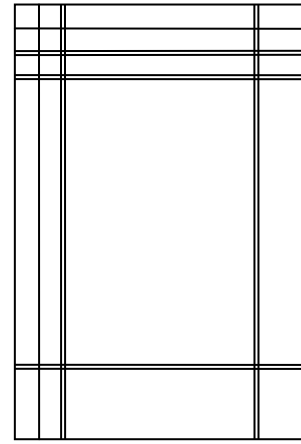
³⁸ See above.

Table 14: Foliation		
Upper foliation	Lower foliation	Notes
ii	blank	Folio blank. Small piece of parchment attached to recto (nos. 1309 & 1310).
1-11	2-12	Upper numbers 1 to 4 written in pencil; from 5 onwards in ink.
12a-12b	13-14	12b does not look like a later insertion. What is now 12b may have been omitted in error; when the mistake was observed later an 'a' was added in pencil to 12 and the unnumbered folio was numbered 12b in pencil.
13-33	15-35	Additional piece of parchment sewn to outer edge of fo.26v has no foliation.
34	blank	34 and 35 are Anglo Norman and Latin law reports which seem to date from the fourteenth century. Although this bi-folium seems to have been sewn into the cartulary, it could have been added when the spine was rebound.
35	i	See previous note. Additional piece of parchment sewn to outer edge of fo.35v has no foliation but has been called 35(a) by the writer of this edition.
36-115	36-115	Additional piece of parchment sewn to upper edge of fo.62v has no foliation. Additional pieces of parchment sewn between fos.85a and 86 have been foliated 85b and c. Additional three pieces of parchment sewn to outer edge of fo.91v have no foliation but have been called 91(a), (b), (c) by the writer of this edition. Additional piece of parchment sewn to outer edge of fo.114 has no foliation but has been called 114(b) by the writer of this edition.
116a	116	'a' in pencil added to 116 in upper numbering.
116b	117	'116b' written in pencil, folio is part of original cartulary.
117-120	118-121	
	122	First of two single sided folios stitched to top of 120v (upper numbering) or 121v (lower numbering); numbered 122 in ink on the reverse. Called 120(a) by the writer of this edition.
	123	Second of two single sided folios stitched to top of 120v (upper numbering) or 121v (lower numbering); numbered 123 in ink on the reverse. Called 120(b) by the writer of this edition.
121-168	124-171	Additional piece of parchment sewn to lower edge of fo.121v has no foliation but has been called 121(a) by the writer of this edition. Additional piece of parchment sewn to outer edge of fo.132v has no foliation but has been called 132(a) by the writer of this edition. 'b' in pencil has been added to '145' (upper numbering), and additional piece of parchment sewn to the outer edge of fo.145 has been numbered 145a on reverse.
169	172	'169' (upper numbering) is written in pencil and does not seem to be in the same hand as the other pencilled numbers. '172' is in the same hand as all the other lower numbers.

The single top horizontal line used by B is 3mm or less from the upper edge (distance varies with the shape of the parchment); the space between this line and the double horizontal lines below is approximately 10mm. A gap of approximately 11.5mm separates the upper sets of double lines; the central area is approximately 240mm high. The lower set of B's double lines are approximately 70mm from the lower edge of the folio. In addition, the triple line used by A is positioned 120mm below the previous boundary line, the two outer lines being 11mm apart; the second set of double lines drawn in the lower margin are 5mm apart and approx. 31mm below the last line of text. Figure 1, which is not drawn to scale, shows these patterns on representative folios (the spine of the book being to the right in both cases).



Scribe A (fo.2v)



Scribe B (fo.79v)

Figure 1: Comparison of layouts used by scribes A and B

The text was written in a single column approximately 154mm by 240mm, usually of 48 lines starting in the space between the second set of double boundary lines from the top and to the right of the double bounding line on the left. Occasionally the text was written into the space between the right double bounding lines, but not beyond them (except for rubrics); the text was written down to the lowest double boundary lines. Pricking is visible on many folios, particularly on the outer upper and lower corners where double boundary lines have been drawn. On some folios, particularly 124 to 127 and 130 to 133, prick marks can be seen clearly 2-4mm inside the outer edge, but on many other folios, such as on fo.84, the folio gives the appearance of having been trimmed through the prick holes so that only a slight crinkling of the edge suggests their presence. These holes, where visible, coincide with the lines drawn for the text.

Headings are generally in red ink, as are the section numbers in roman numerals accompanying them. Folios with no heading, or a heading written in black ink by a scribe other than A, B, or C, are 32v, 33r, 33v, 34-42r, 55v – 58v, 84v-85v, 95r, 109r-v, 118-121, 128v-129, 139, 141v, 144v, 145v, 147v, 153v, 154r, 159v, 166v, 168r, 168v, 169rv. Headings written by B were always in red ink, with the name of the town and its section number; but B consistently did not provide a heading when he wrote only one, or part of one, document on the page (see fos.128v, 131r, 133r, 153v, 159v, 166v, 168r). The remaining folios without headings are those filled by later scribes. The presence or absence of headings has been noted in the transcription.

It is not uncommon for cartularies to lack rubricated letters and in this respect the Alvingham cartulary is no exception. Except for the later documents added to fos.6r (nos.23 and 24) and 7v (no.25) most documents on fos.1 to 32r have rubricated initials; nos.23 and 25 have no initials but small guide letters have been written in the margins. No.27 on fo.9r beginning (*d*)*efunctus* has a guide letter but not a rubricated one, as does the following document beginning (*p*)*rovisum est* (no.28). No.32 on fo.9v has no initial, no guide letter and no rubricated letter. The rubricated letters on fos.1 to 32r are larger than other letters but their shapes and sizes are inconsistent and the outlines are rather uneven. From fo.59

scribe B left a narrow space two lines deep for an initial at the beginning of every document but neither added initials or provided guide letters. C, who wrote the rubrics for the earlier Cockerington charters, did not rubricate initials either.

The arrangement of the quires is shown in Table 15 and Figure 2. Catchwords occur on fos.12bv, 24v (*de holebec* and *grenegate*), written by scribe A; the rubricated numerals I, II, II, III appear at the feet of fos.1r, 13r, 24v, 25r respectively. The next five gatherings show no catchwords but the rubricated numerals IIII, II, III, IIII and V appear at the feet of fos.75v, 88v, 102v, 103r, 118v, 135v, although 88v does not now appear to be the end of a gathering. These numerals are not shown on the facing folios. Gatherings 3 - 8, 13, and 15 - 18 show no catchwords or other linking devices. At first sight it would appear that the cartulary was made up from available sheets of parchment, single leaves and bifolia, a working document produced by a religious order not given to display and extravagance. This appears to be true for quires 6 to 12 where, apart from one possibly missing folio (between fos.53 and 54, see the discussion of the inventory below), there is no evidence either that any text has been lost or that blank folios have been removed.

Table 15: Organization of quires		
Rubricated numerals	Arrangement	Folios
I	1 ¹⁴ wants 8 (probably blank)	fos.1-12b
II, II	2 ¹²	fos.13-24
III	3 ¹² wants 10, 11, 12 (probably blank)	fos.25-33
	4 ²	fos.34-35
	5 ⁸ wants 5, 6, 7, 8 (probably blank)	fos.36-39
Inventory (42v -55r)	6 ¹² wants 12 (probably blank)	fos.40-50
Inventory	7 ⁸ wants 1, 3 or 5, 7 (see discussion of missing entries from inventory, below)	fos.51-55
	8 ⁸ wants 5, 6, 7, 8 (probably blank)	fos.56-59
IIII	9 ¹⁶	fos.60-75
II	10 ²⁰ wants 4, 6, 8, 14, 16 (probably blank)	fos.76-90
III	11 ¹²	fos.91-102
IIII	12 ¹⁸ wants 12 (probably blank)	fos.103-118
	13 ⁴ wants 3 (probably blank)	fos.119-121
V	14 ¹⁶ wants 9, 10 (probably blank)	fos.122-135
	15 ¹⁸ wants 5, 6, 15 (probably blank)	fos.136-150
	16 ¹⁶	fos.151-166
	17 ³ (make up uncertain)	fos.167-169

Elsewhere, a closer examination of the places where 'missing' folios occur (i.e. where the other halves of single leaves would have been in the quires) suggests a slightly different construction, one which

started by using bi-folia almost throughout, with blank folios left between the geographical sections. Some of these blank folios were filled up with entries made after c.1264; at some later date, before the folios were numbered and possibly before the book was bound (as the cut edges are very close to the centre of the book), any remaining blank folios were cut out. This conclusion has been drawn from the fact that the 'missing' folios frequently occur between sections written by later scribes and sections written by A or B. No entirely blank folios remain in the cartulary although two blank sides remain, 6v and 7r.

Figure 2: Diagram showing the arrangement of quires

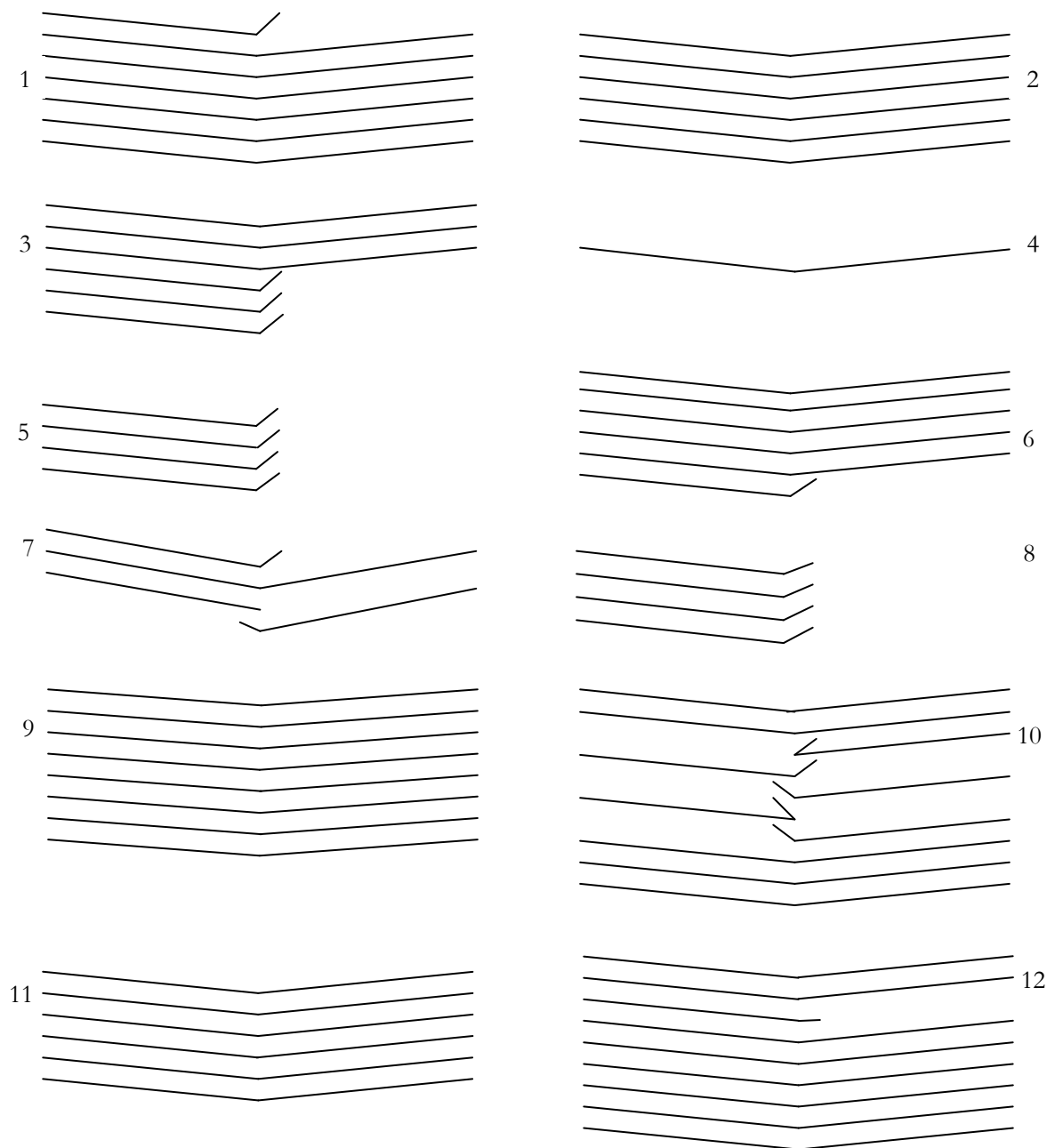
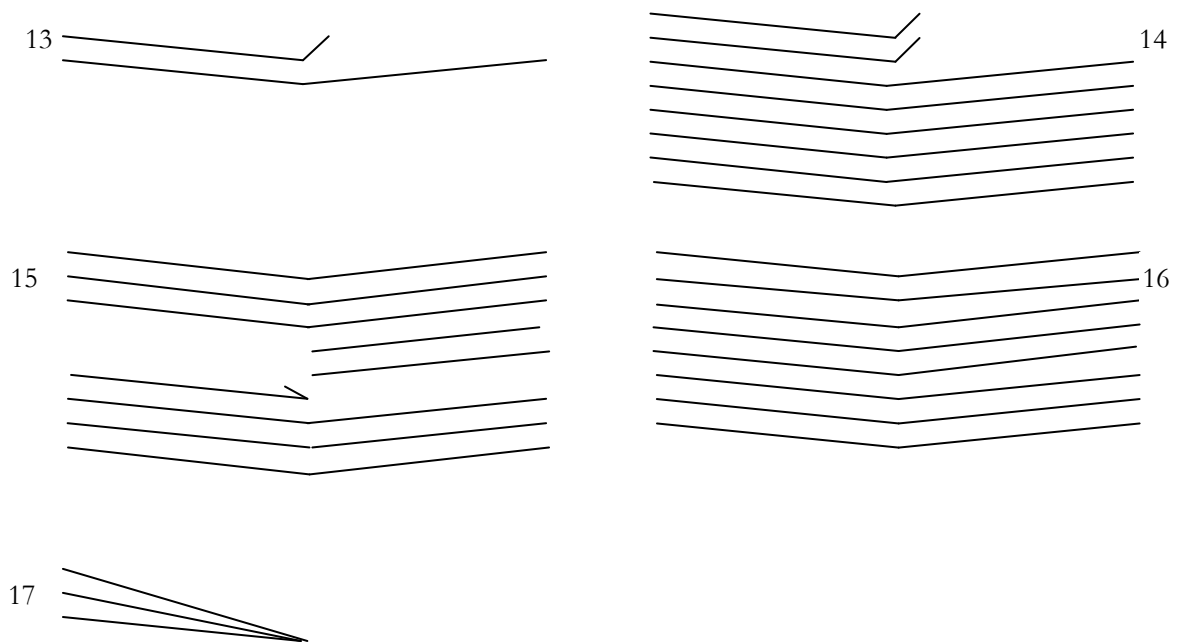


Figure 2: cont.



Although the cartulary as a physical object appears to be complete, there is evidence that at least one charter was not included in it.³⁹ In 1408 a charter from the late twelfth century recording the gift by Reiner de Waxham of six acres of arable land and six perches of moor in Reedness was submitted to the Exchequer, where it was copied and subsequently published.⁴⁰ This charter is not included in the cartulary although the gift itself is referred to in several which are, which suggests that the gift had actually been made and that the original charter was mislaid or overlooked when the cartulary was being compiled.⁴¹ Another missing charter is referred to in a release from the payment of rent for a toft and a croft, issued c.1300 by the original donor's great-granddaughter.⁴² However, the original gift of the toft and croft to the priory and the agreement that the priory should pay rent for it were copied into the cartulary by the same scribe who copied the release (i.e. in about 1300), which suggests that either the earlier two agreements were lost before the cartulary was compiled or that they never existed and that the copies in the cartulary were forgeries.⁴³

The rubricated numerals, probably written by B, found at the feet of the last pages of several quires also hint at the later removal of folios, although the presence of these numbers seems to be somewhat inconsistent: quire 1 has the numeral I on its first (fo.1r) but not its last side, quire 2 has the numeral II on its first and last sides (fos.13r and 24v), quire 3 has III on its first side only (fo.25r) but it is possible that 3 leaves have been cut from the end of the quire. The second set of rubricated numerals, found only on the last sides of quires 9-12 and 14, seem also to have been intended to be used to assist the

³⁹ See below for the possible loss of one folio from the inventory.

⁴⁰ *Transcripts*, pp.x, 112.

⁴¹ Nos.1270-1272, 1274, 1277-1284.

⁴² No.295.

⁴³ Nos.127, 294, which date from the early thirteenth century.

final compilation of the book, the numbering of quire 9 as IIII suggesting that it was originally intended to be placed earlier in the book, but why the same numbers were used twice is unclear. Quire 13 has no rubricated numeral but it appears to be a later addition consisting solely of documents copied by scribes other than A, B or C, most of which date from after 1264. The fact that the book was bound so long after it was initially prepared meant that B's intentions may not only have been forgotten but that later record keepers may have had different priorities for arranging and using the cartulary.

Generally, the leaves are arranged so that hair faces hair and flesh faces flesh, but the presence of several single leaves in the quires means that this order is broken a number of times.

Finding aids

1) The inventory

An inventory of documents was included in the cartulary (fos.42v-55r); the work of scribe B, the text was written in two columns with topographical headings. For each township the sections are identified by consecutive Roman numerals, with individual entries being identified alphabetically, each section starting at *a*. The names of the towns are rubricated as are the section numbers and the letters identifying each entry. Moreover, the initial letter of each entry incorporates a stroke of red ink. The headings and numerals correspond to the topographical headings written at the top of folios throughout the cartulary from fo.10r onwards, although the letters identifying each document are absent. Each section of the inventory lists the documents on two facing leaves; where there are only a few documents, or where the charters start on a recto folio or end before a page is full, the sections are short. Thus, the inventory listing under *Abvingham I* consists of five entries only, *a* to *e*, which refer to nos. 33 to 37 on fo.10r; *Abvingham II* has eight entries, *a* to *h*, corresponding to nos. 38 to 45, written on fos.10v and 11r. The numbering jumps from *Cok[erington] xx* on fo.77v to *Cok[erington] xxi* on fo.78r and the mistake was continued until the end of the charters for that township, so that *Cokerington xxvij* should, rightly, have been *xxvj*, as it is in the inventory.⁴⁴ Similar mistakes appear to have been made in the heading of fo.134r which, facing *Ludena I*, would be expected to have been *Ludena I* and not *II* as it was written, and also the heading of fo.135r which should have been headed *Lekeburn I* and not *II*. An example of the layout of the inventory is shown in Plate 4. If these numerals and letters are pressmarks, as Davis states, they are based on the arrangement of copies in the cartulary and do not reflect the arrangement of the archive, although it is possible that the archive was subsequently arranged to reflect that of the cartulary.⁴⁵

⁴⁴ There does not seem to be any difference in the type of charter on these folios and it appears that the change of number was an error rather than a reflection of a change the type of document.

⁴⁵ Davis, *Medieval Cartularies*, p.3.

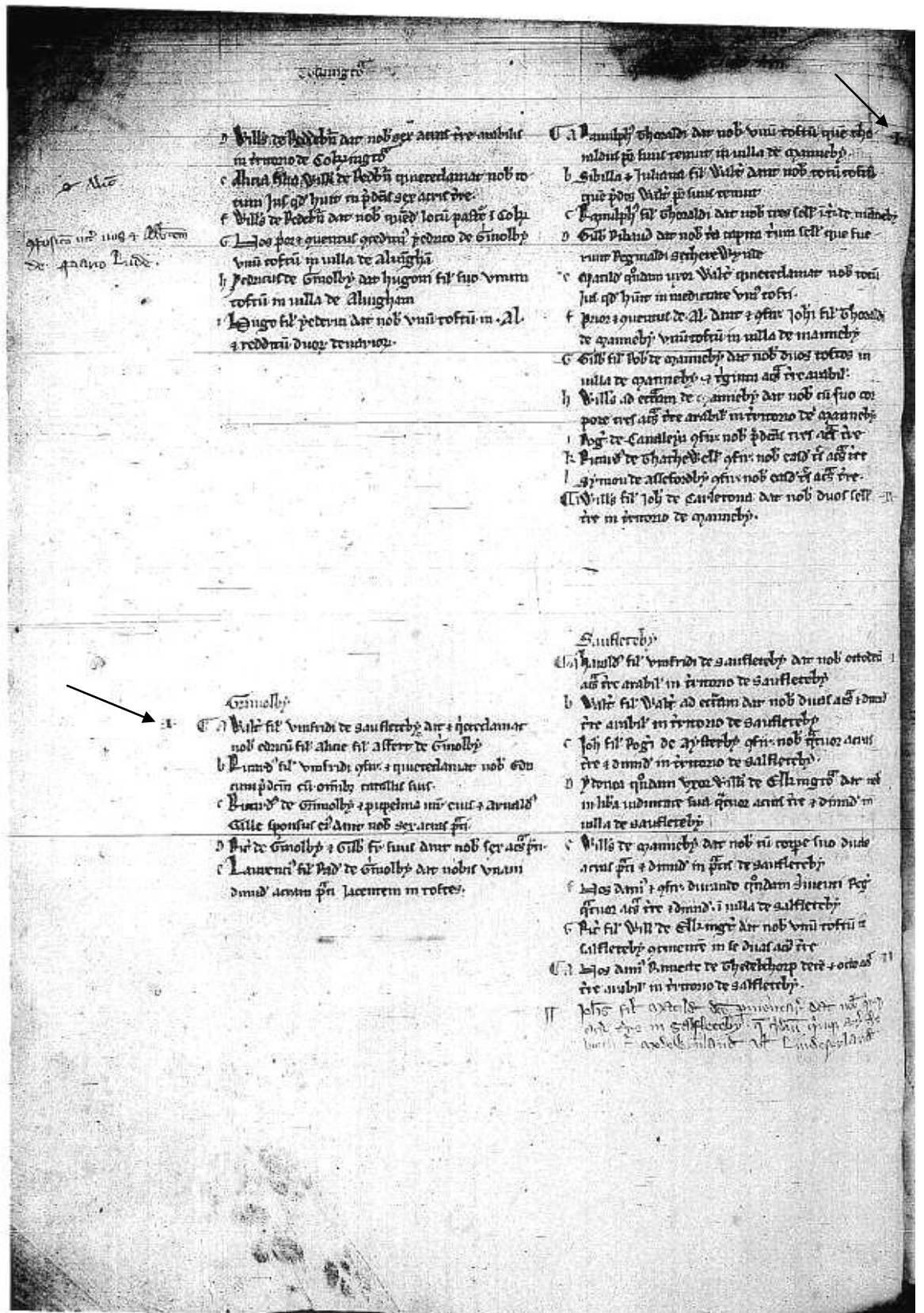


Plate 4: Inventory entries for Cokerington (end of section XXVI), Grimolby I, Manby I and II and Saltfleetby I and II (fo.47v). Two of the Roman numerals indicating new sections are marked by arrows.

There is no introduction to the inventory on fo.42v and the documents on fos.1-9 were not included in the inventory. Since the documents written on fo.42r date from c.1281, 1283 and 1417 and the inventory beginning on fo.42v was written by B, who completed writing the cartulary c.1264, it is reasonable to assume that fo.42r was blank when the inventory was begun and that the scribe may have planned to list the documents on the first nine folios after he had completed the work of listing all the charters relating to the townships where Alvingham Priory held land.⁴⁶ The entries for the 26 documents on fos.1-9 known to have been dated before 1264 would have been accommodated easily on fo.42r. The documents numbered 1044 to 1121 (found on fos.136r to 144r) belonging to the towns of Little Cawthorpe, Haugham, Boston (one deleted entry), Lincoln, Middle Rasen, Withcall and Stainton le Vale do not appear to have been included either. Logically they should be found between the entries for Legbourne and Normanby (found on fos.52v and 53r respectively). Of the eighty two charters on these folios twenty one were later additions written by scribes other than A or B and would not have been entered in the original inventory, so that the listing for sixty one charters appears to be missing. There are fifty nine charters listed on fo.52 and eighty four on fo.53, so the missing sixty one could have been the entries on a single folio which was subsequently lost. Although fo.53 is a now single leaf, its present manner of incorporation in the gathering suggests that its 'missing half' would have been situated before the present fo.54. The numbering of the folios does not show any loss, but if the earlier foliation dates from the fifteenth century, as suggested above, it may have post-dated the removal of a leaf. Later scribes added to the inventory, as the illustration above shows, but not all later additions to the cartulary were included.

2) Finding tags

Another finding aid which may have been present at one time is suggested by the remnants of parchment tags stitched to the lower and outer edges of sixteen folios. They may once have extended beyond the edges of the folios for a few centimetres; there do not appear to have been separate tags for every section, but each may have borne the names of the townships (never more than four) represented on subsequent folios. Their positions are shown in Table 11 above. Where they occur, these tags are generally at the beginning of a topographical section and were attached so that in most cases each tag abutted but did not overlap the one(s) beside it. Those on the lower edge were positioned from the outside inwards to just past halfway, those on the side extended upwards almost as far as the halfway point. The sections for Alvingham and Cockerington were large and each had a tag which probably named the single township.⁴⁷ The other tags possibly bore the names of up to four townships and this number was probably limited not only by the space needed for the names but also by the usefulness of having only a small number of townships in each section. Because of their arrangement the tags were almost certainly added after the folios were bound together some time during the fifteenth century.

⁴⁶ The scribe may have intended the inventory to be situated at the beginning or the end of the book, although there is no evidence for this.

⁴⁷ Although the Alvingham section ends with Trussethorp and Foulestorp, now Trusthorpe and Thorpe, near Mablethorpe.

The purpose of the cartulary

The cartulary gives almost no hint of the archive from which it was drawn; a note beside no. 292, dated 1292, reads *Ista carta est in magna archa*, but that is the only reference to the location within the priory of an original document. I have referred above to the possibility that the arrangement of the archive followed that of the cartulary, but unless original charters are found with pressmarks corresponding to their copies in the cartulary this can only be speculation. Some entries were cross-referenced so that users of the book could find other documents they may have needed: no.319 (fo.61v) has a marginal note *Quietum clamium de Lesfletcroft quere infra xxv^o folio donationem Willelmi filii Roberti Somercotes*, which refers to the original gift of land in no.509 on fo.81v.⁴⁸ The creation of the cartulary seems primarily to have been for administrative convenience, ensuring that copies of documents important to the priory were kept in a fixed arrangement, with a geographical list and page headings to facilitate their finding. Within each township, gifts and confirmations for the same property tended to be placed together; usually the gifts of individual donors were grouped together and this was an arrangement common to many cartularies.⁴⁹ However, the Alvingham cartulary does not have the complexity of arrangement of that of Malton priory, the only other Gilbertine cartulary known to exist; it contains no separate sections for the grants of villeins, or charters of priory officials such as are to be found in the latter.⁵⁰ The Malton cartulary is believed to have been created possibly slightly earlier than Alvingham's and as a book it is more impressive than that of Alvingham: although it too has later additions, there are few if any pieces sewn in later and it is decorated throughout with decorated initials, red and blue capitals and page numbers and includes a table of contents at the beginning.⁵¹ At the end are listed *compositiones, obligationes, de nativus, firma perpetue, mercedes, recepta annua cum expensis annuis and corrodies*.

Unlike, for example, the cartulary of Byland Abbey, the Alvingham cartulary does not seem to have been intended to be a statement of its identity nor a history of the community.⁵² The Byland cartulary included a history of its own foundation and that of its daughter Jervaulx, as well as the boundaries of the abbey, while Alvingham's cartulary contained no such records.⁵³ The latter did include the pedigrees of the families of some benefactors such as Hamelin the dean, Amfred of Legbourne and Walter Bek; these pedigrees were additions made after the initial compilation of the cartulary, probably included for information in the event of any claim by descendants of these families to property given to the priory by their ancestors.⁵⁴ In the case of the pedigrees of Amfred of Legbourne and Walter Bek, the former has been shown to be inaccurate and the latter has been described as a 'fabulous genealogy'. A marginal note claiming that the Walter Bek who gave Wold Newton church to the

⁴⁸ That this document is now only 20 folios further on suggests that the three single leaves in gathering 10 were bifoliate at the time of writing; if 61v is included as the first of the 25 folios we can account for 24 of these folios. However, there is no evidence that written pages have been lost from here.

⁴⁹ D. Walker, 'The Organisation of Material in Medieval Cartularies', in D. A. Bullough and R. L. Storey (eds.) *The Study of Medieval Records: Essays in Honour of Kathleen Major* (Oxford, 1971), pp.134-35.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, p.136.

⁵¹ BL, Cotton Claudius D XI, created '13th cent. (c.1250?)': Davis, *Medieval Cartularies*, p.73.

⁵² *The Cartulary of Byland Abbey*, ed. Janet Burton (Surtees Society CCVIII, 2004), p.xlv.

⁵³ *Ibid.*, pp.xxviii, xxxii.

⁵⁴ Nos.662, 1048, 1147.

priory (an event which occurred in the reign of Henry II) came to England with the conqueror was combined by Dugdale with a separate, factual account of the same donor's sons; it was fabulous only in the sense that the writer of the note had identified the priory's benefactor as someone who existed a century earlier, a mistake also found in the private register of Anthony Bek (1279-1343) bishop of Norwich and possibly originating within the Bek family.⁵⁵ Although these errors may have reflected an attempt by the priory to enhance the status of their benefactors, they were added to the cartulary so long after its original compilation that it seems just as probable that they were genuine mistakes on the priory's part.

The arrangement of the Lanercost cartulary showed that after founder family charters, royal, papal and episcopal charters, Magna Carta and the Charter of the Forests there were copies of charters relating to 'the first major litigation in the priory's history'.⁵⁶ Although founder and royal charters are not to be found at the start of the Alvingham cartulary, its first nine folios do contain papal and episcopal charters, Magna Carta and the Charter of the Forests, followed by fifteen documents (nos.8 to 22) referring to the settlement in 1245 of the long-running dispute over the advowson of the church of Stainton le Vale; the importance of this case for the priory may have revealed weaknesses in their archival system which made the systematic copying of documents, particularly those relating to property transactions and the rights of presentation to churches, desirable. The identification of every document in the inventory with a pressmark which not only corresponded with the position of the copy in the cartulary but also (presumably) with that of its original should have greatly improved the priory's record-keeping. The security of keeping copies of documents in an easily transportable but robust format would have been another reason for the production of the cartulary, and the many additions made to it after 1264 and its existence today attests to the value of such an endeavour.

Conclusion:

The cartulary was, in the main, the work of two scribes working in the mid-thirteenth century. Probably canons of Alvingham Priory, scribe A may have been working soon after 1253 and B, who wrote most of the cartulary, probably completed his work between 9 February 1264 and 10 May 1267. The blank folios between the geographical sections of the cartulary were used by later scribes to record land transactions, letters, taxation details and other noteworthy documents. Initially the folios may have had a limp binding which was replaced by the present solid covers at some time after 1448. Any remaining blank folios were cut out, probably before the final binding took place. The cartulary was created as a reference work with an early inventory based on the layout of the folios, and finding tags were added to enable the geographical sections to be easily found. Later documents were sewn onto existing folios and entries continued to be made in the book until as late as 1537.⁵⁷ After the Dissolution the cartulary remained associated with the township of Alvingham and almost certainly passed in turn through the hands of Richard Taverner and Lord Clinton; it eventually became the

⁵⁵ See note to no.1147; *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, pp.959-60; Massingberd, 'Beks of Lusby', p.35.

⁵⁶ *The Lanercost Cartulary*, ed. J. M. Todd (Surtees Society CCIII, 1997), p.34.

⁵⁷ No.895.

property of Richard Gowge or of Barnabe Googe his son. It was partly translated and copied by Barnabe's fourth son Dr Barnabe Goche, who also seems to have owned land and tithes in Alvingham. Following Dr Goche's death the manuscript came into the hands of Leonard Wolley of St Martin's Lane, from whom it was seized by order of Sir Francis Windebank; it passed to his old acquaintance William Laud, who gave it to the Bodleian Library, where it remains to this day.

Conclusion:

Although the collection of documents which makes up the Alvingham cartulary consists mainly of property deeds, with some legal and ecclesiastical papers, the large number which date from the comparatively short time between the priory's foundation and the initial composition of the cartulary c.1264 provide a kind of chronicle of the activities of the house. This is only to be expected with regard to the names of its benefactors and its acquisition of land and churches, but fortuitously these documents also provide information about the early history of the priory and its inmates.

As Golding suggested, the foundation probably resulted from the combined efforts of a group of local lords. Hugh de Scotney stands out by virtue of his gifts of part of the church of St Mary Cockerington and the church of St Leonard Cockerington, his placing of his daughter in the house, and his confirmation of Roger de Millay's and Geoffrey of Keddington's gifts of the church of Keddington.⁵⁸ However, as I suggested in Chapter 2, the wording of Lambert de Scotney's charter, which stated that the nuns had agreed to accept his wife Sybil into their community as their lady and advocate, while it implies that he may have seen himself as a patron seems slender evidence for naming his father as sole founder.⁵⁹ William of Friston, Amfred of Legbourne and Hamelin the dean, also gave churches, lands and daughters, as did Roger de Millay. Although Golding suggests elsewhere that St Gilbert's brother, Roger son of Gocelin was, if not a founder, a 'prime mover' his gift of one quarter of Alvingham church hardly supports this theory, although he may have been instrumental in co-ordinating and encouraging other donors.⁶⁰ This group of people, with their early gifts of churches and land, their familial commitments to the enterprise in terms of giving daughters to be nuns or even by joining the house themselves, as Hamelin and his son Brian did, or by seeking burial there, seem to have been the active parties in the foundation of the priory. They may even have founded the house in order to provide a house in which their daughters could devote their lives to religion. The request by Simon de Chancy for his mother to be buried in the nuns chapter could have meant that he too was one of the founding group and although he did not give a church, he gave considerable amounts of land to the priory.⁶¹

I have found nothing to contradict Tanner's assertion that the priory was founded between 1148 and 1154, although two of the priory's charters could have been issued as early as c.1139; furthermore, I suggest that it is not impossible that the priory was founded before St Gilbert's visit to Citeaux, whether it occurred in 1147 or sometime later before 1153.⁶² The gifts, previously given to the nuns of Keddington, which were made later to the nuns of Alvingham, suggest that the two communities may have joined together, whether for economic reasons or because of lack of recruits.

⁵⁸ *GO*, pp.204-205.

⁵⁹ No.311.

⁶⁰ *GO*, p.205.

⁶¹ See Chapter 2.

⁶² See *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.957 and nos.53, 1044.

This edition has enabled us to name two previously unknown priors who ruled in the late thirteenth century and to add toponyms to the names of three more; the discovery of these names supports the theory that, within the Gilbertine order, the priors were moved from house to house. A feature of the known entrants to the house was the extent to which they seem to have been inter-related. This willingness of family members to join the house is reflected in the way that their families in the world outside gave or sold land to the priory and asked for confraternity and burial there. Although I have discussed some of the priory's benefactors in the preceding chapters, the following transcription and the genealogical tables within it show to what a great extent some families were involved with the priory, and with each other, and it would be useful to compare the Alvingham cartulary with others from Lincolnshire, for example that of Stixwold Priory, or with the only other known Gilbertine cartulary, that of Malton Priory, to see to whether they shared the same benefactors and whether the pattern of lay support was similar.

Its charters, with their records of gifts, sales, exchanges and leases, show the community at Alvingham Priory to have been a functional member of the neighbourhood; while its nuns remained enclosed its canons, on their behalf, dealt with the outside world. The values of its temporalities and spiritualities have been examined and the case-study of the priory's holdings in township of Grainthorpe, with its valuable church and its pastoral and saltmaking activities, show the kinds of discoveries which can be made from the charters of even a modest religious house. There are many areas of study which remain to be explored; I have hardly touched upon the wealth of data from field and place-names which the cartulary contains. The detailed terrier of plots of land in Alvingham would almost certainly provide a detailed map of holdings in Alvingham.

Davis' 1958 survey of English cartularies showed that, from the sixty-six monastic houses in Lincolnshire mapped by Knowles and Hadcock only eleven cartularies were known to have survived; of this eleven, five had been transcribed and one had been published.⁶³ Since then, a few charters have been found but no more cartularies have been discovered.⁶⁴ This edition makes one more of those surviving cartularies more widely available and it is hoped that it will be used to throw further light, not only on the Gilbertine order, but also on the estates of nuns and on the land and people of twelfth- and thirteenth-century Lincolnshire.

⁶³ Lincoln Archives contains transcriptions of the cartularies from Bardney, Croyland, Newsham and Kirkstead and the British Library has an eighteenth-century transcription of the Spalding cartulary; the cartularies of Deeping St James, Barlings, Nun Cotham, Stixwold and Alvingham are known to survive, and the Newstead cartulary has been published: Davis, *Medieval Cartularies; MRH*, endpapers; *Newstead Priory Cartulary 1344 and other archives*, translated V. W. Walker and ed. D. Gray (Nottingham, 1940).

⁶⁴ Some charters from Nocton and Freiston have come to light: see N. Vincent, 'Medieval Cartularies: Additions and Corrections', *Monastic Research Bulletin*, 3 (1997), pp.22-23; N. Vincent, 'Medieval Cartularies: Further Additions', *Monastic Research Bulletin*, 4 (1998), p.12.

Editorial method

Each document has been numbered and is accompanied by an English caption and a date, which is shown in old and new style for the months January to March: e.g. 21 January 1256/7. Dates within square brackets are either uncertain or have been supplied from elsewhere. Where a date is shown [c.1148 - 1203] it means *circa* 1148 to *circa* 1203; if the second date is a precise date it will be stated in the note.

In all documents *i* has been used for *i* and *j*, except in numbers where the final *i* is written *j*; *u* has been used as a vowel and *v* as a consonant. The transcription of *c* or *t*, which are usually indistinguishable in the text, has been determined by pronunciation of the Latin words. For sums of money where the case is not clear, *li.*, *s.*, *d.*, *ob.* and *qua.* have been used.

All abbreviations have been extended silently unless the reading is conjectural, when it is shown within squared brackets, as is text supplied from a copy of the same document. Illegible or missing text is represented by square brackets thus: []. Scribal insertions in the text are enclosed within < >. Expunged words or letters are shown in the notes. Flaws or holes in the folios have not been noted unless text appears to have been lost. There are many marginal notes in the text but most repeat information within the documents, such as place- or field-names; these have not been included except where they provide material which supplements the text.

Modern practice has been used for punctuation and capitals, except for *sanctus*, *dominus* and *beatus*; *Cristus* not *Christus* has been used for Christ's name.¹ Personal names are extended except where only an initial was given. Place names have been left unchanged in the text but modernized when possible in the captions. In the captions, personal names with recognizable toponyms have been modernised, so that William de Redbourne becomes William of Redbourne; but where the toponym has not been recognised it has been left unchanged in a standardized form, such as Lambert de Scoteney. *Matild'* has been extended silently to forms of *Matilda* except where *Matildis* has been used for the same person. Some names have been written in two ways, such as *Mancelot/Mancelot*, *Malcuvenant/Maucuvenant* and for these I have followed the scribe's spelling. Variant spellings such as *selio* and *sellio*, *territorio* and *teritorio* have been retained, as have the masculine and neuter forms of *toftus* or *toftum*. I have left the various forms of *hafdic*, *hauedike*, *handic* as they appear in the manuscript.

I have translated *perca*, *pertica*, *perticata* as perch even where an area of land seems to be described; although the parties to the transaction were probably quite clear about their meaning, the words seem to have been used interchangeably for measures of area and length. This practice still existed in the

¹ Pierre Chaplais, 'The Spelling of Christ's Name in Medieval Anglo-Latin: 'Christus' or 'Cristus'', *Journal of the Society of Archivists*, 8, 4 (1987), pp.261-280.

eighteenth century when Matthew Flinders senior, living in Lincolnshire and writing in English, bought eleven acres and twenty two perches of fen.²

In the inventory the paragraphs in every section were identified with a letter, starting at *a*; later additions not identified alphabetically have been marked • by the editor to differentiate each entry.³ Generally the cartulary was arranged geographically and folio headings have been recorded in the notes but, because later scribes made additions to the cartulary which did not always follow these geographical divisions, I have not provided a table of contents. However, each section of no.282, the inventory, is captioned with the geographical location of the charters within it together with their identifying numbers; beneath this, the original entry for each charter consists of a brief description in Latin.

I have incorporated a number of family trees within the notes but, for some families, the tables became so large that they have been placed separately in the appendix (for their names see pp.iv, vi-vii). The key for these tables is given on page 1073.

All documents have been transcribed and remain in the order in which they appear in the cartulary except for nos.1309 and 1310, which were attached to fo.ii. Ultra violet light has been used on all faded and damaged text but this has not been recorded in the notes.

² *Gratefull to Providence: the Diary and Accounts of Matthew Flinders Surgeon, Apothecary and Man-Midwife 1775-1802*, ed. M. Beardsley and N. Bennett (2 vols, LRS 95, 97, 2007 - 09), vol. I, p.86.

³ No.282.

The Cartulary of Alvingham Priory

Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 642

1 *Privilege of Pope Innocent IV confirming to the order of Sempringham their conventual churches of Sempringham, Haverholme, Cattley, Bullington, Sixhills, North Ormesby, Alvingham, Watton, Malton, Chicksands, Lincoln, Mattersea, Fordham, Mirmaud, Clatterecote, Marlborough, and of St Mary's Shouldham, St Andrew's York and St Catherine's Hospital Lincoln, as well as their other possessions, listed in the charter; and confirming the rights granted to them by Henry II.* [1247 - 7 December 1254]

fos.1r - 2v

Printed in *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, pp.960 - 61.

Innocentius^a episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Roberto superiori priori ecclesie beate Marie de Sempingham atque successoribus canonicis substitis et reliquis fratribus, canonicis atque sororibus tam presentibus quam futuris, regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Quotiens a nobis petitur, quod religioni et honestati convenire dinoscitur, animo nos decet libenti concedere, et petentium desideriis congruum suffragium impertiri. Eapropter dilecti in domino filii, iustis postulationibus clementer annuimus, et ecclesiam sancte Marie de Sempingham in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Statuentes ut quascumque possessiones, quecumque bona eadem ecclesia in presentiarum iuste ac canonicè possidet, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis prestante domino, poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant; in quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: ecclesias vestras^b conventuales de Sempingham, de Haverholm', de Cateleia, de Bulington', de Sixla, de Ormesby, de Aluvingham, de Watton',^c de Malton', de Chikesande, de Lincoln', de Mareseya, de Fordham, de Miremaud, de Claterecote, de Merleberg', cum omnibus pertinentiis earumdem; ecclesiam sancte Marie de Sulldham, ecclesiam sancti Andree de Eboraco et hospitalem domum de Lincolnia, cum omnibus pertinentiis earumdem; ecclesias parochiales de Aluvingham, de Cokerinton', sancti Leonardi loci eiusdem, de Kedington', de Staynton' et de Calethorp cum omnibus pertinentiis earumdem. Grangiam, que extra abbatiam vocatur, que habetis in villa que dicitur Aluvingham cum terris, possessionibus, redditibus, pratis, pascuis et omnibus pertinentiis suis; grangiam que vocatur Hayntoft quam habetis in Cokerinton' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, terras, possessiones, redditus, prata, pascua et molendina que habetis in eadem villa et territorio eius; grangiam quam habetis in villa que dicitur Germestrop cum terris, possessionibus, redditibus, pratis, pascuis, salinis et omnibus pertinentiis suis; annum redditum trium marcarum sterlingorum quem habetis in ecclesia de Germestorp; terras, possessiones, redditus, prata, pascua que habetis in villa de Ierdeburg' et territorio eius; grangiam quam habetis in villa que dicitur Kedington' cum terris, possessionibus, redditibus,^d pratis, pascuis et omnibus pertinentiis suis; grangiam quam habetis in villa de Calethorp cum terris, possessionibus, redditibus, pratis, pascuis et omnibus pertinentiis suis; terras, possessiones, redditus, prata^e, et pascua que habetis in villa et territorio de Lekeburn'; terram et nemus que habetis in territorio ville de Tathewelle; duas bovas terre, prata et pascua in villa de Raytheby; grangiam quam habetis in villa que dicitur Neuton' cum terris, possessionibus, redditibus, pratis, pascuis et omnibus pertinentiis suis; terras, possessiones, redditus, prata et pascua in villa que dicitur Seynop et territorio eius; grangiam quam habetis in villa de

Keaburn' cum terris, possessionibus, pascuis et omnibus pertinentiis suis; grangiam quam habetis in villa de Coningsesby cum terris, possessionibus, redditibus, pratis, pascuis et omnibus pertinentiis suis; terras, prata et pascua in territorio ville de Flalyesburw; grangiam quam habetis in villa de Suyneflet cum terris, possessionibus, redditibus et omnibus pertinentiis suis; terram ad comburendum que vulgariter dicitur turbaria quam habetis ibidem; terras, possessiones et redditus quos habetis in villa de Reddenesse; terras, prata et pascua in territorio ville de Cunnisgesholm; molendinum unum cum pertinentiis suis; terras, possessiones et redditus in villa et territorio de Semercotes; domos, possessiones et redditus in villa que dicitur Magna Grimesby; redditum quem habetis in civitate Lincolnien'; terras, redditus, prata et pascua in villis que Otteby, Normanby et Wikeham vocantur et territoriis earumdem; domos, terras, possessiones, redditus, prata et pascua que habetis in villa que Media Rasene vocatur et territorio eius; domos, terras, possessiones et redditus quos habetis in villis que Lunda, Wythale, Grimolleby, Manneby et Salfleteby vocantur, et territorio earumdem; domum, terram et redditum in villa que dicitur sanctus Botulfus; domos, terras et redditus in villa de Tyleneeye et territorio eius; ecclesiam de Aslakeby cum pertinentiis omnibus suis de Hamerinton', de Buxton', de Brunethorp, de Lokyeton', de Tunigton', de Brocoluestowe, de Paxton', de Wantesleia; ecclesias cum pertinentiis suis earumdem; beneficia que habetis in ecclesiis de Crowella et de Kyerkeiby iuxta Aslakeby cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; ecclesiam de Sempingham, de Stowe, cum capella de Birkethorp et aliis pertinentiis suis; ecclesias de Turstanton', de Horbling', de Hekynton', de Hale, de Walecote et de Tunigton' cum pertinentiis suis; ecclesias sancte Margarete,^f Omnium Sanctorum de Suldham, de Stokees et de Thorp cum [fo.1v]² pertinentiis suis; quicquid habetis in Sempingham, in Thorp, in Birkethorp, in Lokyeton', in Bilingburg, in Walecote, in Cortum, in Aslakeby, in Folkyeingham, in Hale, in Horblingge, in Gunwarbye, in Graham, in Boleby, in Langeton', in Kirkeby, in Haunthorp, in Kayseby, in Poynton, in Billesfeld, in Barton', in Levethorp, in Willeby, in Silleby, in Fulebek', in Craneuel et dominico manerio de Suldham cum pertinentiis suis de Kavenham, de Cotel, de Thorp, de Wykehale, de Well', et de Len, de Stok' cum terris et redditibus quos quondam Hugo Murdac et Willelmus filius Petri vobis^s pie in elemosinam concesserunt; pasturam cum mansura Iohannis quondam heremite in marisco de Hoylande cum pertinentiis suis; insulam de Rucholm; terras et redditus quos habetis in Husum et in Keeadenaia. Ecclesias de Keerinton' et Estlaford et de Amewic cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; ecclesias sancti Iacobi de Bulington' et sancti Albani de Spriligton' cum pertinentiis suis; de Ingham, de Langeton', de Burg, de Winthorp, de Hameringham, de Oxecumbe, de Theford, de Prestwald, de Bileburg et de Westhorp, ecclesias cum pertinentiis earundem. Ius quod habetis in ecclesiis de Drington', de Suferibi, de Hakeetorn, de Freskeeneya, cum capellis et omnibus pertinentiis earundem; ecclesiam quoque conventualem sancte Trinitatis in proprio fundo inclite memorie regis Anglie Henrici secundi, in insula que dicitur Rucholm fundatam auctoritate nobis apostolica nihilominus confirmamus. Statuentes ad instar felicitis recordationis Innocentii, Eugenii, Adriani, Alexandri, Lucii, Clementis, Celestini et Innocentii predecessorum nostrorum Romanorum pontificum, ut non liceat cuiquam religionem vestram vel iura aut rationabiles institutiones a primo patre vestro beato Gilleberto scripto commendatas et predictorum predecessorum ac nostri auctoritate, scriptoque confirmatas, sine maioris et sanioris partis consilio et

consensu corrumpere vel mutare vel aliquid superaddere, quod predictae religioni vestre vel salubribus videatur institutionibus obviare. Inter hec autem ista^h nominatim duximusⁱ exprimenda, ut unum cellarium, una coquina sub sanctimonialium et sororum cura sit omnibus tam sanctimonialibus et sororibus quam canonicis et fratribus; et pecunia in auro et argento et pannis sub earundem custodia existere debeat, atque omnis monachorum <canonicorum> clericorum et laicorum illicitus ingressus et accessus ad eas penitus inhibeat, quemadmodum in earum scripto salubri et rationabili providentia distinctum esse dinoscitur et statutum.^j Obeunte vero te nunc supradictae religionis magistro vel tuorum quolibet successorum, nullus eisdem congregationibus qualibet surreptionis astutia vel violentia preponatur, sed summus prior eligatur consilio priorum ordinis et curatorum et assensu prepositarum, sicut in vestris institutionibus continetur, cui soli omnis conventus domorum profiteri et obedire secundum formam ordinis vestri censemur. Omnis autem potestas abbatibus et prioribus super hiis que ad divinum cultum pertinent, concessa in sibi subditos et divino cultui mancipatos, tam in coronis faciendis, quam in confessione ad missam dicenda, et benedictionem ante evangelium danda, et ceteris omnibus superiori priori vestro, qui preest universis congregationibus ordinis de Sempingham inconcussa permaneat. Inhibemus itaque ne terras vel ecclesias, aut aliquod beneficium aliud predictis congregationibus collatum liceat alicui personaliter dari, nisi communi et generali assensu omnium, sive^k maioris et sanioris partis prefate professionis canonicorum et sanctimonialium. Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive de nutrimentis^l animalium vestrorum a vobis sive ab illis, pro eo quod illa in custodia vel pastura sua habent, ubicumque sint, nullus omnino decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Libertates vero et immunitates, quas illustis^m memorie rex Anglorum Henricus secundus, et Ricardus rex filius eius, ecclesie vestre cartis suis confirmaverunt ratas perpetuo decernimus permanere. Prohibemus autem, ut nulli vestrorum post factam in eodem loco professionem liceat ex eodem claustro discedere; discedentem vero, absque prelati sui licentia, nullus audeat retinere, set nec alicui Cisternenⁿ ordinis liceat aliquem fugitivorum vestrorum retinere, vel vobis illorum fugitivos recipere, contra autenticum scriptum inter vos rationabiliter factum. Preterea auxilia et universas indebitas et inconsuetas exactiones ab archiepiscopis, episcopis, archidiaconis seu decanis, aliisque quibuslibet ecclesiasticis personis, in vestris ecclesiis omnino fieri prohibemus, et maxime pro aliquo ecclesiastico sacramento percipiendo, nisi synodalia tantum, et episcopalia, que de canonum iure debentur, quibus tamen conventuales ecclesias vestras, contra id quod deducentibus communem vitam in sacris canonibus est statutum, nullius volumus improbitate gravari. Paci quoque et tranquillitatiⁿ vestre paterna diligentia providentes, inhibemus ne archiepiscopus vel episcopus seu archidiaconus aut alia quelibet ecclesiastica persona, hospitia vel procuraciones, seu tallias ab ecclesiis vestris, contra antiquam <et rationabilem> consuetudinem [fo.2r]^o exigere audeat set nec priorem vestrum vel canonicos seu moniales aut aliquem de professis vestris suspendere, interdicare vel excommunicare presumat. Inhibemus etiam ut nulli ecclesiastice secularive persone, infra parochias^p ecclesiarum vestrarum, monasterium monachorum, canonicorum, sanctimonialium, heremitarum seu inclusorum, capellas, altaria et cimiteria, liceat quomodolibet, sine vestro et diocesani episcopi assensu construere; salvis tamen privilegiis^q apostolice sedis, nec quisquam clericos seu capellanos qui vobis vel ecclesiis vestris parochialibus deserviunt sub interdicto ponere nisi ordine iudiciario presumat. Preterea paci et

quieti vestre attentius providere volentes, auctoritate apostolica, inhibemus ut infra clausuras locorum vestrorum, seu elemosinarum vestrarum, nullus violentiam vel rapinam, seu^r furtum facere, hominem capere, aut interficere seu ignem apponere audeat. Et si quis ausu temerario presumpserit censura ecclesiastica percellatur. Adicimus insuper ut unicuique domui vestri ordinis sanctimonialium, ad earum et fratrum laicorum integritatem et disciplinam servandam, secundum ipsius ordinis instituta, canonici, vita et moribus maturi, sicut necessarium visum fuerit, preponantur, quibus et animarum cura, pro dispositione prioris, immineat, et totius domus cura in exterioribus committatur, ut bona temporalia possint per eos ad subsidium monialium fideliter custodiri. Et ne aliquis possessiones vel alia bona, inconsulto et contradicente priore usurpet, debeat^s attentius provideri. Laici vero conversi in omnibus priori et canonicis subditi et obedientes existant, nec aliquam potestatem domus vel pecunie sibi usurpare presumant, nisi que a priore ordinate et rationabiliter ad tempus fuerint eis iniuncta. Habitacula quoque canonicorum et conversorum ita sint a domibus monialium extra illarum septa remota pariter et disiuncta, ne ad invicem se videre valeant, aut hinc inde^t audiri, nisi ad divinum tantum officium complendum, cum manifesta necessitas et certa ratio id fieri postulaverit; set neque hoc fiat, nisi sub presentia plurimorum. Altare vero, in quo divinum monialibus celebratur officium, lapideo pariete intercludatur, aut ligneo, ita quod neuter sexus visione alterius perfruatur. Canonici autem in divinis officiis ubique sine ulla exceptione, cum missas etiam monialibus celebrant, servitium habeant clericorum. Moniales quoque in omnibus illum modum officii sui in ecclesia servent, qui^u supradicto sancto Gilleberto, primo priore ordinis Sempingham, institutus, et a beato Bernardo quondam Clarevallis abbate; necnon et aliis plerisque religiosis personis primo fuerat approbatus; scilicet non musice cantando, set^v honeste, moderate ac distincte psallendo atque legendo. Liceat quoque vobis, quandocumque in aliquo vos pregravari senseritis, ad remedium appellationis confugere, etiam si in causa que contra vos agitur, inhibita sit appellatio. Post factam vero appellationem nemini liceat in vos sententiam dare, vel aliquid innovare, seu vos vel possessiones vestras temerario ausu turbare. Ad hec si aliquod inter vos scandalum, quod Deus avertat, seu dissensiones emergerint, eas et alia que corrigenda fuerint iudicio capituli vestri, secundum vestri ordinis instituta, corrigi volumus et canonicè terminari. Liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos e seculo fugientes liberos et absolutos ad conversionem recipere, et eos absque contradictione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper, ut qui ordini vestro tenentur astricti fideiubere pro aliquo nequaquam attemptent, et si fecerint, aliqua domus vestra de fideiutione illorum nullatenus obligetur. Ad respondendum quoque ac satisfaciendum nullatenus teneamini, si forte aliquis professus vester canonicus sive conversus magistro et capitulo non mandante, pro sua temeritate aliquod debitum fuerit, aut promissionis sue litterarum prestiterit cautionem, de qua gravamen possit domui provenire, cum cautum sit ex canonibus, ut delictum persone in dampnum ecclesie non redundet. Ad hec^w auctoritate apostolica prohibemus, ut nullus ordinis vestri professus, clericus sive laicus, ab aliquo sine assensu prioris vel capituli domus sue, sive vicem prioris agentis, depositum aliquod suscipere audeat vel quomodolibet retinere. Adicimus insuper, ut testimonio bonorum fratrum vestrorum in negotiis vestris, in quibus testium probationes fuerint admittende, uti libere valeatis. Preterea cum generale interdictum fuerit, liceat vobis clausis ianuis, non pulsatis campanis, exclusis excommunicatis^x et interdictis, suppressa voce, divina officia

celebrare. Sepulturam quoque ecclesiarum vestrarum liberam esse decernimus, ut eorum devotioni et extreme voluntati, qui se illic sepelire deliberaverint, nisi forte excommunicati vel interdicti sint, nullus obsistat salva tamen iustitia illarum ecclesiarum a^v quibus mortuorum corpora assumuntur. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum fas sit prefatum ordinem temere perturbare, aut eius possessiones auferre vel ablatas^z retinere, minuere seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed integra et illibata conserventur^{aa} omnia eorum, pro quorum gubernatione ac sustentatione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis pro futura, salva sedis apostolice auctoritate, et diocisani (sic)^{bb} episcopi canonica iustitia in aliis et non in expressis capitulis vobis indultis. Si qua igitur in futurum [fo.2v]^{cc} 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 redemptoris nostri Ihesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districte subiaceat ultioni. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus, sit pax domini nostri Ihesu Christi, quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant, et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis invenient. Amen.

^a Heading *Hic incipiunt indulgentia privilegia apud Alvingham* [] I.

^b *Mon. Ang., nostras.*

^c *Mon. Ang., Walton.*

^d MS *reddibus.*

^e Followed by *pascua*, expunged.

^f *Mon. Ang.*, followed by *et.*

^{f2} Rubricated numeral *I* at foot of fo.1r. Heading of fo.1v *Alvingham II.*

^g *Mon. Ang., nobis.*

^h *ista* omitted in *Mon. Ang.*

ⁱ *haec* inserted here in *Mon. Ang.*

^j *statutum* written in full above the line over *stm.*

^k *Mon. Ang., sine.*

^l *nutrimentis* repeated above the line.

^m *Mon. Ang., illustris.*

ⁿ Right marginal drawing of hand pointing to this word, with *nota.*

^o Heading *Alvingham. II.*

^p Right marginal note [] *infra iijas parochias religiosorum d[] cons[]*.

^q *Mon. Ang., privilegia.*

^r Right marginal note *Ne infra clausin[] olencia rapina*].

^s *Mon. Ang., debent.*

^t Followed by *videri*, expunged.

^u Followed by *et* in *Mon. Ang.*

^v *Mon. Ang., seu.*

^w Followed by *adicimus*, expunged.

^x *Mon. Ang., communicatis.*

^y *a* written above *in*, expunged.

^z *Mon. Ang., oblatas.*

^{aa} *Mon. Ang., consarventur.*

^{bb} *Mon. Ang., diocesani.*

^{cc} Heading III. *Alvingham.*

Note. The appropriations of the churches of Horbling and Prestwold (fo.1r, line 44 and fo.1v, line 11) to the Gilbertine order were licensed by Innocent IV in 1247 and 1248 (*GO*, p.378). The list of the pope's predecessors on fo.1v, apparently starting with Innocent II and ending with Innocent III, suggests that Innocent IV (died 7 December 1254) issued this document although Dugdale describes this charter as a confirmation by Innocent III.

2 *Privilege of Pope Alexander III, following the example of his predecessors Innocent, Eugene and Adrian, confirming to prior Roger and the nuns of Alvingham their rights and possessions in their churches of St Mary and St Adelwald in*

Copy: (A) Chelmsford, Essex Record Office D/DP Q 1/5 (=4).

Printed in C. R. Cheney, *Medieval Texts and Studies*, Oxford, 1973, pp.57 - 61; *PUE*, iii, p.381, no.249.

Alexander Episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Rogero priori et monialibus beate Marie de Alvingham et reliquis fratribus canonicis et laicis tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam secundum instituta ordinis de Sempingham ibidem professis inperpetuum. Quotiens a nobis illud petitur quod religioni et honestati convenire dinoscitur animo nos decet libenti concedere et petentium desideriis congruum impertiri suffragium. Eapropter dilecti in domino filii, vestris iustis postulationibus clementer annuimus et prefatam ecclesiam in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio ad exemplar predecessorum nostrorum felicitis memorie Innocentii, Eugenii et Adriani Romanorum pontificum sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegis^a communimus. Statuentes ut quascumque possessiones, quecumque bona eadem ecclesia in presentiarum iuste et canonicè possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: locum ipsum in quo predicta ecclesia sita est cum suis pertinentiis, ecclesias beate Marie et sancti Adelwaldi parrochiales in Alvingham cum suis pertinentiis; ecclesiam^b Sancti Leonardi de Cokerington' cum suis pertinentiis; ecclesiam de Keddington' cum suis pertinentiis; ecclesiam de Calethorp cum suis pertinentiis; ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum de Neutona cum suis pertinentiis; grangiam de Neutona cum suis pertinentiis ex dono Roberti Walberti et Osberti filii eius; molendinum de Swinhop et quicquid Symon de Chanci in territorio eiusdem ville vobis dedit et carta confirmavit; grangiam de Cuninghesby cum suis pertinentiis; salinam unam in Kermundtorp (sic); grangiam de Caletorp cum suis pertinentiis. Statuimus quoque ut ordo sanctimonialium et sororum, canonicorum et conversorum atque rationabiles institutiones que nimirum Theobaldi Cantuarien' et Henrici quondam Eboracen' archiepiscoporum et venerabilis fratris nostri^c Eboracen' ecclesie nunc archiepiscopi ac dilecti filii Gilleberti primi patris vestri temporibus facte in eodem loco constitute sunt, ibidem perpetuis temporibus inviolabiliter observentur. Inhibemus quoque ne terras vel ecclesias aut aliquod aliud beneficium predicte congregationi collocatum liceat alicui personaliter dari nisi communi et generali assensu omnium predicte possessionis sanctimonialium. Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum nullus omnino decimas exigere presumat. Libertates vero <et> immunitates, quas illustris rex Anglorum Henricus secundus et Henricus rex filius eius ecclesie vestre cartis suis confirmavit ratas perpetuo decernimus permanere. Preterea auxilia et universas indebitas et inconsuetas exactiones ab archiepiscopis vel episcopis, archidiaconis seu decanis aliisque omnibus ecclesiasticis personis et maxime pro aliquo sacramento ecclesiastico percipiendi in ecclesiis vestris omnino fieri prohibemus nisi tantum sinodalia et episcopalia, que de canonum iure debentur. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna sollicitudine providere volentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuram loci vestri seu grangiarum

vestrarum nullus violentiam vel rapinam seu furtum facere vel hominem capere aut interficere audeat. Et si quis hoc ausu temerario presumpserit censura ecclesiastica percellatur. Adicimus insuper ut domui vestre ad monialium et fratrum laicorum integritatem^d <et> disciplinam servandam secundum ipsius ordinis instituta canonici vita et moribus maturi sicut necessarium visum fuerit preponantur quibus et animarum cura pro dispositione prioris immineat et totius domus cura in exterioribus committatur ut bona temporalia possint per eos ad subsidium monialium fideliter custodiri, et ne aliquis possessiones vel alia bona inconsulto et contradicente priore usurpet debeat attentius provideri. Laici vero conversi in omnibus priori et canonici subditi et obedientes existant, nec aliquam potestatem domus vel pecunie sibi usurpare presumant nisi que a priore ordinate et rationabiliter ad tempus fuerit eis iniuncta. Habitacula quoque canonicorum et conversorum ita sint a domibus monialium extra illarum septa remota pariter et disiuncta ne adinvicem se videre valeant aut hinc inde audiri nisi ad divinum [fo.3r]^e officium tantum complendum cum manifesta necessitas et certa ratio id fieri postulaverit neque hoc autem nisi sub presentia plurimorum. Altare vero in quo divinum monialibus celebratur officium lapideo pariete intercludatur aut ligneo, ita quod neuter sexus visione alterius perfruatur. Canonici autem in divinis officiis ubique sine ulla exceptione, cum missas etiam monialibus celebrant servitium habeant clericorum. Moniales quoque in omnibus illum modum officii sui in ecclesia servent, qui a dilecto in domino filio Gileberto primo priore ordinis de Sempingham institutus, et a beato Bernardo quondam Clarevallis abbate necnon et aliis plerisque religiosis personis primo fuerat approbatus scilicet non musice cantando set honeste et moderate psallendo atque legendo. Preterea cum commune interdictum interfuerit^f liceat vobis clausis ianuis exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis, non pulsatis campanis, submissa voce divina officia celebrare. Sepulturam quoque ipsius loci liberam esse decernimus, ut eorum devotioni et extreme voluntati qui s[e] illic sepeliri deliberaverint, nisi forte excommunicati vel interdicti sint nullus obsistat, salva tamen iustitia illarum ecclesiarum a quibus mortuorum corpora assumuntur. Decernimus ergo, ut nulli omnino hominum fas sit prefatam ecclesiam temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere, minuere, seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, set omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernatione ac sustentatione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis pro futura, salva apostolice sedis auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica iustitia. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam scient^g contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita, nisi reatum digna satisfactione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui careat dignitate, reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et domini redemptoris nostri Ihesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine divine ultioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax domini nostri Ihesu Christi, quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant, et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen.

^a PUE *patrocinio*; Cheney *privilegio*.

^b Followed by *Omnium Sanctorum de Neutona*, expunged.

^c Followed by *Rogeri* in PUE.

^d Followed by *aut*, expunged.

^e Heading *Alvingham. III*.

^f PUE & Cheney *terre fuerit* for *interfuerit*.

^g Cheney *sciens*.

Note. Date and place from Cheney, *Medieval Texts and Calendars*, p.61.

3 *Privilege of Pope Clement III to the canons and nuns of Alvingham, confirming their rights in the churches of St Mary and St Adewald, Alvingham, St Leonard's Cockerington, St Margaret's Kedington, St Helen's Little Cantworpe, and Wold Newton, and in the granges of Conesby, Newton, and Little Cantworpe with its possessions, and in the priory's possessions in Cockerington and Grainthorpe.* Lateran, 10 November 1188

fo.3r

Printed in *PUE*, iii, p.510 (no.410).

[C]lemens episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis canonicis et monialibus de Alvingham salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Si quando postulatur a nobis quod viri conveniat et consonet, honestati petentium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere consensum eorum que vota effectu prosequente complere. Eapropter, dilecti in domino filii, vestris iustis postulationibus grato concurrentes assensu: ecclesiam beate Marie de Alvingham, ecclesiam sancti Adolwaldi eiusdem ville, ecclesiam sancti Leonardi de^a Cokerington', ecclesiam sancte Margarete de Kedington', ecclesiam sancte Helene de Caletorp, ecclesiam de Neuton'; grangiam de Cuningby cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; grangiam de Neuton' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; ecclesiam de Kedington' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; grangiam de Caletorp et quicquid habetis in Cokerington'; quicquid habetis in Kermunthorp et omnia pertinentia grangie de Caletorp, sicut hec omnia canonicè adepti estis et iuste a[c] pacifice possidetis, vobis et per vos ecclesie vestre auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursurum. Dat' Laterani iiii idus Novembris pontificatus nostri anno primo.

^a Followed by *Ko*, expunged.

4 *Confirmation issued by Pope Innocent IV to the master of the order of Sempringham and to the prior and convent of Alvingham, that the two parts of the church of St Andrew, Stainton le Vale, were in usus proprios of that convent, as had been confirmed by Hugh of Avalon, bishop of Lincoln and by Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury.*

Lyons, 23 March 1249/50

fo.3r - v

[I]nnocentius episcopus servus servorum dei dilectis filiis magistro ordinis de Sempingham, priori et conventui de Alvingham eiusdem ordinis Lincolnien' diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ea que iudicio vel concordia terminantur firma debent et illibata persistere et ne iurecidi ve contentionis scrupulum relabantur apostolico convenit presidio communiri. Sane petitio vestra nobis exhibita continebat quod cum bone memorie H. Lincolnien' episcopus duas partes reddituum ecclesie sancti Andree de Stainton' Lincolnien' diocesis capituli sui et patroni eiusdem ecclesie accedente consensu vobis dilecti filii prior et conventus in usus proprios pia et provida liberalitate duxerit concedendas idque <per> bone memorie - - Cantuarien' archiepiscopum tunc in partibus illis

apostolice sedis legatum fuerit confirmatum bone memorie -- Lincolnien' episcopus successor prefati episcopi volens quod predecessor suus fecerat revocare Petrum clericum Lincolnien' cui ecclesiam ipsam contulerat de predictis duabus partibus in vestrum preiudicium investunt. Cumque vos super hoc ad -- de Bridlington' et -- de Kirkeham priores et -- magistrum scholarum de Malton' Eboracen' diocesis nostras impetrassetis litteras inter cetera continentes ut vocatis qui vocandi forent quod canonicum esset statuerent et facerent quod decernerent auctoritate nostra firmiter observari predicti iudices cognitis [fo.3v]^a cause meritis et iuris ordine observato dictas duas partes vobis prior et conventus in proprios usus habendas et in perpetuum possidendas per diffinitivam sententiam que nulla appellatione suspensa in rem transiit iudicatam adiudicare curarunt prout in ipsorum iudicum litteris inde confectis plenius continetur. Nos igitur vestris supplicationibus inclinati sententiam ipsam non obstantibus aliquibus litteris a sede apostolica impetratis et processibus citra litis contestationem que nunquam subsecuta exstitit habitis per easdem vel etiam impetrandis auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus supplentes defectum siquis habitus est in ea de plenitudine potestatis et tenorem litterarum ipsarum de verbo ad verbum presentibus inseri facientes qui talis est: Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras visuris vel auditoris -- de Bridlington' et -- de Kirkeham priores et -- magister scholarum ecclesie de Malton' iudices a domino Papa delegati salutem in domino. Universis et singulis notum facimus quod litteras domini Papa Innocentii iiij recepimus in hec verba: Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis -- Bridlington^b et de Kyrkeham prioribus et magistro scholarum ecclesie de Malton' Eboracen' diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sua nobis dilecti filii magister ordinis de Sempingham prior et conventus fratrum et sororum de Alvingham eiusdem ordinis conquestione monstrarunt quod cum bone memorie H. Lincolnien' episcopus duas partes reddituum ecclesie sancti Andree de Stainton' Lincolnien' diocesis capituli sui et patroni eiusdem ecclesie accedente consensu in eorundem prioris et conventus in proprios usus provida et pia liberalitate duxerit concedendos idque per bone memorie H. Cantuarien' archiepiscopum tunc apostolice sedis legatum fuerunt confirmatum bone memorie H. Lincolnien' episcopus episcopi prefati successor volens quod predecessor suus fecerat revocare Petrum clericum Lincolnien' cui eandem ecclesiam contulit de predictis duabus partibus perperam investigavit qui eas adhuc detinet in eorum non modicum preiudicium et gravamen. Quo circa discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus vocatis qui fuerint evocandi et auditis huic inde propositis quod canonicum fuerit appellatione post posita statuatis facientes quod statueritis auctoritate nostra firmiter observari. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia odio vel timore subtraxerint per censuram ecclesiasticam appellatione cessante cogatis veritati testimonium perhibere. Quod si non omnis hiis exequendis potueritis interesse duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur. Dat' Lugdun' x kalenda Februarii pontificatus nostri anno secundo. Harum igitur auctoritate litterarum partibus convocatis et in nostra presentia constitutis audita petitione predictorum virorum religiosorum lite super ea legitime contestata factis coram nobis hinc inde positionibus interrogationibus et responsionibus partium visis instrumentis tam de assensu patroni ecclesie de Stainton' qui tunc temporis fuit patronus quam episcopi Lincolnien' eiusdem loci ordinarii et capituli Lincolnien' ecclesie necnon et venerabilis patris in Cristo archiepiscopi Cantuarien' apostolice sedis legati de confirmatione super eodem subsecuta per

quem omnes^c prefati religiosi intentionem suam super duabus partibus ecclesie predicte quas petebant plenius esse fundatam asserebant. Intellectis utriusque partis rationibus et allegationibus plenius discussis cum predicte partes nichil amplius haberent quod coram nobis proponere vellent set nostram sententiam precise super ipsa causa peterent et expectarent. Nos iuris ordine in omnibus observato communicato bonorum virorum et iuris peritorum consilio quia constitit nobis per predicta instrumenta et alia documenta tam de facto quam de iure de intentione partis petentis predictas duas partes^d solum deum pre oculis cordis habentes in nomine sancte et individue Trinitatis prefatis religiosi in usus proprios habendas et possidendas in perpetuum sententialiter adiudicavimus prefatum Petrum clericum eorum adversarium in expensis decem marcarum argenti taxatis et iudicatis parti victrici persolvendis condemnantes. In cuius rei testimonium presentem paginam ad perpetuam ipsius sancti memoriam sigillorum nostrorum munimine roboravimus. Actum anno gratie m^oc^oxlv mense Decembris die lune proximo post festum sancti Andree apostoli in ecclesia sancti Andree apostoli de Wyverthorp Eboracen' diocesis. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis et supplicationis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Siquis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursum. Dat' Lugdun' x kalenda Aprilis pontificatus nostri anno septimo.

^a Heading *Alvingham. IIII.*

^b MS *Brindlinton*, first *n* expunged.

^c MS *que omnia.*

^d MS *partas*, *e* written above the second *a*.

Note. In 1245 Alvingham Priory was involved in a suit with Peter, parson of the church of Stainton le Vale; the final judgement of this case, beginning *Harum igitur* above, is a copy of document no.22 in this cartulary. Other documents relating to the case are nos.5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119. The case is summarised in *Papal Judges*, pp.315 - 316.

5 *Confirmation by Pope Innocent IV, sent to the abbots of Rievaulx and Byland, of the rights of the prior and convent of Alvingham, in proprios usus, to two parts of the church of St Andrew, Stainton le Vale, instructing the abbots to uphold this confirmation against any who may attempt to usurp these rights.*

Lyons, 23 March 1249/50

fo.3v - 4r

Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis de Rievallis et de Bellelandia Abbatibus Cisternen' ordinis, Eboracen' diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Petitio dilectorum filiorum magistri ordinis de Sempingham, prioris et conventus de Alvingham eiusdem ordinis Lincolnien' diocesis, nobis exhibita, continebat quod cum bone memorie H. Lincolnien' episcopus duas partes reddituum ecclesie sancti Andree de Staynton', Lincolnien' diocesis, capituli sui [fo.4r]^a et patroni eiusdem ecclesie, accedente consensu predictis priori et conventui in usus proprios pia et provida liberalitate duxerit concedendos, idque per bone memorie - - Cantuarien' episcopum tunc in partibus illis apostolice sedis legatum fuerit confirmatum, bone memorie Lincolnien' episcopus successor prefati episcopi volens quod predecessor suus fecerat revocare Petrum clericum Lincolnien', cui ecclesiam ipsam contulerat de predictis duabus partibus in ipsorum preiudicium investivit. Cumque

ipsi super hec ad - - de Bridlington' et - - de Kirkeham priores, et - - magistrum scholarum de Malton', Eboracen' diocesis, nostras impetrassent litteras inter cetera continentes ut vocatis qui vocandi forent quod canonicum esset statuerent et facerent quod decernerent auctoritate nostra firmiter observari, predicti iudices cognitis cause meritis et viris ordine observato, dictas duas partes dictis priori et conventui in proprios usus habendas et in perpetuum possidendas per diffinitivam sententiam que nulla appellatione suspensa in rem transiit iudicatam adiudicare curarunt, prout in ipsorum iudicium litteris inde confectis plenius continetur. Nos igitur eorum supplicationibus inclinati sententiam ipsam non obstantibus aliquibus litteris a sede apostolica impetratis et processibus citra litis contestationem que nullam subsecuta extitit habitis per easdem vel etiam impetrandis auctoritate litterarum nostrarum duximus confirmandam, suppletentes defectum siquis habitus est in ea de plenitudine potestatis et tenorem litterarum ipsarum de verbo ad verbum in ipsis litteris inseri fecimus. Quo circa discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus dictos magistrum, priorem et conventum non permittatis contra confirmationis et supplicationis nostre tenorem super hiis ab aliquibus indebite molestari. Molestatores huiusmodi per censuram ecclesiasticam appellatione post posita compescendo. Non obstantibus si aliquibus a sede apostolica sit indultum quod excommunicari suspendi vel interdicti non possint per litteras que de indulto huiusmodi plenam et expressam non fecerint mentionem, seu quacumque alia indulgentia sedis eiusdem per quam executio huiusmodi sententie impediri valeat vel differri, et constitutione de duabus dietis edita in consilio generali. Dat' Lugdun' x kalendas Aprilis pontificatus nostri anno septimo.

^a Heading *Alvingham. IIII.*

6 *Bull issued by Pope Innocent IV to the master of the order of Sempringham confirming that the indulgence granted to the principal house of Sempringham, whose text dated 20 January 1245 is included in this bull, is also for all the houses, priors and brothers of the order.*

Lyons, 23 June 1249

fo.4r - v

Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis - - magistro et fratribus ordinis de Sempingham, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Religionis vestre meretur honestas et devotionis quam ad apostolicam sedem geritis, sinceritas impetrat ut quietem vestram oportum favoris presidio muniamus. Exposita quidem auribus nostris petitorii vestre series continebat quod licet felicitis recordationis Gregorius papa, predecessor noster, et nos postmodum ad instar ipsius vobis ne ultra duas plures ve dietas a domo vestra per litteras apostolicas trahi possitis in causam duxerimus misericorditer indulgendum non nulli tamen ad principalem domum de Sempingham, et - - magistrum ac fratres eiusdem tantummodo indulgentiam apostolicam restringentes interpretantur illam reliquis domibus et fratribus vestri ordinis non prodesse super quo peciastis nobis expressius provideri. Vestris igitur supplicationibus inclinati presentium auctoritate decernimus que eadem indulgentia ad omnes domos, priores et fratres vestri ordinis se extendat. Tenorem ipsius indulgentie facientes de verbo ad verbum presentibus annotari, qui talis est:

Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis - - magistro et fratribus ordinis de Sempingham salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Quia sacra scriptura dicente proni sunt sensus hominis ad malum ab adolescentia sua expedit ut nos quibus disponente domino ecclesiarum et religiosorum locorum cura et sollicitudo incumbunt eadem contra malitias et nequitias hominum tueamur. Cum igitur sicut ex parte vestra fuit prepositum coram nobis nonnulli clerici et laici non tam iustitiam suam prosequi quam nos persequi dampnabiliter^a intendentes vos ultra duas plures ve dietas a domo vestra per litteras apostolicas faciant malitiose citari ut fatigati laboribus et expensis vel cedere litibus vel dampnosas subire cogamini pactiones nos quantum cum Deo possumus quieti vestre consulere cupientes ne decetero ultra duas dietas super hiis que infra ipsas habetis a domo ipsa per litteras a sede apostolica impetratas trahi possitis in causam ad exemplar felicitis recordationis Gregorii pape predecessoris nostri auctoritate vobis presentium indulgemus nisi littere ipse de indulgentia presenti fecerint mentionem. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Siquis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursum. Dat' Lugdun' xiiij kalendas Februarii pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre constitutionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Siquis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis [fo.4v]^b Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursum. Dat' Lugdun' ix kalendas Iulii, pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

^a *dampnabiliter* written into right margin.

^b No heading.

7 Confirmation by Pope Innocent IV to the master and order of Sempringham reserving the right to change the rights and privileges of the order to the pope and to no other.

Lyons, 28 July 1249

fo.4v

Innocentius^a episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis .. magistro et conventui canonicorum et monialium ordinis de Sempingham, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Cum multiplic[iti] sitis ut proponitis libertate donati prout in vestris privilegiis et indulgentiis continetur quidam nimis voluntarii interpretes dum ad voluntatem suam intellectum non habent accommodum superinducunt adulterum et sano sensui peregrinum per quod enervare que vobis indulsit sedes apostolica moliantur. Cum autem de apostolicis privilegiis et indulgentiis non debeat nisi Romanus pontifex iudicare et eius sit interpretari qui condidit ad instar felicitis recordationis Gregorii pape, predecessoris nostri, auctoritate presentium districtius inhibemus ut interpretationem huiusmodi aliquis facere non presumat, set cum exposcit necessitas interpretatio privilegiorum et indulgentiarum vestrarum sedi apostolice reservetur. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre inhibitionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Siquis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursum. Dat' Lugdun' v kalendas Augusti pontificatus nostri anno septimo.

^a Left marginal note *Contra interpretationes et privilegiorum indicatorum*.

8 *Grant in pure and special alms by Lambert de Scoteney, with the assent of Sybil his wife and his heirs, and with the assent of Hugh [of Avalon], bishop of Lincoln, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, ad proprios usus, of two parts of the church of St Andrew, Stainton le Vale.* [c.1190 - February 1197/8]

fo.4v

Printed, with witness list, in *Transcripts*; p.107 (no.10).

Omnibus^a sancte matris ecclesie^b presentibus et futuris, Lambertus de Scotenaya salutem. Quoniam gratum Deo credimus in hiis que rationi et anime salutem conveniunt petitioni fidelium congruum prebere assensum, consilio et assensu sponse mee Sibille et heredum meorum, conscientia pariter^c et concessione viri venerabilis Hugonis Linc' episcopi, dedi duas partes ecclesie sancti Andree de Staynton' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham et fratribus earum, clericis et laycis, ut eas habeant et teneant ad proprios usus in perpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Et ne aliquis^d hanc donationem meam revocare vel infirmare valeat eas duas partes prenominate ecclesie presenti carta mea, et sigillo confirmavi, et bonorum virorum testimonio coroboravi, pro salute mea et sponse mee Sibille et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, ita libere sicut aliqua elemosina liberius datur et possidetur a religiosiis. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Staintona in proprios usus*.

^b Followed by *filiis* in no.1115.

^c MS *patris, pariter* in no.1115 and in *Transcripts*, no.10.

^d *quis* in no.1115 and in *Transcripts*, no.10.

Note. A copy of no.1115. See no.9, to which this refers, for dating. An account of the Scoteney family in the twelfth to thirteenth centuries is given in *RA, VI*, pp.171 - 186, from which the following is drawn. The son and heir of Hugh de Scoteney, Lambert inherited his father's property c.1155 (see note to no.307 for an account of Hugh). He was dead by Michaelmas 1202 and was survived by his wife Sybil de Lisewis, who was alive in 1212. He had no surviving children and his heirs were William and Thomas de Scoteney, who were probably grandsons of his brother Walter. The witnesses to this charter listed in *Transcripts* are as follows: *Roberto de Hardres, Hamelino decano de Covenham, Waltero de Scoteney, Hugone de Scoteney, Gilberto Crob', Radulfo de Cotyngham, Ada Rabert, Alano de Malberthorpe, Ada de Donightona, Radulfo Briche de Licur, Henrico Stainbin, Ricardo clerico de Alvingham*. Walter and Hugh de Scoteney were Lambert's brothers.

9 *Confirmation by Hugh of Avalon to the nuns of Alvingham in proprios usus of two parts of the church of St Andrew, Stainton le Vale, granted to them by Lambert de Scoteney, saving the right of Robert de Hardres in his lifetime.* [c.1190 - February 1197/8]

fo.4v

Printed in *EEA, IV* (no.5).

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Hugo Dei gratia Linc' episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos, ad presentationem dilecti filii nostri Lamberti de Scotenay, recepisse dilectas filias nostras moniales de Alvingham ad duas^a partes ecclesie beati Andree de Staynton', easdemque duas partes cum omnibus pertinentiis ipsis monialibus in usus proprios

concessisse, [salva competenti vicaria]^b perpetuo possidendas, salvo iure dilecti in Cristo filii nostri Roberti de Hard' in vita sua, salvis etiam^c in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Linc' ecclesie dignitate. Quod ut ratum et inconcussum permaneat, presenti scripto et sigilli nostri patrocínio confirmavimus. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *suas*.

^b Text within brackets erased on MS, supplied from no.1118.

^c *etiam* omitted in no.1118.

Note. Confirmation of no.8; a copy of no.1118. Hugh of Lincoln issued a confirmation of five churches to Alvingham Priory c.1190 - c. March 1195 which did not include St Andrew Stainton le Vale, which suggests that the church was not yet in its possession (no.1303). Otherwise 21 September 1186, the start of Hugh of Avalon's bishopric, provides the earliest possible date of this charter, while the date of no.10, its confirmation by Hubert Walter, provides the latest.

10 *Inspeximus and confirmation of no.9 by Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, for the nuns of Alvingham.*

[April 1195 - February 1197/8]

fo.4v

Printed in *EEA, III* (no.329).

Hubertus^a Dei gratia Cant' archiepiscopus totius Anglie primas et apostolice sedis legatus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, eternam in domino salutem. Ad universorum volumus notitiam pervenire nos autenticum scriptum^b venerabilis fratris Hugonis^c Linc' episcopi sub huius continentie forma respexisse.^d Omnibus Cristi fidelibus etc. ut superius. Quia igitur securitati et paci virorum ac mulierum religiosarum quantum possumus providere tenemur ut firmiter sit quod nostra auctoritas roboraverit,^e prescriptas concessionem et confirmationem venerabilis fratris nostri Hugonis Linc' episcopi sicut rationabiliter facte sunt nostre auctoritatis assensu confirmamus et tam presentis pagine serie quam sigilli nostri apponere communimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Confirmatio eiusdem Huber[ti archiepiscopi] de [Cantuar']*.

^b MS unclear. *Scriptum* taken from *EEA, III*, no.329.

^c Followed by *Dei gratia* in no.1119 and *EEA, III*, no.329.

^d *inspexisse* in no.1119 and in *EEA, III*, no.329

^e MS *roboravit*.

Note. A copy of no.1119. Hubert Walter was papal legate between April 1195 and February 1197/8 (*EEA, III*, p.lvi).

11 *Institution by Hugh of Wells, bishop of Lincoln, of Peter of Lincoln, clerk, to two parts of the church of Stainton le Vale, on the presentment of the master of the order of Sempringham and the prior and convent of Alvingham.*

Nettleham, 26 September 1225

fo.4v

Printed in *Acta HW* (no.233).

Omnibus Cristi etc. Hugo Dei gratia Linc' episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos ad presentationem dilectorum filiorum magistri ordinis de Sempringham et prioris et conventus de Alvingham, patronorum duarum partium ecclesie de Stainton', dilectum in Cristo filium Petrum de

Linc' clericum ad easdem <duas> partes admississe, ipsumque in eisdem canonicè personam instituisse, salvis in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudibus et Linc' ecclesie dignitate. Quod ut perpetuam optineat firmitatem presenti scripto sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus: I. precentore Linc', W. archidiacono Well', magistris Willelmo de Linc', Rogero de Lacok et Amaurico Buggeden' et Hugone de Well', canonicis Lincoln', magistris Willelmo de Beningwurth', Ricardo de Cant' capellanis, et Ricardo de Windesoris, Willelmo de Winhecumb', Ricardo de Oxon', Philippo de Langeport, Iohanne de Bannebir', et Roberto de Aketona, clericis. Dat' per manum Radul[fi] de Warevil', canonici Linc', apud Nettelham', vi kalendas Octobris, pontificatus nostri anno sextodecimo.^a

^a Written in a different hand near the bottom of the left hand margin beside no.12, and continuing across the foot of the folio.

Note. A copy of no.1117.

12 *Mandate of Pope Innocent IV to his legates, the priors of Bridlington and Kirkham and the master of the schools of Malton, to judge the appeal by the nuns of Alvingham against the action of Hugh of Wells in revoking their appropriation of the church of Stainton le Vale and instituting Peter the clerk of Lincoln in the church.*

[25 January 1244/5]

fo.4v - 5r

Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis de Bridlington' et de Kirkeham prioribus, et magistro scholarum ecclesie de Malton', Ebor' diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sua nobis dilecti filii magister ordinis de Sempingham et prior et conventus fratrum et sororum de Alvingham eiusdem ordinis conquestione monstrarunt que cum bone memorie H. Linc' episcopi duas partes reddituum ecclesie sancti Andree de Staynton', Linc' diocesis, capituli sui et patroni eiusdem ecclesie accedente consensu in eorundem prioris et conventus in proprios usus provida et pia liberalitate duxerit concedendos idemque per bone memorie H. Cantuar' archiepiscopum tunc apostolice sedis legatum fuerit confirmatum bone memorie H. Linc' episcopi, episcopi prefati successor volens quod predecessor suus fecerat revocare Petrum clericum Linc' cui eandem ecclesiam contulit de predictis duabus partibus, perperam investivit qui eas adhuc detinet in eorum non modicum, preiudicium et gravamen. Quocirca discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus vocatis qui fuerint evocandi et auditis huic inde propositis que canonicum fuerit appellatione post posita statuatis facientes, que statueritis auctoritate nostra [fo.5r] firmiter observari. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia odio vel timore subtraxerint per censuram ecclesiasticam appellatione cessante cogatis veritati testimonium perhibere quod si non omnis hiis exequendis potueritis interesse duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur. Dat' etc.

Note. According to Sayers this mandate was dated 25 January 1245 (*Papal Judges*, p.315), although her source is not given. The appointment of proctors in this case is dated June 1245 (no.13) and the final judgement is dated 4 December 1245 (no.22); the dates of the other documents (nos.14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21), although they do not record the year, support the theory that the whole case was dealt with in 1245.

13 *Appointment of proctors by Robert, master of the order of Sempringham, and the prior and convent of Alvingham, to act for them before the papal delegates in their suit concerning the two parts of the church of St Andrew, Stainton le Vale.*

fo.5r

Printed in *Papal Judges*, p.347.

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis, R. Dei gratia magister ordinis de loco et prior et conventus eiusdem loci^a salutem in Domino. Ad notitiam perveniat singulorum quod nos talem vel tales constituimus^b procuratores nostros sub alternatione in causa que vertitur vel verti speratur inter nos ex una parte, et talem personam duarum partium ecclesie de Staynton' ut dicitur ex altera, super duabus partibus reddituum ecclesie sancti Andree de Staynton' coram de B[rid]elinton' et de Kirham prioribus, et magistro scholarum ecclesie de Malton', concedentes eisdem plenam potestatem iurandi in animam nostram de calumpnia et de expensis petendis et recipiendis quotienscumque fuerint adiudicate; damus etiam eis speciale mandatum transigendi, compromittendi, componendi et prestandi in animam cuiuslibet generis sacramentum et constituendi ad necessaria^c predicta alium procuratorem loco sui quotienscumque voluerint vel non potuerint interesse sive contigerit ipsos abesse et faciendi necessaria^d alia que possemus facere si presentes essemus, ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid omnes predicti vel aliquis eorum quem iudicio interesse contigerit, egerit in predictis et idem parti adverse significamus. Dat' anno domini m^oc^oc^oxl^ov mense Iunii.

^a Right marginal note, probably *procuratorum*.

^b MS *continuimus*.

^c MS unclear. Possibly copyist's error.

^d MS unclear. Possibly copyist's error.

Note. For year see no.12.

14 *Acknowledgement by the dean of Walscroft of the mandate of the papal legates, the priors of Bridlington and Kirkham and the master of the schools of Malton, that Peter the clerk should appear at the forthcoming hearing in the chapel of St Michael, Malton on the Wednesday before 24th June in the suit between the prior and convent of Alvingham and Peter the clerk over the church of Stainton le Vale.* [1245, before 21 June]

fo.5r

Viris venerabilibus de Bolinton' et de Kirham prioribus, et magistro scholarum Maltone, decanus de Walscroft salutem in domino. Mandatum vestrum suscepi in hec verba: de Bridelinton' et de Kirham priores, et magister scholarum Maltone, decano de Walscroft salutem in domino. Mandatum domini pape quod nobis inspiciendum transmittimus, suscepimus cuius quidem auctoritate mandati vobis mandamus, quatinus uno pro tribus edicto^a peremptorie scitetis Petrum dictum personam duarum partium ecclesie de Staynton' ut compareat coram nobis vel subdelegatis nostris in capella sancti Michaelis Maltone, die mercurie proxima ante festum nativitatis beati Iohannis Babbiste (sic), magistro ordinis de Sempingham, priori et conventui de Alvingham eiusdem ordinis, secundum formam mandati apostolici responsuri et iure periture de citatione et ei legitime facta nobis dictis die et loco per litteras vestras patentes constare faciatis; cuius auctoritate mandati prefatum Petrum peremptorie citam

per mandata secundum formam dicti mandati vestri mihi super hoc directi. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui.

^a Possibly scribal error for *editio*.

Note. For the year see no.12; 21 June is the Wednesday before 24 June.

15 *Notification by the prior of Bridlington, to his fellow legates the prior of Kirkham and the master of the schools of Malton, that he has subdelegated his powers to the dean of Buckrose to hear up to the sentence the suit between the master of the order of Sempringham and the prior and convent of Alvingham on one side, and Peter the clerk of Lincoln on the other, over the church of Stainton le Vale.* [1245]

fo.5r

Viris venerabilis et discretis priori de Kirham et magistro scholarum [Maltone, prior] de Bridelington' salutem in Domino. Quoniam cognitioni cause vobis et nobis auctoritate apostolica commisse que vertitur inter magistrum ordinis de Sempingham et priorem et conventum de Alvingham eiusdem ordinis ex una parte, et Petrum clericum Linc' ex altera, personaliter interesse non possumus; decano de Bukeros vices nostras usque ad sententiam diffinitivam committimus, ratum et gratum habiturum, quicquid una vobiscum vel sub legatis nostris mediante iustitia fecerit. Hoc idem partibus significamus.

Note. For dating see no.12.

16 *Notification by the prior of Bridlington, to his fellow legates the prior of Kirkham and the master of the schools of Malton, that he has partially subdelegated to the dean of Buckrose and to Walter of Malton his powers to hear up to the sentence the suit concerning the church of Stainton le Vale.* [Before 21 June 1245]

fo.5r

Printed in *Papal Judges*, p.140.

Viris venerabilis et discretis priori de Kirham et magistro scholarum Maltone prior de Bridelington' salutem. Quoniam cognitioni cause vobis et nobis auctoritate apostolica commisse que vertitur inter tales et tales interesse non possumus, vices nostras decano Bukeros et Waltero de Malton' clerico usque ad sententiam diffinitivam committimus, ratum et gratum habiturum, quicquid utrique vel eorum alteri quem adesse contigerit una vobiscum vel^a subdelegatis vestris iustitia mediante fecerit.

^a *vel* omitted in *Papal Judges*, p.140.

Note. For the year see no.12; this document must predate the hearing on 21 June at which the dean of Buckrose was acting (see no.18).

17 *Notification by the prior of Bridlington, to his fellow legates the prior of Kirkham and the master of the schools of Malton, that he has subdelegated to the dean of Settrington his powers in the suit concerning the church of Stainton le Vale, as he would be unable to be present at the hearing in the chapel of St Michael in Malton on the Wednesday before 24 June.* [Before 21 June 1245]

fo.5r

Viris venerabilis priori de Kirham et magistro scholarum Maltone, prior de Brideligion' salutem. Vanis domus nostri prepediti negotiis ventilatione cause que vertitur inter tales ex una parte, et tales ex altera, super duabus partibus ecclesie sancti Andree de Staynton', vobis et nobis a domino papa commisse hac instanti die mercurii proxima ante festum sancti Iohannis Baptiste apud Maltonam in capella sancti Michaelis interesse non possumus, qua propter dilecto socio nostro decano de Setrington', vices nostras committimus, ratum et gratum habiturum, quicquid idem decanus dictis die et loco una vobiscum egerit idem partibus signamus.

Note. For dating see no.12.

18 *Intermediate acta in the suit between Peter the clerk of Lincoln on one side, and the master of the order of Sempringham and the prior and convent of Alvingham on the other, over the church of Stainton le Vale; held at St Michael's chapel, Malton before the master of the schools of Malton, chief judge, and the dean of Buckrose and the sub-prior of Kirkham, sub-legates appointed by the priors of Bridlington and Kirkham; the prior of Alvingham acted as the proctor for the convent of Alvingham, and Peter appeared for himself. When the original deed of the pope was read and explained to him, Peter asked for and was granted a period of delay while he considered proposing dilatory exceptions, and the case was adjourned until the 17th July.*

21 June [1245]

fo.5r

Printed in *Papal Judges*, p.316.

Acta in capella sancti Michaelis Maltone, die mercurii proxima ante festum sancti Iohannis Baptiste coram magistro scholarum eiusdem ville principali iudice, et decano de Bokersos, et subpriore de Kirkeham, de Brideligion' et de Kirham priorum dimissis^a sublegatis,^b in causa que vertitur auctoritate apostolica inter magistrum ordinis de Sempingham et priorem et conventum de Alvingham ex una parte, et Petrum, qui se gerit pro persona duarum partium ecclesie de Staynton' ex altera, prefatis religiosis per priorem de Alvingham procuratorem legitime constitutum comparentibus, prefato P. personaliter comparente, videlicet quod aprobatis litteris commissoriis et probato sigillo decani de Walecroft ad cuius probationem magister scholarum sigillum suum litteris citatoriis ipsius decani apposuit, prefatus P. petiit copiam transcribendi autentici domini pape et habuit^c verbo ad verbum, et postea petiit quod sibi ederetur. Ad quod procurator magistri et conventus de Alvingham respondit quod voluit uti ad presens narratione facti contenta in litteris domini pape pro editione, quo audito, petiit prefatus P. inducias deliberatorias^d, et habuit. Iudices vero diem partibus eodem loco de consensu partium prefixerunt, scilicet diem lune proximum ante festum sancte Margarete, ad faciendum quod ius dictaverit. [fo.5v]^e

^a MS *dimissim*.

^b *sub[de]legatis* in *Papal Judges*, p.316.

^c *de* inserted here by Sayers in *Papal Judges*, p.316.

^d MS *deliberatoriis*.

^e No heading.

Note. For dating see no.12.

19 *Intermediate acta in the suit between Peter the clerk of Lincoln on one side, and the master of the order of Sempringham and the prior and convent of Alvingham on the other, over the church of Stainton le Vale; held at St Michael's chapel, Malton before the master of the schools of Malton and the prior of Kirkham, chief judges, and the dean of Buckrose, sub - legate appointed by the prior of Bridlington; in the presence of the proctor of the prior and convent of Alvingham, and of Peter himself. The parties were told that the 7th October was the final day for proposing dilatory exceptions.*

17 July [1245]

fo.5v

Acta Maltone in capella sancti Michaelis die lune proxima ante festum sancte Margarete coram priore de Kirham et magistro scholarum Maltone, principalibus iudicibus, et decano de Bukeros, vices prioris de Bridelinton', usque ad sententiam diffinitivam gerente. In causa que vertitur inter prescriptos prefatis magistro, priore et conventu de Alvingham per procuratorem legitime constitutum comparentibus, prefato P. personaliter comparente, videlicet quod cum datus esset dies ad faciendum quod ius dictaverit ex parte prefati P., quedam exceptiones dilatorie erant propositae; quibus auditis iudices, ex consensu partium prefixerunt diem partibus ad proponendum omnes exceptiones dilatorias, scilicet in crastino sancte Fidis virginis in eodem loco.

Note. For dating see no.12.

20 *Intermediate acta in the suit between Peter the clerk of Lincoln on one side, and the master of the order of Sempringham and the prior and convent of Alvingham on the other, over the church of Stainton le Vale; held at St Michael's chapel, Malton before the master of the schools of Malton, chief judge, and the dean of Buckrose and the sub - prior of Kirkham, sub - legates appointed by the priors of Bridlington and Kirkham; the sub - prior of Alvingham acting as the proctor for the convent of Alvingham, and Peter appearing for himself. Peter proposed four exceptions, given in detail, and the prior's proctor asked for a day to produce witnesses which led to dispute concerning the nature of the case. In order to consider all of this more fully, the judges adjourned the case until 4th November.*

7 October [1245]

fo.5v

Acta Maltone in capella sancti Michaelis in crastino sancte Fidis virginis coram magistro scholarum Maltone principali iudice, et subpriore de Kirham et decano de Bukeros, de Bridelinton' et de Kirham priorum, subdelegatis in causa que vertitur inter tales ex una parte, et talem personaliter comparentem ex altera, prefatis religiosis per eundem subpriorem de Alvingham legitime comparentibus, videlicet cum datus esset dies ad omnes dilatorias proponendum, prefata persona quatuor exceptiones proposuit; quarum prima fuit que non tenebatur respondere antequam haberet copiam instrumentorum quibus viri religiosi dicebant se velle uti ad probandam earum intentionem et ideo pars rea instanter copiam sibi fieri postulavit; ad que fuit responsum quod quando perventum esset ad exhibitionem ipsorum instrumentorum et ad probationem faciendam tunc facerent sibi copiam, et non inde cum adhuc lis non esset contestata. Secunda exceptio talis fuit quod cum de facto episcopi Linc'

fieret mentio in narrationem litterarum domini pape, episcopo non vocato neque scitato respondere coram ipsis iudicibus non tenebatur; ad quod fuit responsum quod cum ipse rector duas partes proventuum prefate ecclesie nomine suo, possident rei vendicatio contra ipsum possessorem et non contra episcopum, qui nullo modo possidet locum tamen habebat, quarum nominatio prefati episcopi locum in tali causa non poterat optinere et Io. respondere tenebatur. Tertia exceptio talis fuit contra litteras papales, quod tacita veritate fuerant impetrata, scilicet quia tacitum fuit quod impetraverunt quod dictus Petrus presentatus fuit ad prefatam ecclesiam a veris patronis et institutus per ordinarium^a, quam veritatem si expresulent non expressissent et ita impetrata non valebant; ad quod fuit responsum quod hoc non credebant viri religiosi esse verum; immo potius quantum asserebant nisi ista exceptio locum habere poterat si vera esset cum ipsi non peterent predictam ecclesiam set tantummodo duas partes proventuum ipsius ecclesie priori et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam collocatos, sicut in editione ipsorum expressius continetur. Quarta exceptio fuit quod per falsi suggestionem littere fuerunt impetrata, set nullam falsi suggestionem expressit; non fuit responsum quod talis exceptio non valebat. Item cum prefatus P. excipiendo proponeret quod presentatus fuit a veris patronis et institutus ad presentationem patronorum, scilicet magistri et conventus de Sempingham, ad prefatam ecclesiam, et ita per consequens ad omnia pertinentia, sicut superius in exceptione proposita continetur, ex parte virorum religiosorum fuit responsum exceptionem premissam etiam peremptoriam et ita per consequens litem fuisse contestatam, et Io. procurator canonicorum petiit diem ad testes producendos; ad quod fuit responsum ex parte P. quod cum Petro protestatus esset quod nolebat litem contestari per ea que proponeret vel deberet non erat lis contestata; ad quod fuit responsum a parte adversa quod tanquam contrarius non erat audiendus, quia ex quo faciebat, contumacium sue protestationi^b contrarium protestationi renuntiavit. Iudices vero hiis auditis, volentes plenius deliberare super premissis, diem partibus eodem loco prefixerunt, scilicet diem sabbati proximum post festum animarum ad interloquendum super propositis exceptionibus, et ad faciendum quod ius dictaverit, et hec facta sunt de consensuum partium.

^a MS *ardinarium*.

^b Followed by *per sem'* (unclear).

Note. For dating see no.12.

21 *Intermediate acta in the suit between Peter the clerk of Lincoln on one side, and the master of the order of Sempringham and the prior and convent of Alvingham on the other, over the church of Stainton le Vale; held at St Michael's chapel, Malton before the master of the schools of Malton, chief judge, and the sub - prior of Kirkham and the dean of Buckrose, sub - legates appointed by the priors of Bridlington and Kirkham; the prior of Alvingham acted as the proctor for the convent of Alvingham, and Peter appeared for himself. The judges refused to admit the exceptions proposed by Peter in no.20 and appointed the 4th December for the contestation of the suit before the principal judges in the church of Weavertorp.*

4 November [1245]

fo.5v

Printed in *Papal Judges*, p.320.

Acta Maltone in capella sancti Michaelis die sabbati proxima ante festum sancti Leonardi, coram magistro scholarum Malton', principali iudice, et subpriore de Kirham et decano de Bukeros, de Brideligion' et de Kirham priorum dimisum subdelegatis. In causa prescripta partibus religiosorum per priorem legitime constitutum procuratorem comparentibus ex una parte, et P. qui se gerit rectorem duarum partium ecclesie talis personaliter comparente ex altera, videlicet quod datus esset dies ad interloquendum super exceptionibus propositis et in retroactatis contentis. Iudices auditis hinc inde rationibus communicato bonorum virorum et iuris peritorum, consilio deliberatione prehibita predictas exceptiones interloquendo cassaverunt; et ad litem precise contestandam coram principalibus iudicibus diem prefixerunt; scilicet diem lune proximum post festum sancti Andree in ecclesia de Wiverthorp, et hec facta sunt de consensu partium.

Note. For dating see no.12. Sayers identifies *Winerthorp* as Winthorpe, Notts., but in no.22 the church is described as *Wyverthorp, Ebor diocesis*. Weaverthorpe, North Yorkshire, lies about twelve miles east of Malton, and the church is dedicated to St Andrew (see no.22). *The Place - Names of Nottinghamshire*, pp.208 - 9, offers various spellings for Winthorpe, but not *Winerthorp*; its church is dedicated to All Saints. Sayers dates this hearing 12 November (*Papal Judges*, p.320) but the Saturday preceding the feast of St Leonard is 4 November.

22 Judgement issued by the papal judges delegate, the priors of Bridlington and Kirkham and the master of the schools of Malton, in the suit between Alvingham Priory and Peter the clerk over the church of Stainton le Vale; in which the judges upheld the claim by the nuns that the church belonged to them in usus proprios, and decreed that Peter the clerk should pay 10 marks for their expenses.

4 December 1245

fo.5v - 6r

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras visuris vel auditoris, de Brideligion' et de Kirham' priores, et magister scholarum ecclesie Maltone, iudices a domino papa delegati salutem in domino. Universis et singulis notum facimus quod litteras domini pape Innocentii quarti recipimus in hec verba: Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei etc. ut superius, dat' Lugd' x kalendas Februarii pontificatus nostri anno ij^o. Harum igitur auctoritate litterarum partibus convocatis et in nostra presentia constitutis audita petitione predictorum virorum religiosorum lite super ea legitime contestata factis coram nobis hinc inde positionibus interrogationibus et responsionibus partium visis instrumentis tam de assensu patroni ecclesie de Staynton' qui tunc temporis fuit patronus quam episcopi [fo.6r] Linc' eiusdem loci ordinarii et capituli Linc' ecclesie necnon, et venerabilis patris in Cristo archiepiscopi Cantuar', apostolice sedis legati, de confirmatione super eodem subsecuta per quem^a omnes^b prefati religiosi intencionem suam super duabus partibus ecclesie predicte quas petebant plenius esse fundatam asserebant. Intellectis utriusque partis rationibus et allegationibus plenius discussis cum predicte partes nichil amplius haberent quod coram nobis proponere vellent set nostram sententiam precise super ipsa causa peterent et expectarent. Nos iuris ordine in omnibus observato communicato bonorum virorum et iuris peritorum consilio quia constitit nobis per predicta instrumenta et alia documenta tam de facto quam de iure de intencionem partis petentis predictas duas partes solum deum pre oculis cordis habentes. In nomine sancte et individue Trinitatis, prefatis religiosi in usus proprios habendas et possidendas in perpetuum sententialiter adiudicavimus prefatum Petrum clericum eorum adversarium in expensis x marcarum argenti taxatis et iudicatis parti victrici persolvendas condempnantes. In cuius rei

testimonium presentem paginam ad perpetuam ipsius facti^c memoriam sigillorum nostrorum munimine coroboravimus. Actum anno gratie m^oc^oxl^ov^o mense Decembris die lune proxima post festum sancti Andree apostoli in ecclesia sancti Andree^d de Wyverthorp, Ebor' diocesis.

^a MS *que*.

^b MS *omnia*.

^c *facti* in no.4.

^d Followed by *apostoli* in no.4.

Note. The text of this judgement is included in no.4.

23 *Indult by Pope Alexander IV to the master and brothers of the order of Sempringham that their churches and chapels, to which vicars have not been appointed, should be served by their own chaplains; and that the vicarages shall not be taxed and that perpetual vicars shall not be appointed against the will of the said master and brethren, regardless of any indult granted to the archbishop of York or anyone else concerning such taxation and appointment.*

Anagni, 30 July 1259

fo.6r

Calendared in *Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland: Papal Letters, Vol. I, AD 1198 - 1304*, ed. W. H. Bliss, London 1893, p.366.

[A]lexander episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis magistro et fratribus ordinis de Sempingham salutem et benedictionem apostolicam. Ex serie vestre petitionis accepimus que in ecclesiis et capellis eis annexis quas in usus proprios canonice optinetis, et in quibus non fuerunt taxate hactenus vicarie, nec perpetui vicarii instituti a tempore cuius memoria non existit; fecistis et^a facitis per capellos proprios deserviri. Nos utique vestris supplicationibus inclinati ut veris existentibus supradictis, sicut hactenus sit et in posterum in eisdem ecclesiis et capellis possitis facere per capellanos huius deserviri nec vobis in vitis in futurum vicarie taxari seu institui^b perpetui vicarii^c valeant in eisdem vobis auctoritate presentium indulgemus. Non obstante si venerabili fratri nostro archiepiscopo Ebor', vel alii cuicumque a sede apostolica sit indultum aut in posterum indulgentia contingat, quod in ecclesiis et capellis quas religiosi in suis civitatibus et dyocesis in usus proprios optinent, possint taxare perpetuas vicarias et institue perpetuos vicarios in eisdem, vel aliqua alia indulgentia sedis apostolice per quam effectus presentium impediri valeat vel differri. Nulli igitur omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Siquis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursum. Dat' Anagni iij^o kalendas Augusti, pontificatus nostri anno quinto.

^a Right marginal note *Nota proprios*.

^b Followed by *v*, expunged.

^c MS *vicarii* followed by an omission mark and a symbol, repeated beside *valeant*, written in the right margin.

Note. Text not written by scribe A, B or C.

24 *Henry de Braythoft gives to the prior and convent of Abvingham, in pure and perpetual alms, a toft and a half-bovate of land in Wold Newton, which Gregory son of Richard held of him in villeinage, together with Gregory, all his household and descendants, and his goods and chattels, for an annual payment of 10s, to be made by the prior and*

proctors of the convent to the nuns' cellarer; of which 5s is to be paid on 21st December and 5s on 17th June. This money is to be used for the convent's pittances, to be given on 24th June and 27th December.

[Mid thirteenth century]

fo.6r

Universis Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Henricus de Braythoft' salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me, divine^a pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de Alvingham,^b priori et conventui, canonicis et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham, unum toftum et unam dimidiam bovatom terre cum pertinentiis in Wald Neuton, que Gregorius filius^c Ricardi tenuit de me in villanagio, cum predicto Gregorio et cum tota sequela sua et posteritate et cum omnibus bonis suis et catallis, habenda et tenenda dictis priori et conventui de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus, commoditatibus, et asiamentis, adeo liberam et quietam tam de sectis curia quam de omnibus que exigi poterunt et contingere inperpetuum sicut aliqua elemosina liberius, melius et quietius conferri potest, pro Deo viris religionis, ita quod dicti prior et procuratores dicte domus qui pro tempore fuerint, solvant fideliter omni anno in perpetuam memoriam mei et omnium antecessorum meorum et parentum, celerario sanctimonialium dicte domus decem solidos de predicto tenemento, quicumque illud tenuerit ad duos anni terminos, videlicet die sancti Thome apostoli ante natale domini quinque solidos, et die sancti Botulphi quinque solidos, ad pitantiam prefati conventus die nat[ivitatis] sancti Iohannis Baptiste et die sancti Iohannis Evangeliste in natali. Et ego Henricus et heredes mei predictum toftum, cum predicta dimidia bovata terre cum suis pertinentiis, et predictum Gregorium cum tota posteritate sua et catallis et omnibus bonis, predictis priori et conventui et quibus illa dare et assignare voluerint, warantizabimus de omnibus, adquietabimus et contra omnes homines defendemus ut nostram puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus omnis etc. [fo.7v]^d

^a MS *diviine*.

^b MS *Alvingham* underlined.

^c MS *f*; *filius* in inventory.

^d Fos.6v and 7r blank. No heading.

Note. Text not written by scribes A, B or C. After 1255 Henry de Braythoft was witness to a quitclaim of land in Wyspington (Lincs) (listed among the manuscripts of the earl of Ancaster, Lincolnshire Archives, 2ANC1/33/5). On 14 October 1264 Alvingham Priory received wardship of land in Keddington from Henry de Braytoft, which he had by the death of Adam de Bayus (see no.997).

25 *Grant by Edward I to Alvingham Priory of free warren in all its demesne lands in Alvingham, Cockerington and Keddington, providing that these lands are not within the limits of the king's forest; the penalty for entering these lands to hunt or take anything without the permission of the priory is £10.*

Burgh (Norfolk), 3 December 1278

fo.7v

Calendared in *CCHR, Vol. II, Henry III - Edward I A.D.1257 - 1300* (London 1906), p.211.

[E]duardus Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hyb' et dux Aquitan', archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilectis nobis in Cristo priori et conventui de Alvingham quod ipsi et successores sui in perpetuum habeant liberam warrenam in omnibus dominicis terre suis de Alvingham cum pertinentiis; et in omnibus dominicis terre suis de Cokeringtona cum pertinentiis; et in omnibus dominicis terre suis de Kedingt' cum pertinentiis in comitatu Linc', dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas foreste nostre, ita tamen quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis, vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warrenam pertineat, sine licentia et voluntate predictorum prioris et conventus, vel successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram x librorum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicti prior et conventus et successores sui habeant liberam warrenam in omnibus dominicis terre suis predictis in comitatu predicto, dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas foreste nostre, ita tamen quod nullus intret illas ad fugandum in eis, vel ad aliquid^a capiendum quod ad warrenam pertineat, sine licentia et voluntate predictorum prioris et conventus, vel successorum suorum, super forisfacturam nostram x librarum, sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus: venerabile patre W. Norvic' episcopo, Edmundo fratre nostro, Willelmo de Valenc' avunculo nostro, Iohanne de Vescy, Rogero de Clifford, Ottone de Grantson, Reginaldo de Gray, Roberto de Tatershal', Roberto filio Iohannis, Iohanne Ferre, Elya de Havill', Waltero de Everley, et aliis. Dat' per manum nostram apud Burg' tertio Decembris, anno regni nostri septimo. [fo.8r]

^a Followed by *fugand'*, crossed out.

Note. Charter written on left hand side of page, not written by scribe A, B or C.

26 *Second reissue of Magna Carta.*

6 November 1217

fos.8r - 9r^a

Printed in J.C. Holt, *Magna Carta* (Cambridge, 1965), pp.316 - 337; W. Stubbs *Select Charters and other Illustrations of English Constitutional History* (8th edn, Oxford, 1900), pp.296 - 306.

^a No headings on fos.8 and 9.

Note. According to Vincent this is a conflated copy which mixes parts of the 1215, 1217 and 1225 versions of Magna Carta (*Letters of Guala*, p.30).

27 *Extract from Lincoln Cathedral statutes concerning the disposal of a deceased canon's goods.*

[?c.1238]

fo.9r

Printed in *Liber Niger: the Black Book of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln*, ed. Henry Bradshaw (Cambridge, 1882), p.278.

[D]efunctus autem de omnibus mobilibus et supellectilibus^a que ibi non inuenit pro voluntate sua disponat, hoc excepto ad bancos, mensas, tripodes, mortariola de domo non ammovebit sed suo relinquentur successori, firmus autem, si ibi sit, solo cedit.

^a MS *superlectilibus*.

Note. Written by scribe A. Dr Nicholas Bennett suggests that this text was copied into the *Liber Niger* in the early fourteenth century and comes from an earlier book, now lost, which was compiled after 1214 and possibly about 1238 (personal communication). It also appears in *Statutes of Lincoln Cathedral*, H. Bradshaw, ed. C. Wordsworth (2 vols., Cambridge, 1892 - 97) Vol. 2, part II, p.345.

28 *Articles of the writ for carrying out the watch and ward and assize of arms.* 1253
fo.9r - v

Printed in Stubbs, *Select Charters*, pp.374–375.

29 *W. the dean to all the parish chaplains and vicars of the deanery of Langoboby, ordering them, on pain of excommunication, to attend chapter on the Wednesday next after the 1st August at More, in order that these churches listed in the schedule below [not present] for non - payment should pay the 2 pence in the mark which they owe.*

[Date unknown]

fo.9v

Omnibus vicariis^a capellanis parochialibus per decanatum de Lambon et Bobi, constitutis, W. decanus salutem. Mando vobis in virtute obedientie et sub pena excommunicationis firmiter iniungens quatinus omnes distrinctiones ecclesiarum in cedula pleno subscriptos ad capitulum vestrum, die mercurii proxima post ad vincula sancti Petri, apud More habeatis et omnes qui adhuc de duobus denariis ad marcam non satisfecerunt ibi sub pena excommunicationis sine aliqua dilatione de predictis denariis satisfaciant; et ibidem de collecta habere mar' hut' responsur'. Valet in Domino.

^a MS *vices*'.

Note. Written by scribe A. It is possible that the scribe could not read his original document, and that the last four words of the penultimate sentence are confused. The deanery of Longoboby lay just south of Lincoln, and included the town of Nocton.

30 *Notification of sentence of excommunication against transgressors of the liberties of the church or the customs of England, especially those contained in Magna Carta and the charter of the forest.*

15 May 1253

fo.9v

Printed in Stubbs, *Select Charters*, p.373.

31 *Writ, requested by the Bishop of Norwich, from the king to the sheriff of Norfolk overturning his previous instruction to imprison the prior of Shouldham, R. the cellarer and brother Jordan for contempt of excommunication; the Bishop of*

Norwich had declared them excommunicate, against the exemption granted to the order of Sempringham, and the king, not knowing of the exemption had ordered the men's arrest.

[c.1280 - 1300]

fo.9v

Rex vicecomiti Norfolk' salutem. Cum magistro prioribus et capitulo ordinis de Sempingham per regnum Anglie constitutis a sede apostolica sicut pro certo intelleximus specialiter sit indultum ut nulli archiepiscopo, vel episcopo, alii de^a ecclesiastice persone liceat aliquem ipsorum suspendere vel excommunicare aut ecclesias suas, in quibus divino mancipati sunt^b obsequio sub interdico ponere absque summo pontifice aut eius speciali mandati vel legato ab eius latere destinato, nec correctionem ordinis predicti quisquam sibi audeat vindicare nisi summus pontifex et episcopus Norwic' pro voluntate sua et in lesionem exemptionis et indulgentie predictarum prior de B.^c Robertum, et fratrem de B. ordinis preteriti^d traxerit in placitum in curia Cristianitatis^e et ipsos excommunicaverit, ac propter hoc nobis postmodum per litteras suas patentes significaverit quod idem prior, R.^f sunt excommunicati nec se volunt per censuram ecclesiasticam^g iustitiam,^h nos pro eo quod tunc nobis non constabat de exemptione et indulgentia predictis, tibi predictasⁱ litteras nostras precipimus quod predictos priorem et^j Robertum et I., tanquam excommunicatos et claves ecclesie contempnentes, per corpora sua secundum consuetudinem Anglie institutum, nos attendentes^k quod si ad captionem predictam procedentur^l prefatis magistro et^m prioribus et capitulo graviter contra predictas exemptionem et indulgentiam esset iniuriatum tibi precipimus quod captioni predictae supersedeas et si aliquemⁿ ipsorum <ea> de causa ceperis^o ipsum sine^p difficultate qualibet deliberes. Et hoc nullo modo^q omittes. Teste me ipso.^r

^a *aliive*

^b *sint* in no.237.

^c *Shouldham*, followed by *R. celerarium et fratrem Iordanum* in no.237.

^d *predicti* in no.237.

^e *Christianitata* in no.237.

^f R followed by *obertus et Iordanus* in no.237.

^g Third *c* written above line, with omission mark below.

^h *instituti* in no.237.

ⁱ *per* in no.237.

^j *et* omitted in no.237.

^k *accedentes* in no.237.

^l *procederet* in no.237.

^m *et* omitted in no.237.

ⁿ *aliqui* in no.237.

^o *corporis* in no.237.

^p MS *m'*; *sine* in no.237.

^q *nullatenus* in no.237.

^r *me ipso* omitted in no.237.

Note. A copy of no.237. CPR records a case in which the prior of Shouldham and others attacked a Richard Maylle at the church door and seized his goods; the prior's name is different in three entries (Benedict, Thomas, and Nicholas respectively), but all appear to refer to the same case and in the two later entries a brother John is also named: CPR, 1281, pp.446, 473; 1292, p.489; 1294, p.115. This signification of excommunication does not appear to have been recorded elsewhere; for the process of signification see F. D. Logan, *Excommunication and the Secular Arm in Medieval England* (Toronto, 1968).

32 *Confirmation by Robert Kilwardby, archbishop of Canterbury, to the prior and convent of Alvingham, of their rights and privileges in the churches of Alvingham, Cantworpe, Keddington, St Leonard's Cockerington, St Mary's*

Cockerington, two parts of the church of St Andrew Stainton le Vale and an annual pension of 40 shillings from the church of Grainthorpe.

Dunstable, 16 October 1277

fo.9v

[U]niversis^a presentes litteras visuris vel audituris, frater Robertus, permissione divina Cantuar' archiepiscopus totius Anglie primas, salutem in salvationis auctore. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos, in visitationem nostra metropolitana factam in diocesi Linc' anno domini m^occ^o septuagesimo septimo, inspectis et examinatis munimentis et privilegiis prioris et conventus de Alvingham, super ecclesiis de Alvingham, Caltorp, Kedington', sancti Leonardi de Cokingtona (sic), sancte Marie eiusdem ville, et duabus partibus sancti Andree de Staynton', et quadam annua pensione quadraginta solidorum quam percipiunt in ecclesia de Germethorp eis appropriatis in diocesi Linc' predicta, reputamus predictos priorem et conventum super appropriatione et retentione predictarum ecclesiarum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sufficienter esse munitos eisdem, dictas ecclesias auctoritate metropolitana confirmantes. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus litteris sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Dat' Dunestapel septimo decimo kalenda Novembris, anno predicto consecrationis nostre quinto. [fo.10r]^b

^a Left marginal note *Nota*.

^b Heading *Alvingham*. Tag 1cm x 1.5cm sewn to lower right hand edge of folio.

33 *Gift in free alms by Hamelin (the elder) the dean, to the nuns of Alvingham of the 3 parts of the church of St Adelwold, Alvingham, which he holds from the Count of Brittany. The nuns hold a fourth part of this church by the grant of Roger son of Gocelin, with Hamelin's consent as former rector of the church of Alvingham, Hamelin having resigned the office in the presence of Robert Chesney, bishop of Lincoln. Upon his resignation, the bishop fully invested the nuns with the said church and its appurtenances in the chapter of Sempringham.*

[19 December 1148 - 27 December 1166]

fo.10r

Printed in B. Kemp, 'The Acta of English Rural Deans in the Later Twelfth and early Thirteenth Centuries', pp.144 - 145, in *The Foundations of Medieval English Ecclesiastical History: Studies Presented to David Smith*, eds. P. Hoskin, C. Brooke, B. Dobson, Woodbridge, 2005; *Transcripts*, p.103, no.2; *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.958.

Hamelinus decanus senior dat et confirmat nobis totam partem ecclesie sancti Adelwaldi de Alvingham que pertinet ad terram quam tenet de feudo comitis Britannie, scilicet tres partes eiusdem ecclesie.^a

Sciant omnes tam futuri quam presentes^b quod ego Hamelinus decanus assensu et consilio heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac^c presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, possidendam totam partem ecclesie sancti Adelwoldi de Alvingham que pertinet ad terram quam teneo de feudo comitis Britannie in eadem villa, scilicet tres partes eiusdem ecclesie cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Hanc elemosinam ego et heredes mei contra omnes homines^d warrantizabimus. Quartam vero partem eiusdem ecclesie tenent prescripte sanctimoniales de donatione Rogeri filii Gocelini per concessum meum qui aliquo tempore persona eiusdem ecclesie extiterim, set dimissionem personatus in manu

Roberti de Chenei, Lincolnien' episcopi feci. Facta dimissione pontifex memoratus sanctimonialibus predictas de prefata ecclesia cum pertinentiis suis integre et plenarie investivit in capitulo de Sempingham.^e

^a Left marginal note *Soka*. Right marginal note *Hamelinus decanus [dat in] puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam ecclesiam sancti Adelwoldi et tres partes eiusdem ville.*

^b *tam praesentes quam futuri* in *Mon. Ang.*

^c *hac* omitted in *Mon. Ang.*

^d *gentes* in *Mon. Ang.*, and *Transcripts.*

^e *Sempingham* in *Mon. Ang.*

Note. Dating is based on the bishopric of Robert Chesney. Witnesses to the charter were *Robertus archidiaconus Lincolnie et Rogerus frater eius, Robertus capellanus, magister Johannes, magister Robertus Scrope, Ricardus frater decani, Galphridus de Wythecalla, Gilbertus de Beseby, Hugo de Halle, Reginaldus sacerdos, Johannes de Cunyngesholme et Hugo de Richebroke et David frater eius, Osbertus sacerdos de Saltfletby et Robertus magister, Robertus de Suine, Thomas de Brachenbergha* (Stenton, *Transcripts*, p.103). Stenton dates the charter to c.1155 without explanation. Roger son of Gocelin was the brother of Gilbert of Sempringham. Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh, the elder, parson of Alvingham church, witnessed the foundation charter of Greenfield Priory before 1153 (*Mon. Ang.*, V, p.579) and other charters c.1162, 1153 - 1169 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.111, 333), occurring 'at intervals from the middle to the end of the twelfth century' (*RA, IV*, p.235); he witnessed charters c.1200 with his son Brian (*RA, V*, pp.183 - 4). Hamelin the clerk of Yarburgh gave land in Grainthorpe to Kirkstead Abbey in the late twelfth century (*Danelaw Docs*, p.114) and this man was probably the same Hamelin, since he referred to *Azo nepos meus* in the charter (see appendix (a)). No.927 refers to the appointment of Hamelin *le nyel* (AN 'the elder') to the church of Yarburgh by king John *tempore pacis*. He was succeeded by his son Brian before 1212, and may have been dead by 1210 (*ibid.* pp.264 - 265; see pp.262 - 266 for an account of Hamelin the dean and his family's relationship with Alvingham Priory, and Kemp, 'Acta of English Rural Deans', pp.143 - 144). Hamelin had a brother, Hamelin the dean of Covenham, also known as Hamelin Croch or Croc (*RA, V*, p.159; Dudding, 'Yarborough', pp.33 - 34). Hamelin the dean of Covenham witnessed a charter granted by Conan duke of Brittany at Boston between October 1156 - April 1158, witnessed another charter between 21 September 1186 - February 1198 (see no.8), another between 1196 - 1202 and may have been alive in 1203 (*RA, IV*, p.217; *RA, V*, p.112). No.464 records that the donor swore to the charter before Ralph, nephew of Hamelin the dean, but it is not known at present who Ralph's father was.

The charters of Hamelin the dean (the elder) and his brother Hamelin are as follows: nos.33, 647 - 651, 667, and 652. The names of Hamelin the elder's antecedents and descendants are given in no.662; his daughters Matilda and Ellen are named in no.648 while Alice gave a croft in Grainthorpe to the church in Lincoln (*RA, V*, pp.111 - 2); his deceased son Osbert is named in no.647. Hamelin the elder's son and heir Brian's charters are nos.653, 654, 656, 658 - 661, 663 - 666, 801 - 804, 806818, 839 and 919. Brian's daughter Matilda and her husband Philip of Cockerington leased land from Alvingham Priory in no.1216. Brian's sons John and Gilbert, and their descendants, issued nos.191, 244, 672 - 674, 676 - 680, 819 - 826, 828, 837, 899, 900. The other descendants of the two Hamelins are named in nos.671, 675, 911. See appendix (a) for genealogical table.

34 *Gift in free alms by Peter of Meaux, his wife Beatrix and their son John to the nuns of Alvingham of the tenement on the west side of the nuns' virgate held by Walter son of Edric and his father.*

[Before 1189]

fo.10r

Printed in *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii p.958.

Petrus de Melsa dat nobis mansuram illam que est in occidentali parte virgulti nostri.^a

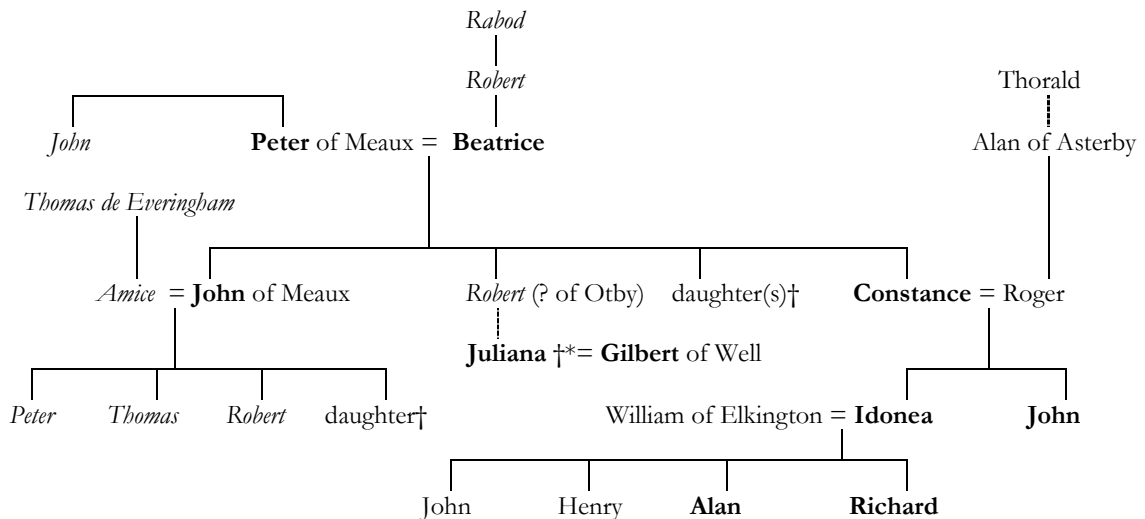
Notum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Petrus de Melsa et Beatrix sponsa mea et Iohannes filius noster et heres dedimus Deo et sanctimonialibus que serviunt in ecclesia beate virginis Marie de Alvingham mansuram illam que est in occidentali parte virgulti earum et presenti carta confirmavimus eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina liberius donari potest alicui. Hanc vero

mansuram tenuit Walterus filius Edrici rusticus operarius sicut et pater eius fuit quam dedimus eis ad honorem Dei et beate virginis Marie et sancti Adelwoldi^b ut prosit nobis et heredibus nostris post nos in perpetuum.

^a *Feodum Baiocis* written in margin.

^b *Aldewoldi* in *Mon. Ang.*

Note. Peter of Meaux witnessed a charter c.1160 - 1170 (*EYC*, XI, p.262), was alive in 1182 (the date of no.36 below) but dead before 1189, the latest possible date of a charter of Beatrice, his widow (*EYC*, XI, p.349). In 1182 - 9 Beatrice of Meaux, then a widow, gave a charter to Fountains Abbey, which was witnessed by Thomas de Everingham, Robert of Meaux and Thomas his brother; another witness was Robert son of Peter of Meaux. In no.523 Peter of Meaux's grandson John son of Roger of Asterby confirmed gifts made by charter by his mother Constance of Meaux and *Iuliane cognate mee de Otteby*; Juliana was described as the daughter of Robert of Otby (in nos.46, 484, 485 and 487) and it seems probable that this Robert was Peter and Beatrice of Meaux's son, making Juliana John's first cousin. John referred to his sister Idonea in no.525, and in no.569 confirmed a charter of Idonea, widow of William of Elkington (no.570). Richard son of Idonea and William of Elkington, granted land in Saltfleetby in no.573. Alan son of William of Elkington quitclaimed tithes in no.606. Henry and John sons of William of Elkinton are named in nos.778 and 1023.



The family of Peter of Meaux: names in italics in the family tree above come from *EYC*, XI, pp.261 - 264, 349 - 50 (charter 281).

35 *Gift in free alms by Beatrix, wife of Peter of Meaux, with the assent of John, her son, and Peter, her husband, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, of half their demesne in Alvingham and Cockerington, excepting the toft and virgate, including the 30 acres of arable land and 10 acres of pasture given to the nuns when they accepted her daughter into their community; by this payment, G. the prior and the convent of Alvingham understand that Beatrix and Peter and John discharged the 87½ marks of silver which they owed to the Jews.*

[Before 25 June 1178]

fo.10r

Printed in *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.958.

Beatrix sponsa eiusdem Petri dat nobis medietatem sui demenii.

Sciant tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Beatrix sponsa Petri de Melsa concessu et assensu Iohannis filii mei et heredis dedi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de

Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et fratribus earum illam dimidietatem totius demenii nostri que soli^a propinquior est in territoriis utriusque ville de Alvingham et de Cokerington' cum omnibus asyamentis et pertinentiis suis excepto tofto et virgulto demenii nostri. Et sciendum est vero quod de illa medietate dedi predictis sanctimonialibus xxx^{ta} acras terre arabilis et x acras pasturi cum filia mea quam prefate moniales in consortium suum susceperunt. Hec omnia feci assensu et concessione Petri sponsi mei et Iohannis filii mei et warrantizabimus erga regem et dominos et omnes homines et heredes nostri post nos in perpetuum sicut aliqua elemosina melius et liberius quibuslibet viris religiosis warrantizari potest. G. vero prior de Alvingham et predicte ecclesie conventus viderunt et intellexerunt quam magno debito ego et dominus meus Petrus et Iohannes filius meus obligati eramus erga Iudeos alleviaverunt nos et aquietaverunt de octoginta septem marcis argenti et dimidia.

^a sola in *Mon. Ang.*

Note. For dating see note to no.34. Geoffrey, the earliest recorded prior of Alvingham, occurs in 1174, followed by Roger who occurs in 25 June 1178; the next G. occurs after the death of Peter of Meaux (*HRH, I, p.201*). Dated 1232 in *VCH Lincs, p.193*, quoting *Mon. Ang.*

36 *Gift in free alms by John, with the agreement of his father Peter of Meaux and his mother Beatrice, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all his tenement and the tenements held by Tinghi and Ailward in Alvingham, and his virgate and all his demesne in Alvingham and Cokerington and all its appurtenances except for his men and their lands(18½ bovates); sworn before Gikel of Yarburgh.* 1182

fo.10r

Printed in *Transcripts* p.102 (no.1), *Mon. Ang., VI, ii, p.958*.

Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa dat nobis totam mansuram suam in Al' cum mansura illa quam Tingi tenuit et cum mansura illa quam Ailwardus tenuit et totum demenium in Al' et in Cok'.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibi Deo servientibus et fratribus earum totam mansuram meam in Alvingham cum mansura illa quam Tinghi tenuit del west virgulti mei^a et cum mansura quam Ailwardus tenuit; et ipsum meum virgultum et totum demenium meum in Alvingham et in Cokerington' tam in terra arabili quam in pratis et marescis et pascuis et pasturis et in omnibus ad predictum demenium pertinentibus, cum omnibus libertatibus^b exceptis hominibus meis cum toftis suis et terris ipsorum; scilicet x et octo bovatis et dimidia sicut in illo die tenuerunt quo hanc elemosinam predictis monialibus dedi. Hec omnia ego Iohannes et heredes mei assensu et concessione patris mei Petri et matris mee Beatricis et ceterorum amicorum meorum fecimus. Et hanc predictam elemosinam de demenio nostro warrantizabimus et aquietabimus eisdem monialibus de omni servitio et consuetudine et seculari exactione erga regem et dominos et omnes homines in perpetuum et heredes nostri post nos sicut aliqua elemosina melius et liberius quibuslibet viris religiosis warrantizari potest. Hanc vero donationem et confirmationem factam in anno incarnationis domini m^o c^o lxxx^oii^o ego ipse Iohannes acquietare et defendere affidavi in manu Iukel de Ierdeburg coram hiis testibus.

^a *inde* in *Mon. Ang.*

^b Marginal note indicated here: *Nota xvij bovate et dimidia que remanserunt Iohanni de Melsa postquam feofaveret nos de dominico suo in Al' et Cok'.*

Note. Gikel of Yarburgh was son of Alan, steward of the soke of Gayton, an office also held by John his son (RA, V, p.104n). The witnesses to this charter were *magistro Rodberto de Lekeburna, Reginaldo decano de Coueham, Gileberto clerico de Beseby, Ricardo clerico de Thabevella, Folcone Rybalt, Rodberto de Ormesby, Waltero de Grymesby et Rogero filio eius, Radulfo filio Brienni de Weltona, Galphrido de Kadyngtona, Simone et Thoma fratre eius de Luda, Ricardo famulo domini Lamberti de Scotenni et Alano de Malberthorp et Jobanne de Aluyngham* (Transcripts, p.103).

37 *Gift in free alms by John son of Peter of Meaux with the agreement of his mother Beatrice, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of 30 acres of arable land from his demesne in Alvingham, 10 acres of meadow in the same and the site of a mill to the north of Boyfen, with his sister as a nun; after her death, if he wishes, the nuns will accept his daughter, and after her death his other sister if she lives.* [1182 - 4 February 1188/9]

fo.10r - v

Idem I. dat nobis xxx^{ta} acras terre arabilis de demenio suo in territorio de Al' et decem acras prati in predicto territorio et situm molendini ex septemtrionali parte de Boyfen.

Universis^a sancte matris ecclesie filiis Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa salutem. Sciatis quod ego Iohannes assensu et concessione matris mee Beatricis concessi et dedi in perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et fratribus earum xxx^{ta} acras terre arabilis de demenio meo in territorio de Alvingham soli propinquiores et decem acras prati in predicto territorio et situm molendini ex septemtrionali parte de Boyfen iuxta [fo.10v]^b virgultum sanctimonialium de Alvingham cum sorore mea cui concessit magister Gilebertus et conventus de Alvingham ut monialis fiat in eadem domo de Alvingham. Cum autem defuncta fuerit filiam meam ad ultra si voluero suscipiet; post mortem filie suscipiet aliam sororem meam, si supervixerit. Ego vero hanc elemosinam meam predictam warrantizabo erga dominum regem et dominos feudi et omnes homines et heredes mei post me in perpetuum. Et nequis hanc donationem meam infirmare vel minuere in aliquo valeat dignum duxi atestatione sigilli mei simul et matris mee eam corroborare. Et sciendum est quod hec xl acre supra nominate que cum sorore mea dantur sunt de illa medietate demenii mei quam prefatis monialibus in alia carta mei confirmavi. Idcirco ne aliqua fraus vel malum ingenium prevaleat ut si opus meum infirmetur aquietabo illud et warrantizabo contra matrem meam et omnes calumniantes.

^a Drawing of hand pointing to this word in left margin.

^b Heading *Alvingham II.*

Note. Master Gilbert was the founder of the order and the agreement must have been made before his death on 4 February 1188/9 (GO, p.59). As John of Meaux mentions the agreement of his mother but not his father, the charter may post-date the death of Peter of Meaux which occurred between 1182 and 1189 (see note to no.34). Gilbert II, fourth master of the order. held office between 1205 and 1225 but in view of the dates of John's other charters it is more likely that it is Gilbert I who is referred to in the charter.

38 *Gift in free alms by John son of Peter of Meaux to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of half his demesne in Alvingham and Cokerington except the toft and virgate, that is, 30 acres of arable land and 10 acres of meadow land, with his sister; by this payment he and his father discharged the 87½ marks of silver which they owed to the Jews.*

[Before 25 June 1178]

fo.10v

Idem Iohannes dat nobis medietatem totius demenii sui que soli propinquior est in territoriis^a utriusque ville de Al' et de Cok'.

Sciant tam futuri quam presentes quid ego Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa dedi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et fratribus earum illam dimidietatem totius demenii mei que soli propinquior est in territoriis utriusque ville de Alvingham et de Cokerington' cum omnibus aisiamentis et pertinentiis suis excepto tofto et virgulto demenii mei. Et sciendum est vero quod illa medietate dedi predictis sanctimonialibus xxx^{ta} acras terre arabilis et decem acras prati cum sorore mea sicut alibi continetur in carta mea. Hec omnia feci assensu et concessione patris mei et matris mee et warrantizabimus erga regem et dominos et omnes homines et heredes nostri post nos in perpetuum sicut aliqua elemosina melius et liberius quibuslibet viris religiosiis warrantizari potest. G. prior de Alvingham et predictae ecclesie conventus viderunt et intellexerunt quam magno debito ego et pater meus obligati eramus erga Iudeos alleviaverunt nos et aquietaverunt de octoginta septem marcis argenti et dimidia. Idcirco ne aliqua fraus uter malum ingenium prevaleat ut hoc opus meum infirmetur aquietabo illud et warrantizabo contra matrem meam et omnes calumpniantes et heredes mei post me in perpetuum.

^a MS territorio, although *territoriis* in charter and in inventory.

Note. Dating as for no.35, which may have been made at approximately the same time.

39 *Gift in free alms by John son of Peter of Meaux with the agreement of Peter his father and Beatrice his mother, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all his tenement in Alvingham and his virgate and all his demesne in Alvingham and Cokerington, with all liberties except his men and their lands; the nuns receiving his sister, his niece and three nieces of Reiner, steward of Ranulf de Glanville, and giving him 140 marks.*

[1171 - 1189]

fo.10v

Idem Iohannes dat nobis totam mansuram suam in Al' et totum virgultum suum et totum demenium suum in Al' et in Cok'.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibi Deo servientibus et fratribus earum totam mansuram meam in Alvingham et virgultum meum et totum demenium meum in Alvingham et in Cokerington' tam in terra arabili quam in pratis et marescis et pasturis et in omnibus ad predictum

demenium pertinentibus, cum omnibus libertatibus exceptis hominibus meis et terris ipsorum. Huius rei gratia predictes moniales de Alvingham susceperunt quandam sororem meam et neptem unam meam et tres neptes Reineri dapiferi Ranulfi de Glanvile in sanctimoniales et insuper mihi et meis centum quadraginta marcas dederunt. Hec omnia ego Iohannes et heredes mei assensu et concessione patris mei Petri et matris Beatricis mee et ceterorum amicorum meorum fecimus et hanc predictam elemosinam de demenio meo warrantizabimus et acquietabimus eisdem monialibus de omni servitio et consuetudine et seculari exactione fide nostra interposita erga regem et dominos et omnes homines in perpetuum et heredes nostri post nos sicut aliqua elemosina melius et liberius quibuslibet viris religiosus warrantizari potest.

Note. Reiner [de Waxham] acted (probably) as de Glanville's serjeant in 1171, later as his steward, and then as his deputy sheriff in 1184 and 1187 (*EYC, IV*, pp.108, 128; *EYC, XI*, p.330); as he is named as steward in the charter it probably postdates 1171. Peter of Meaux was dead by 1189 (see note to no.34). Reiner also witnessed the confirmation by John de Meaux of a gift of land made by Beatrice de Meaux to Fountains Abbey in c.1182 – 1189 (*EYC, XI*, pp.171, 349).

40 *Confirmation in free alms by John son of Peter of Meaux with the agreement of Peter his father and Beatrice his mother, of the tenement on the west side of the nuns' virgate held by Walter son of Eadric and his father.*

[Before 1189]

fo.10v

Idem Iohannes dat nobis mansuram illam quam Walterus filius Edrici tenuit.

Notum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa assensu patris mei et Beatricis matris mee concessi et dedi Deo et sanctimonialibus que serviunt in ecclesia beate virginis Marie de Alvingham mansuram illam que est in occidentali parte virgulti earum. Et presenti carta eisdem monialibus confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina liberius potest dari alicui. Hanc vero mansuram tenuit Walterus filius Eadrici rusticus operarius sicut et pater eius fuit, quam dedi eis et pater meus ante me ad honorem Dei et beate virginis Marie et sancti Aelwoldi ut prosit nobis et heredibus nostris post nos in perpetuum.

Note. Confirmation of no.34. Dating as for no.34.

41 *Confirmation by Peter son of John of Meaux to the convent of Alvingham of all the lands and property bestowed on it by his father and ancestors.*

[After 1182]

fos.10v - 11r

Petrus filius Iohannis de Melsa confirmat nobis omnes terras et possessiones quas pater suus et antecessores sui nobis contulerunt

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Petrus filius Iohannis de Melsa salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta

mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnes terras et possessiones quas pater meus et antecessores mei predicto conventui contulerunt. Hanc vero concessionem et confirmationem ego Petrus et heredes mei warantizabimus [fo.11r]^a et acquietabimus erga omnes homines et de omnibus rebus et exactionibus in perpetuum.

^a Heading *Alvingham. II.*

Note. Confirmation of nos.34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40. By the language of the charter this probably postdates the death of Peter of Meaux sometime between 1182 and 1189 (see note to no.34).

42 *Confirmation by Roger Mustel of the gift of John son of Peter of Meaux of half of all his demesne in Alvingham and Cokerington, except his toft and virgate.* [Before 1184]

fo.11r

Rogerus Mustaile confirmat nobis donationem quam fecit nobis Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Rogerus Mustaile salutem in domino. Sciatis quod ego concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi in perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donationem quam fecit Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa eisdem sanctimonialibus, scilicet medietatem totius demenii sui in territoriis utriusque ville de Alvingham et de Cokerington' excepto tofto et virgulto demenii sui. Hanc predictam medietatem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis hac carta mea confirmavi liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio ut illam habeant et perpetuo possideant pro salute mea et antecessorum meorum.

Note. Confirmation of no.38. Roger Mustel, the son of Gilbert of Sempringham's sister Agnes, died no later than 1184 (*EYC, VI, p.253*).

43 *Confirmation by William Mustel to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerical and lay, of the gift by John son of Peter of Meaux of all his demesne in Alvingham and Cokerington and the tenement to the west of the nuns' virgate, held by Walter son of Eadric, and whatever the aforesaid John granted and confirmed by charter.*

[c.1184 - 1200]

fo.11r

Willelmus Mustaile confirmat nobis totum demenium de Al' et Cok' quod Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa dedit nobis.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus Mustaile salutem. Noscat universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibi Deo servientibus et fratribus earum clericis et laycis, totum demenium de Alvingham et de Cokerington' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quod Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa dedit eisdem sanctimonialibus assensu et consensu Petri patris sui et Beatricis matris sue; et mansuram unam que est in occidentali parte virgulti earum, quam Walterus filius Eadrici tenuit;

et quicquid predictus Iohannes de Melsa dedit et carta sua confirmavit prenominatis sanctimonialibus. Hanc vero confirmationem feci eis pro anima patris mei et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum et pro mea meorumque salute liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio.

Note. William was the son of Roger Mustel, succeeding him probably before 1184 and dead by 1200 (*EYC*, VI, p.253). This document may be a confirmation of no.39.

44 *Grant in free alms by Constance, once the wife of Roger son of Alan of Asterby to Alvingham Priory of Adam son of Robert son of Land, and his brother John, with their households and chattels, and gift of 2 tofts and one bovat of land in Alvingham, both of which the said Adam and John held from Constance.*

[After 27 June 1202]

fo.11r

Constancia sponsa Rogeri dat nobis Adam filium Roberti et Iohannem fratrem eius cum tota sequela sua et catallis suis, et ij toftos et unam bovatam terre que predicti Adam et Iohannes tenuerunt in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Constancia quondam sponsa Rogeri filii Alani de Aisterby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me in libera viduitate et in legia potestate mea, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, Adam filium Roberti filii Land et Iohannem fratrem eius cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catellis^a suis et duos toftos quos idem Adam et Iohannes aliquando tenuerunt de me in villa de Alvingham et unam bovatam terre quam predicti Adam et Iohannes similiter de me tenuerunt in teritorio de Alvingham, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete pacifice et integre cum pratis et pascuis et omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra sine aliquo retinemento in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius conferri potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Constancia et heredes mei predictam bovatam terre cum omnibus pertinentiis et predictos toftos et homines cum omni sequela sua et catallis suis predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes acquietabimus in perpetuum.

^a *Nota de Hugone Land et fratre suo et eorum sequela marginated after catellis.*

Note. Roger of Asterby was alive in 1193 (*The Great Roll of the Pipe for the Fifth Year of the Reign of King Richard the First: Michaelmas 1193 (Pipe Roll 39)*, ed. Doris Mary Stenton (Pipe Roll Society XLI, New series III, 1927), p.40. A Roger de Estrebi made a final concord with the abbot of Louth Park on 27 June 1202 (*FFL*, p.23); if Constance were his widow the present charter must have been made after that date. Constance was the daughter of Peter of Meaux (see note to no.34). See Chapter 2 for a discussion of Roger of Asterby's debts to Aaron of Lincoln.

45 *Confirmation in free alms by Constance of Asterby, daughter of Peter of Meaux, in her free widowhood, of one third of a toft in Alvingham held by Gilbert the carpenter; 4 perches widths of meadow at Holm and 16 acres of land in Alvingham.*

[Early thirteenth century after 27 June 1202]

Constancia de Aysterby confirmat nobis tertiam partem^a illius tofti in Al' quam Gilbertus carpentarius tenuit et latitudinem quatuor percarum prati in Holm et sexdecim acras terre arabilis.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Constancia de Aisterby filia Petri de Melsa in libera viduitate mea concessi et confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tertiam partem illius tofti in Alvingham quam Gilebertus carpentarius quondam tenuit; et latitudinem iiii^{or} percarum prati in Holm; et sexdecim acras terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra in territorio eiusdem ville, videlicet octo acras terre arabilis ex una parte et octo acras ex altera parte eiusdem ville; que omnia prenominata predictus conventus habet in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ex dono Roberti filii Suani de Alvingham. Quarum sexdecim acras predictarum hee sunt particule: scilicet^b unus sellio ex occidentali parte ville predictae qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Gileberti filii Radulfi et abuttat super Cuniggesgate. Et unus sellio qui habuttat super Holebec inter terram predicti conventus et feudum de Melsa. Et tres selliones simul iacentes ab austro de Holebec et habuttat super culturam predicti conventus versus austrum. Et unus sellio qui abuttat super Holebec versus aquilonem et iacet inter feudum Brittanie et feudum de Melsa. Et tres selliones simul iacentes propinqui ab oriente de Hou inter terram Herberti filii Iohannis et feudum de Melsa. Et unus sellio qui abuttat super Cuningarecroft inter feudum Brittanie et feudum de Melsa. Et unus sellio ab austro de Holebec et iacet inter terram Gileberti filii Radulfi et terram Roberti bercarii. Ab orientali vero parte eiusdem ville unus sellio terre iacet inter feudum de Friston' et terram Tengi filii Hauc et abuttat super Miretoft. Et unus sellio ad Nonivemare inter feudum de Fristun et terram Roberti Blund. Et tres selliones simul iacentes ab aquilone de Cuninggesgate ad Lanteregerne et tres selliones ab aquilone de Halefure et abuttant super feudum de Fristun versus aquilonem. Et unus sellio propinquus ab occidente Roberti filii Lante. Et unus sellio qui habuttat super Astihevedland et iacet inter terram predicti conventus ex utraque parte. Et unus sellio super Thornhil inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco Lude. Et unus sellio ad Losemare qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis Deved. Et unus sellio super Losemare furlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini. Et unus sellio super Tunstal inter terram predicti conventus de Alvingham et terram monachorum [fo.11v]^c de Parco Lude. Et unus sellio ab austro de Tunstal super Langanstlanges inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Umfridi. Et unus sellio super Halefure inter terram Helewini et terram Astini. Et unus sellio super Arnoldebiri inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Roberti filii Lante.

^a Followed by *ti*, expunged.

^b Followed in right margin by *Nos habemus omnia contenta in hac carta ex dono Roberti filii Suani de Al'.*

^c Heading III. *Alvingham.*

Note. For dating see note to no.44. This is a confirmation of no.64 which was probably made before 2 February 1218/9.

46 *Gift in free alms by Juliana of Otby, daughter of Robert and wife of Gilbert of Well, of a toft and a bovat of land in Alvingham once held by John the mason.* [Late twelfth century]

fo.11v

Iuliana de Otteby dat nobis unum toftum et unam bovatam terre que Iohannes cementarius quondam tenuit in villa et teritorio de Al'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iuliana de Otteby filia Roberti dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, concessi et voluntate domini et sponsi mei Gileberti de Well' Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum et unam bovatam terre in Alvingham quam Iohannes cementarius quondam tenuit in eadem villa et in eiusdem teritorio, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego Iuliana predicta et heredes mei warrantizabimus et acquietabimus predictum toftum et prenominatam bovatam terre cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hanc vero elemosinam feci predicto conventui pro Dei amore et pro salute domini mei Gileberti de Well' et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum ut Deo inde glorificetur et nobis proficiat in eternum.

Note. A charter of Gilbert son of William of Well which confirms the gift of a toft once held by Robert of Otby, who was alive in 1183, was dated 'late twelfth century' (*RA, IV*, pp.206 - 7); Gilbert of Well was party to a final concord made in 1197 - 8 (see no.490). Robert Otby's name occurs in the margin beside a charter dated before 1224 (*RA, V*, p.57, no 1535). For Juliana's relationship to the de Melsa family see note to no.34; more precise dating of her charters is not possible.

47 *Confirmation by Gilbert of Well of no.46.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.11v

Gilbertus de Well confirmat nobis toftum et bovatam terre que Iulia de Otteby dedit nobis

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilebertus de Well' concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illud toftum in Alvingham et illam bovatam terre in teritorio eiusdem ville quam Iohannes sementarius quondam tenuit in eadem villa; quem scilicet toftum et quam bovatam terre Iuliana de Octeby sponsa mea eidem conventui caritative contulit cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra, sicut carta predictae Iuliane sponse mee eidem conventui testatur ut illi et suis simul et mihi et meis eternaliter proficiat.

Note. For dating see note to no.46.

48 *Confirmation by John son of Roger son of Alan of Asterby of no.44.*

[After 27 June 1202]

fo.11v

Iohannes filius Rogeri confirmat nobis unam bovatom terre in teritorio de Al' quam Adam filius Roberti et Iohannes frater eius tenuerunt

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Rogeri filii Alani de Asterby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, unam bovatom terre cum pertinentiis suis in teritorio de Alvingham quam Adam filius Roberti filii Lant et Iohannes frater eius aliquando tenuerunt; et duos toftos in eadem villa cum eisdem Adam et Iohanne et cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catellis suis, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum pratis et pascuis et omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra sine aliquo retinemento, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius conferri potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et predictos toftos et homines cum omni sequela sua et catellis suis predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes aquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. Date based on the assumption that this charter dates from after the death of John's father; he was last recorded 27 June 1202 (see no.44).

49 Grant in free alms by John son of Roger son of Alan of Asterby of Thomas son of Gilbert Widythyelockes with all his household and chattels; and the gift of a toft held by Thomas in Alvingham and a half bovote of land.

[After 27 June 1202]

fo.11v

Idem I. dat nobis Thomam filium Gilberti Wydi cum tota sequela et catellis et unum toftum et dimidiam bovatom.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Rogeri filii Alani de Aisterby salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham Thomam filium Gileberti Widythyelockes cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catellis suis; et unum toftum quem idem Thomas aliquando tenuit de me in villa de Alvingham; et unam dimidiam bovatom terre in teritorio eiusdem ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, quam dimidiam bovatom terre predictus Thomas aliquando de me tenuit in eadem villa, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sicut prenomatus est sine aliquo retinemento, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius conferri potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictum Thomam cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catellis suis et predictum toftum et predictam dimidiam

bovatam terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes inperpetuum aquietabimus.

Note. For date see note to no.48.

50 *Gift in free alms to the convent of Alvingham by John of Asterby of 2 sellions of arable land in Alvingham and the end of one sellion once held by Gilbert Gulac.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fos.11v - 12ar

Iohannes de Aisterby dat nobis duos selliones in terre de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes de Aisterby salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham duos selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Alvingham ex nordth parte grangie sue iacentes inter terram predicti conventus et grangiam, quorum west capita buttant supercroftum eiusdem conventus quod vocatur Pacroft, et est capita buttant super terram eiusdem conventus. Et caput unius sellionis quod Gilebertus Gulac tenuit aliquando quod iacet contra nordth caput vie vaccarie ex sudth parte de Cuningigate, tenenda et habenda libere, quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aysiamenis infra villam et extra, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et [fo.12ar]^a terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictos duos selliones et predictum caput sellionis predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga omnes homines et feminas acquietabimus in perpetuum.

^a Heading *Alvingham. III.*

Note. The charter cannot be dated precisely. If, from the language of the charter, John's parents (Roger of Asterby and Constance of Meaux) are dead at the time it was made it could date from any time in the first half of the thirteenth century (see notes to nos.34, 44). The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

51 *Grant in free alms by John of Asterby to the convent of Alvingham of Robert son of Tengi of Alvingham, his villein, with all his household and chattels; and gift of a toft held by Haymund Spic and a bovate of land in Alvingham.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.12ar - v

Idem I. dat nobis Robertum filium Tengi de Al' nativum suum et unum toftum in Al' et unam dimidiam bovatam terre.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes de Aisterby salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, Robertum

filium Tengi de Alvingham, nativum meum, cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catellis suis. Et unum toftum in villa de Alvingham quem Haymundus Spic aliquando tenuit, qui iacet in Duedes torp ex australi parte vie inter toftum Ricardi filii Suani et toftum Iohannis filii Iohannis, quem aliquando tenuit de predicto conventu et abuttat versus aquilonem contra ianuam dicti Iohannis et versus austrum super Hallecroft. Et dimidiam bovatom terre arabilis in teritorio de Alvingham unde iste sunt particule: ex occidentali parte ville scilicet duo selliones iacent ex aquilonali^a parte de Honisgate inter terram Roberti del Wald et terram Pigoti filii Pigoti et buttant versus aquilonem in Ierdeburg' bec et versus austrum super Honisgate contra foreriam Astini. Et duo selliones iacent ex australi parte de Honisgate inter terras predicti conventus ex orientali parte de Astinmare et buttant versus aquilonem super Honisgate et versus austrum in Holebec. Et unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte del Cartegate inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti del Wald et buttat versus aquilonem super terram Roberti Blundi et versus austrum super Honisgate. Et unus sellio iacet ad Bulebrig inter terram dicti conventus et terram Roberti del Wald et buttat versus austrum foreriam eiusdem conventus et versus aquilonem in Iertheburgbec; et una foreria ex aquilonali parte de Bouneland. Et unus sellio iacet ex aquilonali parte eiusdem forerie et buttant versus occidentem super terram monachorum de Parco Lude et versus orientem super foreriam dicti conventus. Et unus sellio iacet super Hempland inter terras monachorum de Parco Lude et buttat versus aquilonem super foreriam dictorum monachorum et versus austrum in Holebec. Et unus sellio iacet ad Langmare inter terram Roberti Blundi et terra dictorum monachorum et buttat versus aquilonem in Holebec et versus austrum super foreriam dictorum monachorum. Et tres selliones extendent se de Cuningsgate usque in Holebec et iacent inter terram Roberti Blundi et terram Hugonis filii Umfridi; et unam dimidiam perticatam prati iacentem in Difen inter pratum Hugonis filii Umfridi et pratum dictorum monachorum. Et iste sunt particule ex orientali parte <eiusdem> ville, scilicet unus sellio iacet ex aquilonali parte Grangie dicti conventus inter terram dicti conventus et buttat versus orientem super foreriam Roberti del Wald et versus occidentem super Pacroft. Et unus sellio iacet ex aquilonali parte de Grenegate inter terram Ricardi filii Suani et terram predicti conventus et buttat versus occidentem super terram dicti conventus et versus orientem super foreriam Hugonis filii Umfridi. Et unus sellio iacet ad Thornihil inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram dicti conventus et buttat versus austrum super terram dicti Iohannis et versus aquilonem super terram predicti conventus. Et unus sellio iacet super eundem Thornihil inter terram dicti Iohannis et terram Ricardi filii Suani et buttat versus austrum super terram dicti Ricardi et versus aquilonem super terram monachorum de Parco Lude. Et unus sellio iacet ad Pikstal inter terram dicti conventus et terram Roberti Blundi et buttat versus occidentem super foreriam dicti conventus et versus orientem super terram Roberti Modi. Et unus sellio iacet ad Losemare inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus occidentem super foreriam dicti conventus et versus orientem super foreriam dictorum monachorum. Et dimidius sellio iacet ex orientali parte de Riskmare inter terram Hugonis filii Umfridi et terram dictorum monachorum. Et unus sellio iacet ad Arnoldeberby^b inter terram Hugonis filii Umfridi et terram predicti conventus et buttat versus austrum super foreriam dictorum monachorum et versus aquilonem super foreriam dicti conventus. Et unus sellio iacet ad Aldecroftnab inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Roberti filii Cost et buttat

versus austrum super terram dicti Iohannis et versus aquilonem contra terram Roberti Blundi. Et unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte de Holm inter terram dicti Iohannis et pratum et buttat versus austrum super foreriam dicti conventus et versus aquilonem super pratum. Et unus sellio iacet infra Holm inter terram dicti conventus et terram Helewini et buttat versus orientem super Paitefindaile et versus occidentem super Fendic. Et unus sellio iacet inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Roberti filii Gileberti et buttat versus orientem super Fendic et versus occidentem super foreriam Gutredi. Et unus sellio iacet iuxta Fendic inter terram dictorum monachorum et Fendic et buttat versus aquilonem super foreriam dictorum monachorum et versus austrum contra terram Willelmi Carpentarii. Et unus sellio iacet ex occidentali parte de Neucroft inter terram predicti conventus et terram dictorum monachorum et buttat versus austrum super foreriam Hugonis filii Umfridi et versus aquilonem super terram Ricardi filii Suani. Et unus sellio iacet ex aquilonali parte de Halesike inter terram dicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Cost et buttat versus austrum super foreriam Hugonis filii Umfridi et versus [fo.12av]^e aquilonem super foreriam dictorum monachorum. Et unus sellio iacet ex australi parte de Halesic inter terram predicti conventus et terram dictorum monachorum et buttat versus austrum super Langdailis et versus aquilonalem super foreriam Iohannis Coppil. Et una foreria iacet ex orientali parte de Laylandis inter terram Helwini sutoris et capita que buttant super eandem foreriam et buttat versus aquilonem super foreriam Pigoti filii Pigoti et versus austrum in Halesic. Et unus sellio iacet ex australi parte de Tunstal inter terram dicti conventus et terram Roberti Modi et buttat versus orientem super foreriam Adam Suthil et versus occidentem super terram dicti conventus. Et unam perticatam et dimidiam prati in Langdaylis iacentis inter pratum Hugonis filii Umfridi et pratum Helewini sutoris ubique. Et duas perticatas prati in Hale iacentis inter pratum Symonis de Clactorp et pratum Galfridi filii Hamelini et buttant versus orientem super Ludna et versus occidentem super Fendic. Et unam dailam prati ad Wipeolin iacentem inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum Iohannis filii Gileberti et buttat versus orientem super Ludna et versus occidentem contra terram dicti conventus. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictum Robertum cum omni sequela sua et omnibus catellis suis et predictum toftum cum libero introitu et exitu et omnes predictas terras et predicta prata cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aysiamentis libertatibus infra villam et extra predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga omnes homines adquietabimus in perpetuum.

^a *ali* superscript over the *e*, which is expunged.

^b *Arnaldberge* written in left margin.

^c Heading III. *Alvingham*.

Note. Dating as for no.50.

52 *Gift in free alms by William of Friston to the nuns of Alvingham of the church of St Mary Alvingham and 5 tofts and 4½ bovates of land in Alvingham.* [Foundation to 27 December 1166]

fo.12av

Willelmus de Fristona dat nobis ecclesiam beate Marie de Al' et v^{9c} tofta in eadem villa et iiij bovatas terre et dimidiam.

Notum sit omnibus legentibus et audientibus litteras has quod ego Gwillelmus de Fristona, pro amore Dei et pro redemptione anime mee et omnium parentum meorum, concessi et donavi ecclesiam sancte Marie de Alvingham sanctimonialibus feminis ibi in sancta religione Deo servientibus in elemosinam et quinque toftas in eadem villa et quatuor bovatas terre et dimidiam ab omni terreno servitio liberam et quietam in perpetuam possessionem. Igitur ut^a hec carta predicte donationis ancillis Cristi in elemosina concessa maiorem vim ad Dei laudem perpetualiter obtineat ego Gwillelmus concessione heredum meorum propria manu eam diligenter affirmo et confirmo signum Gwillelmi.

^a Drawing of pointing hand in left margin.

Note. For dating see no.54, the confirmation of this gift. See Chapter 2 for an account of William of Friston's family; the genealogy is slightly confusing as Farrer suggests that William (I) of Friston was holding land in Cockerington as the same time as William (II) (who is probably the donor of this charter) and he does not explain the relationship between the two men; the father of William (II) was Robert (*EYC, III*, pp.168, 223 - 24). William appears to have married at least twice. See appendix (e) for the genealogy of William's family.

53 *Gift by William of Friston to the nuns of Alvingham of the church of St Mary of Alvingham and all its appurtenances; and 5 tofts, 4½ bovates of land and the mill which was Hosgot son of Burghard's.*

[Foundation to 22 January 1154/5]

fo.12av

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.104 (no.4).

Willelmus de Fristona dat nobis ecclesiam beate Marie de Al' cum terra et toftis predictis.

Notum sit omnibus legentibus et audientibus litteras has quod ego Willelmus de Fristona, pro amore Dei et pro redemptione anime mee et omnium parentum meorum, concessi et donavi ecclesiam sancte Marie de Alvingham sanctimonialibus ibi in sancta religione Deo servientibus in elemosinam et quinque toftas in eadem villa et quatuor bovatas terre et dimidiam et molendinum quod fuit Hosgote filio Burghardi et omnes apentitias que pertinent ad eandem ecclesiam. Hanc donationem dedi predictis ancillis dei cum concessione uxoris mee et omnium heredum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio possidendam.

Note. The witnesses to this charter were *Geruasius abbas de Parcho Lude, Radulfus prior, Prior de Ponte fracto et totus conuentus, Gino sacerdos de Kedyngtona, Gilbertus presbiter, Hugo presbiter, Bricius clericus, Gaufridus presbiter, Gaufridus de Kedyngtona, Drumardus miles de Federstan, Alanus frater meus, Willelmus auunculus meus, Frewinus, Jadricus filius Frewini, Hugo filius Walteri, Osbertus filius Ansgoti, Germanus, Gilbertus filius Swani* (*Transcripts*, p.104). Gervase was abbot of Louth Park from 1139, last occurring in 1147; Ralph his successor first occurs 22 January 1155 (*HRH, I*, p.137). For William of Friston see note to no.52.

54 *Confirmation by Robert Chesney, bishop of Lincoln, of possessions of the church and the nuns of St Mary, Alvingham, including in Alvingham 5 tofts and 4½ bovates of land given by William of Friston, and a toft and a bovate of land given by Hugh de Scoteney, who also gave the church and half a mill with 12 acres of land in Cockerington; and in Little Canthorpe the church, one bovate and 40 acres of land given by Amfred of Legbourne.*

fo.12av

[19 December 1148 to 27 December 1166]

R. episcopus Linc' confirmat nobis possessiones et bona que possidemus vel adipisci poterimus.

Robertus Dei gratia episcopus Lincolnie universis sancte ecclesie filiis salutem. Debemus ex officio omnium ecclesiarum que nobis subiecte sunt iura tueri. Illis tamen specialem curam inpendimus quas^a sub religionis habitu ordinate novimus institutas. Eapropter ecclesie beate Dei genitricis Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus episcopalis officii quo fungimur auctoritate confirmamus possessiones et bona que vel in presentiarum canonice possident vel in posterum annuente domino iuste poterunt adipisci. Inter que hec propriis duximus exprimenda nominibus. In Alvingham ex donatione Willelmi de Fristuna quinque toftas et quatuor bovatas terre et dimidiam; et in eadem villa ex donatione Hugonis de Scotenia^c unum toftum et unam bovatom terre; et in Cokerington' ecclesiam cum ceteris eidem ecclesie pertinentibus et dimidium molendinum cum xij acris terre; preter hec ecclesiam de Caletorp et unam bovatom terre et lx acras terre quas Affridus de Lecheburn eis dedit sicut eiusdem carta testatur. Hec itaque statuimus ut libere et quiete possideant salva in omnibus matris Linc' ecclesie reverentia nostraque et successorum nostrorum debita obedientia. Valet.

^a *quae* in *Mon. Ang.*

^b *Scotinea* in *Mon. Ang.*

Note. Confirmation of nos.53, 307, 1044 and 1045. The dates are those of Robert Chesney's episcopate. The toft and a bovate of land in Alvingham given by Hugh de Scoteny do not seem to be recorded in the cartulary, but the charter may have been lost or may have been given by another and confirmed by him. Similarly the bovate of land given by Amfred does not appear under his name, but the land may have been described differently, or the charter may have been lost; no.1050 refers to a bovate of land in Little Cawthorpe given by Amfred or his successors. The dating of no.1047 confirms that the church of Little Cawthorpe was given before 22 January 1154/5.

55 *Gift in free alms by Suan son of Geoffrey of Alvingham to the nuns of Alvingham of 2 selions and the meadow going with them.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

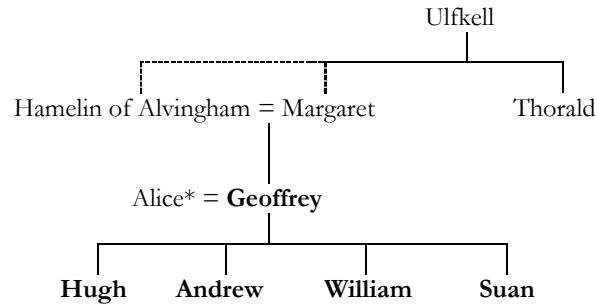
fo.12av

Suanus filius Galfridi confirmat nobis duos selliones et tantum prati quantum pertinet ad duos selliones.

Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Suanus filius Galfridi de Alvingham assensu et concessu heredum^a meorum et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham duos selliones qui se extendunt usque Difen ab aquilonali parte et tantum prati infra Difen quantum pertinet ad duos selliones in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hanc vero elemosinam feci eis liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum.

^a Left marginal note [] tenuit [] et dominus com[] et heres viii d quos ad b's reddidimus et comp[] in ix sol. et x d quos hactenus tempore Ioh[anne] ux[oris] Galfridi filii Iohannis sed postea Ranulphi prioris remiss[] fuit iste redditus per dominum Iohannem de Welton tunc dominum de Welton Bretun. Illegible text for 2.5cm, 8cm, 1cm, 1.5cm, 0.5cm where indicated.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Geoffrey of Alvingham and his family gave charters nos.55, 59, 60, 144 – 157, 175, 177, 178 to Alvingham Priory. He was related to Ralph son of Tengy whom he described as his uncle and he may have been the son of Hamelin son of Cost (see note to no 158). In no.150 Geoffrey quitclaimed a toft *quod toftum Thoraldus filius Ulfkelli avunculus meus aliquando tenuit*; a grant by Roger Carbonel to the church of Lincoln, dated 'late twelfth century', gives land adjacent to the toft *Toraldi filii Vlfkel* (RA, V, p.99). Land once held from Robert de Cokefeld (sheriff of Yorkshire 1226 - 29, sheriff of Lincoln 1229) is mentioned in no.149 (PRO Lists and Indexes IX, p.78). At present dating can be no more precise than that these charters were granted sometime between the beginning and the middle of the thirteenth century before c.1264 when the cartulary was first compiled. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).



56 *Gift in free alms by Conan son of John son of Megh and of Basille his mother to the nuns and brothers of Alvingham of all the holding of Suan Crochorn son of Siword in Alvingham with Matilda daughter of Suan Crochorn, whom Conan had placed with the nuns, for an annual payment of 1/2 mark of silver for all owed payments, except murdre and danegeld from which the brothers are exempt.* [c.1150 - 1200]

fos.12av - 12br

Cunanus concedit nobis totam tenuram Suani in teritorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi notescat fidelibus quod ego Cunanus, filius Iohannis filii Meghi, et Basilidis domina mea et mater concessimus et dimisimus Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum ibi Deo servientium totam tenuram Suani Crochorn filii Siuordi in teritorio de Alvingham, habendam et [fo.12br]^a tenendam de nobis in toftis et croftis, terris et mariscis, pratis et pascuis et omnibus locis cum Matilde, filia ipsius Suani, quam ipsam in consortio ipsarum sanctimonialium posuimus. Hanc concessionem et dimisionem fecimus predicto conventui pro salute animarum nostrarum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio, consuetudine et exactione, pro dimidia marca argenti annuatim ad festum sancti Botulfi pro omnibus reddenda excepto murdre et danegeld quod prenominati fratres cum ab eis iuste exquiritur persolvent. Hoc autem totum contra omnes homines integre et inconcusse^b ut specialem elemosinam nostram acquietabimus et warantizabimus.

^a Heading *Alvingham. iiij.*

^b MS *incusse.*

Note. Conan son of John son of Maengi witnessed a charter of Conan, duke of Brittany and earl of Richmond, between 1160 & 1168 (*EYC, IV*, p.62). John son of Mengi is one of the donors named in a general confirmation to the nuns of Keddington issued by Robert Chesney during his episcopacy at Lincoln (19 December 1148 - 27 December 1166) (*EEA, I*, p.44). His wife and sons are discussed in *EYC, IV*, p.36.

fo.12br

Galfridus filius Iohannis filii Mengi confirmat nobis totam tenuram Suani in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Galfridus filius Iohannis filii Mengi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum earum ibi Deo servientium totam tenuram Swani Crochorn filii Siwordi in territorio de Alvingham quam Cunanus frater meus et Basille mater mea prius dederunt cum Matilde filia ipsius Swani et herede quam in consortio ipsarum sanctimonialium posuerunt. Habendam et tenendam de me et de heredibus meis in toftis et croftis, terris et mariscis, pratis et pascuis et omnibus locis libere et quiete ab omni terreno servitio et exactione pro dimidia marca argenti annuatim reddenda mihi et heredibus meis post me ad festum sancti Botulfi excepto murde et danegeld quod prenominati fratres cum ab eis iuste exigitur persolvent. Ego vero et heredes mei per manum unius nostri hominis de Alvingham de prenominata firma warrantizabimus et aquietabimus prefato conventui predictam tenuram erga regem et dominos et omnes homines.

Note. Dating as for no.56.

58 *Grant by Geoffrey son of John de Welton to the convent of Alvingham, of Suan son of Siward of Alvingham and all the land he held from Geoffrey in Alvingham; and grant of Thorald son of Ulke son of Ralph and Gamel son of Dued and Iakke son of Ralph, with all their lands, for an annual payment of 9s 10d.*

[c.1150 - 1200]

fo.12br

Idem G. dat nobis Suanum filium Siwardi de Al' et Thoraldum filium Ulke et Gamellum filium Duede et Iakke filium Radulfi, cum tota terra sua.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Galfridus filius Iohannis de Weltona salutem. Noveritis me dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham Suanum filium Siwardi de Alvingham cum tota terra sua quam tenuit de me in Alvingham, et Thoraldum filium Ulke filii Radulfi cum tota terra sua, et Gamellum filium Duede cum tota terra sua, et Iakke filium Radulfi cum tota terra sua, tenendos et habendos predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis novem solidos et decem denarios ad festum sancti Botulfi pro omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego predictus Galfridus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictos homines cum omnibus terris suis predicto conventui et acquietabimus de omnibus rebus contra dominum regem et contra dominos feudi et contra omnes homines in perpetuum salva mihi et heredibus meis predicta annua firma.

Note. Dating as for no.56. John de Welton is John son of Mengi.

59 *Gift in free alms by Suan son of Geoffrey of Alvingham to the nuns of Alvingham of 4 selions in Alvingham, warranted by Suan with his wife Auwisa and son Hugh.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo12br

Suanus filius G. dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Al'.

Sciatis presentes et futuri quod ego Suanus filius Gaufridi de Alvingham dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Alvingham, scilicet duos selliones ex parte aquilonari de Tunstal iuxta quatuor selliones predictarum sanctimonialium; et tertium sellionem qui transit viam descendentem ad mariscum ex occidentali parte de Tunstal; et quartum sellionem iuxta Blilandes. Hanc vero donationem dedi eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio. Et ego et sponsa mea Auwisa et filius meus Hugo et heres affidavimus predictam elemosinam erga regem et omnes homines warrantizabimus.

Note. For dating see note to no.55; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

60 *Gift in free alms by Suan son of Geoffrey of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 9 selions of land in Alvingham, the meadow going with 2 selions, and 3 butts of land; and confirmation of the gift by his nephew William, with his body, of one selion and the meadow lying beside it.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.12br

Idem Suanus dat nobis novem selliones terre et tantum prati quantum pertinet ad duos selliones.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus tam futuris quam presentibus Swanus filius Galfridi de Alvingham salutem. Sciatis me assensu et concessu filiorum meorum et heredum dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Alvingham, scilicet duos selliones ex parte aquilonali de Tunstal iuxta ⁱⁱⁱⁱ selliones predictarum sanctimonialium et tertium sellionem qui transit Devedegate iuxta Riskemare versus meridiem et quartum sellionem ex occidentali parte de Blilandes et ad Halsic tres selliones iuxta quinque selliones monialium. Et ex occidentali parte ville duos selliones qui se extendunt a via versus Difen usque ad aquam molendinorum et tantum prati infra Difen quantum pertinet ad duos selliones et duos buttes ad Bulebrige, et in eadem furlang versus orientem unam buttam. Concessi etiam eis et confirmavi unum sellionem in Hovedacris quem Willelmus nepos meus dedit eis in elemosinam cum corpore suo cum prato adiacente in eodem Hovedacris qui se extendit de Cuningate versus meridiem usque ad aquam. Has vero predictas terras warrantizabimus ego et heredes mei predicto conventui sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram et aquietabimus de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione erga regem et dominos feudi et erga omnes homines.

Note. For dating see note to no.55; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

61 *Quitclaim in perpetuity by John le Brettun son of John, Lord of Colbrun and of Welton, to the nuns of Alvingham of the annual payment of 9s 10d they owe him for lands and tenements in Alvingham.*

[Late thirteenth century]

fo.12br

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus etc. Iohannes le Brettun filius Iohannis domini de Colbrun et de Welltona salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse remisisse et omnino de [me] et heredibus meis et quibuscumque assignatis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Al' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et suis successoribus in perpetuum novem solidos annui redditus decem denarios quos mihi debebant et antecessoribus meis reddere solebant pro terris et tenementis que de feudo meo tenent et habent [in villa]^a et territorio de Alvingham, ita quod nec ego Iohannes nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro aliquid iuris vel clamii de predicto redditu de cetero exigere vindicare seu calumpniari poterimus. Et quia dicti prior et conventus in compensatione temporalium specialiter concesserunt mihi et Alicie uxori mee et heredibus meis quod simus participes omnium bonorum que fient in domo sua predicta perpetualiter, ego predictus Iohannes et heredes mei predictum redditum novem solidorum et decem denariorum et quicquid inde provenire poterit prefatis priori et conventui et suis successoribus de omnibus et contra omnes homines warantizabimus,^b adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram liberam et quietatam ab seculari servitio terrena exactione et demanda. In cuius rei testimonium et cetera.^c

^a MS *et willa*.

^b MS *uarantizabimus*.

^c Charter written in the right margin beside nos.58, 59 and 60, and not in usual scribal hand.

Note. For dating see no.218, which is a copy of this charter with a witness list. The charter and its copy were inserted in the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

62 *Confirmation by Richard son of Swan of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of one third of a toft in Alvingham which his uncle, Gilbert the carpenter, held, and of 16 acres of land in Alvingham, in the locations detailed in the charter, and 4 perches of meadow at Holm.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.12br - v

Ricardus filius Suani confirmat nobis tertiam partem illius tofti quam Gilbertus carpentarius quondam tenuit.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Suani de Alvingham concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis tertiam partem [fo.12bv]^a illius tofti in Alvingham quam Gilbertus carpentarius patruus meus condam tenuit et latitudinem quatuor perticarum prati in Holm et sexdecim acras terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio eiusdem ville, scilicet octo acras ex una

parte et octo acras ex altera parte eiusdem ville. Quarum sexdecim acrarum predictarum hee sunt particule, scilicet unus sellio ex occidentali parte predictae ville qui iacet inter terram predictam conventus et terram Gileberti filii Radulfi et abuttat super Cuniggesgate. Et unus sellio qui abuttat super Holebec inter terram predicti conventus et feudum de Melsa; et tres selliones simul iacentes ab austro de Holebec et abuttat super culturam predicti conventus versus austrum. Et unus sellio qui abuttat super Holebec versus aquilonem et iacet inter feudum Britannie et feudum de Melsa. Et tres selliones simul iacentes propinquius ab oriente de Hou inter terram Herberti filii Iohannis et feudum de Melsa. Et unus sellio qui abuttat super Cutingarecroft;^b et unus sellio ab aquilone de Cuniggesgate inter feudum Britannie et feudum de Melsa; et unus sellio ab austro de Holebec et iacet inter terram Gileberti filii Radulfi et terram Roberti bercarii. Ab orientali vero parte eiusdem ville unus sellio terre iacet inter feudum de Friston' et terram Tengii filii Hauc et abuttat super Miretoft; et unus sellio ad Nonniemare inter feudum de Friston' et terram Roberti Blundi. Et tres selliones simul iacentes ab aquilone de Cuniggesgate ad Lantegrene; et tres selliones ab aquilone de Halefure et abuttant super feudum de Friston' versus aquilonem; et unus sellio propinquius ab occidente Roberti filii Lante. Et unus sellio qui abuttat super Asti Hevedland et iacet inter terras predicti conventus; et unus sellio super Thornhil inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco. Et unus sellio ad Losemare qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis Dued. Et unus sellio super Losemarefurlanges inter terram prefati conventus et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini; et unus sellio super Tunstal inter terram predicti conventus de Alvingham et terram monachorum de Parco; et unus sellio ab austro de Tunstal super Langanstlanges^c inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Unfridi; et unus sellio super Halefure inter terram Helewini et terram Astini; et unus sellio super Arnoldebiri inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Roberti filii Lante. Ego vero Ricardus filius Suan de Alvingham et heredes mei warrantizabimus, aquietabimus et defendemus predictam tertiam partem dicti tofti in Alvingham, et quatuor predictas percatas prati in Holm et predictas sexdecim acras terre arabilis in teritorio de Alvingham cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias et omnibus rebus in perpetuum.

^a Heading *V. Alvingham*.

^b Marginal note *Cotingarcroft*.

^c Langetufflanges in no.64.

Note. A confirmation of no.64. See that charter for possible date.

63 *Another confirmation by Richard son of Suan of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of his brother Robert's gift by charter with his, Robert's, body, of the one third of a toft in Alvingham which his uncle, Gilbert the carpenter, held, and of 16 acres of land in Alvingham, and 4 perches of meadow at Holm.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.12bv

Idem R. confirmat nobis tertiam partem predicti tofti et sexdecim acras terre.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Suani de Alvingham concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tertiam partem illius tofti in Alvingham qui fuit Suani patris mei quem Gilebertus carpentarius patruus meus quondam tenuit et sexdecim acras terre arabilis in teritorio de Alvingham et latitudinem quatuor percarum prati in Holm, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra quas Robertus filius Swani frater meus eidem conventui cum corpore suo caritative contulit et carta sua confirmavit. Et ego predictus Ricardus et heredes mei warantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus predictum toftum et predictas sexdecim acras terre cum pertinentiis et prefatas quatuor percatas prati prenominato conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum.

Note. Another confirmation of no.64, possibly made after the death of Robert son of Swan and if so after 2 February 1218/9.

64 *Gift in free alms by Robert of Alvingham son of Swan to Alvingham Priory of one third of a toft in Alvingham which his uncle Gilbert the carpenter held, 16 acres of land in the same place, with boundaries detailed in the charter, and width of 4 perches of meadow at Holm.* [27 June 1202 - 2 February 1218/9]
fos.12bv - 13r

Robertus de Al' filius Suani dat et confirmat nobis predictam partem tofti cum terra^a predicta.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Alvingham filius Swani dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tertiam partem illius tofti in Alvingham quam Gilebertus Carpentarius patruus meus quondam tenuit et sexdecim acras terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in teritorio eiusdem ville, scilicet octo acras terre ex una parte ville et octo acras terre ex altera, unde sunt particule: scilicet ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville unum sellionem terre qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Gileberti filii Radulfi et abuttat super Cuniggesgate. Et unum sellionem qui abuttat super Holebec inter terram predicti conventus et feodum de Melsa; et tres selliones simul iacentes ab austro de Holebec et abuttant super culturam predicti conventus versus austrum. Et unum sellionem qui abuttat super Holebec versus aquilonem et iacet inter feodum Britannie et feodum de Melsa. Et tres selliones simul iacentes propinquius ab oriente de Hou inter terram Herberti filii Iohannis et feodum de Melsa. Et unum sellionem qui abuttat super Cutingarcroft; et unum sellionem ab aquilone de Cuniggesgate inter feodum Britannie et feodum de Melsa, et unum sellionem ab austro^b [fo.13r]^c de Holebec et iacet inter terram Gileberti filii Radulfi et terram Roberti bercarii. Ab orientali vero parte eiusdem ville unum sellionem terre inter feodum de Friston' et terram Tengi filii Ouc et abuttat super Miratoft; et unum sellionem ad Nonniemare inter feodum de Friston' et terram Roberti Blundi. Et tres selliones simul iacentes ab aquilone de Cuniggesgate ad Lantgrene; et tres selliones ab aquilone de Halefure et abuttant super feodum de Friston' versus aquilonem; et unum sellionem propinquius ab^d occidente Roberti Lantessune. Et unum sellionem qui abuttat super Astihevedland et iacet inter terras predicti conventus; et unum sellionem super Thornhil inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum

de Parco; et unum sellionem ad Losemare inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Duvede; et unum sellionem super Losemarefurlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini; et unum sellionem super Tunstal inter terram predicti conventus et terram conventus de Parco; et unum sellionem ab austro de Tunstal super Langetuflanges^e inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Umfridi; et unum sellionem super Halefure inter terram Ailwini et terram Astini; et unum sellionem super Arnoldebiri inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Roberti filii Lante; et latitudinem quatuor percarum prati in Holm. Hunc vero predictum toftum et omnes has terras prenomatas cum quatuor predictis percatis prati et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et acquietabimus prefato conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum.

^a MS *t'm*.

^b Catchwords *de Holebec*. *I* written in red ink in centre foot of page.

^c Heading *Alvingham*. *V*.

^d Followed by *aquilone*, expunged.

^e *Langanstlanges* in no.62.

Note. Confirmed in nos.45 (dated after 27 June 1202), 62 and 63. No.174 records an agreement made on 2 February 1218/9, between Alvingham Priory and Robert son of Suan which specifically excludes the land already given to the priory in the present charter.

65 *Gift in perpetual alms by Thorald son of Dued of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of the toft which was his father's in Alvingham with free ingress and egress, with 2 acres of meadow, a headland and 15 selions for an annual payment of 13 1/3 d.* [c.1200]

fo.13r

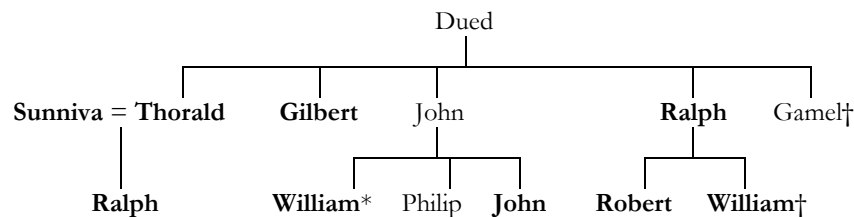
Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.49.

Thoraldus filius Dued dat nobis toftum que fuit Dued patris sui cum terris et pratis subscriptis.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thoraldus filius Deued de Alvingham dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi conventui de Alvingham, in perpetuam elemosinam, toftum quod fuit Dued patris mei in Alvingham cum libero introitu et exitu, et in teritorio eiusdem ville unam acram prati in Neucroft et dimidiam acram prati in Peseholmesich et dimidiam acram prati a Pettenindeile versus occidentem et unam sellionem terre arabilis ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville in Depedale et unam sellionem ad Wipemare et unam sellionem ad Hawismare et unam sellionem ad Nordbauneland et unam sellionem Parleben et unam sellionem iuxta Hallegard' versus occidentem et unum forrarium iuxta culturam monachorum versus meridiem et ex orientali parte eiusdem ville unam sellionem terre iuxta Hallecroft et unam sellionem inter fossatum et culturam monachorum et unam sellionem super Austlanges et unam sellionem ad Riskemare et unam sellionem ad Hundelcume et unam sellionem iuxta Riskemare versus orientem et unam sellionem super Tunstal et unam sellionem iuxta Tunstal versus occidentem et unam sellionem ex aquilonali de Cunniggesgate et unam sellionem in Holm. Habenda et tenenda de domino feudi libere et quiete et honorifice in perpetuum per tresdecim denarios et tertiam partem unius denarii annuatim reddendos ad quatuor terminos scilicet ad nathale domini et ad Pascha et ad

festum sancti Botulfi et ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omnibus servitiis consuetudinibus et exactionibus terrenis. Hoc autem predictum toftum et prenominatum pratum et totam terram prefatam cum pertinentiis ego predictus Thoraldus et heredes mei warantzabimus et acquietabimus dicto conventui et defendemus de omnibus rebus erga dominum feudi et omnes homines per predictum servitium tresdecim denarios et tertiam partem unius denarii annuatim ad statutos terminos particulariter persolvendos in perpetuum.

Note. Date from *Free Peasantry*, p.49, but see note to no.72. Nos.65, 66, 67, 68, 69, record the gifts of Thorald son of Dued and his wife Sunniva, and, apart from no.66, have been dated c.1190 to early thirteenth century (*Free Peasantry*, pp.48 - 49). No.71, the gift of Ralph son of Thorald was dated early thirteenth century, no.70, that of Robert and William sons of Ralph, c.1220 and nos.162 and 163, the gifts of William and John, sons of John, were dated c.1230 (nos.162, 163; *Free Peasantry*, pp.49 - 50). Geoffrey son of John de Welton granted Gamel son of Dued to the priory in no.58, dated to the last quarter of the twelfth century. The detailed description of land in no.66 suggests a thirteenth-century date rather than one in the twelfth (*Transcripts*, p.xix).



66 Gift in free alms by Thorald son of Dued of Alvingham and his brother Gilbert, at the request of their brother Gamel, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerical and lay, of a toft in Alvingham, 2 perches in width and 14 in length with free ingress and egress, and of 14 selions, with their brother Gamel who was received into the priory.

[c.1200]

fo.13r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.48.

Idem Thoraldus et Gilbertus frater eius dant nobis unum toftum infra ambitum domus Dued scilicet ij percarum in latitudinem et xiiij in longitudinem cum aliis terris et pertinentiis.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thoraldus filius Dued de Al' et heres et Gilebertus frater eius salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos petitione Gameli fratris nostri dedisse et sigillis nostris confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis unum toftum in Al' infra ambitum domus Dued scilicet ij percarum in latitudinem et xiiij^{cim} in longitudinem versus occidentem cum libero introitu et exitu et ceteris aisiamentis suis, et cum hiis sellionibus terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' ex utraque parte ville eiusdem: videlicet ex orientali parte j sellionem ad Duedesmare ex parte australi; et j sellionem ex australi parte curie Dued; et j sellionem ad Cunniggesgate; et magnam sellionem ad Riskemare; et j sellionem ultra Medelfhen; et j sellionem ex orientali parte de Aldcroftnab; et ij selliones in Holm. Ex occidentali vero parte prenominatae ville j ad Stembounelant; et j sellionem ex australi parte Anketinemare; et j sellionem ex aquilonali parte de Mikelmare; et j sellionem ad Thirsepol; et j sellionem ex australi parte de Brockesholemare; et j sellionem iuxta sellionem Matild[e] in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum Gamelo fratre nostro quem in habitum religionis susceperunt. Nos vero et heredes nostri warantzabimus hec omnia

prenominatis sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libera et quieta ab omni seculari servitio et exactione erga omnes homines.

Note. For dating see note to no.65.

67 *Gift in free alms by Thorald son of Dued of Alvingham and his brother Gilbert to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerical and lay of Dued's large meadow in Tunstalcroft for an annual payment of 16d.*

[c.1190]

fo.13r - v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.48.

Idem Thoraldus dimisit nobis magnam daylam Dued in Tunstalcroft.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus Thoraldus filius Dued et heres Dued de Al^a [fo.13v]^b et Gilebertus frater eius salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dimisisse et sigillis nostris confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis magnam dailam Dued in Tunstalcroft in perpetuam feudi firmam pro xvj^{cim} denariis reddendis annuatim ad quatuor terminos, scilicet iiij ad nathale domini et iiij ad Pascha et iiij ad festum sancti Botulfi et iiij ad festum sancti Michaelis. Nos vero et heredes nostri warrantizabimus et acquietabimus predictam dailam prenominalibus et fratribus liberam et quietam ab omni servitio seculari et exactione per predictam firmam xvj denariorum erga omnes homines.

^a *II* written in red ink at centre foot of page.

^b Heading VI. *Alvingham*.

Note. Dated c.1190 in *Free Peasantry*. See note to no.65 for dating.

68 *Gift in free alms by Thorald son of Dued to Alvingham Priory of a sellion called Duedrig, with the meadow going with it in Westfen and 2 perches of meadow.*

[c.1200]

fo.13v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.49.

Idem Thoraldus dat nobis unam sellionem que vocatur Duedrig cum toto prato eidem pertinente et ij percatas prati.

Notum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Thoraldus filius Duede dedi et concessi et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem que est in occidentali parte de Cutingarecroft que vocatur Duederig in australi parte de Kunigesgate cum toto prato eidem sellioni pertinente in Westfen; et unam percatam prati, videlicet tertiam a calceto ex australi parte de Ubainbrige; et unam percatam in Langedailes, videlicet tertiam de fonte ex australi parte de Nunnecroft, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere et quiete de omni seculari servitio et exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefatam terram predicto conventui erga omnes homines.

Note. Date from *Free Peasantry*. See note to no.65 for dating.

69 *Confirmation by Sunniva the widow of Thorald son of Dued to Alvingham Priory of all the lands and meadow in Alvingham granted by Thorald.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.13v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.49.

Uxor Thoraraldi concedit et confirmat nobis omnes terras et prata que Thoraldus nobis in territorio de Al' dedit.

Omnibus has litteras visuris vel audituris Sunniva quondam uxor Thoraldi filii Duede salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse in libera viduitate mea Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et prata in territorio de Al' que habent de dono predicti Thoraldi sponsi mei quondam, ita quidem quod neque in terris prefatis vel pratis aliquam calumpniam potero habere vel aliquid exigere occasione dotis vel aliqua alia occasione. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo signavi coram hiis testibus.

Note. Date from *Free Peasantry*. See note to no.65 for dating. Thorald gave land in nos.65, 66, 67 and 68.

70 *Gift by Robert and William, sons of Ralph son of Dued of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of their inheritance in Alvingham from the time when the convent received William; that is the toft which was their father's, 1½ acres of meadow, 16 selions of land in locations described in the charter, and a headland for an annual payment of 13 1/3 pence.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.13v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.50.

Robertus et Willelmus filii Radulfi filii Dued dant nobis totam hereditatem suam in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Robertus et ego Willelmus filii Radulfi filii Dued de Al' dedimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus conventui de Al' totam hereditatem nostram in territorio de Al' eo tempore quo mihi Willelmo predictus conventus concessit ut me in consortio illorum reciperent ad habitum religionis cum mihi Deus affectum dederit, scilicet toftum quod fuit patris nostri Radulfi et unam acram prati in Peseholmsic^a et dimidiam acram prati a Pettevindeile versus occidentem; et unam sellionem terre arabilis ex occidentali parte ville de Al' in Depedale; et unam sellionem ad Wipemare et unam sellionem ad Hawismare et unam sellionem ad Nortbauneland; et unam sellionem Parleben et unam sellionem iuxta Hallegard' versus occidentem; et unum forarium iuxta culturam monachorum versus meridiem. Et ex orientali parte eiusdem ville de Al' unam sellionem iuxta Hallecroft et unam sellionem inter fossam et culturam monachorum; et unam sellionem super Austlanges et unam sellionem ad Riskemare; et unam sellionem ad Hundelcume et unam sellionem iuxta Riskemare versus orientem; et unam sellionem super Tunestal et unam sellionem

iuxta Tunestal versus occidentem; et unam sellionem ex nort parte de Cuniggesgate et unam sellionem in Holf; tenenda de domino feudi libere et quiete et honorifice per tresdecim denarios et tertiam parte unius denarii per annum pro omni servitio ad eum pertinente reddendos ad quatuor terminos scilicet ad nathale domini et ad Pascha et ad festum sancti Botulfi et ad festum sancti Michaelis. Hanc concessionem fecimus predicto conventui per concessionem heredum nostrorum. Hiis testibus.

^a *Peseholmsic* underlined and linked by a symbol with the words *Neucroft et dimidiam acram in Peseholmsic* in the margin.

Note. Dated c.1220 by Stenton, who states that the unusual rent of 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ d represents one third share of a rent of 40d paid to the three sons of Dued; however there were at least two other sons, Gilbert and Gamel, a monk (*Free Peasantry*, p.50). See note to no.65 for dating and family relationships.

71 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Thorald of Alvingham to the nuns of Alvingham of his patrimony in Alvingham of a toft and 14 acres of land in 10 strips, a headland and 1 part of the land at Dicwelles and 1 part of the land at Peseholmsic for an annual payment of 18 pence.* [Early thirteenth century]

fos.13v - 14r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, pp.50 - 1.

Radulfus filius Thoraldi dat nobis totum patrimonium suum in villa de Al' et in territorio eiusdem.

Universis innotescat Cristi fidelibus quod ego Radulfus filius Thoraldi de Al' dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' totum patrimonium meum in villa de Al' et in teritorio eiusdem ville, scilicet unum toftum proximum tofto Adelardi ex su parte vie, et quatuordecim acras terre arabilis in hiis locis, scilicet unam sellionem inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Iohannis fabri, et unam sellionem in loco qui dicitur Pixstal, scilicet propinquiorem culture monialium versus occidentem et unam sellionem versus orientem de Pixstal que extendit se usque ad Yerdeburgsic, et dimidium unius sellionis propinquiorem predictae sellioni versus nort cuius sellionis alteram partem Adelardus habet, et ad Dicwelles unam partem terre et ad Peseholmsic unam partem terre. Et unum forarium de west parte de Aldcroft, et duas selliones ad Plaskefurlanges propinquiores terre monialium versus orientem, et unam sellionem ad Thornesdale, et unam sellionem ex orientali parte de Pixstal inter terras monialium predictarum, et unam sellionem de su parte de Pixstal que sellio extendit se ab occidente versus orientem, et unam sellionem de su parte de Thornesgate. Hoc toftum predictum et has terras prenominatas dedi et quietas clamavi Deo et predictis monialibus tenendas de domino feudi libere, quiete et honorifice reddendo ei per annum decem et octo denarios pro omni servitio et seculari exactione secundum libertates et consuetudines sokemannorum de Gaytona, scilicet quatuor denarios et obolum ad nathale domini et totidem ad Pascha et totidem ad festum sancti Botulfi [fo.14r]^a et totidem ad festum sancti Michaelis quando ceteri sokemanni suam firmam reddunt. Et ego Radulfus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus hanc nostram donationem contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Alvingham. VI.*

Note. Dated early thirteenth century in *Free Peasantry*; see note to no.65 for dating.

72 *Confirmation by Geoffrey of Welton son of John to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of the toft and land in Alvingham held of him and granted to them by Ralph son of Thorald of Alvingham (in no.71); and of the toft and two parts of the bovate of land which were Dued's and which the charters of Thorald son of Dued (nos.65, 66, 67 and 68) and of Robert and William, sons of Ralph son of Dued, (no.70) witnessed.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.14r

Galfridus de Well' confirmat nobis unum toftum cum terra tota quam Radulfus tenuit in Al' de feodo suo et confirmat toftum quod fuit Dued cum duabus totius bovate partibus terre que fuit Dued.

Cunctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Galfridus de Welletun' filius Iohannis assensu et consilio heredum meorum concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis ibidem Deo servientibus toftum cum tota terra quam Radulfus filius Thoraldi de Al' tenuit in territorio de Al' de feudo meo sicuti carta predicti Radulfi testatur, quam dedit prenominalibus de predicta terra. Confirmavi etiam eis totum toftum quod fuit Dued cum duabus partibus totius bovate terre que fuit Dued, cum pratis et omnibus pertinentiis sicut carte Thoraldi filii Dued et carta Roberti et Willelmi filii Radulfi filii Dued testantur, quas dederunt sanctimonialibus de predictis terris tenenda de me et de heredibus meis hereditarie in feudi firma libere quiete et honorifice per tres solidos et viij denarios et tres quadrantes reddendos in septimana proxima ante festum sancti Botulfi pro omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione ad me et ad heredes meos pertinente. Et sciendum est quod ego Galfridus assignavi ut predicti fratres de Al' reddant predictam firmam servienti meo in Al' ad predictum terminum. Hiis testibus.

Note. This confirmation must postdate the charters it confirms, but the dating of nos.57 and 58, also given by Geoffrey, to the last half of the twelfth century suggests that the charters of the sons of Ralph son of Dued should be dated slightly earlier than 1220 as suggested by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.50). See note to no.65 for dating of Dued's sons' charters.

73 *Confirmation by Geoffrey son of John of Welton to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all the land they had from Thorald and Gilbert sons of Dued (in nos.65, 66, 67 and 68).*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.14r

Idem Galfridus confirmat nobis totas terras cum pratis quas habemus de dono Thoral.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Galfridus filius Iohannis de Welletune salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum ibidem Deo servientibus totas terras cum pratis et pasturis et ceteris aisiamentis quas habent ex dono Thoraldi et Gileberti filiorum Duethe^a tenendas libere et quiete sicuti carte predicti Thoraldi et Gileberti quas inde habent testantur. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed in right margin by *Dude habuit ij filios < Thoraldus
Gilbertus*

Note. Dating as for no.72. See note to no.65 for dating of Dued's sons' charters.

74 *Gift by Robert de Pormort to the monastery of Alvingham of a bovate of land in Alvingham held by Ulfchetel, for 10 years for an annual payment of 3 shillings; also a gift of all the land of Houc and Walter, sons of Clacche, for 6 years for an annual payment of 6 shillings.*

1163

fo.14r

Robertus de Pormor concedit nobis unam bovatom terre.

Omnibus sancte Dei ecclesie filiis Robertus de Pormor salutem. Noverit caritas vestra quod ego concessi cenobio sancte Marie de Al' unam bovatom terre quam Ulfchetel tenuit in Al' cum omnibus pertinentiis per x annos habendam et tenendam quietam ab omni servitio exceptis servitiis regalibus, finito autem decennio. Tenebit prefatum cenobium de me et de meis heredibus eandem bovatom in perpetuum feodum ex tunc annuatim reddendo tres solidos, scilicet xvij denarios ad festum sancti Martini et alios xvij denarios ad festum sancti Botulfi. Preterea concessi eidem cenobio totam terram Houc et Walteri filii Clacche cum omnibus pertinentiis per vi annos, habendam et tenendam quietam ab omni servitio exceptis servitiis regalibus, finito autem sexennio. Tenebit prefatum cenobium de me et de meis heredibus eandem terram in perpetuum feodum ex tunc annuatim reddendo vi solidos, scilicet iij solidos ad festum sancti Martini et alios iij solidos ad festum sancti Botulfi. Hanc ergo terram totam acquietabo contra omnes homines nisi contra regem. Suscepit autem prefatum cenobium a me predictas terrulas anno ab incarnatione domini m^oc^olx^oiiij^o. Hiis testibus.

Note. Robert de Pormort was given two thirds of a knight's fee by Lambert de Scoteney before 1166; he may have held land previously from Hugh de Scoteney, as Lambert de Scoteney confirmed gifts made by his father and by Robert de Pormort (*EYC, VIII, p.126; nos.309, 310, 312*). He gave a charter to Alvingham Priory in 1163 (no.74) and between 1178 and 1200 sold most of his fee at Louvetot to Hamelin earl of Warenne for 65 silver marks and 25 pounds Angevin (*EYC, VIII, p.125*). Robert was dead by 13 October 1218, when his widow Alice quitclaimed her dower of a third of a carucate and a bovate of land in Cockerington and Alvingham to Thomas, prior of Alvingham, in return for five loaves a week for the rest of her life (*FC, I, p.116*). On 9 December 1218 Alice was seeking her dower of half a carucate in Cockerington against Lauretta de Scoteney (D. M. Stenton, *Rolls of the Justices in Eyre for Lincolnshire 1218 - 9 and Worcestershire 1221* (Selden Society LIII, 1934), pp.227, 229). Their son Alan acted as his mother's attorney at the hearing of the above case held on 7 January 1219 (*ibid.* p.265).

75 *Grant in free alms by Robert de Pormort with the agreement of Alice, his wife, and his heirs to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of 5 bovates of arable land in Alvingham once held by Houch and Walter sons of Clac, Acer son of Osgot, and Ulfketel and Ralph, sons of Osbert, with all their children and chattels and furnishings and 2 bovates of land in Cockerington held by Hanche and Gille; as well as all the land of Gocelin del Marais, 5 perches of marsh, the tenement in Cockerington held by Hanche and a small plot of land next to the grange of Hatbentoft for an annual payment of 18d, for all of which he received from the brothers 40 marks of silver.*

[1163 - 1165]

fo.14r - v

Idem Robertus dat nobis quinque bovatas terre arabilis in campis de Al^a et duas bovatas in territorio de Cok'.

Innotescat universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis quod ego Robertus Pormor assensu uxoris mee Alicie et omnium heredum meorum concessi et dedi Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum de Al' v bovatas terre arabilis in campis de Al' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis illas videlicet que fuerunt Houch et Walteri filiorum Clac, et Aceri^b filii Osgot, et Ulfketel et Radulfi fili[orum] Osberti cum hiis iam dictis hominibus et liberis suis et katellis et omni suppellectili sua, et duas bovatas terre arabilis in campis de Kokerington' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illas videlicet que fuerunt Hanche et Gille. Hec omnia autem dedi eis in perpetuam elemosinam salvo tamen forensi servitio quod regi vel vicecomiti vel ministris eius pertinet, quod fratres de Al' persolvent quantum ad illam tenuram pertinet cum ab eis iuste exigitur. Si autem dominus feudi illius iussu regis sive per breve illius auxilium super feudum illum posuerit, fratres de Al' pro illa tenura quantum ad eam pertinet illi persolvent. Preter hec ego Robertus de Pormor dedi predictis sanctimonialibus totam terram que fuit Gocelini del Marais et v percatas de marisco meo per medium Medelholm ex orientali parte super aquam que vocatur Ludena et mansuram unam in Kokerington' quam Hanche tenet et quandam terrulam iuxta grangiam suam de Hathentoft. Hec autem omnia concessi et dedi eis libera et quieta ab omni exactione et seculari servitio excepto quod singulis annis dabunt mihi et heredibus meis post me pro vij predictis bovatis et hiis sequentibus datis x et octo denarios, ix scilicet ad festum sancti Botulfi et ix ad festum sancti Martini. Pro hiis autem omnibus recepi a predictis fratribus gratiam pro gratia videlicet xl marcas argenti et investituram demeinii mei quod de me tenuerunt et^c ego et heredes mei post me warantizabimus et adquietabimus eis hec omnia erga regem et dominos et omnes homines. Nam hec omnia in generali capitulo de Sempingham super altare manu mea obtuli et in perpetuum tenenda, in manu Petri de Gousle vicecomitis affidavi coram hiis testibus: Matheo capellano comitis Legecestre, Godefrido capellano comitisse Roais, magistro Bone, magistro Willelmo de Malton', [fo.14v]^d Rogero de Valiun', Gileberto de sancta Laudo, Herberto de Calz, Alano de Merston', Rogero de Ruddest', Radulfo de Anniwic, Simone de Percesvil, Wiskardo Laidec, Roberto de Ormerb', Olivero de Buclevilla, Martino de Ormesby, salvis forinsecis servitiis ad illas vij bovatas pertinentibus que regi vel ministris eius pertinent vel domino meo^e scilicet suo recto relevo et rationabilibus auxiliis que mihi et heredibus meis exhibebit cenobium. Et ego et heredes mei illi et heredibus eius testabuntur.

^a Followed by *de*, expunged.

^b MS *Ateri*.

^c *et* omitted in no.299.

^d Heading *VII. Alvingham*.

^e *meo* omitted in no.299.

Note. A copy of no.298. Peter of Goxhill was appointed sheriff of Lincoln in 1163, holding office till 1165 (*PRO Lists and Indexes IX*, p.78). Rohese de Beauchamp, founder of Chicksands Priory, whose chaplain witnessed no.75, died 1166 (Kathryn Faulkner, 'Beauchamp, de, family (*per. c.1080–c.1265*)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/54497>] (accessed 4 Nov 2006). See no.74 for notes on Robert de Pormort.

76 *Gift by Richard, abbot of Louth Park, to Alvingham Priory of an acre of meadow at Boyfen in Alvingham, lying between the watercourse of the mills and the nuns' dyke.*

[1227 - 18 April 1246]

fo.14v

Abbas de Parco dat nobis unam acram prati mensuratam in teritorio de Al'.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris frater Ricardus dictus abbas de Parco Lude et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noveritis nos caritatis intuitu dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio, consuetudine et exactione in teritorio eiusdem ville unam acram prati, mensuratam per perticam eiusdem ville de prato nostro iacente propinquius prato eorum in hest parte de Boyfen, scilicet inter cursum aque molendinorum et fossatum monialium. Et nos predictam acram prati predicto conventui warrantizabimus de omnibus et contra omnes in perpetuum.

Note. A copy of no.227, which has a list of witnesses. Dates are those of Richard de Dunham's tenure as abbot of Louth Park (*HRH, II*, p.291).

77 *Gift in free alms by Robert Haket of Cockerington, with the assent of Helen his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the east of Alvingham in the places described in the charter.*

[Early thirteenth century]

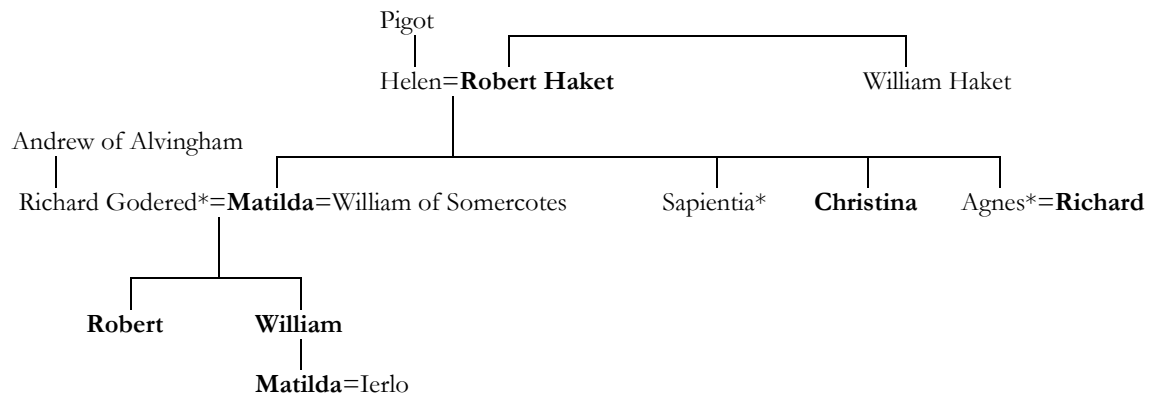
fo.14v

Robertus Haket de Cok' dat nobis duas selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al'.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Haket de Coringtona ex assensu et consensu Helene uxoris mee concessi, dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum duas selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville, quarum una iacet inter terras predicti conventus et abuttat occidentale capud super furnum Gileberti Withelockes. Et alia iacet inter terram Umfridi nepotis domini et terram Roberti filii Lante et abuttat australe capud super angulum crofti quod vocatur Calegarthcroft. Tenendas et habendas predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et asiamentis infra villam et extra sine aliquo retenemento in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari potest pro Deo domui religionis. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus rebus, demandis et calumpniis que accidere poterunt in futurum predictam terram prefati conventus erga omnes homines in perpetuum.

Note. The charters of Robert Haket and his family reflect the connection between himself and the family of Pigot of Alvingham (he was married to Helen, daughter of Pigot of Alvingham; see no.79), both in their proximity to each other in the cartulary and the many exchanges, gifts, confirmations and quitclaims recorded in them (see note to no.78 for details of Pigot's family). Robert Haket and his brother William were parties to an agreement made in 1195 or 1206 (no.349), and Robert was one of the parties in a final concord concerning a rent in Cockerington, dated 25 June 1219 (*FC, I*, pp.121 - 122). Between 1213 and 1229 he gave a confirmation

charter to Alvingham Priory (no.82). In no.365, dated 1222, he confirmed to the priory all his gifts of arable land in Alvingham and Cockerington and of meadow in Boyfen. From the evidence in the cartulary he appears to have had four daughters - Matilda, Sapientia, Christina and Agnes. In nos.206 and 208 Matilda, then a widow, is referred to as Matilda Haket, and William, her son by Richard Godered, is called William Haket in no.210. This suggests that Robert had no sons and that Matilda was either his eldest daughter or the only one to produce sons. Agnes, married to Richard the skinner, is described as Robert Haket's daughter in nos.372 and 373 but was not described as Alice Haket. Sapientia predeceased her father (see no.363); in 1244 Christina Haket, then a widow, confirmed her father Robert Haket's gifts to the priory (no.369) and the date suggests that she was may have been born about 1200. William and Robert, sons of Robert's daughter Matilda, granted a charter to Alvingham Priory in 1272 (no.209) and the same William granted two in January 1277 (nos.223 and 224). A Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington was also a benefactor of Alvingham Priory, but so far no connection has been discovered between him and Robert Haket.



78 *Confirmation and quitclaim by Robert Haket, with the assent of Helen, his wife, and of Reginald and Pigot, sons of Pigot of Alvingham, to the convent of Alvingham of the gift of one sellion of land at Lantgrene in Alvingham by Reginald and Pigot, which land was their father's by hereditary right.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.14v

Idem Robertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de^a Al'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Haket assensu Helene sponse mee et assensu Reginaldi^b et Pigoti filiorum Pigoti de Alvingham dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi et quitum clamavi de me et de predicta Helena sponsa mea omnibus diebus vite nostre, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre in territorio de Al' iacentem ad Lantegrene inter terras predicti conventus qui fuit quondam Pigoti patris eorum iure hereditario, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, sicut carta predictorum Reginaldi^c et Pigoti testatur quam predictus conventus habet de eis de predicta terra et ad hoc tenendum et warantizandum ego et Helena sponsa mea iuravimus et affidavimus, quoad vixerimus. Hiis testibus.

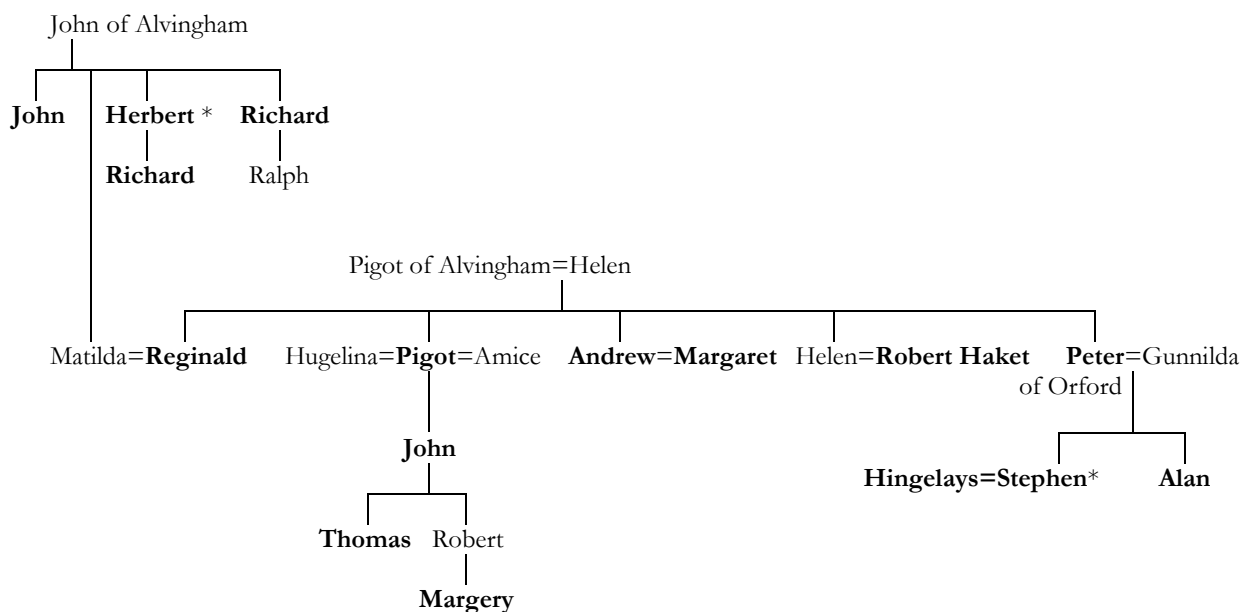
^a Followed by *Cok'*, expunged.

^b MS *Roginaldi*.

^c MS *Roginaldi*.

Note. Confirmation of no.107. For dating see no.77. The charters of the sons of Pigot of Alvingham can be assigned to the first half of the thirteenth century. Reginald and Picot, sons of Picot, were living on 12 June 1245 when they made a final concord over land in Alvingham (*FC, II*, p.30). The name of Pigot of Alvingham occurs many times in the cartulary, both as a holder of land and as the father of benefactors although, so far as can be ascertained, he did not himself give land to Alvingham Priory. His sons Reginald, Pigot and Andrew appear as donors and parties to exchanges of land in Alvingham, while his daughter's husband Robert Haket and their

descendants not only confirmed many of Pigot's sons' gifts but made several of their own (see note to no.77). Nos.83, 85 and 86, dated c.1213 - 1229, record exchanges of land made by Andrew together with his brothers Reginald and Pigot, while no.82, from the same period, confirms a gift made by Reginald and Pigot to the priory. Reginald made a gift to Pigot his brother on 3 June 1240 in no.104, the only one of the brothers' charters to be dated, and the wording implies that Helen their mother is still living at this date; Andrew is not mentioned in the charter, nor does he confirm the several gifts made by Reginald and Pigot to Alvingham Priory. Possibly he died some time before his brothers. Another son, Peter of Orford, gave land in Cockerington which had been his father's (see nos.453 and 454) and his sons Stephen and Alan issued nos.454, 455 and 457; Stephen's wife Hingelays issued no.456. Pigot's wife (or widow) Helen had a husband when no.113 was written and was probably alive in 1240 when her dower lands were excluded from a gift (see no.104). Richard the chaplain of Alvingham, whose sister Matilda married Reginald, witnessed a grant of land by Tenggi son of Osbert to the church of Lincoln 'in the late twelfth century' (*RA, V*, pp.99 - 100) and was possibly the recipient of an acre of land in Eakring given c.1200 (*Danelaw Docs*, p.266). He and other members of his family gave charters to the priory (see nos.135, 142, 143, 144, 161, 188, 189, 190 and 194). A Richard the chaplain appears as a witness to charters published in *Danelaw Docs* (pp.99, 100, 363) but these are dated around 1150 and it is unlikely to be the same man. John son of Pigot quitclaimed his rights in a toft in no.130 - it is not clear from the charter whether John is the brother of Reginald, Pigot and Andrew or the son of Pigot the younger, one of these brothers. In the charter his father is called Pigot of Alvingham, as the elder had been in previous charters, but otherwise all the charters from Pigot were made by Pigot, son of Pigot. That charter could be a quitclaim for the toft given by Pigot the younger in no.127, and it is probable that John was the son of Pigot the younger. Thomas son of John son of Pigot of Alvingham made a quitclaim in 1292 (no.228) and this date does not contradict that conclusion.



79 *Quitclaim by Robert Haket, with the assent of Helen his wife, to Reginald, Andrew and Pigot, sons of Pigot of Alvingham, of 4 selions in the east side of Alvingham which were their father's from the dowry of Robert's wife Helen, which selions lie between Alvingham Priory's lands and adjoin Cuninggesgate on the north and the River Lud to the south.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.14v

Idem Robertus quietos clamat Reginaldo et Andree filiis Pigoti quatuor selliones terre arabilis.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Haket assensu sponse mee Helene quietos clamavi de me et de heredibus meis Reginaldo et Andree et Pigoto filiis Pigoti de Al' quatuor selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Al' qui fuerunt patris eorum et de dote Helene uxoris mee, ex orientali parte eiusdem ville iacentes inter terras conventus de Al' ex utraque parte predictorum

sellionum et abuttant versus aquilonem super Cuninggesgate et versus meridiem super aquam Lude, et ad hoc tenendum iuravimus et affidavimus. Et ut hec quita clamatio rata sit et stabilis presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.77. The 4 selions are those given to Alvingham Priory in no.80.

80 *Gift in free alms by Robert Haket, with the assent of Helen his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions in the east of Alvingham which lie between the priory's lands, adjoining Cuninggesgate to the north and the River Lud to the south.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.14v

Idem Robertus dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' cum pertinentiis.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Haket assensu Helene sponse mee dedi et concessi et hac carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte eiusdem ville, iacentes inter terram predicti conventus ex utraque parte et abuttant versus aquilonem super Cuninggesgate et versus meridiem super aquam Lude. Ego vero Robertus Haket et Helena sponsa mea warrantizabimus et acquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram predicto conventui de omnibus rebus que sunt vel accidere possunt contra omnes homines quo advixerimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.77.

81 *Gift in free alms by Robert Haket to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions in the west of Alvingham, which lie between the priory's land on three sides and adjoin Chuningathe to the south.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.14v

Idem Robertus dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Haket dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sex selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, iacentes ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville de Al' inter terras predicti conventus et abuttant versus aquilonem super terram eiusdem conventus et versus meridiem super Chuningathe. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram predicto conventui erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.77.

82 *Confirmation and quitclaim by Robert Haket of Cockerington, with the assent of Helen his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 13 selions of land in Alvingham with 2½ perches of meadow, given by Reginald son of Pigot and Pigot his brother to the priory.*

[1213 – 22 May 1229]

Idem Robertus confirmat nobis xiiij selliones terre quos Reginaldus filius Pygoti nobis dedit.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus Haket de Corington' salutem in domino. Sciatis me concessu et assensu Elene sponse mee concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in [fo.15r]^a puram et perpetuam elemosinam illos tresdecim selliones terre cum pertinentiis in teritorio de Al', pro salute nostra et heredum et antecessorum nostrorum, quos Reginaldus filius Pygoti et Pygotus frater eius dederunt predicto conventui in elemosinam, habendos et tenendos libere, quiete et pacifice per omnia, cum duabus perticatis et dimidia prati sicut carta eorum eidem conventui testatur. Ita quod a modo nullium clamium habebimus in predicta terra sive in prato predicto. Ut autem hec quieta clamatio concessio et confirmatio rata perseveret et stabilis, presens scriptum sigillo nostro roboravimus fide que nostra interposita in manu Thome prioris eiusdem domus. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Alvingham. VII.*

Note. Confirmation of no.108. Prior Thomas occurred 13 October 1218; his predecessor and successor occurring in 1213 and 23 May 1229 respectively.

83 *Gift in free alms by Robert Haket of Cokerington to Alvingham Priory of the meadow in Boyfen which he and his wife Helen and his heirs received from Reginald, Andrew and Pigot in exchange for a toft in Alvingham.*

fo.15r

[1222 or earlier]

Idem Robertus dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Boyfen.

Sciatis etc. quod ego Robertus Haket de Cokerington' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione totum pratum meum quod habui in Boyfen cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illud scilicet pratum quod suscepi in excambium de Reginaldo, Andrea et Pigoto filiis Pigoti pro uno tofto in Al' ut mihi et Elene sponse mee et heredibus meis ad nostrarum animarum salutem eternaliter proficiat. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei warrantabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. A copy of no.85. Predates no.109, which records Reginald, Andrew and Pigot's gift to the priory of this meadow, which Robert Haket once had, in exchange for a toft in Alvingham. No. 365 is a confirmation, dated 1222, by Robert Haket of the meadow in Boifen and of other lands given by him to the priory.

84 *Quitclaim by Robert Haket of Cokerington to Reginald, Andrew and Pigot, sons of Pigot, of the meadow in Boyfen which had been their father's, and which he had from them in exchange for a toft in Alvingham, for 30 marks of silver.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.15r

Idem Robertus quieta clamat Reginaldo et Andree et Pygoto filiis Pygoti totum illud pratum in Boyfen quod fuit patris eorum.

Sciunt etc. quod ego Robertus Haket de Cokerinton' quietum clamavi de me et de heredibus meis Reginaldo et Andree et Pigoto filiis Pigoti de Al' totum illud pratum in Boyfen quod fuit patris eorum pro tribus marcis argenti quas predicti Reginaldus, Andreas et Pigotus mihi in negotio meo dederunt, videlicet illud pratum quod habui de eis in excambio unius tofti in Al'. Et ut hec quieta clamatio rata sit et stabilis in perpetuum hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.77.

85 *Gift in free alms by Robert Haket of Cockerinton, with the agreement of Helen his wife, to Alvingham Priory of the meadow in Boyfen which he and his wife Helen and his heirs received from Reginald, Andrew and Pigot in exchange for a toft in Alvingham; and which he has sworn to warrant before Thomas, prior of Alvingham.*

[1213 - 1222]

fo.15r

Idem Robertus dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Boyfen cum pertinentiis.

Sciunt etc. quod ego Robertus Haket de Cokerinton' concessu et assensu Elene sponse mee dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio totum pratum meum quod habui in Boyfen cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illud scilicet pratum quod suscepi de Reginaldo, Andrea et Pigoto filiis Pigoti pro uno tofto in Al' ut mihi et Elene sponse mee et heredibus meis ad nostrarum animarum salutem eternaliter proficiat. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Et hoc etiam affidavi in manu Thome prioris de Al'.^a Hiis testibus.

^a This sentence not included in no.83.

Note. Similar to no.83. The earlier date is the earliest possible for Thomas, prior of Alvingham (see no.82). Robert Haket confirmed the gift of meadow in Boifen in no.365, dated 1222.

86 *Confirmation by Reginald, Andrew and Pigot of Alvingham, sons of Pigot of Alvingham, to the nuns of Alvingham, of Robert Haket's gift of the meadow in Boyfen, which he received from Reginald, Andrew and Pigot in exchange for a toft in Alvingham.*

[After 1213]

fo.15r

Reginaldus et Andreas et Pygotus confirmant nobis totum illud pratum in Boyfen quod Robertus Haket dedit nobis.

Sciant etc. quod nos Reginaldus et Andreas et Pigotus de Al' filii de Pigoti de Al' concessimus et presenti carta confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum illud pratum in Boyfen quod Robertus Haket illis dedit et carta sua confirmavit, illud videlicet pratum quod fuit patris nostri Pigoti et quod ipse Robertus habuit de nobis in excambio unius tofti in Al'. Et nos et heredes nostri warrantabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus totum pratum predictum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.85, which was given after 1213 (see note to no.85).

87 *Gift in free alms by Andrew of Alvingham son of Pigot to Alvingham Priory of a selion of land at Gategrenehil in the east of Alvingham, which selion lies between the land of the monks of Louth Park and the land of Reginald, Andrew's brother.* [Early thirteenth century]
fo.15r

Andreas filius Pygoti dat nobis unum sellionem terre.

Sciant etc. quod ego Andreas de Al' filius Pigoti dedi, concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, unum sellionem terre arabilis super Gategrenehil ab orientali parte ville de Al' qui iacet inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Reginaldi fratris mei cum pertinentiis suis. Et ego et heredes mei warrantabimus et adquietabimus predictum sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. This selion probably adjoins the one given in no.96 by Reginald son of Pigot; these gifts may have been made at the same time. For dating see note to no.78.

88 *Gift in free alms by Andrew son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the east of Alvingham at Labelandes in the north of Halefure, which lie between the priory's land and that of Louth Park; and confirmation of all the land the priory has from his inheritance in Alvingham and of the land granted to it by Arnald of Scarborough and Alan his brother (in no.874).* [First half of thirteenth century]
fo.15r

Idem Andreas confirmat nobis ij selliones terre et preterea confirmat totas terras quas habemus de eo in territorio de Al' et [viginti] ij selliones quas habemus ex dono Arnaldi de Scartheburc et Alani fratris sui in territorio de Ierdeburg'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Andreas filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Sciatis me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et Margarete sponse mee et patrum et matrum nostrorum et omnium antecessorum et heredum nostrorum concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate

Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duas selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville, in Lahelandes ex aquilonali parte de Halefure, que iacent inter terram predicti conventus de Al' et terram monachorum de Parco Lude; que due selliones faciunt unam acram terre. Preterea concessi et confirmavi predicto conventui totas terras cum pertinentiis quas habent de hereditate mea in territorio predictae ville, infra villam et extra de cuiuscumque dono sint. Et preterea concessi et confirmavi predicto conventui viginti duas selliones cum pertinentiis quas habent ex dono Arnaldi de Scardeburch et Alani fratris sui in territorio de Ierdeburg'. Ego vero predictus Andreas et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui predictas terras cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

89 *Gift in free alms by Andrew son of Pigot of Alvingham with the assent of Margaret his wife, to Alvingham Priory of a sellion of land in the east of Yarburgh, which lies between the land of William son of Ace, its north end adjoining Cuninggesgate and its south end adjoining the priory's land; Andrew and Margaret pledging their faith before Michael the granger of Alvingham.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.15r - v

Idem Andreas dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierdeburg.^a

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Andreas filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta concessisse (sic), de assensu et voluntate Margarete uxoris mee, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, [fo.15v]^b unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierdeburg' ex orientali parte ville que iacet inter terram Willelmi filii Ace et forarias cuius capud aquilonale abuttat super Cuninggesgate et capud australe super terram predicti conventus, habendam et tenendam libere et quiete ab omni servitio et exactione. Hanc vero terram predictam cum pertinentiis ego Andreas et heredes mei warrantizabimus dicto conventui, defendemus, et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines in perpetuum, fide mea et fide predictae Margarete uxoris mee interpositis in manu fratris Michaelis grangiarii de Al'. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Ierdeburg* in the margin.

^b Heading *VIII. Alvingham*.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

90 *Gift in free alms by Margaret, formerly wife of Andrew son of Pigot of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of 23 sellions in Yarburgh, in the places described in the charter, and quitclaim of her dower rights in Alvingham and Yarburgh and any other land the convent may have claimed from her.* [c.1213 - 1264]

fo.15v

Margareta quondam sponsa Andree filii Pygoti dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburg.

Universis^a Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Margareta quondam sponsa Andree filii Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate et in legia potestate mea concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, viginti et tres selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Ierdeburg', scilicet duodecim selliones ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville et undecim selliones ex orientali parte eiusdem ville, iacentes in hiis locis subscriptis: scilicet duos selliones terre simul iacentes ex occidentali parte de Thorplant inter terram Ace Norman et terram Roberti filii Nicholai quorum unus tendit ultra viam Ludam versus aquilonem inter terram Hamelini filii Goldive, et terram Ace Norman. Et duos selliones terre ad Hatcotewell' qui simul iacent inter terram Hamelini filii Ysabelle et terram Merewenne filii^b Walteri. Et quinque selliones terre simul iacentes inter terram Iohannis filii Gikell' et terram Simonis de Hackham et abuttant super terram predicti conventus que dicitur Paschewang. Et tres selliones terre versus aquilonem qui simul iacent inter terram Iohannis filii Gikell' et terram Roberti Vavasur et abuttant super Heseldale. Ab orientali vero parte eiusdem ville tres selliones terre simul iacentes inter terram Ricardi filii Ace et terram Roberti Palmarii super Northfurlanges ab oriente de Oggecroft. Et super eosdem furlanges versus orientem tres selliones terre qui iacent inter terram ecclesie eiusdem ville et terram Roberti filii Maydus ab oriente de Mikelmare. Et duos selliones terre ex australi parte vie ab oriente de Michelmare iacentes inter terram Simonis de Hackham et terram Willelmi filii henstacii. Et duos selliones terre qui abuttant super Medelfen inter terram prefati conventus et terram Simonis de Hackham, et abuttat unum capud super Ace Norman. Et unum parvum sellionem qui abuttat super Cuninggesgate versus aquilonem et extendit se super terram predicti conventus versus austrum et iacet inter terram que fuit aliquando Iohannis filii Gikell' et terram Ace Norman. Preterea concessi, dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in omnibus terris, pratis et pascuis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Al' et de Ierdeburg' que ad me nomine dotis pertinebant prefato conventui vel in quibuscumque terris idem conventus aliquod clamium habere poterunt vel potuerunt adversus me vel meos. Ego vero Margareta predicta et heredes mei omnes predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripto fide mei interposita pro me et pro heredibus meis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Preceded by *Ierdeburg* in margin.

^b or *filie*.

Note. Dated after no.89, when Andrew was alive. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The latest estimated date for Andrew is provided by a confirmation made between 1213 and 1222 (no.85).

91 *Gift in free alms by Reginald the clerk son of Pigot of Alvingham to the convent of Alvingham of 2 selions in the east of Alvingham, one lying at the west end of Gilbert Wythelockes' bakery between the priory's lands, and the other adjoining the south end of Thecalgarcroft between the lands of Umfrid and Robert son of Lante.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.15v

Reginaldus clericus dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al'.

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris, Reginaldus^a clericus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse^b et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre in teritorio de Al', qui scilicet iacent ex orientali parte ville, quorum unus abuttat occidentale capud super pistrinum quod fuit quondam Gileberti Wythelockes et iacet inter terras predicti conventus. Et alius abuttat australe capud super Thecalgarcroft et iacet inter terram Umfridi et terram Roberti filii Lante; tenendos et habendos cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio sicut aliquid^c liberius et quietius dari potest pro Deo domui religionis. Et ego Reginaldus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus rebus, demandis et calumpniis que accidere poterunt infuturum predictos duos selliones cum pertinentiis suis prefato conventui erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Et ut hec donatio mea rata et inconcussa permaneat presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Reginardus*.

^b MS *con*.

^c Followed by *Deo*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

92 *Gift in free alms by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land at Turstamflettes in the west of Alvingham.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.15v

Idem Reginaldus dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis.

Sciant etc. quod ego Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quinque selliones terre arabilis apud Turstamflettes iacentes inter terras monialium de Al' ex occidentali parte ville et extendunt de Holebec usque ad forarium Hugonis de Aula. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictos selliones predicto conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum, sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

93 *Gift in free alms by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to the nuns of Alvingham of a headland in Lawelandes in Alvingham.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fos.15v - 16r

Item idem Reginaldus dat nobis unam foreriam.

Sciatis etc. quod ego Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' dedi, concessi^a et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo [fo.16r]^b et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam foreriam terre cum pertinentiis ab orientali parte de Al' in Lawelandes supra quam abuttat tota cultura a Cuninggesgate, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego prenomatus Reginaldus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prenominatam foreriam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *con.*

^b Heading *Alvingham. viij.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

94 *Gift in free alms by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land, in the north side of Halfure at Labelandes in Alvingham, which selions lie between the said priory's land and that of the monks of Louth Park and make one acre.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.16r

Idem Reginaldus dat nobis duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse^a et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et Andree fratris mei et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et heredum nostrorum, duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' que iacent in Lahelandes in aquilonali parte de Halfure inter terram predicti conventus de Al' et terram monachorum de Parco Lude, que due selliones faciunt unam acram. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictas selliones predicto conventui et adquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et demandis, et defendemus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio rata sit et stabilis, presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *con.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78. Reginald's brothers, Andrew and Pigot, also gave land in Lahelandes to the priory (see nos.88 and 120).

95 *Gift in free alms by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 1½ selions in the east of Alvingham at Plassfurlanges.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.16r

Idem Reginaldus dat nobis j sellionem et dimidiam terre in territorio de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' dedi, concessi^a et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unam sellionem et dimidiam terre arabilis cum suis pertinentiis in teritorio de Al' iacentes in Plassefurlanges ex orientali parte eiusdem ville, et capud occidentale integre sellionis abuttat super forarium Ade filii Hugonis et capud orientale super forarium Hugonis filii Umfridi; capud vero dimidie sellionis occidentale abuttat contra terram Andree filii Cost et capud orientale super forarium Hugonis filii Umfridi et iacent inter terram predicti conventus et terram Ade filii Hugonis; tenendas et habendas libere et quiete, integre^b et pacifice. Ego vero dictus Reginaldus et heredes mei terram cum suis pertinentiis predictam predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus, defendemus et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *con.*

^b MS *intre.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

96 *Gift in free alms by Reginald of Alvingham son of Pigot to Alvingham Priory of a selion of land at Gategrenehil in the east of Alvingham, which selion lies between the priory's land and the selion which was Andren's, Reginald's brother.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.16r

Idem Reginaldus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Reginaldus de Al' filius Pigoti dedi, concessi^a et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari exactione et servitio, unum sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis super Gategrenehil in teritorio de Al' ab orientali parte eiusdem ville qui iacet inter sellionem qui fuit Andree fratris mei et terram predicti conventus. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *con.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

97 *Gift in free alms by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of a selion of land in Alvingham, one end of which adjoins Holebec and the other the nuns' headland on the south side of their holding.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.16r

Idem Reginaldus dat nobis unum sellionem terre in teritorio de Al'.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio sec[u]lari et exactione, scilicet illum sellionem cuius unum capud buttat super Holebec et aliud super forarium monialium ex meridionali parte culture monialium. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus hec omnia predicta adversus omnes homines sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

98 *Grant by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 1½ acres of meadow in Alvingham, which lies between the meadow of John son of Duede and that of Ailewin the shoemaker, adjoining the Laid at one end and Holm at the other.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.16r

Idem R. dat nobis unam acram prati et dimidiam.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam acram et dimidiam prati cum omnibus suis pertinentiis in campis de Al' quod simul iacet inter pratum Iohannis filii Duede, et pratum Ailewini sutoris, et abuttat in uno capite super aquam que vocatur Ludena et in alio capite super le Holm, tenendas et habendas tam bene et quiete et libere sicut aliqua elemosina liberius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Reginaldus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum pratum cum pertinentiis prefato conventui contra omnes homines et defendemus et adquietabimus de omnibus servitiis sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

99 *Gift in free alms by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the east of Alvingham.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.16r

Idem R. dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Alvingham dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in teritorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quorum unus sellio iacet

inter terras predicti conventus, et unum capud predicti sellionis abuttat super Cuninggesgath' ex aquilonali parte, et alterum capud in Halefure; et altera sellio iacet inter terram Tengi Dumb et terram prefati conventus et abuttat super forariam Umfridi ex aquilonali parte Halesic. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictos selliones cum pertinentiis prefato conventui de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.16v]^a

^a Heading *ix. Alvingham.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

100 *Gift and exchange between Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory, in which Reginald gives one selion of land to the priory, and exchanges 2 selions of land in the west of Alvingham (to the priory) for 2 selions of land adjoining his toft (to Reginald).* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.16v

Idem Reginaldus dat nobis tres selliones terre in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones terre arabilis in occidentali campo de Al', liberas et quietas ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione; unam scilicet sellionem que iacet inter Hallewang et terram Tengi filii Osberti que abuttat super forarium Ade filii Hugonis. Et duas selliones que iacent inter culturam monialium de Al' et terram Andree filii Pigoti que abuttant super Holebec, propter^a duas selliones de pura elemosina sua que iacent inter terram Hugonis filii Radulfi prepositi de Ierdeburg' et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini que abuttant super toftum meum. Et ego predictus Reginaldus et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto conventui predictas tres selliones et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *Excambium in Ierd'* written in left margin beside *propter*.

Note. For dating see note to no.78. The charter probably predates no.90 as Andrew son of Pigot appears to have been living at the time it was made.

101 *Gift in free alms by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land in the west of Alvingham, which lie between the priory's lands and adjoin Chuningathe to the north.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.16v

Idem Reginaldus dat nobis sex selliones terre in territorio de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' iacentes ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville inter terras predicti conventus et abuttant

versus aquilonem super Chuningathe. Ego vero Reginaldus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram predicto conventui erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

102 *Gift in free alms by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land in Alvingham, of which 4 lie in the west at Bouneland and 2 lie in the east at Linlanddemare, in the places described in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century].

fo.16v

Idem Reginaldus confirmat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al', quarum quatuor iacent ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville apud Bouneland inter terram que fuit Andree filii Cost, et terram quam Radulfus filius Yalf aliquando tenuit de tenemento Willelmi de Fristona, et buttant versus aquilonem super terram que fuit Radulfi prepositi et super terram que fuit Hereberti filii Iohannis et versus meridiem super Houwegate; et due selliones iacent ex est parte ville in Linlanddemare inter terram que fuit Iohannis filii Cost et terram que fuit Roberti filii Lante. Et ego predictus Reginaldus et heredes mei predictas sex selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

103 *Sale and quitclaim by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham with the agreement of Matilda his wife, to Richard the chaplain of Alvingham of the meadow at Boyfen (Alvingham) which Richard gave to Reginald on the latter's marriage to his sister Matilda, which meadow is 2½ perches wide and in length extends as far as Boyfen extends between the two rivers.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.16v

Idem R. vendidit Ricardo capellano de Al' totum illud pratum in Boyfen quod ipse Ricardus eidem R. dedit.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Sciatis me assensu Matildis uxoris mee vendidisse Ricardo capellano de Al' totum illud pratum in Boyfen quod ipse Ricardus mihi dedit in libero maritagio cum Matilde sorore sua et quietum clamasse de me et de heredibus meis illi et heredibus suis vel cuicumque assignare voluerit totum ius et clamium quod habui

in predicto prato; quod videlicet pratum continet duas percatas et dimidiam in latitudine et in longitudine quantum Boyfen se extendit inter duas aquas. Et ut hec mea venditio et quieta clamatio rata sit et stabilis, presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi et confirmavi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78. This land was given to Reginald in no.134.

104 *Gift by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to his brother Pigot of 13 selions of land in the west of Alvingham, and 1½ acres and 13 selions in the east, for an annual payment of 5 shillings of silver to the lords of the fee. Gift and quitclaim to Pigot of all Reginald's land, meadow and pasture in Alvingham, except the lands of the prior and convent of Alvingham, the dower of his mother Helen and the land which Hugh son of Cost held of him.*

3 June 1240

fos.16v - 17r

Idem R. dat Pigoto fratri suo quindecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamavi Pigoto fratri meo et heredibus suis vel cuicumque assignaverit vel quem assignare voluerit quindecim selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentes in territorio de Al' ex occidentali parte ville; de quibus tres simul iacent inter terras conventus de Al' et buttant versus nort super Sarlecroft et versus suth super Cuninggesgate; et due iacent ad Brocholmare inter terram Iohannis filius Costi et terram monachorum de Parco Lude, et buttant versus suth super Brocholmare et versus nort super Holebec; et due iacent ex suth parte de Cuninggesgate inter terram conventus de Al' ex utraque parte et buttant in Sewordfen; et tres iacent ex nort parte de Cuninggesgate ex utraque parte inter terram conventus de Al' et buttant super terram eiusdem conventus; et tres iacent inter terram conventus de Al' et terram Ricardi filii Sweyn et buttant super Holebec et Sarlecroft, que iacet^a inter viam regiam et Holebec, quam Sarle aliquando tenuit. Preterea dedi et concessi et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamavi Pigoto fratri meo et heredibus suis vel cuicumque assignaverit ex orientali parte ville de Al' unam acram et dimidiam terre arabilis iacentem ex utraque parte inter terram conventus de Al' et buttat versus nort super terram eiusdem conventus et versus suth super terram Willelmi filii Radulfi; et duas selliones que iacent in Laylandes que buttant versus nort super terram Roberti Modi et versus suth super terram Willelmi Fite; et duas selliones in Blilandes iacentes inter terram Ricardi filii Sweyn et terram conventus de Al' et buttant versus le est super terram conventus de Al'; et duas selliones versus Dunstal iacentes ex utraque parte inter terram conventus de Parco Lude et buttant versus occidentem super terram Iohannis filii Iohannis; et tres selliones versus nort de Cuninggesgate iacentes inter terram conventus de Al' et terram Gutredi et buttant super Cuninggesgate; et unam sellionem ex aquilonali parte de Cuninggesgate et buttat versus nort super Halesich [fo.17r]^b inter terram conventus de Parco Lude et terram Philippi filii Iohannis; et tres selliones iacentes inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram conventus de Parco Lude et buttant versus suth super terram conventus de Al' et versus nort super terram conventus de Parco Lude. Item ego predictus Reginaldus predicto Pigoto fratri meo et heredibus suis vel suis

assignatis dedi et quietum clamavi duas acras prati in Langdayles et totum pratum meum in Hale et totam daylam meam in Neucroft iacentem inter pratum conventus de Al' et pratum conventus de Parco Lude. Preterea dedi et concessi et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamavi Pigoto fratri meo et heredibus suis vel cuicumque assignaverit totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui aliquando cum omnibus pertinentiis in omnibus terris pratis predictis et pasturis infra villam de Al' et extra ad^c easdem terras spectantibus, tenenda et habenda libere, quiete, bene et in pace ab omni seculari servitio reddendo dominis feodi^d annuatim quinque solidos argenti ad quatuor terminos, scilicet xv denarios ad nathale domini et xv denarios ad Pascha et xv denarios ad festum sancti Botulfi et xv denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis salvis priori et conventui de Al' terris pratis et pascuis cum pertinentiis ad hec predicta et ad dotem Helene matris mee spectantibus de quibus in seysina fuerunt anno ab incarnatione domini m^occ^o quadragesimo ad festum Pentecosten', et salva Hugoni filio Cost terra quam eodem anno de predicto Reginaldo tenuit. Et ut hec mea concessio rata sit et stabilis ad maiorem securitatem presens scriptum fide mea interposita sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a This phrase should possibly read *et duas selliones que iacent*, thus bringing the total number of selions to 15.

^b Heading *Alvingham. ix.*

^c Followed by *eadd* expunged.

^d MS *feodi.*

Note. Although the rubric and the charter record that 15 selions are being given, 13 are described in the west side of Alvingham and another 13 in the east.

105 *Confirmation by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of all the land it had from the fee of his father in Alvingham, in the places described in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.17r

Idem Reginaldus dat et confirmat nobis omnes terras prata et pasturas que habemus de feodo Pygoti patris sui in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, omnes terras, prata et pasturas cum suis pertinentiis quas habent de feodo Pigoti patris me in territorio de Al', scilicet ex orientali parte eiusdem ville ad portam vaccarum conventus de Al' tres selliones; ad Lantegrene unam sellionem; ad Kemflet tres selliones super Houdacrefurlanges; unam sellionem inter terras conventus predicti; et super Houdacrefurlanges septem selliones; ex aquilonali parte de Cuningesgate unam sellionem; et in Norhalefure unam sellionem; et in Norhalefure duas selliones inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram dicti conventus de Al', et ex austrum parte de Tunstal unam sellionem super Northfurlanges et tres selliones ex austrum parte de Tunstal super Langfurlanges et unum forarium ad capud occidentale; et ex orientali parte de Bliland tres selliones et quartam sellionem que se extendit super Cuningesgate, et ex aquilonali parte de Northalefure unam sellionem;

ad pistrinum Gileberti cum lockes unam sellionem; ad angulum orti conventus de Al' unam sellionem; super Tahyehil quatuor selliones; in Plaskfurlanges unam sellionem et dimidiam sellionis; et ex occidentali parte dicte ville de Al' ex aquilonali parte culture conventus de Al' unam sellionem; ad Thurstanslehtes novem selliones; ad Thirspitte quatuor selliones; ex aquilonali parte de Cuningesgate sex selliones, quarum quatuor iacent per se in uno loco et due in alio loco; ex orientali parte de Maregate duas selliones; et in Boyfen tres acras prati; et in Hal tres perticatas prati; tenenda et habenda libere et quiete, integre et plenarie ut dictum est in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ego vero dictus Reginaldus et heredes mei omnes terras predictas, prata et pasturas cum suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis intra villam de Al' et extra predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et defendemus et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

106 *Gift in free alms by Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham and Pigot his brother to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of arable land in Alvingham.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.17r

Idem R. dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Alvingham.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Reginaldus filius Pigoti et Pigotus frater eius de Al' salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duos selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' extendentes se super Cuegate versus orientem. Et nos Reginaldus scilicet et Pigotus warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram. Et ut hec donatio rata sit et stabilis in perpetuum eandem fidei nostre interposite et sigillorum nostrorum munimine corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

107 *Gift in free alms by Reginald and Pigot, sons of Pigot of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land between the convent's lands at Lantegrene in the east of Alvingham.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.17r

Idem R. et Pigotus filius Pigoti dant nobis unum sellionem terre ab orientali parte de Al'.

Sciatis etc. quod nos scilicet Reginaldus et Pigotus filii Pigoti de Al' dedimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab orientali parte ville de Al' unum sellionem terre ad Lantegrene qui iacet inter terras predicti conventus. Et nos predicti Reginaldus et Pigotus et heredes nostri warrantizabimus prefatum

sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias et de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

108 *Gift in free alms by Reginald and Pigot, sons of Pigot, to Alvingham Priory of 13 sellions of land in Alvingham and 2½ perches of meadow in the locations described in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.17r - v

Idem R. et Pigotus frater eius dant nobis tresdecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Sciunt etc. quod ego Reginaldus filius Pigoti et Pigotus filius Pigoti frater meus concessimus et dedimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute nostra et heredum et antecessorum nostrorum, tresdecim selliones terre arabilis in [fo.17v]^a territorio de Al', scilicet tres selliones apud Kemflet inter terras conventus de Al' ex orientali parte ville; et unam sellionem in Austlanges inter terram Herberti filii Iohannis ex meridionali parte et terram Iohannis filii Duede ex aquilonali parte; et apud predictas Austlanges unam sellionem inter terram Iohannis clerici et terram predicti Herberti. Item apud predictas Austlanges unam sellionem que dicitur Hevedland ex occidentali parte predictarum terrarum. Et unam sellionem que buttat super le Hevedland Umfridi inter terram monachorum et terram Swani filii Galfridi^b; et duas perticatas et dimidia prati in latus de aqua que vocatur Ha usque ad terram arabilem, scilicet inter monachos de Parco et Robertum filium Lante in Hal; et ex occidentali parte ville quatuor selliones in Depedale ex aquilonali parte vie que vocatur Cuningsgate inter terram monachorum et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini; item in Depedale duas selliones ex aquilonali parte de Cuningsgate inter terram Costi et terram Gileberti filii Duede. Et nos et heredes nostri warrantizabimus hanc nostram donationem et defendemus et adquietabimus predicto conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et ut hec donatio nostra rata sit et stabilis sigillorum nostrorum appositione roboravimus.

^a Heading x. *Alvingham*.

^b Preceded in left margin by *Memorandum hoc pratum iacet in Hevedhacris*.

Note. For dating see note to no.78. The meadow is possibly that given to Reginald in no.134.

109 *Gift in free alms by Reginald, Andrew and Pigot, sons of Pigot of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of their father's meadow in Boyfen, which Robert Haket of Cockerington once had from them in exchange for a toft in Alvingham.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.17v

Idem Reginaldus et Andreas et Pigotus fratres dant nobis totum pratum in Boyfen que fuit patris sui.

Sciant etc. quod nos Reginaldus et Andreas et Pigotus fratres et filii Pigoti de Al' dedimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio totum pratum in Boyfen cum pertinentiis quod fuit patris nostri Pigoti, illud videlicet pratum quod Robertus Haket de Cokerington' habuit aliquando de nobis in excambium pro uno tofto in Al'. Et nos et heredes nostri warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui versus et contra omnes homines in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

110 *Gift in free alms by Reginald and Pigot, sons of Pigot of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres of meadow in Boyfen, 3 perches of meadow in Hale, 31½ selions of land in the east side of Alvingham, with a headland, 2 buttes and another headland and a wide selion; and 34 selions in the west side, in the locations described in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fos.17v - 18r

Carta predictorum Reginaldi et Pygoti de prato et terra arabili que dant nobis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Reginaldus et Pigotus filii Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, tres acras prati in Boyfen iacentes inter prata predicti conventus et tres percatas prati in lacum in Hale, que buttant versus est in aquam de Ludna et versus west super le Landdic; et triginta et tres^a selliones et dimidia ex orientali parte eiusdem ville iacentes in hiis locis, scilicet ad Kemflet tres selliones inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus sudth in aquam molendini et versus north super foreriam eiusdem conventus; et super Hovedhakirfurlanges octo selliones, scilicet una que est plus versus occidentem iacet inter terras predicti conventus. Et una iacet inter terram quam Hugo filius Umfridi aliquando tenuit et terram quam Tengri filius Haucke de Al' aliquando tenuit. Item quatuor selliones iacent in uno loco inter terras predicti conventus et iterum due selliones alibi iacent inter terras predicti conventus et feodum de Aisterby super eosdem furlanges. Et iste octo selliones buttant omnes versus suth in aquam molendini et versus north super Cuningsgate; et una sellio ad Halefure inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus north in Halefure et versus suth super viam; item due selliones super eosdem furlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco Lude et buttant versus suth super viam et versus north super foreriam Iohannis filii Iohannis; item due selliones super eosdem furlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco Lude et buttant versus north super foreriam Iohannis filii Iohannis et versus suth in Halefure; et una sellio ad north capud de Halesike inter terram predicti conventus et terram Gileberti prepositi que buttat versus suth super foreriam Hugonis filii Umfridi et versus north super foreriam monachorum de Parco; item una sellio super eosdem furlanges inter terram Ailwini sutoris et terram monachorum de Parco, cuius suth capud buttat super foreriam^a Hugonis filii Umfridi et north capud super feodum de

Friston'. Et una sellio ad Langestlanges ex suth parte de Tunstal inter terras predicti conventus, cuius est capud buttat super foreriam Ade filii Hugonis, et west capud super foreriam eiusdem conventus. Item una sellio super eosdem furlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Cost, et buttat sicut sellio precedens; et una foreria ad west capita earundem sellionum de eodem feodo que fuit Pigoti de Al; et due selliones ad Estirgategraines inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco, que buttant versus north super terram predicti conventus; et una sellio in Croswange que buttat^b versus est super foreriam que fuit aliquando Roberti filii Lant; et dimidia sellio ad Lantgrene inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus north in Halefure; item due buttes ad Lantgrene inter viam et foreriam predicti conventus; et una sellio ad furnum Gileberti Widyluckles inter terras predicti conventus que buttat versus est super feodum de Aisterby; et una sellio ad Calgardcroftehirne que iacet inter terras predicti conventus; et una sellio ad Plasfurlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Ade filii Hugonis et buttat versus west super foreriam eiusdem Ade et versus est super terram Hugonis filii Umfridi; et due selliones ad parcam vaccarum que iacent inter terram predicti conventus et feodum de Aisterby; et [fo.18r]^c due selliones iacent ex nort parte de Cuningsgate quarum capud unius buttat super Cuningsgate et capud alterius super terram Willelmi filii Radulfi. Et ex occidentali parte predictae ville de Al' triginta et quatuor selliones que iacent in hiis locis, videlicet octo ad Thurstaineflettes inter terras predicti conventus que buttant versus nort super foreriam de feodo de Aisterby et versus suth in Holebec; et una sellio ex west parte de Hallecroft inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus est super foreriam Ade filii Hugonis; et quatuor selliones ad Thirsepit inter terras predicti conventus ex nort parte aque ductus; et sex selliones ad Depedale ex nort parte vie que fuerunt aliquando Pigoti de Al', que iacent inter terras monachorum de Parco Lude; et sex selliones ad Feltemare ex nort parte vie inter terras predicti conventus; et quatuor selliones ex suth parte eiusdem vie que buttant versus suth super Sewardfen; et due selliones que iacent propinquoires Almaregate ex est parte et buttant versus suth per medium Difen in aquam molendini et versus nort super Cuningsgate; et tres selliones iacent inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus suth super Cuningsgate et versus nort super Sarlecroft; item ex orientali parte ville una foreria que extendit se in longum iuxta Halefure ex nort parte et buttat versus west super foreriam predicti conventus, et versus est super foreriam Hagymundi Spic, et super eosdem furlanges una lata sellio inter terram quam Tengi filius Haucke aliquando tenuit et terram que fuit Gileberti Gulac et buttat in utroque capite sicut foreria proximo prenominata; tenendas et habendas libere et quiete, integre et pacifice in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Nos vero predicti Reginaldus et Pigotus et heredes nostri predicta prata et omnes predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *una* in no.123; only 31½ selions are described in the charter.

^b Followed by *Ade*, expunged.

^c MS *butat*.

^d Heading *Ahvingham. x.*

^e *una* in no.123.

Note. For dating see note to no.78. This gift was confirmed in no.123.

111 *Gift in free alms by Reginald, Andrew and Pigot, sons of Pigot of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in the east side of Alvingham between Cuningesgate and the River Lud.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.18r

Idem Reginaldus, Andreas et Pygotus dant nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Sciunt etc. quod Reginaldus, Andreas et Pigotus filii Pigoti de Al' dedimus et concessimus et hac carta confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quatuor selliones terre in teritorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville predictae inter terram prefati conventus ex utraque parte et abuttant versus aquilonem super Cuningesgate et versus meridiem super aquam Lude. Nos vero Reginaldus et Andreas et Pigotus filii Pigoti de Al' et heredes nostri warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram predicto conventui de omnibus rebus que sunt vel que accidere possunt contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

112 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Alvingham north of Cuningesgate, next to the monk's land and adjoining the said priory's land.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.18r

Pygotus filius Pygoti dat nobis unum sellionem terre ab aquilone de Cunigesgate.

Sciunt etc. quod ego Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ab orientali parte ville de Al' unum sellionem terre ab aquilone de Cuningesgate qui iacet propinquius terre monachorum ab oriente et abuttat super terram predicti conventus. Et ego predictus Pigotus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefatum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.78. '*terre monachorum*' probably refers to the land of Louth Park Abbey.

113 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to the convent of Alvingham of 2 selions of land in the east side of Alvingham; if Helen, his mother, survives her husband and acquires this land from the convent by a plea in court or by cunning or trickery he will make satisfaction to the convent from his lands and goods up to the value of the first piece of land.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.18r

Idem Pigotus concedit et confirmat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville, quarum una iacet inter terras predicti conventus et abuttat occidentale capud super furnum Gileberti Wythelockes, et alia iacet inter terram Umfridi nepotis domini et terram Roberti filii Lant et abuttat australe capud super angulum crofti quod vocatur Calegarthecroft; tenendas et habendas predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, sine aliquo retenemento, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Pigotus et heredes mei warrantabimus predictam terram prefato conventui erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Si autem contigerit quod Helena mater mea sponsum suum supervixerit et sepedictam terram placito aliqua arte vel ingenio de predicto conventu adquisierit ego de terris meis vel catallis ad valentiam eiusdem terre eidem conventui satisfaciam donec eadem terra ei substituatur. Ut igitur mea hec concessio et confirmatio perpetuam obtineant stabilitatem presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

114 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in Alvingham, 3 in the west side and one in the east; if he or his heirs were unable to warrant this land to the priory they would give them land of equal value in Sarlecroft or wherever it chooses in Alvingham.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.18r - v

Idem Pigotus dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al', de quibus tres selliones simul iacent ex occidentali^a parte ville de Al' inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus suth super viam regiam et versus north super croftum quod vocatur Sarlecroft, et quarta sellio iacet ex orientali parte ville inter terram meam et terram dicti conventus ex nort parte regie vie et ex est parte culture que vocatur Hallewang, et buttat versus nort super terram dicti conventus et versus suth super terram quam Willelmus filius Radulfi^b [fo.18v]^c aliquando tenuit de feodo de Friston'. Ego vero Pigotus et heredes mei predictas quatuor selliones cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, warrantabimus et defendemus et de omnibus sequelis et demandis et rebus aliis erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum. Si vero contigerit aliquo casu contingente quod ego Pigotus vel heredes mei predictas quatuor selliones predicto conventui warrantare non poterimus dabimus eis

ad valentiam tante terre de terra nostra in Sarlecroft vel alibi ubicumque elegerint in campis de Al' In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto fidei mee donatione interposita sigillum meum apposui.

^a One illegible word written above the line here, possibly in same hand as the writer of the note at ^b below.

^b Written upside down at foot of page in a late sixteenth century hand: *Quisquis eris qui transivisis ita [or la] perleye []lora quod eris fueramque quod ex morbis memor et sto. Haec iamscripta fuit pro interbian arithorem per me Iacobum Mylton. Iacobus nobodis.*

^c Heading *xi. Alvingham.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

115 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 32 perches of meadow in Wipholmdaile in the meadow of Alvingham called Hutfen, for the tithes of that place and of Tunstalcroft.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.18v

Idem Pigotus dat nobis triginta et duas percatas prati in prato de Al' quod dicitur Hutfen.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', nomine perpetue decime, triginta et duas percatas prati in prato de Al' quod dicitur Huthfen, loco qui dicitur Wipholmdaile pro decima eiusdem loci et decima de Tunstalcroft. Et ego Pigotus et heredes mei warrantabimus adquietabimus et defendemus predictas triginta et duas percatas prati contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilli mei impressionem apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

116 *Undertaking by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham for a cash payment, to repair the dyke of Aldecroftdic from Brian Park for 60 perches to the south, so that Alvingham Priory's meadow and all the village of Alvingham next to the dyke in the east are protected from flooding which might occur due to neglect of the dyke, restoring any loss and making suitable amends to anyone suffering damage in that meadow due to such neglect. Pigot placed himself under the jurisdiction of the dean of Louthesk so that he would be subject to ecclesiastical authority to do this.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.18v

Idem Pygotus obligat se et heredes suos ad reparationem fossati de Aldecroftdic.

Sciunt^a etc. quod ego Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis fide media manucepi et fideliter facere et reparare et sustentare propriis sumptibus nostris in perpetuum repromissi^b pro quadam pecunie summa mihi premanibus perpacata totum fossatum de Aldecroftdic a loco qui vocatur Brianparke per longitudinem sexaginta percatarum videlicet quantum predictum fossatum se extendit et extendere tenetur versus meridianum, ita scilicet quod totum pratum conventus et totius villate de Al' quod est iuxta illud fossatum versus orientem, bene et plene salvetur a

superfluitate aque que quidem superfluitas possit vel poterit evenire per defectum reparationis vel sustentationis predicti fossati. Si vero predictus conventus vel aliquis de Al' aliquam partem habens in predicto prato iuxta illud fossatum versus orientem aliquid dampnum per defectum reparationis vel sustentationis prenominati fossati incurrerint, ego et heredes mei eisdem vel eorum singulis per visum vicinorum predictae villate deperditum restaurabimus et satisfacimus competenter. Et ad hoc omnia fideliter observanda subiecti me et heredes meos iurisdictioni decani de Ludesk qui pro tempore fuerit, ut ipse per censuram ecclesiasticam possit nos sine strepitu iudicali secundum quod eidem melius indebitur expedire ad prescriptorem observationem compellere renuntiando tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis impetratis et impetrandis cavillationi exceptioni et omni iure remedio et maxime regis prohibitioni per hanc cartam tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis super predictis confectam. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Nota*, with a line leading to a face in profile beside the text.

^b MS *repromosi*.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

117 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land in the west of Alvingham which lie between the priory's lands and adjoin Chuningate in the south.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.18v

Idem Pigotus dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' iacentes ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville inter terras predicti conventus et abuttant versus aquilonem super terram predicti conventus et versus meridiem super Chuningate. Ego vero Pigotus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram predicto conventui erga omnes homines in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

118 *Confirmation by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of all the lands and meadows it has in Alvingham from his father's holding, given by himself and his brother Reginald.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.18v

Idem Pigotus confirmat nobis omnes terras et prata que fuerunt de tenemento patris sui et fratris sui.^a

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta

mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnes terras et prata cum omnibus pertinentiis que fuerunt^b de tenemento Pigoti patris mei et quas habuit de dono meo et de dono Reginaldi fratris mei in teritorio de Al'. Et ego Pigotus et heredes mei omnes dictas terras et prata cum omnibus pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus secularibus servitiis, sectis et sequelis et terrena exactione et omnibus demandis quocumque modo acciderint contra dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *et "sui" fratris.*

^b Drawing of a pointing hand in left margin.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

119 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land at Turstainslectes in the west of Alvingham.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.18v

Idem Pigotus confirmat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al'.

Sciatis etc. quod ego Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quinque selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' apud Turstainslectes iacentes inter terras conventus de Al' ex occidentali^a parte ville et extendunt de Holebec usque ad forarium Hugonis de Aula. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictos selliones predicto conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *occidali.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

120 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east side of Alvingham in Labelandes, next to the land given by his brother Reginald.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fos.18v - 19r

Idem Pigotus dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in teritorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Sciatis me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam sellionem terre arabilis cum [fo.19r]^a pertinentiis in teritorio de Al' ex orientali parte eiusdem ville in Lahelandes ex aquilonali parte de

Halfure, que iacet propinquior terre quam Reginaldus frater meus dedit eidem conventui ex occidentali parte, que sellio facit dimidiam acram terre. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictam terram predicto conventui et adquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et demandis et defendemus de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Alvingham. xi.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78. Pigot's brothers, Andrew and Reginald, also gave land in Lahelandes to the priory in nos.88 and 94 and this charter must postdate the latter as it mentions the gift made in that charter.

121 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land, with crops, in the west side of Alvingham, the southern headland adjoining Sywardefen and the northern the road to Louth.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.19r

Idem Pygotus dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis cum vestitura in territorio de Al'.

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis cum vestitura in teritorio de Al' iacentes ex occidentali parte ville inter terras eiusdem conventus, quorum capita australia buttant super Sywardefen et capita aquilonaria buttant super viam que tendit versus Ludam; tenendos et habendos, libere et quiete et pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis sine ullo retenemento^a in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius conferri potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego predictus Pigotus et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Et in huius rei robur et testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *retemento.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

122 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land with pasture in the east side of Alvingham, lying between the priory's land and Aelwin the shoemaker's, on the south side of Cuningesgate lying next to the river at Cockerington.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.19r

Idem Pigotus dat nobis duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' cum pastura.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus notum sit quod ego Pigotus filius Pigoti dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute

mea et antecessorum meorum, duas selliones terre arabilis cum pastura in territorio de Al', scilicet que^a iacent ex orientali parte ville inter terram predicti conventus et terram Aelwini sutoris ex meridionali parte de Cuningesgate que buttant super aquam de Cokerington'. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus hanc predictam terram predicto conventui in perpetuum.

^a MS *qui*.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

123 *Confirmation and quitclaim by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of all the land in Alvingham from his father's fee.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.19r - v

Idem Pigotus confirmat et quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in omnibus terris subscriptis in territorio de Al' que fuerunt de feodo Pygoti patris sui.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse de me et de heredibus meis, in perpetuum quietum clamasse in puram et perpetuum elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo aliquando habere potui in omnibus hiis terris subscriptis iacentibus in territorio de Al' que fuerunt de feodo Pigoti patris mei, videlicet in triginta et una^a selliones et dimidia ex orientali parte eiusdem ville que patent in hiis locis: scilicet ad Kemflet tres selliones inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus suth in aquam molendini et versus nort super foreriam eiusdem conventus; et super Hovedhakerfurlanges octo selliones, scilicet una que est plus versus occidentem iacet inter terras predicti conventus. Et una iacet inter terram quam Hugo filius Umfridi aliquando tenuit et terram quam Tengy filius Hocke de Al' aliquando tenuit. Et item quatuor selliones iacent in uno loco inter terras predicti conventus. Et item^b due selliones iacent alibi inter terras predicti conventus et feodum de Aisterby super eosdem furlanges; et iste octo selliones buttant omnes versus suth in aquam molendini et versus nort super Cuningesgate; et una sellio ad Halefure inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus nort in Halefure et versus suth super viam; item due selliones super eosdem furlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco Lude et buttant versus suth super viam et versus nort super foreriam Iohannis filii Iohannis; item due selliones super eosdem furlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco Lude et buttant versus nort super foreriam Iohannis filii Iohannis et versus suth in Halefure. Et una sellio ad nort capud de^c Halesicke inter terram predicti conventus et terram Gileberti prepositi, que buttat versus suth super foreriam Hugonis filii Umfridi et versus nort super foreriam monachorum de Parco; item una sellio super eosdem furlanges inter terram Aelwini sutoris et terram monachorum de Parco^d cuius suth capud buttat super foreriam Hugonis filii Umfridi et nort capud super feodum de Friston'; et una sellio ad Langestlanges ex suth parte de Tunstall inter terras predicti conventus, cuius est capud buttat super foreriam Ade filii Hugonis et west capud super foreriam eiusdem conventus; item una sellio super eosdem furlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Cost et buttat sicut

sellio precedens; et una foreria ad west capita earumdem^e sellionum de eodem feodo que fuit Pigoti de Al'. Et due selliones ad Estergategrames inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco que buttant versus nort super terram predicti conventus. Et una sellio in Croswange que buttat versus est super foreriam que fuit aliquando Roberti filii Lant; et dimidia sellio ad Lantegrene inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus nort in Halefure; item due buttes ad Lantegrene inter viam et foreriam predicti conventus et una sellio ad furnum Gileberti Withelockes inter terras predicti conventus que buttat versus est super feodum de Aisterby; et una sellio ad Calgardcrofthirne que iacet inter terras predicti conventus; et una sellio ad Plasfurlanges inter terram predicti conventus [fo.19v]^f et terram Ade filii Hugonis et buttat versus west super foreriam eiusdem Ade et versus est super terram Hugonis filii Umfridi; et due selliones ad portam^g vaccarum que iacent inter terram predicti conventus et feodum^h de Aisterby.ⁱ Et ex occidentali parte predictae ville de Al' triginta et una^j selliones que iacent in hiis locis, videlicet^k ad Thustaineslectes inter terras predicti conventus que buttant versus nort super foreriam de feodo de Aisterby et versus suth in Holebec; et una sellio ex west parte^l de Hallecroft inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus est super forerium Ade filii Hugonis; et quatuor selliones ad Thirsepit inter terras predicti conventus ex nort parte aque ductus; et sex selliones ad Depedale ex nort parte vie que fuerunt aliquando Pigoti de Al' que iacent inter terras monachorum de Parco Lude; et sex selliones ad Feltmare ex nort parte vie inter terras predicti conventus; et quatuor selliones ex suth parte eiusdem vie que buttant versus suth super Sewardfen; et due selliones que iacent propinquiores^m al Maregate ex est parte et buttant versus suth per medium Dyfen in aquam molendini et versus nort super Cuningesgate;ⁿ item ex orientali parte ville una foreria que extendit se in longum iuxta Halefure ex nort parte et buttat versus west super foreriam predicti conventus et versus est super foreriam Hagymundi Spic; et super eosdem furlanges una lata sellio inter terram quam Tengy filius Auke aliquando tenuit et terram que fuit Gileberti Gulac et buttat in utroque capite sicut foreria proximo prenominata; et tres acras prati in Boyfen iacentes inter prata predicti conventus et tres perticatas prati in lacum in Hale que buttant versus est in aquam de Ludna et versus west super le Landdic, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete, integre et pacifice in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Ego vero predictus Pigotus et heredes mei omnes predictas terras et predicta prata cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aysiamtis infra villam et extra predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *tres* in no.110.

^b Followed by *m*.

^c Followed by *Halefure*, expunged.

^d *Nota Lantgrenwng* marginated after *Parvo*.

^e MS *eorundem*.

^f Heading *xij. Alvingham*.

^g *parcam* in no.110.

^h MS *fedum*.

ⁱ Followed in no.110 by *et due selliones iacent ex nort parte de Cuningesgate quarum capud unius buttat super Cuningesgate et capud alterius super terram Willelmi filii Radulfi*.

^j *quatuor* in no.110.

^k The word *octo*, present in no.110 (fo.18r, line 3), has been omitted here. This number would bring the total number of selions up to the 31 described in the rubric.

^l Followed by *ville*, expunged.

^m *Nota ii selliones a Cuningesgate pro medio Difen in aquam molendinum* written in the margin before *propinquoies*.

ⁿ Followed in no.110 by *et tres selliones iacent inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus suth super Cuningesgate et versus nort super Sarlecroft*.

Note. Confirmation of no.110, whose wording is almost identical. For dating see note to no.78.

124 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of a selion of land in the east of Alvingham, next to the priory's land on the east, adjoining Halesicke to the south and reaching the headland of John son of John to the north.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.19v

Idem Pygotus dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Al'.

Sciunt etc. quod ego Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis ex orientali parte ville de Al' qui iacet propinquoierem terre predicti conventus ab oriente et abuttat super Halesicke versus austrum et extendit super foreriam Iohannis filii Iohannis versus aquilonem, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego predictus Pigotus et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

125 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the east of Alvingham north of Cuningesgate over Halefure.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.19v

Idem Pygotus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' ex nort parte de Cunigesgate.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Al' ex est parte ville iacentes ex nort parte de Cuningesgate transversum Halefure inter terram predicti conventus et terram quam Gilebertus Wythelockes aliquando tenuit de feodo de Aisterby; et buttant versus nort super foreriam quam Robertus Modi aliquando tenuit de feodo de Fristona, et versus suth super terram predicti conventus et terram quam Willelmus le Blunt aliquando tenuit de feodo de Aisterby. Et ego Pigotus et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

126 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east side of Alvingham between the convent's lands, with the Friston fee to the north and Cuningesgate to the south.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.19v

Idem Pigotus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' ex orientali parte eiusdem ville iacentem inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus nort super feodum de Friston' et versus suth super Cuningesgate. Et ego Pigotus et heredes mei predictum sellionem dicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus servitiis sectis et sequelis secularibus in perpetuum adquietabimus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

127 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of a toft and croft called Sarnelcroft, opposite the convent's sheepfold to the south.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.19v

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Pigotus filius Pigoti de Alvingham pro salute anime mee et Amicie uxoris mee concessi, dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al' unum toftum cum crofto et pertinentiis in Al' qui vocatur Sarnelcroft et iacet ex opposito bercarie^a eorundem prioris et conventus versus austrum; tenendum et habendum dictis priori et conventu de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servitio seculari et terrena exactione et demanda. Et ego Pigotus et heredes mei prenomatum toftum cum crofto et pertinentiis antedictis priori et conventui in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam ut predictus est warantizabimus adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus que accidere poterunt tam contra dominos feodi quam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto signum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Roberto de Somerc', Thome filio Willelmi, Andree Cost', Iohanne fratre eiusdem, Ricardo Dwede de Al', Serlone de Cokerington, Willelmo de Reddeburne et aliis.^b

^a MS *berarie*.

^b Written across the foot of the page, in the same hand as nos.294 and 295.

Note. It is probable that, although this appears to be a late entry in the cartulary dating from c.1300, it is a reconstruction of a lost charter. No.294 records that Alvingham Priory was bound to pay 5s a year to Pigot and his heirs for as long as Pigot warranted to them this toft and croft; it releases the priory from this payment, and refers to a lost deed concerning the payment. It may be that nos.127 and 294 were written so that the circumstances of the release in no.295 were made clear to future generations. A date for this entry of c.1300 or later seems likely as Margery, who gave no.295, was the great - granddaughter of Pigot; but as Pigot's other

charters were dated to the first half of the thirteenth century this charter has also been assigned to that period (see note to no.78).

128 *Gift in free alms by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 3 sellions of land in Alvingham, 2 in the west side of the town at Brocholmare between the land of the monks of Louth Park and the land of John son of Cost and the other in the east side of the town in Nonivemare.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fos.19v - 20r

Idem Pygotus dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in teritorio de Al', quorum duo iacent ex west parte dicte ville ad Brocholemare inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Iohannis filii Cost, et buttant versus suth super terram conventus de Ormesby et versus nort in Holebec. Et unus sellio iacet ex est parte ville ex west parte de Nonivemare inter terras predicti conventus de Al' [fo.20r]^a et buttat versus suth super Cuningesgate et versus nort super terram dicti conventus. Et ego Pigotus et heredes mei predictos tres selliones cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui.

^a Heading *Alvingham. xij.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

129 *Quitclaim by Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of his rights in lands, meadows, pasture, rents tofts, crofts and anything else it had from his predecessors within and without Alvingham.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.20r

Idem P. quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in terris, pratis et aliis omnibus que habemus de dono predecessorum suorum infra villam de Al et extra.^a

Sciant etc. quod ego Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' concessi et hac presenti carta mea de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod aliquando habui vel aliquo modo habere potui vel potero in terris, pratis, pascuis, redditibus, toftis, croftis seu in aliis bonis que habent de dono predecessorum meorum infra villam de Al' vel extra. Et ego dictus Pigotus et heredes mei omnia prenominata cum suis pertinentiis dicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de

sectis curie et de omnibus aliis demandis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines adquietabimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui.

^a Followed in the margin by *Nota val'* and a drawing of a pointing hand.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

130 *Quitclaim by John son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of his rights in the toft and croft in Alvingham held by Thomas the horseberd from John's father, and in all the lands, meadows, feedings, pastures, easements and rents it had from his father and his predecessors.* [c.1225 - c.1264]

fo.20r

Iohannes filius Pigoti quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habere potuit in quodam tofto cum crofto et in omnibus terris, pratis et aliis omnibus que habemus dono P. patris sui et antecessorum suorum.

Sciant etc. quod ego Iohannes filius Pigoti de Al' concessi et hac presenti carta mea de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod aliquo modo habere potui vel potero in quodam tofto cum crofto cum suis pertinentiis in villa de Al', quem habent de dono Pigoti patris mei; quem quidem toftum cum crofto Thomas le horshirde^a aliquando tenuit de dicto Pigoto patre meo. Concessi etiam de me et de heredibus meis et omnino quietum clamavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, dicto conventui omne ius et clamium quod habui aliquando vel habere potero in singulis et omnibus terris, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, aisiamentis, redditibus que habent de dono Pigoti patris mei vel antecessorum meorum. Et ego dictus Iohannes et heredes mei predictum toftum cum crofto et suis pertinentiis et omnia predicta que de dono Pigoti patris mei vel antecessorum meorum possident warantizabimus, defendemus et de sectis curie et de omnibus aliis demandis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines adquietabimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui.

^a Right marginal note *Ricardus horsird*.

Note. For dating see note to no.78. The charter was copied as the cartulary was being compiled c.1264. This charter could be a quitclaim for the toft given by Pigot in no.127, postdating the latter.

131 *Gift in free alms by Adelard of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 5 acres of land, consisting of 3 acres in the east side of Alvingham in 3 selions south of Cuningesgate; and in the west side of Alvingham one selion of land south of Cuningesgate as far as Sewardfen between the lands of the monks of Louth Park and John the smith, and 2 selions of land north of Cuningesgate on the east side of John the smith's land.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.20r

Adelardus de Al' dat nobis tres acras in orientali parte de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus tam futuris quam presentibus Adelardus de Al' salutem. Sciatis me pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum assensu et concensu uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' v acras terre in teritorio de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, videlicet tres acras in orientali parte predictae ville de Al'; scilicet tres selliones in australi parte de Cuningesgate cum pratis adiacentibus in Hovedacrefurlanges que abuttant super le bec; in occidentali parte ville unum sellionem in australi parte de Cuningesgate usque Sewardfen inter terras monachorum de Parco et Iohannis fabri et duos selliones in aquilonari parte de Cuningesgate ex orientali parte terre Iohannis fabri, qui abuttant super Brocholmemare, quantum terra mea durat liberam et solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus eis predictam elemosinam contra omnes homines.

Note. Dating uncertain; in no.132 this donor gave land which was later given by Richard the chaplain as a marriage portion, with his sister, to Reginald son of Pigot. For dating of the Pigot family see note to no.78.

132 *Gift in free alms by Adelard of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow in Boyfen, 2½ perches in width and in length the distance between the 2 rivers.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.20r

Idem Adelardus dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Boyfen.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Adhellardus de Al' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum pratum meum quod habui in Boyfen, videlicet duas percatas et dimidia in latitudine et in longitudine quantum Boyfen se extendit inter duas aquas. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hoc predictum pratum predicto conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum.

Note. See no.134 in which this land was given to Reginald son of Pigot (for whose dating see note to no.78).

133 *Quitclaim by Edusa, the widow of Adelard of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of her dower rights in the lands in Alvingham given to the priory by her husband.* [Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.20r

Uxor eiusdem Adelardi quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in tota illa terra quam Adelardus maritus suus nobis dedit.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Edusa quondam uxor Adelardi de Al' salutem. Sciatis me in libera viduitate mea quietum clamasse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod habui de dote mea in tota illa terra quam Adelardus quondam maritus meus dedit predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam,

et carta sua confirmavit, que scilicet terra iacet in teritorio de Al'. Et ego predicta Edusa warantizabo predicto conventui totam predictam terram et adquietabo de omnibus rebus et defendam contra omnes homines quamdiu vixero.

Note. Date must be later than no.132 and possibly later than no.134.

134 *Gift by Richard the chaplain son of John of Alvingham to Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham of the meadow in Boyfen which was once Adelard's as a marriage portion with his sister Matilda, for an annual payment of one pound of cumin.* [c.1200 - 1230]

fo.20r - v

Ricardus capellanus dat Reginaldo filio Pigoti pratum suum quod fuit Adelardi in Boyfen cum Matilda sorore sua.

Sciunt etc. quod ego Ricardus capellanus, filius Iohannis de Al', dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Reginaldo filio Pigoti de Al' in liberum maritagium cum Matilda sorore mea et heredibus ex eis natentibus pratum meum quod fuit Adelardi in Boyfen, scilicet duas perticatas et dimidiam in latitudine et in longitudine quantum Boyfen se extendit inter duas aquas; tenendum et habendum libere et quiete reddendo annuatim michi vel heredibus meis vel cui assignare voluero unam libram cymini ad festum sancti Botulfi pro omnibus servitiis. [fo.20v]^a Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus hoc predictum pratum predicto Reginaldo et heredibus prenominitis pro predicto servitio contra omnes homines.

^a Heading *xiii. Alvingham.*

Note. Sometime between 1213 - 1229 Robert Haket, the husband of Reginald's sister, confirmed to Alvingham Priory Reginald and his brother Pigot's gift to the priory of 2½ perches of meadow in Alvingham *de aqua que vocatur Ha usque ad terram arabilem* (nos. 82 and 108). Even if that gift was not the land in Boyfen given to Reginald in no.134, at this period he must have been of an age to make such gifts and to be married. In no.103 Reginald sold this land back to Richard. For dating of the Pigot family charters see note to no.78.

135 *Quitclaim by Richard son of John of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of the meadow in Boyfen given to the priory by Adelard of Alvingham.* [Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.20v

Ricardus filius [Iohannis] de Al' confirmat nobis illud pratum in Boyfen quod Adelardus nobis dedit.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus Ricardus filius Iohannis de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego dedi et quietum clamavi de me et heredibus meis Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' illud pratum in Boyfen quod Adelardus de Al' predicto conventui in puram elemosinam dedit, sicut carta predicti Adellardi testatur. Et ut hec quieta clamatio rata et stabilis in perpetuum perseveret presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione corroboravi.

Note. Confirmation and quitclaim of the meadow given in no.132. Date must be later than no.132 and before no.133.

136 *Gift by Richard Winde of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in Arnaldeberhe between the priory's land and the land of the monks of Louth Park.* [Late twelfth century]

fo.20v

Ricardus Winde dat nobis unam sellionem super Arnaldeberg.

Sciunt etc. quod ego Ricardus Winde de Al' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem super Arnaldeberhe iacentem inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco Lude, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam sellionem predicto conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum pro Dei amore et antecessorum et heredum meorum salute.

Note. The toft of Richard Winde is mentioned in a charter of Roger Carbonel granting land in Alvingham to the church of Lincoln, dated late twelfth century (RA, V, p.99).

137 *Confirmation by Gilbert Winde son of Richard Winde of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of the selion of land in Arnaldeberhe given by his father.* [Late twelfth century to early thirteenth century]

fo.20v

Gilebertus Winde filius Ricardi confirmat nobis predictam sellionem.

Sciunt etc. quod ego Gilebertus Winde filius Ricardi Winde de Al' concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem super Arnaldeberhe quam pater meus dedit eidem conventui, que iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum Parche Lude, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Hanc vero concessionem et confirmationem feci prefato conventui pro Dei amore et anime mee salute et pro anima patris mei et antecessorum et heredum meorum salute.

Note. Confirmation of no.136. For dating of Richard Winde's gift see no.136.

138 *Gift in free alms by Gilbert Winde of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the north of Halefure, between the priory's land and the land of the monks of Louth Park.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.20v

Idem Gilebertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Gilebertus Winde de Al' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ab orientali parte de Al' unum sellionem terre in territorio eiusdem ville, ab aquilone de Halefure inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco. Et ego Gilebertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui prefatum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. This may or may not be the same selion of land given in no.136 - Arnaldeberhe and Halefure may not be completely separate places, and both selions of land are described as lying between the priory's land and that of Louth Park Abbey. For dating of Gilbert's father's gift see note to no.136.

139 *Gift in free alms by Humphrey of Alvingham, nephew of William of Friston, to Alvingham Priory of a headland on the west of Hou in Alvingham, lying between the priory's land and the land of the monks of Louth Park, a selion of land at Bulebrigge in the ploughland of the convent, and a selion of land in Aldecroft between the convent's lands; for this the priory would accept him and his wife Avicia in confraternity and on their deaths would bury them as it would a brother or sister of the house.* [Foundation to c.1225]

fo.20v

Umfridus de Al' dat nobis quandam foreriam et duas selliones cum corpore suo et Avice uxoris sue.

Sciant etc. quod ego Umfridus de Al' nepos Willelmi de Friston' dedi, concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', cum corpore meo et cum corpore Avicie uxoris mee in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quandam foreriam terre in territorio de Al' ab occidente de Hou que iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco; et unam sellionem ad Bulebrigge que iacet in cultura predicti conventus; et unam sellionem in Aldecroft inter terram eiusdem conventus cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ut mihi et Avicie uxori mee et heredibus meis eternaliter proficiat. Et ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus eisdem et defendemus prenomatas terras cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Idem vero conventus recepit me et Aviciam uxorem meam in specialem fraternitatem suam et cum^a diem clausurimus extremum nos in sepultura sua caritative recipiet faciendo pro nobis plenarium servitium sicut pro fratre vel sorore domus sue.

^a Followed by *idem*, expunged.

Note. See note to no.52 and Chapter 2 for William of Friston. It is not known to which William Humphrey was a nephew; it is most likely that the gift was made sometime between the founding of the priory and the first quarter of the thirteenth century. This gift is discussed in *GO*, p.329.

140 *Gift in free alms by John the smith to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Alvingham, one in Housdaces going from the highway to the river, and one in the west of Layelandes beside the convent's land.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.20v

Iohannes faber dat nobis unum sellionem de terra sua in teritorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes faber de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et omnium antecessorum nostrorum, unum sellionem de terra mea in teritorio de Al' qui iacet in Housdhacres et extendit a regia strata usque ad aquam; et unum sellionem qui iacet in Layelandes ex occidentali parte iuxta terram prefati conventus. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc prenominatam terram prefato conventui contra omnes homines.

Note. The charter was given sometime between the founding of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264.

141 *Quitclaim by Andrew son of John the smith, with his body, of his rights in the bure of meadow in Dyfen, lying between his brother Herbert's meadow on the east side and adjoining the mill of the convent of Ormesby.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.20v

Andreas filius Iohannis fabri quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in illo bure prati quod iacet in Dyfen.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Andreas filius Iohannis fabri de Al' salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee quietum clamasse cum corpore meo et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui in illo bure prati quod iacet in Dyfen iuxta pratum Hereberti fratris mei ex orientali parte et abuttat super molendinum fratrum de Ormesby. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui prenominatam quietam clamationem prelocuti prati contra omnes homines in perpetuum.

Note. The charter was given sometime between the founding of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264. The meaning of bure is uncertain; it may be a vague term denoting a piece or a plot.

142 *Gift by Herbert son of John of Alvingham to his nephew Ralph son of Richard the chaplain of a toft in Alvingham called Robbetoft, which lay to the south between his own toft and that of William the smith of Alvingham, with all his pasture in all his land and free ingress and egress, for a yearly payment of 2d.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fos.20v - 21r

Herbertus filius Iohannis dat Radulfo nepoti suo unum toftum in villa de Al' quod vocatur Robbetoft.

Sciatis etc. quod ego Herebertus filius Iohannis de Al' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Radulfo, nepoti meo, filio Ricardi capellani et heredibus suis pro homagio et servitio suo

unum toftum in villa de Alvingham qui vocatur Robbetoft, cum omnibus pastura in tota terra mea ubique et cum libero introitu et exitu, illud scilicet toftum qui iacet ex meridionali parte tofti mei inter toftum meum et toftum Willelmi fabri de Al', illi et heredibus suis tenendum et habendum de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete, [fo.21r]^a bene et in pace et honorifice, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis duos denarios ad duos terminos pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione, scilicet unum denarium ad nathale domini et unum denarium ad Pascha. Et ego Herbertus predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto Radulfo et heredibus suis predictum toftum pro prenominato servitio et adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus servitiis et de omnibus rebus erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Alvingham. xij.*

Note. Richard the chaplain was the brother-in-law of Reginald son of Pigot; for dating this family's charters see note to no.78.

143 *Bequest and gift in free alms by Herbert son of John of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of a selion of land in Alvingham, with his body; the selion extending from Hau Gate to Braythesich, between the lands of the convent, in the south and in the north, between the lands of Swan son of Geoffrey and of Adam son of Hugh.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.21r

Idem Herbertus dat nobis cum corpore suo unum sellionem terre.

Sciant etc. quod ego Herbertus filius Iohannis de Al' legavi cum corpore meo dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in perpetuam possessionem et puram elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio seculari et terrena exactione, unum sellionem qui se extendit ab austro, scilicet de Hau Gate versus aquilonem, scilicet usque in Braythesich. Et sciendum est quod australis pars eiusdem sellionis iacet inter terras predicti conventus in teritorio de Al' et aquilonis pars iacet eiusdem sellionis inter terram Swani filii Galfridi et terram Ade filii Hugonis in eodem teritorio. Hanc autem terram predictam cum sua vestitura et omnibus pertinentiis suis ego et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus predicto conventui pro salute animarum nostrarum et defendemus in omnibus modis de omnibus servitiis et demandis versus dominos et omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Herbert's brother, Richard the chaplain, was the brother-in-law of Reginald son of Pigot; for dating this family's charters see note to no.78.

144 *Gift in free alms by Richard son of Herbert of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of a selion of land in the east side of Alvingham at Medilfennab, lying between the land of John son of John of Alvingham and that of the monks of Louth Park, and adjoining Medilfen in the north and the land of the convent in the south.*

[Mid thirteenth century]

fo.21r

Ricardus filius Herberti [dat] nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus filius Herberti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte eiusdem ville iacentem ad Medilfennab inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis de Al' et terram monachorum de Parco Lude^a et buttat versus nort in Medilfen et versus suth super terram predicti conventus de Al'. Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus, demandis, calumpniis et rebus aliis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by marginal note *Inquiratur si habeamus*.

Note. If Herbert of Alvingham is the same person as Herbert son of John of Alvingham the charter could date from the middle decades of the thirteenth century (see note on the Pigot family following no.78). The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

145 *Gift in pure alms by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land lying on the east side of Alvingham between the priory's lands, whose headlands adjoin the priory's land in the south and the land of the monks of Louth Park in the north; Halefure going through the middle of them.*

[Late twelfth to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.21r

Galfridus filius Hamelini dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Galfridus filius Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis iacentes in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville inter terras eiusdem conventus, quorum capita buttant versus suth super terras eiusdem conventus, et versus north super terram monachorum de Parco Lude, et Halefure vadit per medium eorundem sellionum in transversum; tenendos et habendos libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius possideri potest a viris religiosis. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis, predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus calumpniis, sequelis et demandis et omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum.

146 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land on the west side of Alvingham in Northlanges, between the land of Hugh son of Cost and the priory's land; adjoining Yarburgh Beck to the north and the priory's headland to the south.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.21r

Idem Galfridus dat nobis tres selliones terre iacentes super Nortlanges.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Galfridus filius Hamelini de Alvingham salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', tres selliones terre arabilis iacentes ex occidentali parte ville super Northlanges inter terram Hugonis filii Cost et terram eiusdem conventus quorum capita buttant versus north in Ierdeburg' Bec et versus suth super foreriam predicti conventus, tenendos et habendos cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius conferri potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego G. et heredes mei predictos tres selliones cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus demandis, calumpniis et sequelis et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating of Geoffrey's charters see note to no.55. The name of Hugh son of Cost appears in no.104 above (dated 3 June 1240) and in a final concord from the same year, which suggests that this document probably dates from later than c.1200 (see note to no.158). The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

147 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Alvingham in Methelfenfurlanges, lying between the lands of the monks of Louth Park and of Robert, Tengy's son-in-law, the north headland adjoining Methelfen and the south headland the little road going to Aldecroftnab.*

[Late twelfth to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.21r - v

Idem G. dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Galfridus filius Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unum^a sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville iacentem super Methelfenfurlanges inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Roberti generi Tengy, cuius north capud buttat in Methelfen, et suth capud super parvam viam que tendit ad Aldecroftnab. [fo.21v]^b Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei predictum^c sellionem cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam

warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus, demandis, calumpniis et sequelis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum.

^a MS *unam*.

^b Heading *xiiij. Alvingham*.

^c MS *predictam*.

Note. For dating see note to no.55.

148 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land on the east side of Alvingham between the priory's land and that of the monks of Louth Park, whose south headland adjoins the priory's land at Estergategraines and whose north adjoins the priory's headland at Methelfengate; also of a way across his land at Methelfen so that they may come and go freely with carts and wagons.*

[Late twelfth to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.21v

Idem Galfridus dat nobis unum sellionem terre et viam ubique super terram suam in Methelfen cum carris et quadrigis.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Galfridus filius Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', unum sellionem terre arabilis iacentem ex orientali parte ville inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram monachorum de Parco Lude, cuius capud buttat versus austrum super terram predicti conventus, iacentem ad Estergategraines, et capud versus aquilonem buttat super foreriam eiusdem conventus ad Methelfengate. Preterea concessi, dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi prefato conventui de Al' viam ubique super terram meam in Methelfen ut eant et redeant cum carris et quadrigis bene et in pace quandocumque voluerint absque omni impedimento vel contradictione mei vel meorum. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum pertinentiis et predictam viam prenominate conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.55.

149 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of the body of his wife Alice, with a selion of land in the west of Alvingham, lying west of Cartegate between the lands of Roger, Hailwain's son-in-law, and the land once held by Robert Modi from Robert de Cokefeld, adjoining the boundary between Yarbrough and Alvingham and the priory's land in Yarbrough in the north, and in the south the land held by Hugh son of Humphrey from the Friston fee.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.21v

Idem G. dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Galfridus filius Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, et cum corpore Alicie quondam sponse mee, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis continentem latitudinem duarum perticarum in teritorio de Al' iacentem ex west parte dicte ville ex west parte del Cartegate, inter terram Rogeri generis^a Hailwini quam aliquando tenuit de Symone de Clactorp et terram quam Robertus Modi aliquando tenuit de Roberto de Cokefeld. Et buttat versus north ultra divisam inter Ierdeburg' et Alvingham super terram predicti conventus in campis de Ierdeburg' et versus suth super terram quam Hugo filius Umfridi aliquando tenuit de feodo de Friston'. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum.

^a MS *gneris*.

Note. For dating see note to no.55. Robert de Cokefeld was sheriff of York in 1226 - 9, sheriff of Lincoln in 1229 and as the charter refers to land once held from him this may indicate a slightly later date for this charter.

150 *Quitclaim by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of a toft and 2 acres of land in Alvingham held by his uncle, Thorald son of Ulfkell.*

[Late twelfth to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.21v

Idem G. quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in tofto quod Thoraldus aliquando tenuit et in duabus acris terre.^a

Sciant etc. quod ego Galfridus filius Hamelini de Al' concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamavi totum ius et clamium^b quod habui vel aliquo modo aliquando habere potui in uno tofto cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in Al', quod toftum Thoraldus filius Ulfkelli avunculus meus aliquando tenuit; et in duabus acris terre ex utraque parte ville quas idem Thoraldus similiter tenuit, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus, aisiamentis infra villam et extra. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei predictum toftum et predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum.

^a Left marginal note *Toftum Ulfkelli*.

^b Preceded by marginal note *Nota istud toftum dedimus Andree filio Cust in excambium sicut patet in iij foliis*. See no.180 (fo.24v) for the exchange of this toft for 2½ selions of land.

Note. For dating see note to no.55.

151 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Alvingham, adjoining the headland of the monks of Louth Park to the west, and to the east the priory's land at Tunstal, which the convent had in exchange from Robert son of Cost.*

[Late twelfth to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.21v

Idem G. dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Galfridus filius Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Al' iacentes ex orientali parte ville inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram predicti conventus,^a quam habent in excambium de Roberto filio Cost; et buttat versus orientem super terram dicti conventus ad Tunstal, et versus occidentem super foreriam monachorum de Parco. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum omni longitudine et latitudine et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus servitiis, sequelis et demandis erga omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum.

^a Preceded by marginal note *Quam sellionem habent in excambium de Roberto filio Cost* (see no.867).

Note. For dating see notes to nos.55 and 146.

152 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in Alvingham, 2 in the east side in Thornehil between the lands of the monks of Louth Park and of John, son of Gilbert, and 2 in the west, on the west side of Astinemare between the lands of Hugh son of Cost and of Adam son of Hugh.*

[Late twelfth to mid - thirteenth century]

fos.21v - 22r

Idem G. dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Galfridus filius Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, quatuor selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et asiamentis, iacentes in territorio de Al'; de quibus duo iacent simul ex orientali parte ville super Thornehil inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Iohannis filii Gileberti et buttant versus suth contra terram Willelmi le Blund et versus north super Duedesgate. Et [fo.22r]^a duo iacent ex occidentale parte ville ex west parte de Astinemare inter terram Hugonis filii Cost et terram Ade filii Hugonis et buttant versus suth contra terram predicti conventus et versus north super Luthegate. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones cum omnibus

pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus calumpniis, sequelis et demandis et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et omnes homines adquietabimus in perpetuum.

^a Heading *Alvingham. xiiij.*

Note. For dating see notes to nos.55 and 146.

153 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Alvingham on the north side of Astinemare, between the land once held by Robert son of Gilbert Hugelin and the land of William son of Cost adjoining Luthegate to the south and the lands of William the carpenter, Robert son of Gilbert and Roger, son-in-law of Ailwin, to the north.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.22r

Hugo filius Galfridi dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Hugo filius Galfridi filii Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', duos selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis iacentes in territorio de Al' ex occidentali parte ville ex north parte de Astinemare inter terram quam Robertus filius Gileberti Hugelin aliquando tenuit et terram Willelmi filii Cost; et buttat versus suth super Luthegate et versus north super terras quas Willelmus carpentarius et Robertus filius Gileberti et Rogerus gener Ailwini aliquando tenuerunt. Et ego Hugo et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus demandis, calumpniis, sequelis et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feudi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.55.

154 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of a selion of land in the east of Alvingham at Plasfurlanges opposite Methelfengate, between the lands of the monks of Louth Park and of Richard son of Swan adjoining the headland of Hugh son of Umfrid on the east and the land of John son of Cost, on the west.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.22r

Idem Hugo dat nobis unum sellionem terre iacentem super Plasfurlanges.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Hugo filius Galfridi filii Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis ex est parte dicte ville iacentem super Plasfurlanges ex transverso Methelfengate inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram quam Ricardus filius

Swani aliquando tenuit, et buttat versus est super foreriam Hugonis filii Umfridi et versus west super terram Iohannis filii Cost. Et ego Hugo et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum pertinentiis suis dicto conventui in puram elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see notes to nos.55 and 158 (for John son of Cost).

155 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Geoffrey of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land in Alvingham, lying in width between the lands of William son of Ralph and of Andrew son of Cost and in length between Haukseghac and the lands of John son of John, Ralph son of Herbert, and John son of Thued.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.22r

Idem Hugo dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Hugo filius Galfridi de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute mea et meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' sex selliones terre arabilis in teritorio dicte ville de Alvingham cum pertinentiis suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; que scilicet sex selliones iacent in latitudine inter terram Willelmi filii Radulfi ex una parte et terram Andree filii Cost ex altera; et inter Haukseghac et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Radulfi filii Herberti et terram Iohannis filii Thued in longitudine. Et ego Hugo et heredes mei predictos sex selliones cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra dominos feudi et omnes alios homines in perpetuum warantizabimus et de omni seculari servitio et exactione forinseco et omnibus aliis consuetudinibus et demandis quecumque et quandocumque contingere poterunt adquietabimus et defendemus. Et in huius rei robur et testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see notes to nos.55 and 158 (for Andrew son of Cost).

156 *Confirmation by Hugh, Andrew and William, sons of Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of all the lands in Alvingham given to the priory by their father.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.22r

Hugo et Andreas et Willelmus filii Galfridi confirmant nobis omnes terras quas habemus ex dono patris eorum in teritorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Hugo et Andreas et Willelmus filii Galfridi filii Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis nos unanimi assensu et consensu, pro salute animarum nostrarum, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' omnes terras quas habent ex dono patris nostri in teritorio de Al', tenendas et habendas libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, sine aliquo retenemento in puram et

perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius teneri potest a viris religiosis. Nos vero et heredes nostri omnes predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines adquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.55.

157 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Alvingham at Bulebrige in Scortnorthlanges between the priory's land and that of Guthered, adjoining the convent's headland in the south and in the north the priory's land at Yarburgh Bec.*

[Late twelfth to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.22r

Galfridus filius Hamelini dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Galfridus filius Hamelini de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', duos selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Al', iacentes ex occidentali parte ville ad Bulebrige super Scortnorthlanges inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Gutheredi, et buttant versus austrum super foreriam predicti conventus, et versus aquilonem in Ierdeburg' Bec contra terram eiusdem conventus. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus demandis, sequelis, calumpniis et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum. [fo.22v]^a

^a Heading xv. *Alvingham.*

Note. For dating see note to no.55.

158 *Gift by John son of Hugh of Alvingham to Andrew son of Cost of Alvingham of a selion of land in the east of Alvingham at Tunstal, between Andrew's land and that of William le Blund, adjoining the headland once held by Hugh son of Humfrid in the south and the land of Louth Park Abbey to the north, for an annual payment of 1/2 d.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.22v

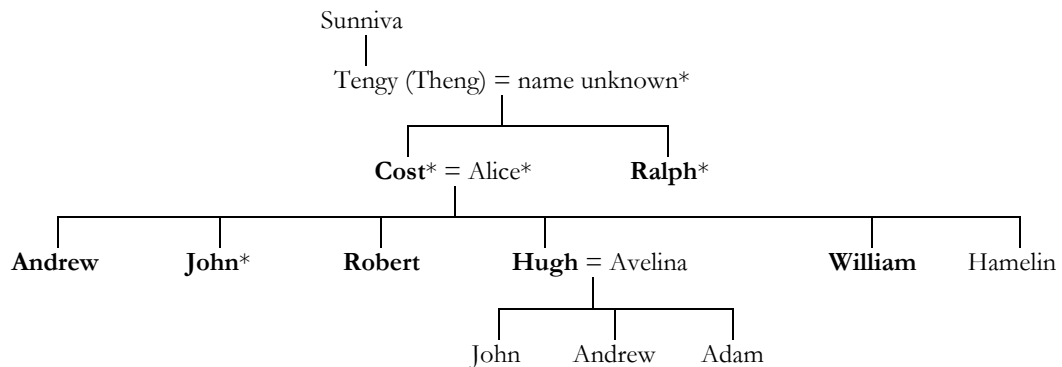
Iohannes filius Hugonis de Al' dat Andree unum sellionem terre arabilis ex est parte de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Iohannes filius Hugonis de Al' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi de me et de heredibus meis Andree filio Cost de Al' et heredibus suis unum sellionem terre arabilis ex est parte de Al' cum pertinentiis quod iacet ad Tunstal inter terram predicti Andree et terram Willelmi

le Blund, et abuttat versus suth super forarium quod Hugo filius Humfridi aliquando tenuit, et versus north super terram conventus de Parco Lude; tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete et hereditarie, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et^a heredibus meis unum obolum ad nathale domini pro omni servitio et seculari exactione. Et ego et heredes mei predicto Andree et heredibus suis terram predictam predicto servitio contra omnes warantizabimus et in perpetuum defendemus. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a followed by *d*, expunged.

Andrew son of Cost and John his brother witnessed no.357, dated 1256. Andrew's brother, Hugh son of Cost, and his wife Avelina are named in a final concord dated 25 May 1240, vouching to warrant the tenant of ½ a bovate of land in Alvingham (*FC, I*, p.330). Hugh is named in no.104 (dated 3 June 1240) as holding land from Reginald son of Pigot; the lands of John son of Cost, are mentioned in the same document. Cost of Alvingham witnessed two charters dated late twelfth century and early thirteenth century (*RA, V*, pp.99 - 100, 177 - 178) and the lands of Cost are mentioned in no.108, which is dated to the first half of the thirteenth century. Robert and John, sons of Cost, are named in no.51 which is dated to the first half of the thirteenth century; Robert is also named in no.151 and granted no.867. The names of Hugh and his brothers and his sons appear in several charters which also name the sons of Pigot of Alvingham, for whose dates see note to no.78. From the above, the charters of Hugh's sons are dated to the middle decades of the thirteenth century before the cartulary was compiled c.1264. The family's charters are nos.159, 161, 164 - 173, 179 - 186, 193, 195, 207, 867, 869. Hamelin son of Cost granted nos.868, 870 and 871 and is named as a landholder in Yarburgh in several other charters; see note to no.55 for his possible relationship with Geoffrey of Alvingham.



159 *Gift by John son of Hugh son of Cost of Alvingham to his brother Andrew of the south part of his toft in Alvingham, with the houses on it, 6 ¾ perches long and 6 wide, adjoining John's land on the west and Andrew's toft on the east and lying between John's land and the land of Pigot son of Pigot for 5 marks paid in cash by Andrew and an annual payment of 1d.* [Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.22v

Idem Iohannes dat Andree fratri suo quandam partem tofti sui.

Sciant etc. quod ego Iohannes filius Hugonis filii Cost de Al' dedi, concessi. et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Andree fratri meo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis cui et quando assignare voluerit quandam partem tofti mei ad australe latus in villa de Al' cum domibus desuper fundatis; et continet in se sex perticatas et dimidiam et quartam partem unius perticate scilicet in longitudine, et sex perticatas in latitudine. Et buttat versus occidentem super terram prefati Iohannis, et versus orientem super toftum dicti Andree; et iacet inter terram Pigoti filii Pigoti de Al', et terram prefati Iohannis filii Hugonis; habendam et tenendam sibi et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis libere, quiete, hereditarie,

bene et in pace, integre et honorifice pro quinque marcis argenti quas prefatus Andreas mihi in arto negotio meo dedit premanibus, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum denarium argenti ad festum sancti Iohannis Baptiste pro omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione et demanda. Et sciendum est quod ego prefatus Iohannes et heredes mei predicto Andree fratri meo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis predictam partem tofti mei cum omnibus pertinentiis sicut prescriptum est erga dominos feodi et omnes homines warantizabimus, defendemus et in perpetuum adquietabimus. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui.

Note. For dates of the family of Hugh son of Cost see note to no.158; for dates of Pigot son of Pigot see note to no.78.

160 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey of Alvingham son of Margaret to Alvingham Priory, of a headland at Lantegrene in the east of Alvingham, lying next to the priory's land; and confirmation of the selion of land, in the west of Alvingham at Thirsepit, given to the priory, with his own and his mother's body, by his uncle, Ralph son of Tengy.*

[Late twelfth to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.22v

Galfridus de Al' dat nobis unam foreriam terre et unum sellionem in territorio de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Galfridus de Al' filius Margarete concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam foreriam terre ad Lantegrene ab orientali parte teritorii eiusdem ville que iacet ibidem propinquius terre predicti conventus, et unum sellionem ab occidentali parte teritorii eiusdem ville ad Thirsipit inter terras predicti conventus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, que Radulfus filius Tengy avunculi mei eidem conventui caritative dedit cum corpore suo et cum corpore matris sue. Et ego predictus Galfridus et successores mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see no.55. Ralph's charter is not contained in the cartulary although the gift is referred to in no. 161.

161 *Confirmation by John son of John of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of the selion of land at Thirsipith given to it by Ralph son of Tengy with his body.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.22v

Iohannes filius Iohannis^a <confirmat> nobis unum sellionem terre quod Radulfus filius Tengy dedit nobis.

Sciant etc. quod ego Iohannes filius Iohannis de Al' concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illum selionem terre ad Thirsipith in territorio eiusdem ville quem Radulfus filius Tengy dedit eis cum corpore suo. Et ego

dictus Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui predictum sellionem terre contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus in perpetuum.

^a Followed by *dat*, expunged.

Note. Reginald Pigot married the daughter of John of Alvingham and John, donor of this charter, may have been her brother; for dating see note to no.78. The land of John son of John of Alvingham is mentioned in no.144, dated to the middle decades of the thirteenth century.

162 *Gift in free alms by William son of John son of Dued of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory, with his body, of a selion of land in Pesolmsyke, between the land which was once his brother Philip's and the land of John son of Richard son of Swan; the west end adjoining the priory's headland and the east end adjoining Pesolmsyke.*

[c.1230]

fo.22v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.49.

Willelmus filius Iohannis filii Dued dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis iacentem in Pesehomsike.

Omnibus sancte matris etc. Willelmus filius Iohannis filii Duede de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam sellionem terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis cum corpore meo in territorio de Al', illam videlicet sellionem que iacet in Pesolmsyke inter terram que fuit quondam Philippi fratris mei et terram Iohannis filii Ricardi filii Swani. Et abuttat ad capud occidentale super foreriam predicti conventus de Al' et ad capud orientale super Pesholmsyke; tenendam et habendam libere et quiete, plenarie et integre, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius ab aliquis viris religiosus possidetur, de me et heredibus meis dicto conventui et successoribus suis in perpetuum. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui et successoribus suis contra regem et dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et de omnibus exactionibus et consuetudinibus et sectis et de omnibus temporalibus, quocumque modo accidere poterunt in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli inpressione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dated c.1230 in *Free Peasantry*, p.49. See also note to no.65.

163 *Confirmation and quitclaim by John of Alvingham son of John son of Duede to the brothers of Alvingham of all the land in Alvingham which his father had given to them in Alvingham: to the west a selion of land next to Cuteger Milne and a piece of meadow in West Fen, and in the east side one selion of land in Offede acres extending from the public road to the river in the south, and one selion near the 2 selions of the monks to the west beside Minnewang.*

[c.1230]

fos.22v - 23r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.50.

Iohannes filius Iohannis quieteclamat et confirmat nobis totam terram quam pater suus dedit ecclesie beate Marie de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. quod ego Iohannes de Al' filius Iohannis filii Duede quitas clamavi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi fratribus de Al' totam terram quam pater meus Iohannes dedit ecclesie beate Marie de Al' et eisdem fratribus, scilicet in teritorio de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, videlicet unam sellionem ex occidentali parte ville [fo.23r]^b iuxta Cuteger Milne versus west cum prato adiacente et unum portiunculum prati in Westfen; et ex orientali parte ville de Al' unam sellionem in Offede acras a publica strati usque ad aquam versus suth; et unam sellionem propinquiorem duabus sellionibus monachorum versus west iuxta Minnewang. Has predictas terras ego Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis fratribus et adquietabimus de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione erga regem et dominum feudi et erga omnes homines sicuti specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Alvingham. x.*

Note. Dated c.1230 in *Free Peasantry*, p.50. See also note to no.65.

164 *Gift in free alms by Cost of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of a sellion of land in the east field of Alvingham lying athwart Thorngate, between the lands of the convent of Louth Park and adjoining the land of John son of Tuede at the north end; in return, the convent shall receive him into full fraternity of their house, and undertake the same for his wife, Alice, at her death.*

[c.1200]

fo.23r

Coste de Al' dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in campo de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi etc. Coste de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuum elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem terre arabilis in campo del est de Al' que iacet in transversum^a le Thorngate inter terras conventus de Parco Lude et abuttat super terram Iohannis filii Tuede in capite del north cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; tenendam et habendam bene et in pace, libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ipsi receperunt me in plenaria fraternitate domus sue et in omnibus beneficiis que fient in domo de Al' in perpetuum et Aliciam sponsam meam cum obierit. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui prenominatam terram cum pertinentiis erga omnes homines et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus sicut specialem elemosinam nostram in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis in perpetuum eam sigillo meo corroboravi.

^a Followed in the margin by *Nota contra abbatem.*

Note. For dating see note to no.158. The date of c.1200 is supported if *Iobannis filii Tuede* is John son of Dued (see note to no.65).

165 *Gift in free alms by Coste son of Theng of Alvingham to the nuns and brothers of North Ormsby of all his meadow in Barlandes, between the lands of the monks of Louth Park and of Hamelin son of Thorald 2 perches in width and in length the distance between North Beck and the boundary with Cockerington.*

[Late twelfth to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.23r

Idem Cost dat monialibus de Ormesby totum pratum quod habuit in Barlandes.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus etc. Coste filius Theng' de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et monialibus de Hormesby fratribusque earum clericis et laycis, in puram, liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, in teritorio de Al' totum pratum quod habui in Barlandes inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Hamelini filii Thoraldi, cuius videlicet prati latitudo est duarum perticarum et longitudo del North Bec usque ad divisas de Cokerinton'. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus eis hanc donationem cum libero introitu et exitu et aliis aisiamentis versus omnes homines de omnibus rebus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

166 *Quitclaim by John son of Cost to Alvingham Priory of all his rights in the lands in Alvingham once held by Tengy son of Sunniva, and John the clerk, as described in the charter.*

[Second quarter of thirteenth century]

fo.23r

Iohannes filius Cost quieteclamat et confirmat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in omnibus terris et pratis subscriptis que Tengy filius Sunnyve et Iohannes clericus aliquando tenuerunt.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus etc. Iohannes filius Cost de Al' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo aliquando habere potui in omnibus terris et pratis subscriptis, que Tengy filius Sunnive et Iohannes clericus aliquando tenuerunt in teritorio de Al', videlicet in una sellione iacente ex occidentali parte ville ad Thirspith^a ex north parte de Holebec inter terras predicti conventus, quam sellionem predictus Tengy filius Sunnive aliquando tenuit; et in toto prato quod predicti Tengy et Iohannes clericus habuerunt aliquando in Westfen; et ex orientali parte ville in uno forario iacente ad est capud de Allewange inter terras predicti conventus quod predictus Tengy aliquando tenuit; item in uno parvo forario ad Lantegrene iacente inter terras predicti conventus quod predictus Tengy aliquando tenuit; item in una sellione iacente ex west parte Waingate inter terras monachorum de Parco Lude que buttat versus suth super Cuningesgate quam

sellionem Iohannes clericus aliquando tenuit; item in una sellione iacente super Hovethakeislanges inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram predicti conventus et buttat versus suth in mediam aquam que venit de molendinis et versus north super Cuningesgate quam dictus Iohannes clericus aliquando tenuit; item in una sellione ex north parte vie iacente inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram^a predicti conventus et buttat versus suth super Cuningesgate quam predictus Iohannes clericus aliquando tenuit; item in una sellione iacente ex west parte de Methelfen inter terram Ricardi filii Herberti et terram monachorum de Parco et buttat versus est in Methelfen; item in una perticata prati in Langedayles iacente propinquius ex suth parte calceti. Ego vero Iohannes et heredes mei predictas terras et predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum.

^a Followed by *et*.

Note. For dating see note to no.158. No.161 confirms the gift to Alvingham Priory by Ralph son of Tengy of one selion at Thirspith, possibly the same land as that mentioned in line six of the above charter.

167 *Gift in free alms by John son of Cost of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of John the clerk's toft which lies right next to Adam Fughel's toft on the west side.* [Second quarter of thirteenth century]

fo.23r - v

Iohannes filius Cost dat nobis illum toftum qui fuit Iohannis clerici in villa de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus etc. Iohannes filius Cost de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et patris mei dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo [fo.23v]^a et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum toftum cum pertinentiis in villa de Al', illum scilicet toftum qui fuit Iohannis clerici et qui iacet in proximo iuxta toftum Ade Fughel in occidente; tenendum et habendum tam libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius potest possideri a viris religiosis, ita quidem quod si aliqua districtio debeat fieri super me vel heredes meos pro defectum servitio vel pro aliqua alia exactione fiet districtio super aliam terram quam teneo de eodem feudo. Et ego Iohannes prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prenominatum toftum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui erga omnes homines, et defendemus illum de omnibus servitiis sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram in perpetuum.

^a Heading *xvi. Alvingham.*

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

168 *Gift in free alms by Andrew son of Cost of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Alvingham, on the west of Braidsich between the lands of Richard son of Herbert and of Gudered, next to the west side of Maresure; the south ends adjoin the land of Hugh son of Cost and the north ends adjoin Yarbrough Beck against the priory's land.* [Second quarter of thirteenth century]

fo.23v

Andreas filius Cost dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus etc. Andreas filius Cost de Al' salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duos selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Al', iacentes ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville, scilicet ex west parte de Braidsich inter terram Ricardi filii Herberti et terram Guderedi, propinquoires al Maresure ex occidentali parte; quorum suth capita buttant super terram Hugonis filii Cost, et north capita super Ierdeburg'bech contra terram predicti conventus. Et ego Andreas et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus de omnibus calumpniis, sequelis et demandis et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

169 *Gift in free alms by Andrew son of Cost of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of the toft in Alvingham between the toft called Gildetoft and the toft of Geoffrey son of Hamelin, with free ingress and egress*

[Second quarter of thirteenth century]

fo.23v

Idem Andreas dat nobis illum toftum in villa de Al' qui vocatur Gildetoft.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus etc. Andreas filius Cost de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illum toftum in villa^a de Al' qui iacet inter toftum qui vocatur Gildetoft et toftum Galfridi filii Hamelini cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis eidem tofto pertinentibus; tenendum et habendum libere et quiete, bene et in pace sicut aliqua elemosina liberius potest possideri a viris religiosis, sine omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Et ego Andreas prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus hunc predictum toftum prenominato conventui erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Et in huius rei securitatem perpetuam presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi.

^a Preceded in left margin by *Yederik Cost quare plenius carta istius donationis et etiam dimissionem in fine cartarum de Coker'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.158. Alvingham Priory granted this toft to Yedric of Grimolby in no.535.

170 *Gift in free alms by Andrew son of Cost of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land with its crops in the east of Alvingham, on the west side of Holmesdike between the land of Richard son of Herbert and the land once held by Robert son of Lante adjoining the priory's headland in the south and Aldecroft in the north.*

[Second quarter of thirteenth century]

Idem Andreas dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis cum tota vestitura in territorio de Al'.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus etc. Andreas filius Cost de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unam sellionem terre arabilis cum tota vestitura et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Al', iacentem ex orientali parte ville ex west parte de Holmesdike inter terram Ricardi filii Herberti et terram quam Robertus filius Lante aliquando tenuit, et buttat versus suth super foreriam predicti conventus et versus north in Aldecroft. Et ego Andreas et heredes mei predictam sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus calumpniis et sequelis et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.158. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

171 *Gift in free alms by William son of Cost of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land, 2 in the west side of Alvingham and 3 in the east, in the places described in the charter.*

[Second quarter of thirteenth century]

fos.23v - 24r

Willelmus filius Cost dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus etc. Willelmus filius Cost de Al' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al', quorum duo iacent ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville; scilicet unus inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Reginaldi filii Pigoti et buttat versus orientem super toftum predicti Reginaldi et versus occidentem super foreriam Ricardi filii Herberti; et unus sellio apud Hou inter [terram] Hugonis filii Cost et terram Iohannis fratris eius et buttat versus austrum super viam Lude; et tres selliones iacent ex orientali parte ville videlicet unus ad orientale capud crofti Ricardi filii Herberti, inter terram Hugonis filii Cost et terram eiusdem Ricardi filii Hereberti, cuius capud buttat versus orientem super foreriam monachorum de Parco Lude; et duo selliones iacent ex orientali parte de Pykestal, inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis de Al', et buttant versus occidentem super terram Iohannis filii Gileberti Wind; tenendos et habendos cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius conferri potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictos quinque [fo.24r]^a selliones cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam

elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de sequelis et calumpniis et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga dominos feudi et erga omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum.

^a Heading *Alvingham. xvi.*

Note. For dating see note to no.158. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

172 *Quitclaim by William son of Cost of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Alvingham, which previously he held from the priory, lying between the tofts of Richard son of Herbert and of Richard son of Andrew between the two roads.*

[Second quarter of thirteenth century]

fo.24r

Willelmus filius Cost quieteclamat nobis unum toftum in villa de Al'.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus etc. Willelmus filius Cost de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, remississe et omnino de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in perpetuum unum toftum in villa de Al' iacentem inter toftum Ricardi filii Herberti^a et toftum Ricardi filii Andree inter duas vias, quem quidem toftum prius de predicto conventu habui et tenui,^b ita ut nec ego nec heredes mei ius vel clamium in predicto tofto cum pertinentiis habere poterimus. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui.

^a Followed by marginal note *Istum toftum tenet Ricardus clericus et iacet ex est parte tofti Ricardi Haket.*

^b MS *renui.*

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

173 *Gift in free alms by Andrew and Adam, sons of Hugh Cost of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west of Yarbrough, between the lands of Hugh son of William Ace and of Thomas son of Andrew and adjoining the priory's land in Alvingham to the south, and the priory's headland in Assocmarewang to the north.*

[Mid Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.24r

Andreas et Adam filii Hugonis dant nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in campis de Ierdeberc.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus etc. Andreas et Adam filii Hugonis Cost de Al' salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre arabilis in campis de Ierdeburg' ex west parte ville iacentem inter terram Hugonis filii Willelmi Ace et terram Thome filii Andree; et buttat versus suth super terram dicti conventus <de Al' in campis de Al' et versus nort super foreria predicti conventus>^a ad Assocmarewang'. Nos vero Andreas et Adam et heredes nostri dictum sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione

warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus.

^a Text between <> written in the margin in the same hand and linked by an *asteriscus* to the text.

Note. For dating see note to no.158. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

174 *Agreement between the prior and convent of Alvingham and Robert son of Swan of Alvingham with the agreement of Richard his brother, that Robert hand over to the prior and convent all his land in Alvingham, with a toft, at farm for 4 years until they have fully gathered four crops, for the 20s paid at the start of this agreement and an annual farm to Robert of 6s with the foreign service due. The 16 acres of land given to the convent by Robert (in no.64) were not included in this agreement.*

2 February 1218/9

fo.24r

[H]ec est conventio facta inter priorem et conventum de Al' et Robertum filium Swani de Al', de assensu Ricardi fratris sui et heredis, scilicet quod predictus Robertus dimisit predictis priori et conventui totam terram suam sine aliquo retenemento, cum tofto et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis in territorio de Al', ad firmam per quatuor annos, scilicet donec inde plenarie perceperint quatuor vestituras pro xx solidos quos predicti prior et conventus dederunt prefato Roberti in initio huius conventionis, nichil inde amplius solituri preter firmam annualem eidem Roberto vel heredibus eius, scilicet sex solidos per annum et forinsecum servitium quantum pertinet ad predictum tenementum. Predictus autem Robertus vel heredes eius fide sua interposita hanc conventionem usque ad prefatum terminum predictis priori et conventus warrantizabunt contra omnes homines, et defendent finitis vero quatuor annis supradictis et perceptis inde quatuor vestituris tota predicta terra cum tofto predicto Roberto vel heredibus eius, absque clamio predicti prioris et conventus quieta remanebit. Facta fuit hec conventio in anno incarnationis domini m^occ^oxviii^o ad purificationem beate Marie et eodem anno primum inde perceperunt croppum; sed et insuper sciendum est quod secdexim acre terre cum pertinentiis quas idem predictus Robertus dedit predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab hac conventionem penitus excipiuntur. Hiis testibus. ^a

^a Text of this entry struck through twice in red ink. Written in the same hand as other charters on this folio, but no rubric provided.

175 *Gift in free alms by Swan son of Geoffrey of Alvingham to the nuns of Alvingham of 10½ selions of land in Alvingham, consisting of 2 selions at Tunstal, one selion lying athwart Duedesgate, one selion on the west side of Blilandes, one selion with meadow at Hovedakers, 3 selions at Hallesich, and a half selion at Flaskemare; on the west side of the town 2 selions extending from the road to the mill - stream with the meadow belonging to them and 3 butts of land at Bulebrige.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.24r

Swanus filius Galfridi dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Al'.

Sciant etc. quod ego Swanus filius Galfridi de Al', assensu et consensu filiorum meorum et heredum, intuitu divini amoris dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al'; scilicet duos selliones ex parte aquilonari de Tunstal iuxta quatuor selliones predictarum sanctimonialium; et tertium sellionem qui transit Duedegate iuxta Riskemare versus meridiem; et quartum sellionem ex occidentali parte de Blilandes; et unum sellionem cum prato a[d]iacente in Hovedakers qui se extendit de Cuningesgate versus meridiem usque ad aquam; et ad Hallesich tres selliones iuxta quinque selliones monialium; et dimidium sellionem ad Flaskemare inter selliones monialium versus orientem; et ex occidentali parte ville duos selliones qui se extendunt a via versus Dyfen usque^a ad aquam molendinorum et tantum prati infra Difen quantum pertinet ad duos selliones; et duos buttes ad Bulebrige; et in eadem furlang versus orientem unam buttam. Has vero predictas terras warantizabimus ego et heredes mei predictis sanctimonialibus sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram et adquietabimus de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione erga regem et dominos feudi et erga omnes homines.

^a Drawing of pointing hand in right margin.

Note. For dating see note to no.55.

176 *Confirmation by Lambert de Scoteny to the convent of nuns of Alvingham of Turvord Cardun's bovate of land, with his hut, children and chattels, tofts and crofts, which the brothers of Alvingham had from the Knights Templar for an annual payment of 3s.* [Foundation to Michaelmas 1202]

fo.24r - v

Lambertus de Scoteni confirmat nobis totam bovatom terre que fuit Turvordi Cardun.

Cunctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Lambertus de Scoteni, pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee Sibille, concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et conventui sanctimonialium ibidem Deo servientium totam bovetam terre que fuit Turvordi^a Cardun cum huccho eiusdem Turvordi, filiis et catellis suis, cum toftis et croftis et omnibus eidem boвете pertinentibus^b excepto prato in Houdayles et in Hutcroft et in Grafletecroft; illam scilicet bovatom quam fratres de Al' annuatim tres solidos reddendo de fratribus Templi Salomonis tenent. Hanc concessionem [fo.24v]^c et confirmationem predicte tenue feci prenominatis sanctimonialibus, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine, in puram elemosinam perpetuo possidendam.

^a Right marginal note *Malteby*.

^b MS *pertinentiis*.

^c Heading *xvii. Alvingham*.

Note. Possibly a confirmation of no.306, which was for land in Cockerington, as were the lands excluded from the charter above. Lambert de Scoteny is recorded consenting to grants of his father Hugh between 1143 and 1147; he died before Michaelmas 1202 (RA, VI, pp.172 - 176).

177 *Exchange between Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land, one lying between the priory's land and Cost's land at Holebeke, one between the priory's lands at West Fen, and one between Cost's land and the land of the monks of Louth Park (to the priory), for 2 selions at Astinmare between the lands of Richard Wind and the Friston fee (to Geoffrey).* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]
fo.24v

Excambium factum inter Galfridum filium Hamelini et conventus de Al' de quinque sellionibus terre.

Tale excambium factum est inter Galfridum filium Hamelini de Al' et conventum domus de Al' de quinque sellionibus terre in territorio de Al', scilicet duo selliones terre remanebunt prenominato Galfrido et heredibus suis, qui iacent ad Astinmare inter terram Ricardi Wind et feodum de Friston'; et tres selliones terre remanebunt prenominato conventui, scilicet unus sellio qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus de Al' et terram Coste de Al' ex suth parte Holebeke; et unus sellio qui abuttat super Westfen inter terram eiusdem conventus; et unus sellio qui iacet inter terram predicti Coste et terram conventus de Parco Lude. Et sciendum est quod utrique conventus et Galfridus et heredes eius omnes predictas terras sicut in excambium data sunt sibi adinvicem warantizabunt, defendent, et adquietabunt contra omnes et de omnibus. Et in huius rei confirmationem et testimonium hoc presens scriptum sigillis utriusque munitum est.

Note. For dating see note to no.55.

178 *Exchange in the form of a cyrograph between Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land (to the priory) for 5 selions of land (to Geoffrey), all in Alvingham, in the places described in the charter.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]
fo.24v

Galfridus filius Hamelini dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro v selliones terre arabilis in eisdem campis.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod Galfridus filius Hamelini de Al' dedit et presenti scripto confirmavit conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium quinque sellionum terre arabilis in eisdem campis. Et sciendum est quod de duobus sellionibus quos predictus Galfridus dedit predicto conventui, unus sellio iacet ex west parte ville et abuttat super forarium Astini inter terras predicti conventus; et unus sellio iacet ex west parte ville in Depedale inter terram predicti conventus et terram Coste de Al'. De quinque vero sellionibus quos predictus conventus dedit predicto Galfrido et heredibus suis, duo selliones iacent ex est parte ville super Losmarefurlanges inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Rogeri Carbunel. Et unus sellio iacet super eosdem furlanges inter terram Swani filii Galfridi et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini. Et unus sellio iacet super eosdem furlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini. Et ex west parte ville unus sellio iacet ad

Cartegate del west et extendit super metam de Ierdeburg' inter feodum Gileberti de Welle et feodum Widonis de Helebec. Et sciendum est quod utrique conventus et Galfridus omnes predictas terras sicut in excambium data sunt sibi adinvicem warantizabunt, defendent et adquietabunt contra omnes et de omnibus sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam. Et in huius rei confirmationem et testimonium hoc presens scriptum sigillis utriusque munitum est.

Note. For dating of Geoffrey son of Hamelin's charters see note to no.55; Gilbert of Well gave a charter in the late twelfth century (see note to no.46); Guy de Helebec married the widowed Cecily Percy (possibly daughter of William de Percy (II) or (III) who exchanged land with Alvingham Priory sometime between 1213 - 1229 (see nos.471, 473).

179 *Exchange between Cost son of Tengy of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land in the east Alvingham from the soke of Gayton (to the priory), for 6½ selions in Alvingham (to Cost), in the places described in the charter.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.24v

Costus filius Tengy dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro sex selliones terre arabilis et dimidiam in territorio eiusdem ville.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus notum sit quod hoc excambium factum est inter conventus de Al' et Costum filium Tengy de Al' scilicet quod predictus Costus dedit predicto conventui quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' de socagio de Gayton' ex orientali parte ville de Al', scilicet unam sellionem ex meridionali parte de Cuningesgate inter terram eiusdem conventus que^a buttat super aquam versus Cokerington'; et duas selliones ex aquilonali parte de Coningesgate inter terram predicti conventus et terram Swani filii Galfridi; et unam sellionem inter terram predicti conventus et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini que^b buttat super forarium Astini; et unam sellionem super Arnaldesberge que^c buttat super Methelfen. Et predictus conventus dedit predicto Costo sex selliones et dimidia in territorio eiusdem ville, scilicet unam sellionem super Losemarefurlanges inter terram predicti Costi et terram monachorum; item unam sellionem super Losemarefurlanges inter terram monachorum et terram Andree filii^d Iohannis; et unam sellionem super Warurlandes inter terras predicti Costi; item duas selliones super Waurtlondes inter terram predicti Costi et terram monachorum; item dimidiam sellionem super Waurtlondes contra Ricardum Wind; et unam sellionem inter terram Andree et terram Thoraldi. Et predictus Costus et heredes sui warantizabunt predictam terram predicto conventui in perpetuum, et predictus conventus warantizabunt predictam terram predicto Costo et heredibus suis in perpetuum. Et ut hoc excambium ratum sit et stabile ex utraque parte sigillorum suorum appositione corroboraverunt.

^a MS *qui*.

^b MS *qui*.

^c MS *qui*.

^d Followed by *Cost*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

180 *Exchange between Andrew son of Cost of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 2½ selions of land in Alvingham (to the priory) for the toft held by Thorald son of Hulkil and a meadow (to Andrew), with Andrew and his heirs bearing all the charges pertaining to that toft for rivers, dykes and mesne - work.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fos.24v - 25r

Andreas filius Costi dat nobis ii selliones et dimidia terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro uno tofto in villa de Al' quod Thoraldus tenuit pro prato quod iacet [ad le Clote].^a

Universitati Cristi fidelium innotescat Andream filium Costi de Al' dedisse et concessisse et hoc presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in orientali campo de Al' unam sellionem iacentem ad Holmescard inter terras eiusdem conventus et extendentem se a foreria Willelmi carpentarii usque ad Holmescard; et unam aliam sellionem iacentem ad orientale capud deb [fo.25r]^c Grenegathe inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini et extendit se a foreria dictorum monachorum usque ad terram dicti conventus de Al'; et unam dimidiam sellionem iacentem in Plasfurlang inter terras eiusdem conventus de Al' et extendit se a foreria Ade filii Hugonis usque ad terram dicti conventus de Al', habendas et tenendas cum pertinentiis suis adeo libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina ab aliquibus liberius tenetur et quietius possidetur. In quarum duarum sellionum et dimidie perpetuum excambium prefatus conventus de Al' dedit et concessit et hac carta sua confirmavit predicto Andree in villa de Al' illud toftum quod Thoraldus filius Hulkil tenuit, et iacet ex occidentali parte tofti Thoraldi filii Duedi et abuttat super terram Hugonis filii Cost versus austrum et super Gudredegate versus aquilonem; et pratum quod iacet ad le Clote inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et pratum quod Costus de Al' quondam tenuit, et extendit se de le Houdale usque ad aquam; tenendum et habendum libere et quiete sibi et heredibus suis in perpetuum. Predictus vero Andreas et heredes sui sustinebunt omnia onera in aquis, fossandis et in menewerch ad prefatum toftum pertinentia. Idem etiam Andreas prefatus et heredes sui warantizabunt, defendent, et de omnibus rebus adquietabunt dictas duas selliones et dimidiam cum pertinentiis prefato conventui de Al' contra omnes homines in perpetuum; similiter et faciet idem conventus dictum toftum et pratum eidem Andree et heredibus suis in perpetuum.

^a Text barely legible and bound in centre of book. *ad le clote* in no.182.

^b Catchword *Grenegate. II* written in red ink in middle of foot of folio.

^c Heading *Alvingham. xvii.*

Note. A copy of no.182. For dating see note to no.158. The occurrence of the names of Geoffrey son of Hamelin, Thoraldus son of Hulkil (possibly Geoffrey's uncle) and Thorald son of Dued suggest a date in the earlier part of the thirteenth century (see notes to nos.55 and 66). A clote is a dam to prevent water backing up; the Pinchbeck Fen map, which dates from the mid fifteenth century, shows such a dam at 'Clote', still shown as Clote House on a modern map (R. Mitchell & D. Crook, *The Pinchbeck Fen Map: A Fifteenth - Century Map of the Lincolnshire Fenland*, *Imago Mundi*, 51 (1999), p.43).

181 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Andrew son of Cost of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory, of 4 selions of land in the east of Alvingham in Linlandemare, between the land of the monks of Louth Park and the priory's*

land (to the priory), for one selion of land at Plasfurlanges between the land of the monks of Louth Park and of Richard son of Swan (to Andrew).

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.25r

Andreas filius Cost dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro una sellione.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod Andreas filius Cost de Al' dedit priori et conventui de Al' quatuor selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' iacentes ex orientali parte ville in Linlandemare inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram eiusdem conventus. Et buttant versus est super foreriam eiusdem conventus, et versus west super foreriam quam Iohannes aliquando tenuit, habendos et tenendos dictis priori et conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in perpetuum excambium pro una sellione terre iacente ad Plasfurlanges inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram quam Ricardus filius Swani aliquando tenuit, et buttat versus est super foreriam Philippi filii Iohannis, et versus west contra terram Iohannis filii Iohannis. Predictus vero Andreas et heredes sui predictas^a quatuor selliones cum pertinentiis predictis priori et conventui in perpetuum excambium pro predictis sellionibus^b sicut predictum est in puram elemosinam warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabunt in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *predictos*.

^b MS *predictas selliones*.

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

182 *Exchange between Andrew son of Cost of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 2½ selions of land in the places described in the charter (to the priory) for the toft held by Thorald son of Hulkil and meadow at the Clote (to Andrew); with Andrew and his heirs bearing all the charges pertaining to that toft for rivers, dykes and mesne - work.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.25r

Idem Andreas dat nobis duas selliones et dimidia terre in excambium pro illo tofto quod Thoraldus filius Ulkil tenuit et pro prato quod iacet ad le Clote.

Universitati Cristi fidelium innotescat Andream filium Costi de Al' dedisse et concessisse et hoc presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam in orientali campo de Al' unam sellionem iacentem ad Holmescard inter terras eiusdem conventus et extendentem se a foreria Willelmi carpentarii usque ad Holmescard; et unam aliam sellionem iacentem^a ad orientale capud de^b Grenegathe inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini, et extendit se a foreria dictorum monachorum usque ad terram dicti conventus de Al', et unam dimidiam sellionem iacentem in Plasfurlang' inter terras eiusdem conventus de Al', et extendit se a foreria Ade filii Hugonis usque ad terram dicti conventus de Al', habendas et

tenendas cum pertinentiis suis adeo libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina ab aliquibus liberius tenetur et quietius possidetur. In quarum duarum sellionum et dimidie perpetuum excambium prefatus conventus de Al' dedit et concessit et hac carta sua confirmavit predicto Andree in villa de Al' illud toftum quod Thoraldus filius Hulkil tenuit, et iacet ex occidentali parte tofti Thoraldi filii Duedi et abuttat super terram Hugonis filii Costi versus austrum, et super Gudredegathe versus aquilonem; et pratum quod iacet ad le Clote inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et pratum quod Costus de Al' quondam tenuit, et extendit se de le Houdale usque ad aquam; tenendum et habendum libere et quiete sibi et heredibus suis in perpetuum. Predictus vero Andreas et heredes sui sustinebunt omnia onera in aquis, fossandis et in menewerch ad prefatum toftum pertinentia. Idem etiam Andreas prefatus et heredes sui waranatizabunt, defendent et de omnibus rebus adquietabunt dictas duas selliones et dimidiam cum pertinentiis prefato conventui de Al' contra omnes homines in perpetuum; similiter et faciet idem conventus dictum toftum et pratum eidem Andree et heredibus suis in perpetuum.

^a MS *iacententem*.

^b Followed by *Grege*, expunged.

Note. A copy of no.180. For dating see note to no.158. The occurrence of the names of Geoffrey son of Hamelin, Thoraldus filius Hulkil (possibly Geoffrey's uncle) and Thorald son of Dued suggest a date in the earlier part of the thirteenth century (see notes to nos.55, 65).

183 *Exchange between John son of Cost of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Alvingham (to the priory) for 3 selions of land in the places described in the charter (to John).*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.25r - v

Iohannes filius Cost dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro iij sellionibus in territorio eiusdem.

Hec carta testatur quod Iohannes filius Cost de Al' dedit et hac presenti carta confirmavit conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' simul iacentes ex west parte [fo.25v] ^a eiusdem ville inter terram dicti conventus et feodum de Aisterby, quorum suth capita buttant super Holebec, et north capita buttant super terram dicti Iohannis, et habent in longitudine sexaginta falles; tenendos et habendos libere, quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum excambium pro tribus sellionibus in eodem territorio iacentibus, unde duo iacent ex west parte de Astinmare inter terram dicti Iohannis et terram que quondam fuit Ade filii Hugonis; et unus sellio iacet ex west parte dicte ville ad north Bouneland, inter le Waterlade et terram Andree filii Hugonis et buttat versus suth super terram que quondam fuit Hugonis filii Cost. Predictus vero Iohannes et heredes sui predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes homines adquietabunt in perpetuum. Predictus autem conventus predictos tres selliones predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis similiter warantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum sigillo suo corroboravit.

^a *III* written in red ink at the foot of fo.25r. Heading of fo.25v *xviii. Alvingham.*

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

184 *Exchange in the form of a cyrograph between Hugh son of Cost of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 7 selions of land in Alvingham in the places described in the charter (to the priory) for 5 selions of land and pasture in Methelfen (to Hugh).* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.25v

Hugo filius Cost dat nobis vij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al in excambium pro quinque sellionibus in eodem territorio.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod Hugo filius Cost de Al' dedit conventui de Al' septem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al', de quibus tres simul iacent ex occidentali parte ville ad Scortnorthlanges inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Gudredi, et buttant versus suth super foreriam^a predicti conventus et versus north in Ierdeburgbec; et quatuor selliones iacent ex orientali parte ville, scilicet una iacet ad Blilandes inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Roberti Guthlac, et buttant versus west super foreriam predicti conventus, et versus est contra terram monachorum. Item una iacet ad Gategraines inter terras monachorum et buttat^b versus suth contra terram predicti conventus et versus north contra terram monachorum. Item due selliones iacent super Arnaldberge inter terram predicti conventus et terram Ricardi filii Herberti, et buttant versus north super terram predicti conventus et versus suth super foreriam monachorum; tenendas et habendas libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum excambium pro quinque sellionibus in eodem territorio, unde tres iacent ex west parte ville, scilicet due simul iacent super Bechfurlanges^c inter terram Ricardi filii Herberti et terram Gudredi, et buttant versus north in Ierdeburg' Bec, et una buttat versus suth super Hawesgate et iacet inter terram eiusdem Hugonis et terram Iohannis filii Cost. Et due selliones iacent ex est parte ville ex west parte de Methelfen inter terras monachorum de Parco et buttant versus west in le Grip que venit de Losemare; et pastura <in> Methelfen ex west parte de Fordayles que continet in latitudine tres perticatas et in longitudine quindecim perticatas. Predictus vero Hugo et heredes sui predictas septem selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis^d suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabunt in perpetuum; et predictus conventus predictas quinque selliones et predictam pasturam predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis similiter in elemosinam warrantizabunt.

^a MS *forriam*.

^b MS *buttant*.

^c *Beckefurlanges* written in left margin.

^d Drawing of pointing hand in margin.

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

185 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between John son of Cost of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Alvingham (to the priory) for 9 headlands of pasture in Methelfen in the places described in the charter (to John); because the land he received was better than the land he gave, John and his heirs would pay the priory 1d yearly at Easter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.25v2

Iohannes filius Cost dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro novem capitibus in Medelfen.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus etc. Iohannes filius Cost' de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum sellionem terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' iacentem ex orientali parte eiusdem ville inter terras conventus de Parco Lude et buttat versus meridiem super terras conventus de Parco Lude, et versus aquilonem super Methelfen in perpetuum excambium pro novem capitibus pasture in Methelfen, que predictus conventus mihi similiter de elemosina sua dederunt; quorum quinque simul iacent inter feodum de Friston' et Ierdeburgbecke, et quatuor iacent inter terras Roberti filii Cost et Hugonis fratris eius, et buttant versus meridiem super terram conventus de Al', versus aquilonem super Ierdeburgbecke. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei prefatum sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis prefato conventui warrantizabimus, defendemus, et de sectis et omnibus aliis rebus terrenis quocumque modo accidere poterunt contra dominos feudi et omnes alios adquietabimus in perpetuum; et predictus conventus predicta novem capita pasture mihi similiter et heredibus meis in elemosinam warrantizabunt. Et quia excambium quod suscepi melius fuit quam eis dedi, ego et heredes mei de novem capitibus prenominatis singulis annis in perpetuum dabimus predicto conventui unum denarium ad Pascha. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto in modum cirographi confecto utraque pars impressionem sigillorum suorum huic inde apposuerunt.

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

186 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between John son of Cost of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 6 acres of land in the east of Alvingham, for 6 acres of land also in the east of Alvingham, in the places described in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fos.25v - 26r

Idem Iohannes dat nobis sex acras terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro sex acris terre in eodem territorio.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod Iohannes filius Cost de Al' [fo.26r]^a dedit priori et conventui de Al' sex acras terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in perpetuum excambium et in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro sex acris terre arabilis de elemosina sua iacentibus in eodem teritorio, de quibus primis sex acris terre quas

Iohannes dedit hec sunt particule, videlicet quinque selliones ex est parte de Hallecroft iacentes inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et buttant in utroque capite super terram predicti conventus; et una parva foreria iacens propinquius de Hallecroft ad west capita trium sellionum Iohannis filii Iohannis, que continet in latum una perticata et dimidia; item una sellio ex north parte de Cuningesgate inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Iohannis filii Gileberti de feodo de Aisterby et buttat in utroque capite super terram dicti conventus. Item due selliones et dimidia iacent in Layhelandes inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco, quarum due selliones buttant versus nort super foreriam Roberti Modi, et dimidia sellio buttat contra terram monachorum, et versus suth buttant contra terras de feodo de Aisterby. Item una sellio iacet versus nort de ista predicta terra inter terras dicti conventus et buttat versus suth super terram eiusdem conventus, et versus nort contra terram monachorum de Parco; item una sellio ad Blilandes inter terram monachorum et terram Pigoti filii Pigoti, et buttat versus est super foreriam predicti conventus et versus west contra feodum de Aisterby; item una sellio ex suth parte de Tunstal inter terram dicti conventus et feodum de Aisterby et buttat versus west super foreriam predicti conventus et versus est super foreriam Ade filii Hugonis; item una sellio ad Neucroftsich inter terram predicti conventus et feodum de Aisterby et buttat versus suth super foreriam que fuit aliquando Hugonis^b filii Umfridi; item due selliones ex west parte de Cartegate inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco et buttant versus suth super terram predicti conventus et versus nort contra feodum de Aisterby; item una sellio ex suth parte de Brienpare^c inter terram prefati conventus et terram monachorum et buttat versus suth in Aldecroft et versus nort super pasturam predicti Iohannis filii Cost, que pastura continet in longum sexdecim falles. Iste vero sunt particule terre aliarum sex acrarum quas predictus conventus dedit predicto Iohanni, scilicet quatuor selliones quas Iohannes Coppel aliquando tenuit et buttant versus west super viam et versus est super foreriam monachorum, de quibus tres iacent ex suth parte vie inter terram monachorum de Parco et quartus ex nort parte vie inter terram monachorum et terram Ricardi filii Herberti; item una sellio ex transverso de Northbygate inter terras monachorum de Parco et buttant versus suth super terram Reginaldi filii Pigoti; item una sellio ex north^d parte de Maldgaterig inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et feodum de Aisterby, et buttat versus west super foreriam predicti conventus. Item due selliones et una foreria super eosdem furlanges que iacent ex nort parte feodi de Aisterby et buttant versus west super foreriam predicti conventus; item tres selliones versus est de hac predicta terra inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Roberti Modi, et buttant versus est super foreriam Roberti Palle; item due selliones propinquius ex est parte eiusdem forerie inter eandem foreriam et terram que fuit Ricardi filii Herberti et buttant versus north super terram Hugonis filii Cost; item due selliones super Wranglandes inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram monachorum de Parco et buttant versus west super terram Willelmi filii Cost; item una sellio ex est parte de Pikestal inter terram predicti conventus et terram que fuit Ricardi filii Swani et buttat versus est super foreriam Roberti Palle et versus west super foreriam monachorum de Parco. Predictus vero Iohannes et heredes sui predictas sex acras terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in perpetuum excambium et in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabunt in perpetuum; et predictus conventus predictas sex alias acras

terre predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis warrantizabunt, et in huius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum sigillo suo munivit.

^a Heading *Alvingham. xviii.*

^b MS *Hogonis.*

^c Probably written in error for *Brien Parc.*

^d *r* interlined.

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

187 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land (to the priory) for 6 selions of land (to Reginald), in the places described in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.26r - v

Reginaldus filius Pigoti dat nobis quinque selliones terre in territorio de Al' in excambium sex sellionum in eodem territorio.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Alvingham dedit et carta sua confirmavit conventui de Al' quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al', quorum quatuor selliones insimul iacent ex occidentali parte ville de Al' inter terram monialium de Al' que dicitur Thirspic et abuttat super^a Holebec ex aquilonali parte, et unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte de Al' inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Roberti Albi de Al', et abuttat super Halefure; et in excambium sex sellionum terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville, quorum quatuor selliones insimul iacent [fo.26v]^b ex occidentali parte ville inter terram Radulfi filii Ialf et terram Coste de Al' ex aquilonali parte Houssegate. Et duo selliones iacent inter terram Hereberti filii Iohannis et terram Tengy Dump. Et ut hoc excambium ratum sit et stabile in perpetuum ex utraque parte sigillis utrumque apposis corrobortum etc.

^a *Thirspit* written in margin.

^b Heading *xix. Alvingham.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

188 *Exchange between Richard son of Herbert of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in Alvingham (to the priory) for 2 selions of land and the ends of 7 selions in Methelfen (to Richard), as described in the charter; Richard also grants passage for the priory's carts over the said 7 ends and over an eighth end also in Methelfen.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.26v

Ricardus filius Herberti dat nobis duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro terris subscriptis.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Herberti de Al' concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi priori et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duas selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville ad Methelfen, illas scilicet selliones que iacent inter terram Roberti Modi et terram que fuit Tenghi filii Auke, quarum capita buttant versus austrum super terram predicti conventus et versus aquilonem super divisas inter campos de Ierdeburg' et de Al' ad Blinde Welles; et unam sellionem ex occidentali parte ville ad Wipemare, iacentem inter terram predicti conventus et terram Elwini sutoris cuius capud buttat versus orientem super foreriam predicti conventus et versus occidentem super Maregathe. Et predicti prior et conventus dederunt mihi in perpetuum excambium pro terris prenominate quatuor capita sellionum in Methelfen ex occidentali parte ductus aque inter terram Roberti Blundi et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis,^a de longitudine^b <decem et octo> perticarum, et de latitudine sex perticarum et trium quarta unius perticate; et capud unius sellionis in eodem Methelfen inter terram meam et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis, scilicet de longitudine sexdecim perticarum et duo capita alibi in eodem Methelfen inter terram Ricardi filii Swani et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis de longitudine quindecim perticarum; et unam sellionem terre arabilis ex orientali parte ville que buttat super croftum meum et iacet inter terram Hugonis filii Coste et terram meam, illam scilicet sellionem quam Willelmus filius Coste aliquando tenuit; et unam sellionem iacentem inter terram meam et terram monachorum de Parco Lude ex occidentali parte de Methelfen cuius capud buttat versus orientem super divisam inter campos de Ierdeburg' et de Al' Preterea ego predictus Ricardus dedi et concessi predictis priori et conventui viam ad carros et ad caretas suas ubique super predicta septem capita in Methelfen et super octavum capud in eodem Methelfen quod iacet alibi inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram meam ut eant et redeant super predicta capita, bene et in pace quodcumque voluerunt absque omni impedimento vel reclamacione mei vel heredum meorum. Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei predictas terras cum pertinentiis et prefatam viam predictis priori et conventui in perpetuum excambium sicut prenominate est, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus et ipsi nobis predictas terras similiter in elemosinam warrantizabunt.

^a Followed by *scilicet*, expunged.

^b Followed by *sexdecim*, expunged.

Note. The reference to the land of Hugh son of Cost suggests a date in the first half of the thirteenth century. Richard son of Herbert was the nephew of Richard the chaplain, brother-in-law of Reginald Pigot (see note to no.78).

189 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Herbert son of John of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land adjoining the priory's land in Alvingham (to the priory) for 6 selions of land adjoining Herbert's land (to Herbert) in the places specified in the charter.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.26v

Herbertus filius Iohannis dedit nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium sex sellionum terre^a in eodem territorio.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod Herbertus filius Iohannis de Al' dedit et presenti scripto confirmavit conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' in excambium sex sellionum terre arabilis in eisdem campis. Et sciendum est quod de tribus sellionibus quos predictus Herbertus dedit predicto conventui unus sellio iacet ex est parte ville ad Tunstal de su inter terras predicti conventui; et [unus sellio iacet] ex west parte ville de Warcke ad^b Brocolmmare inter terras predicti conventus; et unus sellio qui abuttat super Sewardfen inter terram predicti conventus et feodum Widonis de Helebec. De sex vero sellionibus terre arabilis quos predictus conventui dedit et presenti scripto confirmavit Herberto et heredibus suis, tres selliones iacent ex est parte ville super Wranglandes inter terram predicti Herberti et terram Hugonis filii Radulfi; et unus sellio iacet ad Pigstal del west inter terram predicti Herberti et terram Rogeri Carbunel; et ex weste parte ville unus sellio qui vocatur sellio Thoraldi iacet inter terram predicti Herberti et feudum Widonis de Helebec; et unus sellio iacet ad Hou inter terras predicti Herberti. Et sciendum est quod uterque conventus et Herbertus omnes predictas terras sicut in excambium date sunt sibi adinvicem warantizabunt, defendent et adquietabunt contra omnes et de omnibus. Et in huius rei confirmationem et testimonium hoc presens scriptum sigillis utriusque munitum est.

^a Followed by *e*, expunged.

^b Followed by *Brocwranglandes*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

190 *Exchange in the form of a cyrograph between John son of John of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land (to the priory) for 7 selions and 3 butts of pasture in Alvingham (to John) in the places specified in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fos.26v - 27r

Iohannes filius Iohannis de Al' dat nobis sex selliones terre in excambium vij selliones terre arabilis.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod Iohannes filius Iohannis de Al' dedit et carta sua confirmavit conventui de Al' sex selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al' in excambium septem sellionum terre arabilis in eisdem campis et trium buttorum de pastura. Et sciendum est quod ex sex sellionibus quos predictus Iohannes dedit predicto conventui unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte ville apud Alssich ex aquilonali parte inter terras [fo.27r]^a predicti conventus. Et unus sellio iacet in Est Langes inter terras predicti conventus. Et unus sellio iacet in Hallewang inter terras predicti conventus. Et unus sellio iacet apud Tunstal del su inter terras conventus predicti del su et terram Ade Oisel del nort. Et unus sellio iacet in Holm inter terras predicti conventus. Et ex occidentali parte ville unus sellio iacet del nort de Bouneland inter terram predicti conventus del west et terram Cost del est. Et hiis vero septem sellionibus quos predictus conventus dedit predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis unus sellio iacet ex occidentali parte ville inter terram predicti Iohannis et viam viridem. Et ex orientali parte ville duo selliones^b iacent inter villam et terram monachorum de Parco Lude. Et duo selliones iacent del nort de Tornegate inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Radulfi filii Ialf. Et unus sellio iacet super

Plasfurlanges inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Herberti filii Iohannis. Et unus sellio iacet ad Aldcroftnab inter terram predicti Iohannis et terram Gileberti Wind. Et tres buttes iacent in Methelfen inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Willelmi carpentarii. Et sciendum est quod uterque alteri omnes terras predictas sicut in excambio date sunt warrantizabunt, defendent et adquietabunt de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In huius rei testimonium et confirmationem hoc presens scriptum sigilli utrorumque munitum est.

^a Heading *Alvingham. xix.*

^b Marginal note *Nota. Adam Trew tenet sed Hugo filius Aelwini deberet tenere.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

191 *Gift by Gilbert son of Brian of Yarburgh with the consent of John his brother, to John son of Robert of Alvingham of all his meadow in Medelfen in the places specified in the charter, for a yearly payment of 1/2 d.*

[Second quarter of thirteenth century]

fo.26v

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilbertus, filius Briani de Ierdburg', consensu et voluntate Iohannis fratris mei dedi, concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Iohanni filio Roberti de Alvingham et heredibus suis vel cui et quando dare vel assignare voluerit totum pratum quod habui vel habere potui in Medelfen, cuius quadam particula iacet in australi parte parchi conventus de Alvingham inter terram Roberti le Blunt et terram Ade Cost. Et quadam particula iacet inter terram []mon filii [u e]^a et terram Iohannis filii Cost. Et quadam particula iacet inter terras Iohannis filii Cost; et quadam particula iacet inter terras conventus de Alvingham et terras Ricardi filii Herberti. Et quadam particula iacet inter terras dicti conventus. Quadam vero particula iacet inter terras Galfridi filii Hamelini et terras Roberti Modi; tenendum et habendum libere et quiete et hereditarie illi et heredibus suis vel cui dare vel assignare voluerit de me et heredibus meis, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum obolum ad nathale domini pro omnibus servitiis et exactionibus. Ego vero dictus Gilbertus et heredes mei omnes dictas particulas prati dictis Iohanni et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et defendemus et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum.^b

^a *dicunt quod nos habemus*, interlined above the last three words.

^b Charter written on a separate piece of parchment approximately 8.5cm high by 19.5cm wide attached by stitches to fo.26v along left edge and lower right corner. Possibly written in a late thirteenth century/early fourteenth century hand.

Note. The presence in the charter of the names of Adam Cost, John son of Cost, Richard son of Herbert and Geoffrey son of Hamelin indicates a date around the second quarter of the thirteenth century (see notes to nos.55, 158). Brian of Yarburgh was the son of Hamelin the dean, as was the Geoffrey son of Hamelin named in the charter (see note to no.33, Chapter 2 and appendix (a)).

192 *Exchange between John son of John son of Dued of Alvingham, and Alvingham Priory of 7 selions of land in Alvingham (to the priory), in the places described in the charter, for 8 acres of land (to John).*

[Second quarter of thirteenth century]

Iohannes filius Iohannis filii Dued dat nobis vij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al.

Sciunt etc. quod ego Iohannes filius Iohannis filii Dued de Al' dedi, concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in perpetuum excambium et in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' ex occidentali parte ville, iacentes inter terram dicti conventus et terram Pigoti filii Pigoti de Al' et abuttant versus occidentem super terram Roberti filii Lant et versus orientem super terram Ade filii Hugonis; et unam sellionem ad Feltemare iacentem inter terram dicti conventus; et unam sellionem que abuttat super Sewardfen inter terras dicti conventus; et unam sellionem ex aquilonari parte de Cuningesgate inter terras dicti conventus; et unam sellionem ex aquilonari parte de Holebec inter terras eiusdem conventus et terram Roberti filii Thoraldi; et unam sellionem ex aquilonari parte dicte ville inter terram dicti conventus et terram Ricardi filii Herberti, iacentem ad Northberh et abuttat super foraria monialium; tenendas et habendas libere et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro octo acris terre arabilis quas mihi dederunt in excambium pro supradictis terris. Ego vero dictus Iohannes et heredes mei omnes dictas terras predicto conventui sicut predictum est in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus, defendemus et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus in perpetuum.

Note. For dating see note to no.65.

193 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between John son of Cost of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of eleven selions of land in the east and 5 selions in the west of Alvingham (to the priory) for 8 selions in the east of Alvingham, and 3 selions in the west, 2 headlands of pasture 17 falls in length, and 3 gores of land (to John), all in the places specified in the charter.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.27r - v

Iohannes filius Cost dat nobis undecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville et quinque ex occidentali in excambium pro terris subscriptis.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod Iohannes filius Cost' de Al' dedit et presenti scripto confirmavit priori et conventui de Al' in perpetuum excambium et in puram et perpetuam elemosinam undecim selliones terre arabilis iacentes in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville, et quinque selliones terre ex occidentali parte ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis; de quibus undecim sellionibus due selliones iacent ad Duedesgate inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram de feodo de Aisterby, et buttant versus suth contra culturam predicti conventus que vocatur duodecim selliones, et versus nort super foreriam monachorum, et una sellio iacet super Wlgerdic inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Willelmi filii Radulfi, et buttat versus west super foreriam monachorum et versus est super foreriam Emme Wind; item una sellio iacet ad Tunstal inter terram monachorum et terram Emme Wind et buttat versus suth super foreriam predicti conventus; item una sellio iacet super

eosdem furlanges inter terram Hugonis filii Cost' et terram quam Iohannes Coppel aliquando tenuit, et buttat versus nort super foreriam monachorum. Item due selliones iacent ex est parte de Tunstal inter terram monachorum et terram Gudredi et buttant versus est super Fendic et versus west contra terram Roberti Modi. Item una sellio iacet ex west parte de Holmesdic inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum et buttant versus suth super foreriam predicti conventus et versus north super pratum eiusdem conventus. Item una sellio iacet ad Aldcroftnab inter terram predicti conventus et terram de feodo de Aisterby et buttat versus suth super foreriam Iohannis filii Iohannis et versus nort super fossatum. Item due selliones iacent ex west parte forerie Gudredi inter terras monachorum et buttant versus nort contra terram predicti conventus et versus suth contra terram Andree^a filii Cost. De quinque vero sellionibus iacentibus ex west parte ville iacet una ad Wipemare inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus west super Maregate. Item una sellio ad Bulebrigge inter terram predicti conventus et terram Ade filii Hugonis et buttat versus nort in Ierdeburg'bec. [fo.27v]^b Item due selliones iacent ad Hau in Suaineswang' inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis de Cokerington' et buttant versus nort in Ierdeburg'bec. Item una sellio ad Braythesich inter terram que aliquando fuit Ricardi filii Swani et terram Ricardi filii Andree et buttat versus nort in Ierdeburg'bec. Iste vero sunt particule terrarum quas predictus conventus dedit predicto Iohanni pro predictis terris, scilicet ex west parte ville tres selliones iacentes ex west parte de Cartegate inter terram Roberti generi Tengy et terram Philippi filii Iohannis et buttant versus suth super Luthegate; et ex est parte ville^c una sellio ad Pikestal inter terram monachorum et terram Ricardi filii Andree, et buttat versus suth contra feodum de Aisterby et versus north in Ierdeburg'bec; item due selliones super eosdem furlanges inter terram Ricardi filii Andree et terram Willelmi filii Cost, et buttant versus suth super foreriam predicti Iohannis filii Cost'; item una sellio super eosdem furlanges inter terram monachorum et terram Ricardi filii Andree et buttat versus suth super foreriam eiusdem Iohannis; item due selliones super eosdem furlanges inter terram^d Willelmi filii Cost' et terram monachorum et buttant versus suth super predictam foreriam; item una sellio versus est super eosdem furlanges inter terras monachorum et buttat versus suth super predictam foreriam; item una sellio et una foreria ex west parte de Losemare que buttant versus nort super foreriam Hugonis filii Cost et versus suth super viam; item duo capita pasture in Methelfen ad Cartegate inter feodum Roberti de Cockefeld et feodum de Aisterby que continent in longum decem et septem falles, salva via in eadem pastura predicto conventui et omnibus suis ad carros et caretas et ad omnia quecumque voluerint omni tempore anni quodcumque opus habuerint; item due gaire^e ex est parte de Pikestal quas Robertus filius Lant aliquando tenuit, que iacent inter terram monachorum et terram Hugonis filii Cost et buttant versus est super foreriam Roberti generi Tengy; item una gaira super eosdem furlanges inter terram monachorum et terram predicti Iohannis filii Cost' et buttat versus est super predictam foreriam. Predictus vero Iohannes et heredes sui predictas sexdecim selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabunt. Et predictus conventus prefatas terras predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis similiter warrantizabunt.

^a MS *Andrere*.

^b Heading xx. *Alvingham*.

^c Followed by *na* expunged.

^d Left marginal note *Adam Trewe tenet sed pt' dici quod I. filius Hugonis filii Cost tenuit istas terras quod I. []ard quod homines et retraxit se etc.* One illegible letter in space marked [].

^e MS *garre*.

Note. For dating see note to no.158.

194 *Exchange between John son of John of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land, 3 in the west of Alvingham and 3 in the east (to the priory) for 6 selions of land, 4 in the west of Alvingham and 2 in the east (to John) all in the places specified in the charter.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fos.27v - 28r

Iohannes filius Iohannis dat nobis sex selliones terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro sex sellionibus in eodem territorio.

Hec carta testatur quod Iohannes filius Iohannis de Al' dedit et hac presenti carta confirmavit conventui de Al' sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al', de quibus tres iacent ex occidentali parte ville, scilicet due simul iacent ex nort parte de Cuningesgate inter terras eiusdem conventus, et buttant versus suth super eandem viam, et versus nort contra terram predicti conventus; et una sellio que buttat versus nort in Holebech et versus suth contra terram predicti conventus et iacet inter terram Ade filii Hugonis et terram que fuit aliquando Ricardi filii Swani. Et tres iacent ex orientali parte ville de quibus una est parva sellio et iacet ex suth parte de Brian Parch inter terras predicti conventus, que continet in longum triginta et tres falles; et una ex suth parte de Aldcroft inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus nort super pratum et versus suth super foreriam predicti conventus; et una iacet ex suth parte de Tunstal inter terram prefati conventus et terram Osberti filii Tengy et buttat in utroque capite super terram predicti conventus; tenendas et habendas libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum excambium pro sex sellionibus in eodem territorio, unde quatuor iacent ex occidentali parte ville, scilicet una que vocatur Hastinehedland que continet in longum unum furlang et tresdecim falles; et una iacet propinquius ex west parte eiusdem hevedland; et due simul iacent super eosdem furlanges^a inter terram eiusdem Iohannis et terram que aliquando fuit Ricardi filii Swani, scilicet omnes quatuor eiusdem longitudinis salva tamen via predicto conventui carris et carretis suis cum opus habuerint in predicto hevedland absque omni impedimento cum segetes inde amote fuerint; et due selliones iacent ex orientali parte ville, scilicet una ad Pesolmsich inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Ricardi filii Swani et buttat versus west super foreriam Willelmi carpentarii et versus est super Fendic. Et una iacet ad Holmescard inter terram monachorum et terram eiusdem Iohannis et buttat versus west super foreriam Willelmi carpentarii et versus est super Fendic. Predictus vero Iohannes et heredes sui predictas sex selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes homines adquietabunt in perpetuum. [fo.30r]^b Et predictus conventus prefatas sex selliones predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis similiter warantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum sigillo suo corroboravit.

^a Drawing of a pointing hand in margin.

^b Heading *Alvingham. xx.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78; John was related by marriage to the sons of Pigot of Alvingham.

195 *Exchange between Cost son of Tengy and Alvingham Priory of 7 selions of land in the west side of Alvingham and 9 in the east (to the priory) for 9 selions in the west side of Alvingham and 8 in the east (to Cost), all in the places specified in the charter.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.28r

Excambium factum inter nos et Coste filium Tengy de terris in territorio de Al'.

Sciunt etc. quod tale excambium terrarum factum est inter priorem et conventum de Al' et Coste filium Tengy in teritorio de Al', scilicet quod predictus Coste dedit predictis priori et conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville duos selliones ad Feltemare simul iacentes inter terras predicti conventus; et unum sellionem ad Thyrsplit ab austro^a de Holebec qui iacet inter terras predicti conventus; et unum sellionem ad eundem Thyrsplit inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis; et tres selliones simul iacentes qui abuttant super Thyrsplit ab aquilone inter terras dicti conventus; et ab orientali parte eiusdem ville unum sellionem ad Lockegardh inter terram predicti conventus et terram Pigoti de Al; et unum sellionem ad Kirkegate qui iacet inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram Gileberti Gudlach; et unum sellionem qui abuttat super foreriam Roberti Modi et iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco; et unum sellionem ab aquilone de Cuningesgate qui abuttat super terram dicti conventus et iacet inter terras dictorum monachorum; et unum sellionem etiam ab aquilone de Cuningesgate inter terram dicti conventus et dictorum monachorum; et duos selliones simul iacentes ab aquilone de eadem Cuningesgate inter terram dicti conventus et terram predicti Pigoti; et unum sellionem etiam ab aquilone predictae vie inter terram dicti Pigoti et terram Umfridi de Al; et unum sellionem pariter ab aquilone eiusdem vie qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti soceri Tengy Dumpe. Has autem prefatas terras cum pertinentiis predictus Coste et heredes sui predicto conventui warantizabunt contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et predicti prior et conventus dederunt predicto Coste et heredibus suis de pura elemosina sua ab occidente eiusdem ville tres selliones ad Astinemare ab aquilone vie iacentes inter terram predicti Coste et terram Herberti filii Iohannis; et unum sellionem ab occidente de Astinemare inter terram dicti Coste et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis; et duos selliones ab oriente de Astinemare iacentes inter terram predicti Herberti et terram Gileberti Wind; et unum sellionem qui abuttat super Astinehovetlant inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Swani filii Galfridi; et alium sellionem qui abuttat super foreriam eiusdem Astini et iacet inter terras predictorum Iohannis et Swani; et unum sellionem ad occidentem de Hallegard inter terram dicti Iohannis et terram Ade filii Hugonis; et ab orientali parte eiusdem ville unum sellionem ab oriente de Tunstal inter terram predicti Coste et terram Roberti Modi; et unum sellionem ab aquilone de Tunstal qui iacet inter terras predictorum Coste et Roberti; et unum sellionem ad Holmeskard inter terram Roberti filii Lante et terram Herberti filii Iohannis; et unum sellionem ad Arnoldeberth inter terram monachorum de Parco et terram predicti Coste; et unum sellionem ad Methelfennab inter terras dictorum monachorum; et

unum sellionem ad Wrangelandes inter terram dicti Coste et terram Roberti filii Lante; et duos selliones super easdem Wrangelandes inter terram Roberti soceri Tengy et terram Guderedi. Has vero terras prefatas cum pertinentiis predicti prior et conventus predicto Coste et heredibus suis contra omnes homines warantizabunt in perpetuum. Et in huius excambii testimonium et securitatem presens carta cum sigillis suis utriusque corroborata est.

^a MS *ad haustro*.

For dating see note to no.158.

196 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Adam son of Hugh son of Humphrey of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 29 selions of land in Alvingham, 2 headlands, 8 perches of meadow and 18 falls of land (to the priory) for 30 selions of land and 1 acre and 3 perches of meadow in Alvingham (to Adam), all in the places specified in the charter.*

[c.1250 - c.1264]

fo.28r - v

Adam filius <Hugonis> dat nobis viginti et novem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro triginta sellionibus terre et una acra prati et tribus perticatis.

Sciant etc. quod ego Adam filius Hugonis filii Humfridi de Al' concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam viginti et novem selliones terre arabilis in teritorio de Al', quarum undecim selliones iacent ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville in hiis locis; videlicet una sellio iacet inter terram conventus de Al' ex utraque parte et buttat versus est super foreriam eiusdem conventus, et versus west super le Maregate; et una sellio iacet super le Hou et abuttat suth et nort inter terram predicti conventus ex utraque parte; et una sellio iacet ex west parte del Cartegate inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Cost, et buttat versus nort super terram predicti conventus et versus suth similiter; et una sellio iacet in Hovesmare inter terram predicti conventus ex utraque parte et buttat versus west super terram de Parco Lude et versus est super terram predicti conventus; et una sellio iacet ex nort parte de Holebec inter terram conventus de Al' ex utraque parte, et buttat versus nort super feodum de Friston' et versus suth super Holebec; et una iacet ex suth parte de Holebec inter terram conventus de Al' ex utraque parte et extendit in longitudine de Holebec usque ad Cuningesgate; et una iacet [fo.28v]^a ex suth parte de Cuningesgate usque ad Dyfen inter terram conventus de Al' et feodum de Asterby; et una iacet de Sewordfen usque ad Cuningesgate inter terram predicti conventus et feodum de Asterby; et una iacet ex suth parte de Duedesgate inter terram predicti conventus ex utraque parte; et una iacet ex nort parte de Holebec inter terram predicti conventus ex utraque parte; et una iacet ad Turstanslectes ex nort parte de Holebec inter terram predicti conventus et feodum de Asterby et buttat versus nort super feodum de Asterby. Et decem et octo selliones iacent ex parte est predicte ville de Al', de quibus quinque selliones iacent ex est parte de Cuhnsagate et abuttant versus suth super curtem abbatie de Al' et versus nort super feodum de Asterby; et una sellio iacet ad Hevedakers inter terram predicti conventus ex utraque parte, cum longitudine sua de Cuningesgate usque ad Cokingtunbec; et una

sellio iacet inter terram conventus de Al' ex utraque parte, que se extendit in longitudine a curia de Munkehusis usque ad Cuningesgate; et una sellio iacet inter terram conventus de Al' et terram de Parco Lude, et extendit se in longitudine de Langdal' usque ad foreriam conventus de Al'; et una iacet ad Kingesdikes inter terram predicti conventus ex omni parte; et una iacet ad Blilandes et extendit se est et west inter terram predicti conventus ex omni parte; et una iacet ad Arnaldbery inter terram predicti conventus ex suth parte et terram de Parco ex nort parte, et buttat versus est super terram conventus de Al' et versus west super foreriam Ricardi Guthered'; et una iacet suth et nort inter terram de Parco Lude et feodum de Friston', et buttat versus nort super terram conventus de Al' et versus suth super feodum de Friston'; et una iacet ex est parte de Mickelgrene inter terram conventus de Al' et terram de Parco, et buttat versus nort super terram Ricardi Guthered' et versus suth super terram conventus de Al'. Et una foreria ad Mickelgrene extendit se suth et nort et iacet iuxta terram conventus de Al' ex west parte et buttat versus nort super terram eiusdem conventus; et una foreria ad Crowwang que se extendit est et west inter terram predicti conventus ex omni parte; et una sellio que vocatur Lagayre ex nort parte de Lantegrene que se extendit suth et nort inter terram predicti conventus ex omni parte; et una sellio ad Noniwemare inter terram predicti conventus et terram meam et buttat versus suth super terram predicti conventus et versus nort super feodum de Friston'; et una sellio ex est parte de Cartegate inter terram predicti conventus et terram de Parco, et extendit se versus west super terram conventus de Al'; et una sellio ex nort parte de Halefure inter terram predicti conventus et feodum de Friston' et extendit se versus suth super terram predicti conventus; et una sellio ex nort parte de Cuningesgate inter terram predicti conventus ex omni parte. Preterea dedi eidem conventui duas perticatas prati in latitudine in Boyfen que se extendit in longitudine quantum dictum pratum se extendit et iacent inter pratum dicti conventus et pratum meum; et duas perticatas prati in latitudine in Dyfen iacentes inter pratum dicti conventus ex utraque parte in longitudine quantum Dyfen se extendit; et duas perticatas prati in latitudine in Sewordfen cum tota longitudine sua iacentes inter pratum dicti conventus et feodum de Aisterby; et octodecim falles prati in Langedayles; et duas perticatas prati in latitudine in Westfen cum tota longitudine sua inter pratum predicti conventus et feodum de Fristona. Habendas et tenendas libere, quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aysiamenis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum excambium pro triginta sellionibus terre arabilis in eodem teritorio et una acra prati et tribus perticatis prati; de quibus decem selliones iacent ex occidentali parte ville de Al', quarum due iacent ad Hempland et abuttant versus nort super foreriam de Parco et versus suth super Holebec; et una iacet inter terram de Parco et alia inter terram meam et feodum de Fristona; et una iacet ex suth parte de Holebec inter terram de Parco et feodum de Aisterby et buttat versus suth in Langemare; et una ex suth parte de Langemare inter feodum de Aisterby et terram de Parco; et una ad Maregate inter feodum de Aisterby et terram meam; et una inter terram meam et feodum de Fristona et abuttat super Cutingercroft et super Cuninggate; et quatuor selliones ad Garrewang inter terram predicti conventus et terram meam, quarum tres se extendunt usque ad Cuningesgate et una non; et viginti selliones iacent ex est parte ville de Al', de quibus due iacent ad Arnaldbery inter terram de Parco et terram meam et abuttant super terram eiusdem conventus de Al' et terram de Parco; [fo.31r]^c et una inter feodum de Friston' et

feodum comitis et abuttat super terram de Parco et Windhevidland; et due iacent ex nort parte de Cuningesgate inter feodum de Aisterby et feodum de Friston' et buttat super Halefure; et una sellio ad Lantegrene inter feodum de Parco et feodum de Friston' buttat super feodum de Aisterby; et tres selliones iacent inter terram de Parco et feodum de^d Friston', quarum media buttat super Cuningesgate et relique due super Wppewarp versus suth, versus nort super feodum de Friston'; et una ad Nunnivemare inter terram predicti conventus et feodum de Friston'; et tres selliones ex nort parte de Cuningesgate inter terram meam et feodum de Friston'; et una ex nort parte de Halefure inter terram de Parco et terram conventus de Al; et quinque selliones ex nort parte de Cuningesgate inter terram meam et feodum de Friston', quarum una se extendit versus nort super terram dicti conventus et super terram de Parco, et relique quatuor super terram de Parco. Et sciendum quod due selliones australes istarum extendunt se quindecim falles ultra Cuningesgate; et una sellio apud Dimehaker inter feodum de Aysterby et feodum comitis, et buttat versus nort super Twedstigy et versus suth super foreriam dicti conventus; et due perticate prati iacent in Boyfen inter pratum dicti conventus et feodum de Friston'; et una acra et una perticata iacent in Westfen inter pratum dicti conventus et feodum de Aisterby. Ego vero Adam et heredes mei vel assignati predictas viginti novem selliones et predictum pratum cum suis pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes mortales adquietabimus in perpetuum. Et predictus conventus predictas triginta selliones terre cum dicto prato mihi et heredibus meis similiter in elemosinam warrantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium hec carta inter nos in modum cyrographi confecta est et sigillis nostris ex utraque parte corroborata. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Alvingham. xxi.*

^b Followed by *predicti* expunged.

^c Heading *Alvingham. xxi.*

^d Followed by *Aysterby*, expunged.

Note. Adam son of Hugh witnessed charters no.206 (the gift of a widowed Matilda Haket), 209 (dated 1272, the gift of Matilda's sons William and Robert), 210 and 212 (from the same William), and 213 (from William's brother Robert). Richard Guthered may be the Richard Godered once married to Matilda Haket. For the Haket family see note to no.77. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

197 *Exchange between Ierlo of Cokerington and Alvingham Priory of a river meadow on the north river bank of Alvingham, once held by Geoffrey Haket, and the quitclaim of an annual payment of 1d (to the priory) for a selion of land lying between Ierlo's land to the north and south, in the east of Cokerington at Heverholmdic (to Ierlo).*

[Late thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.29r

Gerlo de Cok.' [dat nobis] unum holmum in territorio de Al' et annuum redditum unius denarii in excambium pro uno sellione in territorio de Cok'.^a

Hec carta testatur quod Ierlo de Cokerington' dedit et hac presenti carta confirmavit conventui de Al' unum holmum in territorio de Al' iacente ex nort parte ripe dicte ville quem quidem^b Galfridus Haket quondam tenuit. Dictus etiam Ierlo dedit et hac presenti carta confirmavit dicto conventui annuum redditum unius denarii quem a dicto conventu annuatim exigebat. Tenendum et habendum libere,

quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus, aysiamentis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum excambium pro uno sellione terre arabilis in teritorio de Cokerington' iacente ex est parte eiusdem ville ad Heverholmdic inter terras eiusdem Ierlonis ex nort parte et ex suth parte. Predictus vero Ierlo et heredes sui dicto conventui dictum holmum cum pertinentiis suis una cum quieta clamatione annui redditus unius denarii warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes homines adquietabunt in perpetuum. Predictus autem conventus predictum sellionem predicto Ierloni et heredibus suis similiter warantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum sigillo suo corroboravit. Hiis testibus.

^a Pointing hand drawn in left margin.

^b Followed by *hollum*, expunged.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Ierlo may have been the husband of Matilda Haket, daughter of William Haket (see no.214 below and note to no.77), and the suggested date is based on this possibility.

198 *Exchange between Richard Welsb and Alvingham Priory of all the meadow and fundum, held of him by Henry son of Gilbert the reeve and Peter Modi in West Fen, by the causeway called Langebrig, for an acre and 2 falls of meadow in West Fen on the north side of the dyke running from the said causeway to the east side of West Fen, so that the dyke called an insolling, going from the little mill to Langebrig, remains with the prior and convent, and all the other dykes in Westfen and Boyfen, called insollinges, remain in common; Richard to have free common for his men every year in the priory close, except in the insolling, from the feast of St Michael to the middle of March; and similarly the priory will share in the meadow given to Richard from the middle of March to the feast of St Michael; the prior and convent to make and repair the bridge from Langebrig causeway to Boyfen so that Richard and his men have free access for carting hay and feeding their animals.*

1256

fo.29r - v

Excambium prati factum inter dominum Ricardum Walensem et nos in Westfen.

Anno m^occ^ol^o sexto factum fuit istud excambium inter dominum Ricardum Walensem ex una parte et priorem et conventum de Al' ex altera, videlicet quod dictus dominus Ricardus dedit dictis priori et conventui in excambium omne pratum et fundum quod Henricus, filius Gileberti prepositi, et Petrus dictus Modi tunc tenuerunt de dicto domino Ricardo in Westfen, iuxta calcetum quod dicitur Langebrig, propter unam acram et duas falles prati iacentes in eodem Westfen, ex aquilonali parte fossati quod in medio Westfen se extendit a calceto predicto usque ad occidentalem partem eiusdem Westfen, inter pratum dicti conventus et pratum Ade de capella; ita quod illud fossatum, quod se extendit de parvo molendino usque ad Langebrig, quod dicitur insolling remanebit^a dictis priori et conventui in pace quietum; et omnia alia fossata que dicuntur insollinges in Westfen et Boyfen remanebunt in communa a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad medium Martium. Et sciendum est quod dictus dominus Ricardus et heredes sui habebunt singulis annis in perpetuum liberam communam cum libero introitu et exitu in predicto Westfen in clausum predictorum prioris et conventus, excepto prescripto insolling, cum averiis hominum suorum in Al' commanentibus, scilicet a festo sancti

Michaelis usque ad medium Martium, sine impedimento dictorum prioris et conventus. Eodem autem modo et sub eadem forma dicti prior et conventus in prato domino dicto Ricardo in excambium dato communicabunt a medio vero Martio usque ad festum [fo.29v]^b sancti Michaelis illa pars quam dicti prior et conventus receperunt in excambium remanebit eisdem in pace sine alicuius communione, pars autem quam dominus Ricardus vel homines sui tenent excambiatam eisdem temporibus et eodem modo dicto domino Ricardo et heredibus suis ad opus hominum suorum successive in Al' commansurorium in defenso remanebit. Et ille pons qui iacet a calceto de Langebrig usque in Boyfen remanebit in pace, ita quod predicti prior et conventus facient predictum pontem et rationabiliter sustentabunt ne predicti Ricardus et heredes sui vel homines sui de Al' pro defectum reparationis illius pontis dampnum incurrant; et ita dictus dominus Ricardus et heredes sui et homines sui de Al' habeant liberum introitum et exitum et transitum sine aliqua perturbatione dictorum prioris et conventus per eundem pontem ad fena sua cartanda et ad averia sua fuganda ad pasturam illam. Ut autem hec omnia rata permaneant in perpetuum et debita stabilitate firmata altera pars scriptum alterius partis signi sui impressione corroboravit. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed in the margin by: *Nota quod tenent et de Alvingham habebunt communam in le insollinges a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad medium Martium, in quod insollinge non communicabunt.*

^b Heading xxii. *Alvingham.*

199 *Exchange in the form of a cyrograph between Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land (to the priory) for 9 selions of land (to Pigot) in the places in Alvingham described in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.29v

Pigotus filius Pigoti dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium novem sellionum terre in eodem territorio.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' dedit et carta sua confirmavit conventui domui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' quorum due selliones iacent ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville de Al', inter terras predicti conventus et abuttant versus aquilonem super Cuningesgate et versus meridiem super Seuwardfen; et unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte eiusdem ville in^a Langlandes inter feodum de Melsa, scilicet inter terram Tengy filii Hauc et terram Roberti Blundi, et abuttat versus orientem super forarium Eadmundi Spic et versus occidentem super forarium predicti conventus; et unus sellio iacet ex eadem parte ville inter terras predicti conventus in Laghlandes et abuttat versus aquilonem super terram Iohannis filii Iohannis de Al' et versus meridiem super Cuningesgate. Hos vero prenomatos quatuor selliones dedit predictus Pigotus prefato conventui in excambium novem sellionum suorum terre arabilis qui sunt de pura elemosina sua et iacent in territorio dicte ville de Al', quorum quinque selliones simul iacent ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville inter terram Reginaldi filii Pigoti et terram Ade filii Hugonis de Al' et abuttant versus occidentem super forarium Astini et versus orientem super forarium predicti conventus. Et tres selliones simul iacent ex orientali parte ville de Al' inter feodum de Friston' et

feodum de Melsa, scilicet inter terram Radulfi Yalph et terram Roberti Blundi et abuttant versus occidentem super forarium eiusdem Ade filii Hugonis et versus orientem super forarium Umfridi de Al. Et unus sellio iacet in Plasfurlanges inter terram dicti Ade filii Hugonis de Al' et terram Ricardi filii Swani eiusdem ville et abuttat versus occidentem super forarium predicti Ade et versus orientem super forarium predicti Umfridi de Al'. Et sciendum est quod uterque alteri omnes predictas terras sicut in excambium date sunt warantizabunt, adquietabunt et defendent de omnibus rebus sicut puram elemosinam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In huius rei testimonium hoc presens scriptum sigillis utriusque corroboratum est.

^a Followed by *Langeday'*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

200 *Exchange between Pigot of Alvingham, and Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Alvingham between the priory's land and the land of Reginald son of Pigot (to the priory) for 3 selions of land in the west of Alvingham lying between the lands of Adam son of Hugh and Robert Wind, adjoining the priory's land on the south (to Pigot).* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.29v

Idem Pigotus dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro tribus sellionibus in eodem territorio.

Hec carta testatur quod Pigotus de Al' dedit et hac presenti carta confirmavit conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' iacentes ex west parte eiusdem ville inter terram dicti conventus et terram que quondam fuit Reginaldi filii Pigoti, et buttant versus suth super terram dicti conventus, et versus nort super Hougate; tenendos et habendos libere, quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in perpetuum excambium pro tribus sellionibus in eodem teritorio simul iacentibus ex west parte dicte [ville] inter terram Ade filii Hugonis ex una parte et terram Roberti Wind ex altera et buttant versus suth super terram dicti conventus. Predictus vero Pigotus et heredes sui predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes homines adquietabunt in perpetuum. Predictus vero conventus predicto Pigoto et heredibus suis similiter warantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum sigillo suo corroboravit.

Note. The donor of this charter is assumed to be Pigot the younger; although his father was described as Pigot of Alvingham in many of his sons' charters, the younger man was also described thus in no.86. The rubric describes the donor as *idem Pigotus*, referring to the donor of the previous charter who was Pigot son of Pigot. The text also refers to land *que quondam fuit Reginaldi filii Pigoti* which may mean that Reginald has died or that he has handed the land over to someone else and suggests a later rather than an earlier date. See note to no.78 for dating this family's charters.

201 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 10 selions of land, 7 to the west and 3 to the east, in Alvingham in the places specified in the charter (to the priory) for a holding called Gayrewang (to Pigot).* [First half of thirteenth century]

fos.29v - 30r

Idem Pigotus dat nobis decem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro una cultura que nominatur Gayrewang.

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in perpetuum excambium decem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al', unde septem iacent ex occidentali parte ville et tres ex orientali parte eiusdem ville; de quibus septem sellionibus tres iacent ex suth parte de Holebec inter [fo.30r]^a terram Willelmi carpentarii et terram Ricardi filii Swani et buttant versus nort in Holebec; et versus suth buttant duo ex hiis contra terram Iohannis filii Iohannis; et tertius tendit per medium usque in Cuningesgate; et quartus sellio iacet inter eundem magnum sellionem qui tendit per medium usque in Cuningesgate inter terram predicti conventus, et buttat versus nort contra terram Willelmi carpentarii et versus suth super Cuningesgate; et tres selliones iacent super eosdem furlanges inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus suth super Cuningesgate et versus nort super terram Gudredi et terram Ricardi filii Swani que fuit aliquando Herberti filii Iohannis. Et tres selliones iacent ex orientali parte eiusdem ville de Al' ad domum monachorum, quorum unus iacet inter terram dicti conventus et terram Gudredi et buttat versus suth super Cuningesgate et versus nort super foreriam quam Iohannis Coppel aliquando tenuit de predicto conventu. Et duo selliones iacent propinquius terre Gudredi ex est parte super eosdem furlanges et ex west parte iacent propinquius terre predicti conventus, et buttant versus suth super Cuningesgate et versus nort in Halefure; tenendos et habendos predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in perpetuum excambium sicut predictum est pro una cultura iacente ex occidentali parte ville de Al', que cultura vocatur Gayrewang', cuius nort capud buttat super aque ductum qui currit inter Ierdeberg' et Al' et suth capud super foreriam que fuit aliquando Herberti filii Iohannis et iacet inter feodum de Asterby et terras quas Iohannes filius Cost et Emma Wind aliquando tenuerunt. Et ego Pigotus et heredes mei predictos decem selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in perpetuum excambium pro predicta Gayrewang' warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus in perpetuum. Et idem conventus mihi et heredibus meis predictam Gayrewang' similiter in elemosinam in perpetuum warrantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cyrografi in perpetuam memoriam et huic inde sigillis nostris corroborata.

^a Heading *Alvingham. xxii.*

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

202 *Exchange between Pigot son of Pigot of Alvingham with the consent of Hugelina his wife, and Alvingham Priory of a perch of land less 4 falls in Sarlcroft, to dyke and enclose and do what they will, and a portion of meadow in Tunstalcroft, with the boundaries specified in the charter (to the priory), for a portion of meadow in the north of Holm between that once held by Hugh son of Umfrid and the meadow of Gilbert the reeve and for land 11 perches wide by 11 perches long in Methelfen (to Pigot).* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.30r

Idem Pigotus dat nobis unam percatam terre iiii falles minus in Sarlcroft, preterea dat nobis unam daylam prati in Tunstalcroft in territorio de Al' in excambium pro una dayla prati iacente ex nort parte del Holm et pro undecim percatis terre in latum et xi percatis in longum in Methelfen.

Sciant etc. quod ego Pigotus filius Pigoti de Al' consensu et assensu Hugeline sponse mee dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam percatam terre quatuor falles minus iacentem in Sarlcroft in nort capite, in tota latitudine eiusdem crofti ad fossandum, et includendum et faciendum inde quicquid eis placuerit. Preterea dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi predicto conventui unam dailam prati in Tunstalcroft in territorio de Al' iacentem inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et pratum eiusdem conventus, que buttat versus occidentem super fossatum ad Peseholmsich et versus orientem in aquam que vadit versus Luthena, ad habendam et tenendam predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in perpetuum excambium, scilicet pro una daila prati iacente ex nort parte de Holm inter pratum quod Hugo filius Umfridi aliquando tenuit et pratum Gileberti prepositi, quod extenditur in longum de terra arabili usque ad Norddich, et pro undecim percatis terre in latum et undecim percatis in longum iacentibus in Methelfen ex suth parte de Brienparch inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Roberti generi Tengy. Et ego Pigotus et heredes mei predictam terram et predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum. Et similiter predictus conventus predictum pratum mihi et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabunt. Et ne aliqua calumpnia vel aliquod impedimentum super hoc excambio possit emergere in posterum tam ego Pigotus predictus quam predicta Hugelina sponsa mea ad maiorem securitatem pro nobis et pro heredibus nostris fidei datione nos obligavimus; et insuper ego prefatus Pigotus presenti scripto quod predictum conventum contingit sigillum meum apposui.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

203 *Exchange between Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Alvingham (to the priory) for 6 selions of land (to Reginald), in the places specified in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.30r - v

Reginaldus filius Pigoti dat nobis ij selliones terre in excambium pro vi sellionibus.

Sciant etc. quod ego Reginaldus filius Pigoti de Al' dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem ex nort parte predicte ville, illam scilicet sellionem que iacet super Hovedacrefurlang' inter terras predicti conventus ex australi parte de Cuningesgate et extendit se de Cuningesgate usque ad aquam de Cokerington'; et unam sellionem in prefata cultura que iacet inter terram Humfridi et terram Tengy, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam [fo.30v]^a ab omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine, propter sex selliones quas prefatus conventus mihi dedit in excambiis, de pura et perpetua elemosina sua, tres scilicet selliones in Thornedale que iacent inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Andree filii Iohannis de Al'; et unam sellionem in eadem cultura que iacet inter terram Andree filii Iohannis et terram Herberti fratris sui, que vocabatur terra Thoraldi; et unam sellionem in Thornedale que iacet inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Tengy filii Sunnive; et unam sellionem in Linelandmare que iacet inter terras predictorum monachorum. Ego vero predictus Reginaldus et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto conventui predictam terram et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra regem et dominos et omnes homines in perpetuum.

^a Heading xxiii. *Alvingham*.

Note. For dating see note to no.78.

204 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between John son of William son of Eustace of Cokerington and Alvingham Priory of 19 selions of land in Alvingham which John had from the gift of Richard son of Andrew and 5 acres of meadow, a portion of meadow in Northfen in Cokerington and a portion of river meadow in Mykelholm (to the priory) for 18 selions of land in Cokerington and a portion of meadow in Northfen called Gringeldayle (to John), in the places specified in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fos.30v - 31r

Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Eustacii de Cok'. dat nobis decem et novem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro decem et octo sellionibus terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

Sciant^a etc. quod ego Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Eustacii de Cokerington' concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' decem et novem selliones terre arabilis iacentes in teritorio de Al' quas habui ex dono Ricardi filii Andree, de quibus decem iacent ex occidentali parte ville in hiis locis, scilicet tres selliones simul iacent inter terram Ade filii Hugonis et terram Emme Wind; et una foreria ad suth capita earundem sellionum; item tres ad Nortbouneland inter terram predicti conventus et terram Hugonis filii Cost. Item due selliones iacent ad Cartegate inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram predicti Ricardi filii Andree; item una sellio ad Hou inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram quam Herbertus filius Iohannis aliquando tenuit. Et novem selliones iacent ex orientali parte ville, de quibus due iacent in Thornedale iuxta terram Hugonis filii Cost; item una sellio que vocatur Duveacre que iacet inter terram Pigoti filii Pigoti et terram de feodo de Aisterby; item una sellio ad Plasfurlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii

Iohannis; item tres super Thornhil inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram de feodo de Aisterby; item una sellio ad Blilandes inter terras predicti conventus; item una sellio ad domum monachorum inter terras prefati conventus; et quinque acras prati, de quibus tres acre iacent in Langdayles propinquius iuxta prata predicti conventus, de quibus due acre fuerunt aliquando Pigoti filii Pigoti, et una fuit predicti Ricardi filii Andree; item una acra iacet in Haal inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum Ricardi filii Herberti; item una acra in Boyfen inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum Ricardi filii Herberti. Preterea dedi predicto conventui unam daylam prati in Northfen in teritorio de Cokerington' iacentem ex est parte de Turfpittes inter pratum Thome filii^b Radulfi et pratum Reyneri; et^c unum holmum prati quod Hugo Haket aliquando tenuit in Mykelholm, quod iacet ex nort parte aque; tenendas et habendas libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aysiamendis, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in perpetuum excambium pro decem et octo sellionis terre arabilis de elemosina sua iacentibus in teritorio de Cokerington'; unde novem selliones iacent ex est parte ville, de quibus una iacet ex est parte de Carlemare inter terram meam et terram Alexandri filii Hugonis in Northegeving, inter terram Iohannis filii Hamelini et terram Ricardi le Surays; item una sellio in eodem Northegeving inter terram Iohannis filii Hamelini et terram monachorum de Parco. Item due abuttant versus suth super Calvecroftgate et iacent inter terram que fuit Willelmi Wudegraine et terram Thwngwini Buch; item una ex west parte de Carlemare inter terram que fuit Galfridi Haket et terram Alexandri filii Hugonis.^d Et novem selliones iacent ex west parte ville, scilicet una sellio iacet inter terram meam et terram quam Tengy Hauk aliquando tenuit. Item una iacet propinquius ex est parte de Kirkegate^e inter terram Matilde Haket et eandem viam; item due selliones que buttant versus nort super viam ex suth parte molendini inter terram meam et terram Iohannis filii Roberti; item una super eosdem furlanges inter terram meam et terram Alexandri^g filii Hugonis; item una super Bonneberge inter terram meam et terram Iohannis filii Willelmi filii Roberti; item una super Westlanges inter terram Roberti Wudegraine et terram Willelmi filii Godericici; item due ex suth parte molendini^g de Ormesby inter terram quam Willelmus filii Matilde aliquando tenuit et terram Alexandri filii Alani. Preterea una dayla prati in Nortfen que vocatur Gringeldayle et iacet inter pratum Osberti filii Ingram et pratum quod fuit aliquando Osberti filii Iohannis, et buttat versus nort super aquam molendini. Ego vero Iohannes et heredes mei predictas decem et novem selliones terre arabilis et predictas quinque acras prati iacentes in teritorio de Al' et predictam daylam [fo.31r]^h prati in Nortfen et predictum holmum in teritorio de Cokerington' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum; et predictus conventus predictas decem et octo selliones terre arabilis et predictam Gryngeldaylam prati in Nortfen in teritorio de Cokeringtona mihi et heredibus meis similiter in elemosinam warrantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cyrographi et sigillis nostris ex utraque parte corroborata. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Cokerington*.

^b Followed by *Ricardi*, expunged.

^c Followed by a sign referring to marginal note *Memorandum de holmo in Mikelholm ex north parte aque*.

^d Only five selions have been described.

^e Followed by sign referring to marginal note *Istum sellionem tenet Willelmus de Reddeburn et extendit se de tofto Gerlonis versus south et iacet ex est parte de Kirkegate*.

^f MS *Alexandi*.

^g MS *molendi*.

^h Heading *Alvingham. xxiii*.

Note. William of Kokerigton son of Eustace made a final concord with Robert Haket on 25 June 1219 in which a rent of 12d and homage from Robert Haket was granted to William's son and heir John of Kokerigton (*FC, I*, pp.121 - 2). John of Cockerigton was sheriff of Lincoln in 1257 (*PRO Lists and Indexes IX*, p.78). Hugh son of Cost held land in Alvingham in the first half of the thirteenth century (see note to no.158).

205 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between the abbot and convent of Louth Park and the prior and nuns of Alvingham of 44 acres and 1 perch of land, in 98 selions of land, a gore and 2½ perches and 40 feet width of meadow in Alvingham (to the priory) for 77 selions of land, a gore, 3½ perches width of meadow, and a butt of land (to Louth Park Abbey) in the locations described in the charter.*

[First quarter of thirteenth century]

fo.31r - v

Abbas et conventus de Parco dant nobis xl et quatuor acras terre et unam perticatam in territorio de Al' in excambium tante terre arabilis in eodem campo.

Hoc cyrographum testatur quod abbas et conventus de Parco Lude dederunt et presenti scripto confirmaverunt priori et monialibus de Al' de pura et perpetua elemosina predicte domus de Parco quadraginta et quatuor acras et unam perticatam terre culte in territorio de Al' ex west parte eiusdem ville in excambium tante terre arabilis in eodem campo ex eadem parte ville. Et sciendum quod de terra quam prefati abbas et conventus dederunt predictis priori et conventui et monialibus iacent novem selliones inter terram Umfridi et terram Coste de Al' et abuttant super Ierdeburg'bec; et viginti septem selliones ex west parte Wundcroft; et unus sellio inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram Swani filii Gaufridi et abuttat super forarium Astini; et octo selliones inter terram Pigoti et terram prefati Coste et abuttant super predictum forarium; et septem selliones ex suth parte Duedesgate inter terram earumdem monialium et terram Reginaldi; et unus sellio inter feodum Gileberti de Welle et terram ipsarum monialium; et septem selliones ex north parte Holebec inter terram Reginaldi et terram Tengy; et quatuor selliones ex suth parte Holebec inter terram Rogeri Carbunel et terram Willelmi carpentarii; et unus sellio ex suth parte de Holebec inter terram Coste et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis; et quinque selliones abuttant super Holebec ad Thirspit; et quinque selliones qui abuttant super Holebec ex suth parte, quorum sellio occidentalis abuttat super Cuningsgate, et iacent inter terram earumdem monialium et terram Gaufridi filii Hamelini; et tresdecim selliones iacent ex suth parte Cuningsgate abuttantes super Sewardfen, cum prato in Sewardfen quod pertinet ad duos selliones occidentales; et duo selliones iacent ex suth parte Cuningsgate inter terras earumdem monialium et abuttant super Dyfen; et unus sellio ad Wipemare iuxta terram Tengy ex suth parte et ex nort parte de Holebec; ex est parte de Cartegate tres selliones et una gayra inter terram Coste et terram Gileberti Wind; et ex eadem parte eiusdem Holebec tres selliones inter terram Coste et terram earumdem monialium; et preterea latitudinem duarum perticarum et dimidie pertice prati per medium Medelcroft et Utcroft in Dicdaile, et latitudine viginti pedum prati per medium Utcroft inter daylas earumdem

monialium et latitudinem viginti pedum et longitudinem viginti perticarum prati in Westfen; et ex west parte de Cutengaremilne pratum quantum pertinet ad capita trium sellionum. De terra vero arabili quam prenominati prior et moniales dederunt prefatis abbati et conventui iacent novem selliones ex suth parte Cuningesgate inter culturam eorundem monachorum et divisam de Kedington'; et quinque selliones super Stortwestlanges ad Adalmangraves; et decem selliones ex nort parte Cuningesgate ad Depedale, quorum sellio occidentalis extendit se a Cuningesgate usque in Holebec; et octo selliones ex suth parte Holebec abundantes super forarium eorundem monachorum ad suth capita; et unus sellio inter terras eorundem monachorum super suth Bounelandes; et septem selliones et una gaira super suth Bounelandes ex nort parte de Holebec inter terram predictarum monialium et terram Tengy; et unus sellio ex suth parte de Brocholemare inter terram eorundem monachorum et terram Iohannis filii Iohannis cum prato pertinente ad eundem sellionem in ipsa mara; et decem selliones ex west latere de Bounelandes abuttantes super Holebec ex nort parte; et decem selliones super Heneplandes abuttantes super Holebec ex nort parte; et tres selliones super Wrangelandes ex suth parte Holebec; et octo selliones super Langewestlanges qui vocantur Hovedlandwang; et quatuor selliones super Langewestlanges inter feodum Widonis de Hellebec et feodum Gileberti de Well'. Preterea prefati prior et moniales dederunt et presenti scripto confirmaverunt predictis abbati et monachis latitudinem trium perticarum et dimidie pertice per medium Medelcroft et Utcroft de prato quod fuit Rogeri le Vavasur. Preterea dicti abbas et conventus dederunt et presenti scripto confirmaverunt prefatis priori et monialibus unum sellionem ex est parte supradicte ville de Al' ad Kemflet iacentem inter terras earundem monialium in excambium unius sellionis ex eadem [fo.31v]^a parte eiusdem ville iacentis inter terram eorundem monachorum et feodum^b Gileberti de Welle super eosdem furlanges ad Kemflet excepto prato quod est ad suth capud eiusdem sellionis; et in excambium unius butti iacentis in campis de Cokerington' ad suth capud culture eorundem monachorum ad Tostsich. Et sciendum est quod utraque domus alteri omnes prescriptas terras arabiles et prata prescripta sicut in excambium data sunt warantizabunt et adquietabunt et defendent de omnibus et contra omnes ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam. Et in huius rei confirmationem et testimonium presens scriptum sigillis capitulorum utriusque domus munitum est.

^a Heading xxiiii. *Alvingham*.

^b MS *feodum*.

Note. Gilbert of Well and Roger Carbunel gave charters around the end of the twelfth century (see notes to nos.46 and 55). Some of the other named holders of land were named in charters from the first half of the thirteenth century (see notes to nos.145, 158).

206 *Confirmation by Matilda Haket, widow of Richard son of Andrew of Alvingham, and by William and Robert her sons to Alvingham Priory of a selion of land on the south side of Brian Park, between the headland of the prior and the fee of Asterby, bequeathed by her husband Richard with his body to be buried in the priory.*

[Mid thirteenth century]

fo.31v

Matilda Haket confirmat nobis j sellionem.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Matilda Haket, uxor quondam Ricardi filii Andree de Al', Willelmus et Robertus filii eorundem salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos firmum habere et stabile donationem et concessionem quam predictus Ricardus fecit priori et conventui de Alvingham de una selione terre arabilis iacente ex australi parte Brian Parke, inter forariam dicti prioris et feodum de Asterby, cum tota longitudine sua et latitudine, excepto butto illius sellionis herberario ad aquilonem, quam quidem sellionem predictus Ricardus, pro salute anime sue, ex nostro assensu et voluntate eisdem priori et conventui legavit testamentarie cum corpore suo inter suos sepulto. Cuius sesinam nos unanimi assensu et voluntate fieri fecimus prefato priori et conventui, et ita firmam dictam sesinam esse volumus et concedimus inperpetuum eisdem de eadem sellione quod nec nos neque nostro nomine quisquam aliquid iuris vel clamii in predictam sellionem vindicare poterimus inperpetuum. Et insuper nos dicti Willelmus et Robertus predictam sellionem memoratis religiosis warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines et de omnibus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto signa nostra apposuimus coram Roberto filio Ricardi de Ierdeburg', Ricardo filio Herberti de Alvingham, Iohanne Coste, Pigoto filio Pigoti, Ada filio Hugonis, Thoma et Ricardo Duede fratribus, Ricardo filio Iohannis Duede de Al', testibus tunc presentibus et aliis fidelibus.

Note. Some of the witnesses to this charter appear as witnesses to charters of Matilda's sons: in 1272 as witnesses to no.209 (four); in no.210 (six); in no.212 (five); in no.213 (six); and four of them are witnesses to a charter of Matilda's granddaughter (no.214). Richard son of Herbert was party to a final concord concerning land in Alvingham dated 25 May 1240 (*FC, I, p.330*). For dating of Matilda's family see note to no.77. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. This charter and those on subsequent folios to fo.59 were written by different scribes (and not by scribes A or B); some of them may have been created before c.1264 but omitted when the initial compilation of the cartulary took place.

207 Exchange in the form of a cirograph between the prior and convent of Alvingham and John son of Cost of Alvingham of a piece of meadow at Gunildesike (to John) for all the meadow John had in Tunstalcroft, an acre of pasture and a butt of land in Methelfen (to Alvingham Priory) in the places specified in the charter; John also gave to the priory a selion of land at Aldecroft with his body for burial in the nun's cemetery.

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.31v

Innotescat omnes hoc scriptum visures vel auditures prior et conventus de Al' dedisse et confirmasse Iohanni filio Cost de Al' daylam suam cum tota longitudine sua et latitudine iacentem apud Gunildesike inter feudum de Fristona ex est parte et feudum de Aysterby ex west parte et abuttantem versus norht super divisam de Alvingham et Ierdeburg' in perpetuum excambium pro toto prato quod dictus Iohannes habuit in Tunstalcroft, iacente inter pratum monialium de Al' ex norht parte et feudum de Aysterby et pratum Roberti filii Cost ex suht parte, cum tota longitudine sua de Tunstalcroft usque divisam inter Alvingham et Cuningesholm, cuius latitudino continet ad west caput v falles et dimidiam et ad viam transversam iiij falles; et in orientali capite iiij falles et dimidiam et continet in se tres acras et unam perticatam et xxv falles; et una acra pasture in Methelfen iacente in v buttis abbuttatis versus

west super terram domus de Al', et iacet inter feudum de Fristona versus austrum et divisam inter Al' et Ierdeburg'; et una butta in Methelfen inter Adam filium Hugonis ad orientem et Thomam Duede ad occidentem et duobus capitibus ad Cartegate abbuttantibus super terram prioris et conventus de Al' versus suth, et iacent inter feudum de Aysterby ex west parte et feudum de Fristona ex est parte. Item dictus Iohannes dedit dictis priori et conventui unum parvum sellionem [ad] Aldecroft, cum corpore suo in cimiterio monialium cum de eo humanitus contigerit sepeliendum, iacentem inter terram domus de Al' ex utraque parte, tenendum et habendum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et sciendum quod prenominati prior et conventus et prenominatus Iohannes et heredes sui mutuo sibimet omnia premissa warrantizabunt et defendent in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum; et si predictum Iohannem et heredes sui vel assignati quicquam predictorum non posse warrantizare vel defendere contigerit, extunc licebit sine omni contradictione et cavillatione predictis priori et conventui ad terras suas prenominate et prata per omnia resortiri. Ad huius vere conventionis omnia et singula firmiter observanda presentibus scriptis cyrographatis sigillum capituli de Al' et signum sepedicti Iohannis mutuo sunt apposita. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see notes to no.158 and 206. Not written by scribe A, B or C.

208 *Quitclaim by Matilda Haket, widow of Richard Godered son of Andrew, to Alvingham Priory of all her rights in the holdings in Sarlcroft from the gift of her parents, Robert Haket and Helen, and all the lands and holdings it has by gift or exchange from her late husband Richard Godered. If she contravenes this agreement she will make amends to the priory in the form it chooses.* [Mid thirteenth century]

fo.31v

Quieta clamatio Matilde Haket omnia tenementa que habemus de antecessoris suis.

Pateat universis presens scriptum inscripturum quod ego Matilda Haket, relicta Ricardi filii Andree de Alvingham, in plena potestate et libera viduitate mea quietum clamavi priori et conventui de Alvingham quicquid ius vel clamium habui vel habere potui in omnibus tenementis quod habent ex dono Roberti Haket patris mei et Elene matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, videlicet in Sarlcrofto, et omnibus pertinentiis suis et in omnibus terris et tenementis que habent ex dono seu de excambiis Ricardi dicti Godered quondam viri mei, et in omnibus aliis terris et tenementis suis in quibus ego vel aliquis nomine meo quacumque ratione seu quocumque modo calumpniam^a habere poterimus vel vendicare, ita videlicet quod nec ego decetero nec quisquam nomine meo predictos priorem et conventum de aliqua possessione in qua ipsi actenus fuerunt seysiti, vexare seu placitare potere subicio etiam me prestito sacramento quod si in aliquo huic quiete clamationi mee contravenero quod absit ad satisfactionem animadversione quam ipsi elegerint compellendam. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo signatum predictis priori et conventui tradidi. Hiis testibus. [fo.32r]^b

^a Possibly scribal error for *clamium*.

^b Heading *Alvingham. xxiii*. Text on this folio written in two columns.

Note. For dating see notes to nos.77 and 206. Not written by scribe A, B or C; rubric in same hand as no.206.

209 *Gift in free alms by William and Robert, sons of Richard son of Andrew of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the places specified in the charter and an annual payment of 6d; granting it the right to impound goods or animals if the payment is not made in full at the end of the year.*

[13 March or 29 May] 1272

fo.32r

Sciunt omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod nos Willelmus et Robertus filii et heredes Ricardi filii Andree de Alvingham concessimus, dedimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorundem successoribus duos selliones terre arabilis in se continentes unam acram et unam perticatam, iacentes ex west parte ville iuxta Brokolmare proximo inter terras dictorum prioris et conventus ex west parte et abbatis et conventus de Parco Lude ex est parte ville, continentem dimidiam acram terre arabilis iacentem inter feudum de Aysterby ex north parte et terra que fuit predicti R. patris nostri ex suth parte, abuttant versus le est super Methelfen et versus le west super Losmare. Concessimus insuper dedimus et presenti scripto confirmavimus Deo et prefatis religiosis et eorundem successoribus annum redditum sex denariorum de nobis et heredibus nostris inperpetuum percipendum in prioratu suo de Alvingham ad Pascha domini, concedendes et dantes dictis religiosis et eorundem successoribus liberam et plenam potestatem, nos et heredes nostros distringendi,^a pro quecumque voluerint in omnibus terris nostris et tenementis si ad terminum predictum annum redditum prefatum plenarie non solverimus et animalia seu bona que per distractionem ceperint tam diu in parco suo tenere quousque eisdem religiosis competenter fuerit satisfactum, tenenda et habenda omnia predicta et singula dictis priori et conventui et eorundem successoribus de nobis et heredibus nostris, cum omnimodis suis pertinentiis, cum libertatibus et asiamentis ubicumque sicut in adeo liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omnibus sectis curiarum seu aliis servitiis consuetudinibus, exactionibus, et demandis que accedere poterunt vel exigi ab aliquo tenemento sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius concedi possit et dari aliquibus religiosis. Nos vero Willelmus et Robertus et heredes nostri totam terram predictam et prefatum annum redditum sex denariorum cum omnimodis suis pertinentiis ubicumque sint sepedictis religiosis et eorundem successoribus in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam ut predictum est contra omnes gentes, tam Cristianos quam Iudeos, warantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus apud Alvingham die dominica proxima ante festum sancti Gregorii pape, anno regni regis H. filii regis I. quinquagesimo sexto. Hiis testibus Iocio de Rayeby, Roberto de Schadewrthe, Roberto filio Ricardi de Ierdeburg', Waltero de Salfleteby clerico, Iohanne Cost de Alvingham, Thoma Dwed de eadem, Ada filio Hugonis de eadem, et aliis.

^a MS *distrindgendi* with second *d* expunged.

Note. 13 March is the Sunday after the feast of Pope Gregory I (12 March); the Sunday following the feast of Pope Gregory VII falls on 29 May.

210 *Gift in free alms by William Haket son of Richard Gudered of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in Alvingham; one at Wypemare between the land of the monks of Louth Park and the priory's land, and the other two on the north side of How, between the land of Robert son of Herbert and Matilda Haket's dower land.*

[c.1264 - c.1280]

fo.32r

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus Haket filius Ricardi Gudered de Alvingham salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorundem assignatis tres selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in Alvingham, quarum una iacet ad Wypemare inter terram monachorum de Parcho Lude ex parte aquilonari et terram dictorum prioris et conventus ex parte australi, abbuttans versus orientem super eorundem^a foratorium et versus occidentem super Margate inter Alvingham et Brakenberge, et continet in se tres perticatas et dimidiam et quatuor falles; et due alie selliones ex north parte de How inter terram Roberti^b filii Herberti et terram Matilde Haket, quam tenet in dote, et abuttant versus north super aque ductum inter Alvingham et Ierdeburg' et versus suth super terram Thome Dwed continentes tres perticatas; tenendas et habendas de me et heredibus meis prefatis priori et conventui et eorundem assignatis in adeo puram, perpetuam et liberam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina teneri potest et pro Deo dari viris religiosis. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictas tres selliones cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et asiamentis contra omnes venientes warantizabimus prefatis religiosis et eorundem assignatis et de omnibus adquietabimus et inperpetuum defendemus^c. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Roberto de Schdwrđ, Roberto filio Ricardi de Ierdeburg', Ricardo filio Simonis de eadem, Thoma Dwed, Ricardo fratre eiusdem de Alvingham, Iohanne Cost, Ada filio Hugonis, Ricardo Dwed de eadem, Ada le Mercer de Al'.

^a Preceded by marginal note *Willelmus Wyat*.

^b New column begins after *Ro*.

^c MS *defenmus*.

Note. For dating see note to no.77. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. Five of the witnesses to this charter witnessed no.209, dated 1272.

211 *Gift by the prior of Alvingham to William son of Richard Gudered of Alvingham of 3 selions of land in Alvingham, one at Wypemare between the priory's land and the fee of Asterby, and 2 in the north side of How between the priory's land and the fee of Asterby, for a yearly payment of 12d.*

[Late thirteenth century]

fo.32r

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior de Alvingham salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse, dedisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Willelmo filio Ricardi Gudered de Alvingham et heredibus suis tres selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in Alvingham, quarum una iacet ad Wypemare propinquior terre nostre ex parte aquilonari, et feudo de Aysterby ex parte australi, et abbuttat versus est super forarium nostrum et versus west super Margate et continet in

se tres perticatas terre et dimidiam et quatuor falles. Et due selliones iacent ex north parte How inter terram nostram versus west et feudum de Asterby versus est, et abbuttant versus suth super feudum de Aysterby et versus north super aque ductum inter Alvingham et Jerdeburg', et continent in se tres perticatas; habendas et tenendas sibi et heredibus suis in perpetuum de nobis reddendo inde nobis annuatim et successoribus nostris ad fratres prioris qui pro tempore fuit duodecim^a denarios in perpetuum videlicet ad duos terminos, scilicet sex denarios ad Pascha et sex denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio seculari, exactione et demanda salva tamen nobis una secta curie nostre proxime post festum sancti Michaelis. Nec licebit dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis aliqua parte dicte terre alicui a nobis alienare quominus solutio dicti redditus duodecim denariorum nobis fiat ad terminos predictos. Et ad nostram maiorem securitatem dictus Willelmus obligat unam^b sellionem terre sue que iacet inter Ricardum Dwed et viam que vocatur Northbigate et abuttat versus est super terram de Calvecroft et versus west super toftum Roberti filii Herberti nobis omni tempore distringibilem quotienscumque a solutione dicti redditus cessaverit; et nos predictas^c tres selliones cum pertinentiis predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis pro predicto servitio contra omnes warantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium nos unam partem presentis [facti] nostri sigillo capituli nostri corroboravimus, et dictus Willelmus sigillo suo alteram. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro.

^a Drawing in right margin of a hand pointing to *duodecim*.

^b MS *unum*.

^c MS *predictos*.

Note. The land described appears to be identical to that given to the priory by William in no.210. The names of the holders of the land on either side of the two selions at How are different; the plot held in dower by Matilda Haket in no.210, probably William's mother (although possibly his daughter), is held by the fee of Asterby in no.211, which may indicate that Matilda had since died or handed over the land. The charter may record the leasing back to William of land he had previously given to the priory, postdating no.210. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

212 *Exchange between William Haket son of Richard Gedred of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of all William's meadow in Langedailes and Tunstalcroft in Alvingham, containing in total 2 acres, 1/2 perch and one fall, (to the priory) for 2 plots of meadow containing in total 1 1/2 acres, 2 1/2 perches and one fall (to William) in the places specified in the charter.* [c.1264 – c.1280]

fo.32r - v

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus Haket filius Ricardi Gedred de Alvingham salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et quibus et quando assignare voluerint totum pratum meum quod habui in Langedailes et Tunstalcroft in territorio de Alvingham, de quo una particula iacet iuxta pratum dictorum religiosorum in tribus locis in predictis Langedayles et continet in se dimidiam acram et dimidiam perticatam et unum falllem; et alia particula predicti prati iacet inter pratum dictorum religiosorum propinquius et pratum quod habent^a in excambium de Roberto fratre meo in predicto Tunstalcroft et continet in se unam acram et dimidiam et abbuttat versus orientem super Ludena et versus occidentem super predictum Tunstalcroft. Predictum vero totum pratum cum omnibus suis

pertinentiis libertatibus et aisiamentis dedi prefatis religiosis et eorundem assignatis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam possidendum et in liberium excambium, pro duabus placiis prati quas predicti religiosi dederunt mihi et heredibus meis, in liberum et perpetuum excambium tenendum de eisdem, quarum una particula iacet inter pratum dicatorum religiosorum et pratum quod habent de R. fratre meo ex north parte de Holm' et abbuttat versus est super Ludena et versus west super Holsik et continet in se in latitudine quatuor falles et dimidium et unum quarterium et dimidium quarterium que faciunt unam acram et dimidiam et unam perticatam et dimidiam; et una alia particula iacet ad Fiskerpit que vocatur Heve [fo.32v]^b dayle et continet in se unam perticatam et unum fallem. Omnia vero predicta cum pertinentiis predicti prior et conventus et predictus Willelmus et heredes sui sibi mutuo contra viventes warantizabunt et de omnibus defendent et adquietabunt. In cuius rei testimonium sigilla predictum prioris et conventus et prefati Willelmi alterius huius scripti particulis alternatim sunt appensa. Hiis testibus R. de Schadewrde, Roberto filio Ricardi de Ierdeburg', Ricardo filio Simonis de eadem, Thoma Dwed de Alvingham, Iohanne Cost, Ricardo Dwed, Ada filio Hugonis, Ada le Mercer de eadem.

^a Right marginal note *Willelmus Wyat*

^b Heading *xxv. Alvingham*. Text written in two columns, with *Foulestorp* written over first column.

Note. In this charter and the next William and his brother Robert appear to have exchanged land with Alvingham Priory at the same time - both charters refer to meadow at Tunstalcroft given in exchange by the donor's brother, and five of the witnesses to no.212 appear as witnesses to no.213. The eight witnesses to the present charter also witnessed no.210, which suggests that these charters too were drawn up close in time if not on the same day; five of them also witnessed no.209, dated 1272. For notes on dating the charters of this family see note to no.77. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

213 *Exchange between Robert Haket son of Richard Godred of Alvingham and Alvingham Priory of an acre of meadow in Tunstalcroft in Alvingham, between the meadow of John Cost and the meadow the priory had in exchange from Robert's brother William, for an acre of meadow in the east side of Holm in Alvingham, between William's meadow on either side.* [c.1264 - c.1280]

fo.32v

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus Haket filius Ricardi Godred de Alvingham salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingh' unam acram prati in Alvingh' iacentem in Tunstalcroft inter pratum Iohannis Cost ex suth parte et prati quod dicti religiosi habent in excambium de Willelmo^a fratre meo ex north parte, et ad capud orientale^b quod abbuttat super Ludena habet latitudinem unius fallis et quarter, et ad capud occidentale quod abbuttat super Hevedic unum fallem. Predictam vero acram prati cum pertinentiis de me tenendam et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedi dictis religiosis, et quibus et quando assignare voluerint in leberum et perpetuum excambium pro una acra prati in Alvingham, iacentem ex est parte de Holm' inter pratum predictum Willelmi fratris mei ex utraque parte, et abbuttat versus orientem super Ludena et versus occidentem super pratum dicatorum religiosorum, et continet in longum sexaginta et sex falles, et in latum duo falles et unum quarterum et dimidium quarterum, quam dicti religiosi dederunt mihi et heredibus meis de ipsis;

tenendam in perpetuum excambium ita quod ego Robertus et heredes mei et dicti religiosi et eorundem successores predictas duas acras prati cum pertinentiis contra omnes viventes nobis mutuo warrantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium alterius presenti scripti particulis sigillum meum et sigillum memorati prioris et conventus alternatim apponitur. Hiis testibus Roberto filio Ricardi de Ierdebur', Ricardo filio Simonis de eadem, Thoma Dwed, Ricardo filio Herberti, Iohanne Cost, Ricardo Dwed, Ada filio Hugonis de eadem.

^a Left marginal note *Robertus filius Matilde Haket de Alvingham*.

^b MS *orbitale* with *en* interlined.

Note. See note to previous charter. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

214 *Gift in alms by Matilda Haket, daughter of William Haket of Cockerinton, formerly wife of Ierlo, to Alvingham Priory of a portion of meadow in Northfen in Alvingham, which lies between the meadow William of Redburn holds from the priory and the meadow of John son of William of Cockerinton and extends from Hodyk to the river bank.*

[c.1264 - c.1280]

fo.32v

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Matilda filia Willelmi Haket de Cokerinton' quondam uxor Ierlonis salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate et plena potestate mea concessisse, dedisse et hoc presenti scripto meo confirmasse caritatis intuitu priori et conventui de Alvingh' unam particulam prati que continet in se perticatam et amplius, iacens inter pratum quod Willelmus de Redbur' tenet de priore predicto et conventu ex una parte et pratum Iohannis filii Willelmi de Cok' ex altera^a in Northfen, et extendens se ab Hodyk usque ad ripam, in longitudine et in latitudine unius perticate; tenendam et habendam de me et heredibus meis sibi et successoribus suis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam adeo quietam et solutam ab omni seculari servitio, terrena exactione et demanda et curiarum^b sectis sicut aliqua elemosina dari potest et teneri. Et ego Matilda et heredes mei predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predictis religiosis warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus tam contra dominos feodi quam contra omnes homines de omnibus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Redbur', Ricardo filio Hamelini d^c Kokerint', Thoma Duede et Ricardo fratre eiusdem, Iohanne Cost, Ricardo filio Herberti de Alvingham et aliis.

^a Preceded by marginal note M. *uxor Gerlonis de pratis*.

^b Followed by *s*.

^c Followed by *Ked* expunged.

Note. Three of the witnesses to this charter appear as witnesses to the charter of Robert, Matilda's uncle (no.213), and two appear in the charter of Robert and Matilda's father dated 1272 (no.209). For dating the charters of Matilda's family see note to no.77. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

215 *Gift in free alms by William son of Robert Frances of Thorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 acres of land in Fresmarecroft, which lie between the priory's land and that of Eudo Pride from Neudik as far as Saccroftidick, to maintain a light in the nun's refectory.*

[Late thirteenth century]

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Roberti Frances de Fulesthorp dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad luminare refectorii sanctimonialium eiusdem loci, duas acras terre iacentes^a in Fresmarecroft inter terram ecclesie et terram Eudonis Pride, in longitudinem a Neudik usque ad Saccroftdick. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictas duas acras terre predicto conventui in perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga dominos feodi et omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo capellano de Trustorp, domino Hugone Loseward, Radulfo Cadr, Waltero titulo vicario de Alvingham, Hugone Dane de Hanay et aliis.

^a Preceded by marginal note *Carta de Fulesthorp'*.

Note. This land was given to William in no.217. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; Hugh Losword and his brother Robert had a suit with Simon de Swaby and his wife touching neifty, 24 April 1250 (*FC, II*, pp.70 - 71). Robert le Fraunceis was tenant of land in Gamelswude in 1231 (*FC, I*, p235).

216 *Quitclaim by Philip Blakeman of Thorpe to Alvingham Priory of the 2 acres in Fresmarecroft given to it by William Francis of Thorp for an annual payment of 1d for all services.*

[?Late thirteenth century]

[N]otum sit omnibus matris ecclesie filiis me Philippum Blakeman de Fulestorp concessisse et quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham totum ius et clamium quod ego vel aliquis antecessorum vel successorum meorum habuimus vel aliqua ratione habere poterimus in duabus acris prati^a iacentibus in Fresmarecroft, inter terram ecclesie de Trustorp et terram eundem^b Pride, quas habent^c de dono Willelmi le Franceys de Fulestorp sicut continetur in carta eiusdem Willelmi predicto conventui ab eodem collata, reddendo inde annuatim predicto Philippo et heredibus suis unum denarium argenti ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis. Et ut hec mea quieta clamatio rata perdurat et inconcussa presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus Iordan' de Asfordby milite, Ricardo titulo capellano de Trustorp', Ada Vade, Hugone Losseword', Radulfo Cade, Gileberto filio Herberti, Hugone Dane de Haney, Iohanne vicario de Hagg', Roberto clerico et aliis.

^a Preceded by marginal note *Carta de Fulestorp'*.

^b Possibly scribal error for *Eudonis*. See no.215.

^c Second column of text begins with this word. Heading *Carta j*; top of folio damaged and any further text for heading lost.

Note. Quitclaim of no.215, dated late thirteenth century, and with some of the same witnesses. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

217 *Gift by Gilbert son of Alan of Thorpe to William son of Robert Frances of 2 acres of land in Fresmarecroft between the church's land and that of Eudo Pride, from Neudik to Saccroftdick in length, for an annual payment of 1/2d.*

[?Early thirteenth century]

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilebertus filius Alani de Fulestorp dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo filio Roberti Frannces^a et heredibus suis vel cui assignaverit duas acras terre iacentes in Fresmarecroft inter terram ecclesie et terram Eudonis Pride, in longitudine a Neudick usque ad Saccroftdick; tenendas et habendas ei et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate libere et quiete, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum obolum ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omni servitio et actione (sic). Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus ei et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis predictam terram contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus Eudone filio Ricardi, Gileberto Losword, Willelmo filio Willelmi, Philippo Burdun, Philippo^b filio Hugg', Willelmo Dane, Roberto filio Hucke et aliis.

^a Followed by marginal note *Carta de Fulestorp'*.

^b MS *Philippo*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and this land was given to Alvingham Priory in no.215, probably after c.1264. A date of around 1200 might be suggested by the following: Eudo son of Richard of Bilsby, granted land in Huttoft to the nuns of Bullington c.1150 - 60 (*Danelaw Docs*, p.38); Eudo son of Richard witnessed a grant of land in Theddlethorpe in the early thirteenth century (*RA, VI*, pp.13 - 14); a William son of William witnessed a charter granting land in Saltfleetby c.1223 - 1230 (*RA, V*, pp.135 - 6).

218 *Quitclaim by John le Brettun son of John, Lord of Colbrun and of Welton, to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of 9s 10d it owes him for lands and tenements in Alvingham.*

[Late thirteenth century]

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes le Bretun filius Iohannis domini de Coleburne et de Welletona salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, remisisse et omnino de me et heredibus meis et quibuscumque assignatis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et suis successoribus in perpetuum novem solidos et decem denarios annui redditus quos mihi debebant et antecessoribus meis reddere solebant pro terris et tenementis que de feodo meo tenent et habent in villa et territorio de Alvingham, ita quod nec ego Iohannes nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro aliquid iuris vel clamii de predicto redditu decetero exigere, vindicare seu calumpniari poterimus. Et quia dicti prior et conventus in compensatione temporalium specialiter concesserunt mihi et Alicie uxori mee et heredibus meis quod simus participes omnium bonorum que fient in domo sua predicta perpetualiter ego predictus Iohannes et heredes mei predictum redditum novem solidorum et decem denariorum et quicquid inde provenire poterit prefatis priori et conventui et suis successoribus de omnibus et contra omnes homines warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram liberam et quietam ab seculari servitio, terrena exactione et demanda. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto impressionem sigilli mei apposui. Dat' apud Alvingham die dominica proxima post festum conversionis sancti Pauli apostolici anno domini supradicto. Hiis testibus

Roberto de Somercotis, Roberto de Schadwrd, Waltero de Salfleteby clerico, Ricardo filio Herberti de Alvingham, Thoma Dwede et Ricardo fratre eius de eadem, Galfrido de Hastings, Iohanne de Welletona.

Note. A copy of no.61, inserted in the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. Three of the witnesses to this charter also witnessed no.209, dated 1272, and three witnessed no.210, dated c.1264 - c.1280. Sir Robert de Shadworth came into possession of the manor of Little Carlton before 1303, and settled it on his younger son in 1306 (Dudding, *AASRP*, XL (1933), p.21). Richard son of Herbert was party to a final concord concerning land in Alvingham dated 25 May 1240 (*FC, I*, p.330).

219 *Extent of Alvingham Priory's holdings of arable land in nine towns and in the soke of Gayton.*

[Date unknown, probably after 1264]

fo.32v

In Gayton' sunt due carucate et dimidia.

In Welleton' tres carucate.

In Ierdeburg' due carucate.

In Alvingham una carucata et j bovata.

In Grymmoldby tres carucate.

In Manneby due carucate et una bovata.

In Salfletteby due carucate et dimidia.

In Schitbroke due carucate et j bovata.

In Somercotes due carucate et j bovata.

In Germethorp una carucata et j bovata. [fo.33r]^a

^a Drawing at foot of fo.32v of a hand pointing to this list, in similarly faded ink. Heading of fo.33r *Trussethorp'*. *xxv*. The *xxv* continues the numbering of the Alvingham section. Text written right across the folio, in different hands.

Note. A free copy of no.794, possibly written by the same scribe. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

220 *Gift in alms by John Havot son of Richard of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 sellions of land in Holm in Alvingham, containing one acre and lying between the prior's land to the north and the land of the abbot of Louth Park to the south.*

[c.1277]

fo.33r

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes dictus Havot, filius Ricardi de Alvingham, concessi dedi et presenti scripto confirmavi Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham duas selliones terre in Holm continentes unam acram cum pertinentiis et iacentes inter terram prioris predicti ex north parte et terram abbatis de Parco Lude ex suth parte. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictas duas selliones de nobis tenendas cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et asiamentis predictis priori et conventui in adeo liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicuti dici vel cognari potest contra omnes homines warantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus in

perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Thoma Dwede, Ricardo fratre eiusdem, Ricardo filio Iohannis Dwede de Alvingham, Roberto ad portam, Ada mercatore de eadem, Ricardo filio Andree de Ierdebur', Hugone filio Willelmi de eadem, Iohanne filio Roberto Palmer de eadem et aliis.

Note. No.221, another charter of John Havot, dated 8 September 1277, ends with the words *Hiis testibus ut prius* which suggests that both charters were granted at around the same time. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

221 *John Havot son of Richard of Alvingham enters into a bond of 100 shillings for the warranty of certain lands held from him by Alvingham Priory. He promises not to reduce, sell, or seize his lands, tenements or rents without the consent of the priory but to maintain all he holds of the king for 100s.*

8 September 1277

fo.33r

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod cum ego Iohannes Havot filius Ricardi de Alvingham et heredes mei post me teneamur priori et conventui de Alvingham ad warantizationem, defensionem et adquietationem plurimarum terrarum quas tenent de me et antecessoribus meis in perpetuum; ne prefati religiosi pro defectu warantizationis, defensionis vel adquietationis mei vel heredum meorum in posterum aliquod dampnum incurrant vel iacturam, volo et concedo quod nec ego Iohannes nec heredes mei post me possimus aliquo modo nos decrescere de terris vel tenementis seu redditibus que vel quas ego Iohannes habui et tenui in Alvingham die nativitatis beate Marie virginis anno gratie m^occ^o septuagessimo vii^o, nec aliquam terram, tenementum, pratum cum pertinentiis suis ad firmam dimittere, vendere vel invadiare seu aliquo modo alienare absque assensu et beneplacito prefatorum prioris et conventus. Volo etiam et concedo tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis nos totiens teneri domino regi Anglie in centum solidos quotiens contra presens scriptum in aliquo attemptare preserverimus. Dat' apud Alvingham dictis die et anno. In cuius rei testimonium^a presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus ut prius.

^a MS *testimonio*.

222 *Gift in free alms by Robert Wade of Thorpe to Alvingham Priory of an acre of meadow in Trusthorpe 2 perches wide, with free entry and exit, between the meadow of Robert son of Gilbert of Thorpe and the meadow of sir John of Keal, which adjoins the road to the north and Robert's meadow to the south.*

[?Late thirteenth century]

fo.33r

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Robertus dictus Wade de Fulesthorp' concessi, dedi et presenti scripto confirmavi de me et heredibus meis Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alving' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam acram prati cum omnibus pertinentiis in Trusthorp' iacet in latitudine duarum perticarum cum pertica xvij pedum inter pratum Roberti filii Gileberti de Fulesth' et pratum quod fuit domini Iohannis de Kele et abbuttat versus aquilonem super viam et versus austrum super pratum predicti Roberti. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei

predictum pratum cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et asiamentis et cum libere introitu et exitu prefatis priori et conventui et cui illud assignare voluerint vel dimittere in adeo liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliquid terrenum aliquibus religiosis dari potest et teneri contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus . In cuius rei testimonium etc.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; it's position between documents dated 1277/8 suggests a late thirteenth century date as does the handwriting of the scribe.

223 *Gift in free alms by William Haket son of Richard son of Andrew of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Alvingham, and of one selion of land in the east side, in the places described in the charter.*

25 January 1277/8

fo.33r

Sciunt omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willelmus dictus Haket filius Ricardi filii Andree de Alvingham concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam duos selliones terre arabilis ex west parte ville de Alvingham cum pertinentiis, quorum unus sellio iacet proximo inter terram dicti conventus ex north parte et feudum de Aysterby ex suth parte, et abbuttat versus est super foreriam dicti conventus et versus west super divisam inter campum de Alvingham et Brakenberg'; et alius sellio iacet inter Swaineswange ex est parte et terram predicti W. Haket ex west parte et abbuttat versus north super Ierdeburg Bek et versus suth super feudum de Aysterby; et preterea unum sellionem ex est parte ville predictae terre arabilis cum pertinentiis continentem dimidiam acram et xxij falles iacentem proximo inter feudum de Aysterby ex north parte et terram Roberti Haket ex suth parte et abbuttat versus est super Medelfen Nab et versus west in Losmare; habendos et tenendos dictis religiosis et suis successoribus de predicto W. et heredibus suis in adeo liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina dari potest viris religiosis et teneri. Et ego dictus W. et heredes mei totam dictam terram cum pertinentiis et asiamentis omnibus prefatis religiosis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam ut predictum est contra omnes warrantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto impressionem sigilli mei apponere feci die conversionis sancti Pauli apostoli, anno domini m^occ^olxx^o vij^o. Hiis testibus etc.

224 *Surrender by W. Haket son of Richard son of Andrew of Alvingham to R. the prior of Alvingham of 1/2 an acre of meadow in Alvingham at Hutfen, on the east side of Holm between the nun's land to the north and W. Haket's land to the south, adjoining John son of Richard's land to the west and the Eau to the east.*

26 January 1277/8

fo.33r

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris W. Haket filius Ricardi filii Andree de Alvingham salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me concessisse et omnino reddidisse de <me> et heredibus meis in perpetuum domino R. priori de Alvingham in crastino conversionis sancti Pauli apostoli anno domini m^occ^olxx^o vij^o dimidiam acram prati cum pertinentiis iacentem in territorio de

Alving' in Hutfen ex est parte Holm' proximo inter pratum sanctimonialium de Alving' ex north parte et pratum meum ex suth parte et abuttantem versus west super terram Iohannis filii Ricardi et versus est super le Haa, super qua terra quod dictus R. prior breve domini regis portavit nove disseisine coram iustitiariis domini regis dominis Iohannes de Reygate et W. de Northburg' ad hoc apud Linc assignatis; habendam et tenendam eidem R. priori et omnibus suis successoribus de Alving' inperpetuum libere, quiete et hereditarie secundum tenorem scriptorum inter me et dictum [priorem] eiusdem terre confectorum. In cuius rei testimonium.

225 *Instruction by Edward I to the sberiff of Lincoln to appear at an inquisition ad quod dampnum before Alexander de Montfort concerning the path running between the houses of the nuns and canons of Alvingham and their garden, which some parishioners used to visit their church and which the religious wished to move.*

2 November 1276

fo.33r

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Angl', dominus Hibern' et dux Aquit' vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Cum semita illa que est inter domos canonicorum et monialium de Alvingham et eorum garden in Alvingham, per quam quidam parochiani eiusdem ville ad ecclesiam suam accedunt propter diversa pericula, non mediocriter sit dictis religiosis nociva et nobis supplicaverint ut aliam semitam eisdem parochianis per quam ad ecclesiam predictam accedere possint assignare faciamus, ita quod reliqua semita obstruatur^a pro periculis predictis evitandis. Nos eorum petitionem^b satisfacere cupientes in hac parte assignavimus dilectum et fidelem nostrum Alexandrum de Monte Forti ad inquirendum per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum ville predictae, proximo adiacentium, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit et inquire utrum esset ad dampnum et nocumentum parochianorum predictorum si semita illa ad alium locum transferretur necne. Et si esset ad eorum dampnum et nocumentum, ad quod dampnum et quod nocumentum, et si ad alium locum transferri possit ut predictum est, ad quem locum et per quam distantiam a semita antiqua. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod ad certos diem et locum quos idem Alexander tibi scire facit venire faciatis coram eo tot et tales probos et legales homines ville predictae propinquiores, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit et inquire in premissis. Teste me ipso apud Westm' secundo die Novembris anno regni mei quarto.

^a *observatur* in no.240.

^b *petitioni* in no.240.

Note. A copy of no.240.

226 *List of jurors sworn for the inquisition ad quod dampnum concerning the path at Alvingham Priory.*

[2 November 1276 - 25 May 1277]

fo.33r

Iurati de quadam semita iacet subtus domum monialium de Alvingham: Walterus de Asfordby in Manneby, Thomas filius Arnaldi de Parva Carletona, Robertus le Rus de Manneby, Willelmus filius Walteri de Grimmelby,^a Robertus le Iouen de Parva Carletona, Iohannes de Northtorp in Manneby,

Gilebertus filius Berde de Grimolby, Willelmus de Scupeholm in Grimolby, Robertus filius Ricardi de Somercotis, Andreas Suarry de eadem, Ricardus de Linc' in Ierdeburg,^b Willelmus de Kele, Hugo de Ierdeberg,^c Robertus filius Petri de Carletona, Robertus le Mazun de Carletona, Walterus ate Croftes de Salfletby, Willelmus filius fabri de Carletona, summonitores Willelmus de Upthorp de Parva Carletona, Iohannes filius Hugonis de eadem. [fo.33v]^d

^a /interlined.

^b *Northburg* in no.241.

^c *Northburg* in no.241.

^d Text written in two columns; heading above first column *Abbas de Parvo*.

Note. A copy of no.241. Dated after the order by the king to hold an inquisition (no.225) and before the grant of permission to close the path following the inquisition (no.242).

227 *Gift by Richard, abbot of Louth Park, to Alvingham Priory of an acre of meadow at Boyfen in Alvingham, lying between the watercourse of the mills and the nuns' dyke.* [1227 - 18 April 1246]

fo.33v

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris frater Ricardus dictus^a abbas de Parco Lude et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noveritis nos caritatis intuitu dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio, consuetudine et exactione in territorio eiusdem ville unam acram prati mensuratam per perticam eiusdem ville de prato nostro iacente propinquius prato eorum in est parte in Boyfen, scilicet inter cursum aque molendinorum et fossatum monialium. Et nos predictam acram prati predicto conventui warrantizabimus de omnibus et contra omnes in perpetuum. Hiis testibus domino Alano capellano de Ludehesc, Willelmo fratre Droconis milite, Willelmo fratre eius clerico, Iohanne de Cokerington', Ricardo fratre eius, Waltero de Cyecumb' et Iohanne fratre eius, Roberto fratre Ricardi filii Ace et aliis.

^a Followed by *dictus*.

Note. A copy of no.76. Dates are those of Richard de Dunham's tenure as abbot of Louth Park (*HRH, II*, p.291).

228 *Quitclaim by Thomas son of John son of Pigot of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of an annual payment of 2s 6d which the priory made to him for lands and tenements in Alvingham which had been Pigot's.*

1292

fo.33v

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Thomas filius Iohannis filii Pigoti de Alvingham salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me caritatis intuitu anno domini m^occ^o nonagesimo secundo concessisse et omnino de me et heredibus meis et assignatis meis quibuscumque quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorum successoribus in puram^a et perpetuam elemosinam quemdam redditum annum duorum solidorum et sex denariorum

in quibus iidem prior et conventus annuatim mihi et heredibus meis tenebantur pro terris et tenementis que aliquando fuerunt predicti Pigoti in villa de Alvingham. Et ego predictus Thomas et heredes mei et assignati mei^b quicumque fuerint pro loco et tempore per alias terras meas predictum priorem et conventum et eorum successores a solutione predicti redditus duorum solidorum et sex denariorum erga dominum regem, comitem Richemunt' et suos ministros et omnes alios homines warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum apposui. Hiis testibus etc.

^a Left marginal note *Ista carta est in magna archa.*

^b MS *me.*

229 *Assize held to investigate whether Alice la Vavasur, Thomas de Helach', Robert son of Hugh of Cokerington, William of Cokerington and his brother Thomas, Ralph son of Gilbert le Bercher, Robert Thurstan and Thomas of Saleby unjustly disseised the prior of Alvingham of a plot of land in Alvingham, 30 perches and 4 feet long by 8 feet wide; the jury swore that Alice, Thomas de Helach', Robert son of Hugh, William, and Robert Thurstan had disseised the prior of land 30 perches and 4 feet long by 6½ feet wide, and awarded him damages of 6d, but that the prior was in amercement for a false claim against William of Cokerington's brother Thomas, Ralph son of Gilbert, and Thomas of Saleby.*

[?c.1264 - 22 June 1295]

fo.33v

Assisa venit recognoscere si Alicia la Vavasur, Thomas de Helach', Robertus filius Hugonis de Cokerington, Willelmus de Cokerington, Thomas frater eius, Radulfus filius Gilberti le Bercher, Robertus Thurstan et Thomas de Saleby iniuste etc. disseyserunt priorem de Alvingham de libero tenemento suo in Alvingham post primam etc. Et unde queritur quod disseysent eum de quadam placea terre que continet xxx perticatas et quatuor pedes terre in longitudine et octo pedes in latitudine cum pertinentiis etc. Et nullus eorum venit, sed quidam Petrus de Helewel venit et respondet pro omnibus tanquam eorum ballivus; et predictus ballivus pro predictis Thoma et omnibus aliis, preter predictam Aliciam, dicit quod ipsi nec habent nec ad presens aliquid clamant in predicto tenemento nec aliquam in iure aut desseysine ei inde fecerant. Et de hoc ponunt se super assisam etc. Et pro predicta Alicia dicit quod predicta placea terre quam predictus prior posuit in visu suo et unde queritur se disseysabus est quoddam fossatum inter terram ipsorum prioris et Alicie, quod quidem fossatum est solum ipsius Alicie; super quo predictus prior quamdam portam facere et chaceam et viam suam per ibi habere voluit, quod predicta Alicia non permisit etc. Et quod nullam aliam iniuriam aut disseysinam ei inde fecit ponit se super assisam etc. Et predictus prior dicit quod ipse fuit in seysina de predicta placea ut de libero tenemento, quousque predicta Alicia et omnes alii ipsum inde iniuste etc. disseysaverunt et hoc petit quod inquiretur per assisam ideo capiatur assisa. Iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Alicia, Thomas de Helach', Robertus filius Hugonis de Kok', Willelmus de eadem et Robertus Thurstan iniuste etc. disseysaverunt predictum priorem de predicta placea continente xxx perticatas et quatuor pedes in longitudine sed queritur et sex pedes terre et dimidium in latitudine tantum et ideo consideratem quod predictus prior recuperet inde seysinam suam per visum recognitionis et dampna sua que taxantur ad sex denarios^a per eosdem, et predicti Alicia,

Thomas, Robertus, Willelmus, et Robertus in misericordia. Et similiter predictus prior in misericordia pro falso clamore versus Thomam fratrem Willelmi de Cokington, Radulfum filium Gilberti et Thomam de Saleby, qui iurati dixerunt quod non interfuerunt dictam disseysinam et similiter pro falso clamore quoad residuum querele sue.

^a Second column of text begins here.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264, and situated between documents dating from the late thirteenth century. Alice le Vavasour, died shortly before 22 June 1295 (*EYC*, VII, p.170; she was the great - granddaughter of William of Friston).

230 *Details of the lands (15 selions of land and 2 headlands) once held by William del Hil of Welton, which Richard of Farforth now holds and for which he pays Alvingham Priory 5s, which 5s were due from William del Hil to Alan of Coates and were given by Alan to the priory by charter.* [c.2 February 1280/1]

fo.33v

Welleton.

Particule terrarum quondam Willelmi del Hil de Welleton' quas Ricardus de Farford tenet, et reddit domui de Alvingham pro eisdem terris v solidos, quos Alanus de Couton' percipere solebat de Willelmo dicto del Hille de Welleton' pro predictis terris, et quos idem Alanus dedit dicte domus de Al' sicut patet per cartam eius que inuenietur in mediate post cartas de Ierdeburg'. Dictus Ricardus Farford tenet de dicto Willelmo capitalem mesuagium iacentem inter terram eiusdem Ricardi ex utraque parte, buttat versus south super viam regalem et versus north super communem viam; item in west capo iij selliones iacentes apud Quenhevedland inter terram Willelmi filii Laurentii ex south parte et terram Willelmi de Farford ex north parte,^a buttantes versus west super terram Willelmi filii Base et versus est super terram I. de Farford. Item iij selliones super west parte de Quenhevedland inter terram Thome filii Henricii et terram Philippi Breton buttant versus est super terram Radulfi Hamound et versus west super terram Rogeri de Cobildik; item iij selliones iacentes inter terram Thome filii Henrici ex north parte et terram I. de Sarlestor' ex south parte, buttantes versus north super Thadewellgate et versus est super terram Willelmi de Thadewelle de Luda; item unum sellio iacentem super le Dikforlanges inter terram Rogeri filii Henrici et terram Thome patris eius ex north parte, buttant versus west super communem viam que vocatur Dik' et versus est super terram I. Schirroff. Item ij selliones iacent in Losdal super est parte communis aque et west parte terre Ricardi Lambard Wellehille, buttant versus north super terram Ricardi de Farford et versus south super terram Radulfi de Halingtton'; item idem Ricardus tenet ex west parte ville de Welleton' iij selliones apud Greverdale inter terram eiusdem Ricardi de Farford ex est parte et terram Henrici de Biscopthorp', ex west parte buttant versus south super regalem viam et versus^b north super terram Willelmi de Farford. Item ij foraria buttant in Depdale inter forarium ex north parte et terram Willelmi preste ex south parte butte, buttant versus south super terram Thome filii Hevinsii et versus north super terram Thome le Mareys. Item ij foraria ex south parte de Defdale inter terram Simonis de Witham ex west parte et le Hevedes ex est parte, buttant versus est super Thevesdaleforlanges et versus west super terram Thome filii Henrici; item viij selliones terre in superiori capite de Engdale inter terram Rogeri de Covildik ex est

parte et terram I. Scharreff ex west parte, buttant south super terram abbatis de Kirkestede et versus north super terram Willelmi filii Base. In omnibus terris supradictis possumus distringere pro redditu nostro scilicet pro v solidis si a retro fuerint.^c [fo.34r]^d

^a Marginal note *Este campo.*

^b Marginal note *West campo.*

^c Remainder of folio blank.

^d Heading *XIX* written in black ink.

Note. This payment of 5s was given to the priory by Alan son of Alan of Coates in no.910. At an inquisition held 2 May 1291 the date of this gift was said to be 2 February 1280/1 (see no.914).

231 *Report of the legal arguments made in a case of darrein presentment to the church of Appleby, brought by Esmon of Appleby against the prior of Limbourn.* [P1320 - 1350]

fo.34r

Un Esmon de Appelby porta une assise de drein presentment vers le priour de Limbourn et pria que reconuz fut^a par assise que avoue etc. presenta ultimam personam ad ecclesiam de Appelbi que mortua est etc. et le bref dirroit que mortua est, tut eust il resingue, et dit coment un Henri sonn auncestre fut seisi del Maner de Appelby a qi lavouesoun est appendaunt le quel presenta en temps le roi Henri un Henri Lovel qi a son presentment feust receu et institut etc., par qi mort la esglise est ore voide. De Henri descendi le droit a Henri com a fitz et heir a Edmound com a fitz et heir qore demande etc. Deno': Sire nous vous dioms qun Margerie fut seisi de lavouesoun avantdite en qi temps la esglise se voida, la quele M. en temps de roi etc. presenta un tiel^b son clerk qi a son presentment fut receu et cestes in lavouesoun etc. a un priour de Limbon predecesseur cest priour, ou lesglise se voida en temps le roi H. par la mort H. presenta par M. par qui un W. de S. mist^c par qui le priour porta son quare impedit vers li et recoveri pour ceo que le temps feust passe levesque de Nicol la dona a un Robert en temps le roi H. puis apres lesglise se [voida] par la mort celui a qi levesque avoit donee en temps le roi E., piere le roi qorest, par qui un Richard fitz et heir W[]^d S. mist debat par qui nostre predecessour fit mener le record et le proces de son recoverir en Bank le roi et seust le scire facias vers Richard, par qui le priour avoit bref al evesque, mes purceo que le temps feust passe levesque fit collacion a un Iohan en [nostre] droit, par qi mort leglise est ore voide et []^e avous allegge en comtre vous en un bref de quare impedit que nous avoms purchace vers vous de mesme lesglise vous []^f pas les voidances que nous avoms allegge ne recovere ne les collacions levesque en notre droit puis le presentment que [vous]^g allegge en temps le roi H. et nentendoms mie que nous eioms a cel presentment mestre rien ou que vous present assise devez aver.

Toud': il ne plede rien en barre de ceste assise mes allegge un recoveri vers estraunge par qui nous pourroms []^hss ad dit la verite vous poez a iugement.

[Dem]:ⁱ cest lei en bref de possession d'avowesoun de esglise que []^j recoverir ou sa[]^k recoverire de [plus t]ard temps oste homme de bref de possession par title de plus []^l de stat' et ore avoms allegge []^m que fut nostre possession et en nostre droit par qui etc.

Berr': si vous poetz prover droit vostre title de la collacion levesque []ⁿoit votre droit []^ore possession vous li ousterez bien del assise.

Denom': de ceo ieo voille estre a vos avisementz car []^p temps levesqe doune en le droit cela qe recovere car autrement estraunge purch ne recovera iammes lavouesoun estrange pro[] ne recona iames lavoueson.

Cant': quant celi qi drein presenta nest parti a nul debat puis einz le debat este entre autre si levesqe par temps passe presenta cest en le droit celui qe drein presenta par verrei title com il feut e[]^q cas ou []^{rnes} mes si celui qi drein presenta feut partie au plee donqe la collacion levesqe eust oste de le d[roit] celui qui r[]^s

Ber': demanda de Toud' pur qui il ne ussent mis debat a les voidances q'il allegge.

Toud': []^t est[]^u qe nostre droit et nostre possession tut temps feust sauve.

Denom: Thomas Howat fut mis hors de possession []^v tenaye par un recoverir.

Ston': c'est verite et la furent partie a[u p]lee et avoit le presentment et purceo il feut autre la qel ne feust y si Et d'autrepart il semble qe ceo qe vous ne po[]^{re^w} par votre title ne oustra pas les autres de lour title mes ore les collacions levesqe qe vous alleggez ne serront pas a vous en lieu de title einz est le presentment []^x qu' et en conus du paies par qui il semble q'il souent enquerer le quel Marg' presenta drein en lour auncestre.

Denom:^y [ieo] ne voille lesser rien qe me put eider et ieo die qe tut il que ieo ne []^z prendre mon title soulement de la collacion levesqe nequidem quant lesglise voida ieo porta mon bref et se^{z1} taunt avant com le med[]^{assint} qe ieo recoveri et tut feusse qe levesqe dona par temps passe ceo ne moi ouste del avantage de mon r[ecoveri]^{bb} qe ieo recoveri tut fuisse qe levesqe dona par temps passe ceone moi ouste de lavantage de mon r[]^{bb1} qe ieo puis avoir autrefois de cel []^{cc} et del heure q'il ne mist debat mes tut cel la oue mon recoveri []^{dd} hors de possession tut eust a []^{ee} qe levesqe ne eust pas []^{ff} etc.

Ston': si une esglise qi soit de []^{gg} n'avouesonn soit voide et ieo ne presenta pas issi que le temps passe ou []^{hh} sent' un qi n'est pas able issint q[]ⁱⁱ et vous partez le quare impedit de m' les[]^{ejj} vers un gest de votre assent issi q'il conust votre title par qi qe []^{kkal} evesqe il [soit] merveille si cel iugement nie ousterit de ma pa[]^{ssint^{ll}} put il avoir este en le cas la oi[]^{n^{mm}} qe vous avez unqore dit par qui il vous conent mieut []^{mn} est verite et nous dioms d[]^{sque^{oo}} est en le droit celui qi drein presenta.

Ald': il est []^{epp} []^{qq} ad []^{rr} recoverer mes la ou il ad r[]^{le} []^{r^{ss}} celui qi recovere et cetera.

Denn': quant l'esglise []^{tt} vous faut enconutre qi votre presentment n[]^{st^{uu}} est []^{vv} le ment le debat celui vers []^{ww} quare impedit et recovera cel iugement afferma son dr[oit] [tem]ps passe il recoveri damag' en lieen de []^{xx} qi l[]^{yy} et qi la collacion levesqe en lassise de drein [presentment] neq - - - t nous poms porter le quare impedit []^{zz} nous demande iugement si cel collacion ne soit en notre []^{aaaus} [deronis/denoms] rien a lour presentment etc. eniez ceo qui []^{le^{bbb}} ad idem tut soit qe levesqe f[]^{ccc} [temps] passe ne defait par le droit celui qi reco[]^{ddd} par iugement car levesqe eust g[]^{ee^{ccc}} apres le temps passe qi le []^{fff} ust presente donqe vous granterez bien qe le priour averoit title par qui si la colation levesqe ne soit e[]^{ggg} dr[oit] a levesqe de doner le droit ou a coler qui ne put etre etc.

Toud': [nous] voloms pleder la nat[]^{hh} qi le roi vous a dmaunde de de[]re par assize quis advocat presente etc. ou si ceux de l'assise vo[us]ⁱⁱⁱ qi William h' le presenta le drein persone il averoit bref al evesqe []ⁱⁱⁱ de cesti bref etc.

Deno': Vous plede com il ni avoit autre plee en ceo bref forqe prendre lassise ou il y ad autre et puis Edmond et le priour accorderent et le priour li dona xl li et le priour avoit bref a levesqe etc.

^a Right marginal note: *Assize de drein presentment*.

^b There should perhaps have been a name inserted here, or a space for a name.

^c Followed by *debat*, crossed through.

^d Deposit on page obscures one word.

^e Deposit on page obscures one or two words.

^f Deposit on page obscures one or two words.

^g Deposit on page obscures what may be *vous*.

^h Deposit on page obscures two or three words.

ⁱ Deposit on page obscures one word, possibly *Dem* (new speaker).

^j 3cm obscured by deposit on page.

^k Deposit on page obscures one or two letters.

^l Deposit on page obscures possibly six words.

^m Deposit on page obscures two or three words.

ⁿ 1cm obscured by deposit on page.

^o 0.5cm obscured by deposit on page.

^p 0.8cm obscured by deposit on page.

^q 0.5cm obscured by deposit on page.

^r 1cm obscured by deposit on page.

^s 1cm obscured by deposit on page.

^t 2.1cm obscured by deposit on page.

^u 1cm obscured by deposit on page.

^v 2.3cm obscured by deposit on page.

^w One or two words obscured.

^x 1cm obscured.

^y Followed by hole 0.5cm diameter, scraped area of ms.

^z One word illegible.

^{z1} One or two letters illegible.

^{aa} 1cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{bb} 1 cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{bb1} 1 cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{cc} Three letters obscured.

^{dd} 1.5 cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{ee} Four letters obscured by deposit on page; possibly *este*.

^{ff} 1.8cm obscured by deposit on page; two words.

^{gg} One or two letters obscured by deposit on page.

^{hh} 1 cm obscured by deposit on page.

ⁱⁱ 1.5 cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{jj} Two or three letters obscured.

^{kk} 1.7 cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{ll} 0.7cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{mm} 2.5cm obscured by deposit on page.

ⁿⁿ 3cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{oo} 2.5cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{pp} 0.3cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{qq} 1.2cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{rr} 1 cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{ss} 2.5cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{tt} 2.6cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{uu} One or two letters obscured.

^{vv} 1.8cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{ww} 4cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{xx} 1.5cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{yy} 1cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{zz} 2.2cm obscured by deposit on page.

^{aaa} 1.5cm obscured by deposit on page.

- bbb 2.8cm obscured by deposit on page.
- ccc 2.6cm obscured by deposit on page.
- ddd 0.5cm obscured.
- eee 0.5cm obscured.
- fff 1.1cm obscured by deposit on page.
- ggg 0.7 cm obscured by deposit on page.
- hhh 1.8cm obscured by deposit on page.
- iii 1.8cm obscured by deposit on page.
- iii Two words illegible.

Note. Fos.34 and 35 appear to have been written by one scribe and are the same size as each other but slightly smaller than adjacent folios. They are numbered 34 and 35 in the upper right hand corner, but have no number in the lower right corner, which suggests that they were added to the cartulary after the lower numbers were written. Fo.34r has some kind of dried deposit on it, which is found all over the page and particularly obscures the text on the right hand side. Date uncertain; the year books of Edward II published by the Selden Society show cases set out in this fashion. The arguments are presented under the names of counsel:

- Deno' - Denham, John de
- Toud - Toudeby, Gilbert de
- Berr' - Bereford, William de, chief justice appears as a judge 1294
- Cant' - Cambridge, John de
- Ston' - Stonore, John de, appears as a judge 1322
- Ald' - Aldeburgh, Richard de

232 *Report (incomplete) of an assize held to determine whether Gilbert de Kirkebi and Peter of Wokenham wrongly disseised Robert de Bostiler of his holding in Hildersham.* [After 19 February 1317/8]

fo.34r - v

Assisa venit recognoscere si Gilbertus de Kirkebi et Petrus de Wokenham iniuste etc. disseisient Robertum de^a Bostiler de libero tenemento suo in Hildresham post primam etc. Et unde queritur quod disseisient eam de x mesuagiis, [fo.34v]^b una carucata terre, x acris prati, xx acris bosci, x acris pasture et xl solidis redditus cum pertinentiis etc. Et Gilbertus per attornatum suum venit et Petrus non venit, sed quidam Iohannes Lambert r[espondet] pro predicto Petro, tamquam ballivus eius, et per eo dicit quod ille nullam iniuriam fecit seu disseisinam et ponit super assisam etc. Et predictus Gilbertus [respondit] ut tenet de tenura in visu posito et dicit quod tenet in visu posita sunt tertia pars manerii in Hildresham cum pertinentiis etc. et quod quidem Walterus de Kirkebi fuit seisitus de eodem manerio in dominico suo ut de feodo et assignavit predicta tenementa in visu posita cuidam Sarre, que fuit uxor Gilberti de Kirkebi patris predicti Walteri, tenenda nomine dotis. Et postea predictus Walterus duxit in uxorem quandam Aliciam, de qua procreavit quandam Marg' que disponsata fuit predicto Roberto qui nunc queritur; de qua predictus Robertus procreavit quemdam Willelmum; et postea dimisit predictam dotem suam cuidam Willelmo le Bostiller, heredibus et assignatis suis ad vitam eiusdem Sarre reddere inde ad terminum vite sue eidem Sarre xx li. Et predictus Walterus statum suum quem habuit in eadem dote dimisit predicto Roberto. Et postea predictus Walterus, Marg' et Willelmus obierunt []iente predicta Sarra, et postea predicta Sarra obiit post cuius mortem predictus Gilbertus filius Gilberti intravit in predicta^c tenementa in visu posita ut consanguineus et heres predicti Willelmi filii Marg' et avun[culus] et heres predictae Marg' uxoris predicti Roberti. Et predictus Robertus in tenementa in visu posita intrasse voluit et predictus Gilbertus filius Gilberti hoc ipsum non permisit unde petit iudicium desi[cut] idem Gilbertus tale liberum tenementum cognovit in persona predicti Roberti, videlicet ad terminum vite eiusdem Sarre et non aliud liberum tenementum sed post mortem

predicte Sarre liberum tenementum de tenemento in visu ponit' clamare possit aut si assisam inde fieri
 debeat nisi alium titulum liberi tenementi [] possit etc. Et predictus Robertus dicit quod predicta
 Margeria uxor eius fuit seisita de predictis tenementis in visu posita in dominico suo ut de feodo et
 iure; et inde obiit seisitus; post cuius mortem predictus Robertus fuit inde seisitus per legem Anglie ut
 de libero tenemento suo quousque predictus Gilbertus filius Gilberti et Petrus inde iniuste etc.
 disseis[et] et hoc petit quod inquiratur per assisam etc. Et predictus Gilbertus filius Gilberti dicit ut
 prius quod predicta Sarra dimisit predictam dotem suam predicto Willelmo le Bostiler et heredibus et
 assignatis suis ad terminum vite eiusdem Sarre et quod quedam conventio factam fuit inter predictam
 Sarram ex parte una et predictum Robertum ex parte altera per quoddam scriptum indentatum quod
 producit hic in curia et hoc idem testatur in hec verba: die dominica proxima post festum sancti
 Valentini anno regni regis E. filii regis E. xj apud Franch[ih]am fuit hec conventio inter Sarram que fuit
 uxor G. de Kirkeby ex parte una [et] Robertum filium Willelmi le Bostiler ex altera, videlicet quod cum
 predictus Robertus habeat et teneat ex dimissione predicti Willelmi patris sui tertiam partem manerii de
 Hildreshram que vocatur N[eth]orhall' una cum tota terra predicte Sarre in L[]^d magna quam
 quidam tertiam partem et terram predictam predicta Sarra predicto Willelmo per scriptum suum dimisit
 [eadem] eidem Willelmo ad totam vitam ipsius Sarre, reddendo inde annuatim predicte Sarre ad totam
 vitam ipsius Sarre qu[oli]bet anno x libras sterlingorum ad iiiij^{or} anni terminos per equales portiones
 videlicet ad Pascha l solidos, ad festum sancti Petri ad vincula l solidos et ad festum natale domini l
 solidos (sic). Dictam dimissionem prefato Roberto per predictum Willelmum taliter fuit ratificata et in
 omnibus concedit et confirmat, ita videlicet quod predictus Robertus et heredes sui predictam firmam
 x librarum quolibet anno quamdiu predicta Sarra vixerit terminis supradictis prefate Sarre vel eius certo
 attornato fideliter et [in]^e plenarie solutione; et faciant capitalibus dominis feodi servitia, debita et
 consuetudines; et predictus Robertus obligat se, heredes et executores suos et assignatos suos predicte
 Sarre predictam firmam x librarum quolibet anno ad totam vitam ipsius Sarre ad terminos
 prenominatos sine omni dilatione seu prorogatione ulteriori et ad predictam solutionem x librarum
 predictarum annuarum terminis predictis bene et fideliter faciendam predictus Rogerus scilicet obligat
 se heredes et assignatos etc. omnes terras suas []^f in omnia que bona et catalla sua in eisdem terris
 et tenementis []^g districtioni eiusdem Sarre et attornatum []^h dans^h eisdem, liberam et plenam
 potestatem in eisdem terris et tenementis distringere et districtiones abducere et re[]ⁱ contra vadium
 et plegium donec de predictis x libris annuis prefate Sarre vel eius certo attornato plenarie fiat
 persolutione. Et ad maiorem huius rei securitatem predictus Robertus fidem pactionem servandam
 prestitit et sacramento corporale. Predicta vero Sarra predictam tertiam partem manerii et terram
 predictam prefato Roberto contra omnes gentes quantum ad ipsum pertinet warantizabit etc. Hiis
 testibus. Unde predictus Gilbertus filius Gilberti petit iudicium [de sicut] liberum tenementum
 cogn[] in persona predicta R[oberti] ad ter[]^j onisⁱ Sarre per predictum scriptum indentatum
 quod tam est fon[] predicti Roberti quam predicte Sarre et non aliud liberum tenementum [post]
 mortem predicte Sarre liberum tenementum clamare possit aut si assisa inde fieri debeat nisi alium
 titulum liberi tenementi []^k. Et predictus Robertus dicit quod predictus Willelmus fuit seisitus de
 predictis tenementis in visu ponitis pro dimissione predicte Sarre []^l vite eiusdem Sarre et ita quod

predicta Sarra omnino statum suum quem habuit in predictis tenementis dimisit predicto Willelmo [filio] Willelmi predicti tenementi in visu positi [] reddid' predicte Marg' per quoddam scriptum quod idem Robertus pro[] in hec ve]rba: Omnibus etc. Willelmus le Bostiler etc. salutem. Noveritis me sursum reddidisse predicte Marg' filie et heredi W[alt]eri de Kirkeby tertiam partem manerii de H. quod vocatur Netherhalle simul cum terra de magna Ly[nt]un cum omnibus suis pertinentiis sicut ius suum habendam et tenendam predictam tertiam partem cum omnibus suis pertinentiis simul cum predictis terris de magna Lynton' predicte Margar' et heredibus suis inperpetuum. In cuius etc. huic scripto reddit' [cum] hiis testibus. Dat' etc. apud Hildreshram in crastino Epiphanie domini, anno regni regis E. filii E. xj, virtute cuius redditus predicta Margar' fuit seisita eisdem tenementis in visu positus in dominico suo ut de feodo et iure et inde obiit seisitus; post cuius mortem predictus Robertus fuit seisitus inde per legem Anglie ut de libero tenemento suo quousque predictus G. [Fo.35r]^m

^a Right marginal note *Assisa Bostiler*.

^b Heading *Michaelis*.

^c MS *predictas*.

^d Illegible word; 1cm obscured.

^e Illegible word.

^f 1.5cm obscured by deposit.

^g Illegible word.

^h Illegible word.

ⁱ 1cm obscured by deposit.

^j 2.5cm obscured by deposit.

^k 2.5cm obscured by deposit.

^l 1.5cm obscured by deposit.

^m Heading XIX. Folio number top right 35, bottom right *i*.

Note. The ink on this folio has faded and there is a white deposit over the text in several places.

233 *Nine short law reports.*

[c.1300 - 1328]

fo.35r - v

i)

Ad accon parcele com vous avez ri' auxi com il furent d[]^a precipe tot soit ceo bref un precipe par qui etc. Et dautrepart il serroit meschief dabatre ceo bref du remenant la ou la femme ne put autre bref avoir de ceo.

Scard': Veut ele meintener son bref.

Ston: De tut forpris iij acres ele menitendra son bref etc.

ii)

Un William porta son bref dentre ad terminum qui preteriit et demanda certains tenements en Hampton' et Sexton' en les quex il navoit^b entre si noun puis le lees qun son aiel qi heir il est fist a Wauter Caunteloue a terme qi passe est.

Hing': La ou vous suppo[sez] qe Hampton' et Sexten' sint deux villes, nous dioms qe Sexton' est hamele de Hampton' et nent ville iugement du bref.

Scard': A ceo navendrez pas car de ceo purriez vous avoir este a pars avant la vieue et vous avez demande la vieue par qui nous demandons iugement et puis wenia et tendi daverer qi lun et lautre feust ville par soi, prest etc.

Hing': Johan voucha a garrant par eide de ceste court levesque de Wynt' qi serra en mesme le countee.
Scar': a ceo navendriez mie car vous avez pris autre plee a qui nous avoms ioint etc. et issint sumes nous attravers par qui etc.

Berr': Il ne reposit pas la par qui vous ne le ousterez pas de resorte a lautre plee etc.

Scars': Unqore voucher ne devez car celui qi vous vouche ne nul de ses auncestres navoint unqe rien en demande nen service puis la seisine nostre amie de qi nous avoms pas nostre title, prest etc.

Deno': Wauter Cauntelou a qi vous supposez ceo lees etre fait feut predecessur levesque li quel sei demist et rendi lez tenementz a un tiel et mist avant la fyn etc. et vous ne donez pas laverement solont entendement de statute par qui etc.

Scars': Ceste lei qi nous donne laverement nous est done par statute ou nous couvent server lestat par paroles liverez en le stat[ute] et issint avoms par qui etc.

Ston': Vous nest mie attravers del entendement de statute et si cest averement feusse recu iammes serroit recu iammes serroit r' de voucher evesque ne nul homme de religion par le fait son predecessur qi seroit grant meschief.

Scars': Il nest pas meschief car il promit avoir bref de garrant de chartre et puis le voucher feut recu et sit nota etc.

iii)

Johan porta son bref de intrusion et prest son title de la seisine son piere et demanda un mies et un carue de terre en N.^c

Toud': Mesme cesti porta vers nous un cui in vita et demanda de nous ij mies et ij carues de terre en N. qi sont touz lez tenementz qe nous tenoms en N. et touz les tenementz qe nous tenoms in N. en le cui in vita mis en vieue et cesti bref purchace pendaunt le bref de cui in vita par qui nous demandons iugement du bref.

Deno': En le cui in vita nous [pernoms] nostre title de la seisine nostre miere et en cesti bref de la seisine nostre piere par qui vous ne poiez dire qils sont mesmes lez tenementz mis en vieue en le cui in vita etc.

Ber': Dit nous si le cui in vita pende unqore et coment vous avez iour.

Trev': Monstra coment il avoit iour en le cui in vita et puis

Deno': Dit qe veut de mesmes les tenementz et alii contra etc. Quere si ceo bref de intrusion eust este purchace pendaunt la cui in vita et puis il eust este nounseu' en le cui in vita il semble qe cesti bref n'abatera pas quere cum etc.

iv)

Un Johan porta son bref et dit qe William dona lez tenementz a Mabile et a ses heires de son corps engendrez^d etc. De Mabile descendi a Henri com a fitz et heir etc; de Henri a Johan com a fitz et heir qore demande etc.

Will': Vous ne poiez action aver qar nous dioms qe lez tenementz furent alienez avant lestat.

Deno: Par qui alienacion car tut furent ils alienez par estrange a la taille lalienacion ne barre pas etc.

Will': Si ceo deisse aliene par Mabile et troue feut qe par Henri unqore serrez vous barre par qui ieo nai mestre a dire etc.

Deno': Et qui si ieo les eusse aliene etc. certum est qe ceo la ne li barre pas etc. par qui il vous covent dire par quel alienacion.

Will': Aliene par Mabile et alii econtra etc.

v)

Le priour de O. porta son bref etc. et demanda par iij precipe certeinz tenementz, scilicet par un p[recipe] il demanda une acre de terre^e etc. et dit qun Hugh tient de li xx acres de terre des quex un acre de terre est parcele par fealte et par les services de iij, souz par an etc. en la quele le tenant navoit entre si noun par Hugh et le quele a li deit reverter pur ceo qe Hugh enfesaunt les services avant ditz en ad cesse etc.

Scard': Nous dioms qe cel acre est overte a sa destr', prest etc. et alii econtra et quant a un autre precipe qi feut porte vers Alice.

Scard': Qun Johan Pecche par fyn leve granta et rendi lez tenementz a W. et Alice vers qi le bref est porte a eux et les heires la baroun et issint dioms nous qe lestat qe nous avoms est par Johan de Pecche par qui iugement du bref.

Hill': Put etre qe votre entre feut par Hugh com vostre bref suppose et qe vous aviez puis change vostre estat et unqore del heure qe vous estes trove tenant votre bref est asset bon.

Hle': Ad idem le bref ne suppose nent qe lestat qe vous avez a ore soit par Hugh einz voet qe vous entrastes par Hugh et ceo put ovesque ceo qe vous avez dit etc.

Scard': Cest un bref de droit et nous mostroms par la fyn qe nous avoms mis avant qe nous navons forqe a terme de vie et le fee et le droit en la pure. Un Johan fitz et heir William nostre baron saunz qi nous ne poms mener ceux tenementz en iugement et prioms ede de lui.

Hill': Vostre e[]^f prier est hors de les desgrez et vous ne serrez nent plus r[ien] de prier ede hors de les desgrez qe vous ne serrez de voucher.

Will': Ad idem vous avez conu lentre par Hugh par qui vous ne serrez pas rien daffirmer le droit en autre persone qen sa persone par qui etc. et quant al terce precipe qi feut porte vers un Robert il dit qil navoit rien en les tenementz si non ioint ove sa femme nent nome en le bref iugement du bref.

Will': Qui avez de ceo.

Scard': Prest daverer

Wilb': a ceo navendrez pas car iointtenance chiet en effete etc.

Ston': Quant a vostre eide prier vous priez eide dun qest hors de les desgrez et vous ne monstrez rien fyn ne autre chose qe le droit est a li par qui vous navendrez pas davoit eide de lui.

Et puis dit Scard' qe les tenementz sont overt a la destr', prest etc. et alii econtra.

Hill': A ceo [fo.35v]^s navendrez sanz effete

Scard': a la co[] le homme avoit laverement sanz chartre et nent ouste par lestat par qui etc. et puis feut r[ien] et lautre tend daverer qe soul tenant etc.

vi)

Un^h Johan porta son bref et demanda certainz tenementz etc. les quex un Elisaundre et Alice sa femme doneront a un William et a Johane sa femme et a les heires de lour ij corps engendrez etc. et ad fait la decente tannque a li etc.

Scard': Cest bref suppose que femme put faire alienacion qest encountre lei par qui nous demandons iugement du bref.

Hug': Pur rien qest unqore dit put etre qe le doun se fist par fyn ou par Elisaundre en []ⁱ et par Alice en queu cas nous naveroms autre bref forqe il donerunt et ne mie reddiderunt.

Scar': Donque devez vous monstrier coment le doun put etre entendu de lei.

Hle': Qui si Elisaundre eusse done par fait en pais et puis la mort Alisaundre Alice relesse etc.

Cant': Sire unqore le bref seroit qe Alisaundre eust done etc. et puis il feut chace e r[ien] et demanda vieue etc.

vii)

Unⁱ Johan porte son bref dentre que voleit P. Richard magistro hospitalis de T. et puis le bref voleit et [summe predictum Ricardum] par qui Scard' iuge de bref car Richard est nome par noun de dingnete ou en le sum[moneas] seroit sum' predictum Richard com seroit abbatem par qi iugement du bref

Luffew': Maistre nest pas noun de dingnete com est abbe ou evesque par qui etc. et ovesque ceo vous avez demande la vieue par qui vous navendrez pas il feust et puis vouche a garrantie et le voucher r[ecu] etc.

viii)

Un^k Thomas porte son bref de Forme de doun en le decender vers un Johan et demanda certainz tenementz et dist qun Richard le dona a G. et a Is. sa femme et a les heires de lour ij corps engendrez etc. de G. et Is. descendi le fee et le droit a Henri com a fitz et heir; de Henri a William com a fitz et heir; de William a Thomas com a fitz et heir; qore demande etc. et le bref voleit les quex apres la mort G. et Is. et Henri fitz et heir G. et Is.; William fitz et heir Henri a Thomas fitz et heir William decendre deivent par la forme de doun etc.

Deno': celi qi demande par bref de Forme de doun en decender se fra heir a celui qui drein feut seisi en la taille et en cesti bref Thomas se fait heir a William en supposant que William feust seisi des tenementz la dioms nous qe William n'avoit unqes rien en les tenementz iugement du bref etc.

Ston': Quel bref li durrez vous.

Deno': Si Henri eust aliene les tenementz issint qe W. neust en rien donq dirroit le bref et les quex apres la mort Geffrei, Is. et Henri fitz et heir G. et Is. et William fitz et heir Henry a Thomas fitz William et cosin et heir Henri descendre deivent etc. et cel bref avez einz ceo Houres meintenu et autre abatu.

Ston': En notre counte vous Thomas fitz et heir William et si a donque votre bref ne le feisse pas le counte garrauntez par le bref.

Deno': Si serra garraunte en bref daiel en counte homme se sera fitz et heir son pere et en le bref seulement heir son aiel qe drein feut seisi ceo nest pas en son cas qest done en lieu de bref de possession etc.

Will': Ceo que [vous]^l dit qen cesti bref homme se fra heir a celui qui drein feut seisi ceo nest pas issint de lei einz est qe si homme en cesti bref se fait heir al aiel et ne mie a son piere si ceo puisse dire qe son piere feut seisi le bref abatera etc.

Toud': Ceo prove qil se fera heir a celui qi drein feut seisi etc.

Trev': Si ceux de la channceirie soient apris du fait il ne durront iammes bref en le demandant se fait heir a lautre qi a celi qe drein tendi estat et feut seisi qar par bref deit il monstrier par com bien de pars la taille ad este continue et donque prendre qe li sert en le cas et se faire heir a celui qui drein feut seisi.

Ston': Serroit ceo issue du plee en cest bref de prendre averement le quel William feut seisi ou non.

Deno': Sire qil ceo mette terre en countre bref etc.

Herl': Si G. eust aliene partie des tenementz issuist donez en fee taille et puis Henri son fitz le remenant a un mesme persone a qi sefra il heir.

Deno': donque demanderet il par ij breffs solonc ceo qi lalienation est divers

Herle: []^m lalienation ne donne pas cest bref einz fait la forme taille etc.

Ber': En bref de possession ex^{on} de drein seisine abat le bref pur ceo que le bref la serra pris tut de la possession, mes cest bref est pris par <la> taille de la seisine a qi le doun se fist.

Deno': Mes sire il deit monstrier com bien des persones la taille ad este continue et la forme ad este qil se freit heir a celi qi drein fut seisi etc.

Ston': Ieo crei bien qe le bref ad este meintenu la ou il se fist heir a celui qi drein feut seisi et ceo ne prove nent qe cest abatera ne le vi unqes estre abatu.

Deno': Donque donerez vous diverse forme

de bref en un mesme cas qe ne put estre etc.

Herle: A vostre dit vous voudrez abatre cest bref par ex[cepcioun] de drein seisine.

Denom: Certes sire issint put homme qar sil ne face heir a celui qi drein feut seisi le bref sabatera etc.

Et puis Ston': A la a les clerks de la chauncerie les clerks disoient qe forme de la chauncerie seit a faire le demandant heir a celi qui drein feut seisi et a nul autre mes il ne savoit dire nule cas pur que issint sera et ne pur quant le bref feut ajuge bon la demayn.

Deno': Aliene devant state et alii puis lestat, prest etc.

ix)

Unⁿ William porta son bref de forme de doun etc. vers un Robert etc. et dit q'un Richard dona les tenementz a Johan^o et ales heires de son corps engendrez etc. et dit qe de Johan etc. descendit a William com a fitz et heir qore demande etc.

Cant': Vous ne poiez accon avoir qar nous dioms qe Johan vostre pere etc. de ceux tenementz enfeffa une Alice a li et a ses heires a touz iours et obliga etc. a Alice et a ses heires et a ses assignes la quele Alice par fyn leve conust son estat a nous assuit qe si nous feussoms enplede dun estrange cest William com heir Johan nous sera teniz a garant com lassigne Alice par qui nous demandons iugement si vous

puissez rien demander et dit outre que assetz li feust descendu de Johan com de fee simple etc. et mist avant chartre qe Johan fist a Alice et la fyn qe se leva par Alice et Robert

Clav': Nous navoms rien par descent prest etc.

Cant': Assetz vous feust descendu, prest etc. car le quel qe vous avez ou non del heure qe assetz vous feust descendu en fee simple vous serez barre etc.

et puis dit Clav' qil navoit rien par descent ne rien ne li feut descendu, prest etc. et alii econtra. Et nota que la fyn qui seleva par Alice et Robert ne feut autre forque Alice conust lez tenementz ore demande com le droit Robert et par cele reconussance Robert granta et rendi mesmes lez tenementz a Alice a terme de sa vie etc.¹

^a One illegible word.

^b Right marginal note *Entre ad terminum qui preterit*.

^c Right marginal note *Intrusion*.

^d Right marginal note *Forme de down en le dec[ender]*.

^e Right marginal note *Entre en cessav[ui]*.

^f One illegible word.

^g Heading *Michaelis*.

^h Left marginal note *Forme de down en decender*.

ⁱ One illegible word.

^j Left marginal note *Entre*.

^k Left marginal note *Forme de down en decender'*.

^l Unclear, deposit on folio.

^m Illegible word.

ⁿ Left marginal note *Forme de down*.

^o MS *John'*.

¹ Text ends here.

Note. The case referred to in no.ii above mentions Walter de Cantilupe (Wauter Cauntelou) who was made bishop of Worcester 3 May 1237. However, these reports date from the early fourteenth century: William de Herle appears in the rolls from Hilary 1300 and was King's Serjeant 1315 - 20; John de Denom and John de Ingham appear in the year book for Michaelmas 1309 and with John de Cantebrige in the roll for Hilary 1310; John de Stonore appears in the year book for Hilary 1311 and John de Trevaignon appears in Michaelmas 1314; Robert de Luffewyke appears in the rolls from Easter 1315 but rarely in the year books; Gilbert Toutheby appears in the legal calendar for the fourth year of King Edward II (8 July 1310 to 7 July 1311); he was paid as a King's Serjeant from Easter 1315 to Michaelmas 1327 and died in 1328 (from J. H. Baker, *The Order of Serjeants at Law: A chronicle of creations, with related texts and a historical introduction* (Selden Society Supplementary Series 5, 1984), pp.149 - 153); Sir John Sainty, *A List of English Law Officers, King's Counsel and Holders of Patents of Precedence*, ' (Selden Society Supplementary Series 7, 1987), pp.4 - 5); F. W. Maitland and G. J. Turner (eds.), *Year Books of Edward II: Vol. IV, 3 & 4 Edward II A.D.1309 - 1311* (Selden Society 22, Year Book Series VI, 1907) after p.xliii.

234 *Account of numbers of sheep and packs of wool from the community of Alvingham, in the year the wool began to be received through Hugolin of Lucca for himself and his associates.* 1283

[fo.35ar]

Datus summa de communa de Alvingh', anno domini m^occ^olxxx^o tertio.

Ad confirmationem fuerunt in vita de matricibus DCCCC xlj.

Ad multones et castritos tam mille et v.

Summa ovium in vita et vellerum m^{le} DCCCC xlvj.

Ad agnos in vita anni presentis CCCC v^{xx} et iij.

Eodem anno de predictis ovibus tonsis fuerunt de lana meliori xij sacci et dimidia, precium sacci - xvij marcas et dimidiam, precium petre viij s. et iij d. summa.

Item de lana secunda et loccorum electorum fuerunt ij sacci et xxj petre, precium sacci - xj marcas, precium petre v s. ij d. ob. qua. et ultra hoc ad quodlibet saccum iij d. summa.

Summa summarum pro tota predicta lana CL xvj libras.

Eodem anno incepterunt recipere dictam lanam per manum Hugolin de Luc, tam pro se quam pro sociis suis mercatores de Luc, qui nominantur in instrumento originali de lana.

Note. This charter and the next two are written in different hands on an unnumbered piece of parchment (which I have called fo.35a), approximately 24.5cm wide by 14cm high, stitched to fo.35v; nos.234 and 235 on recto, no.236 on verso.

235 *Terrier of eighteen or more selions of land, possibly in Alvingham.*

[Foundation – fourteenth century]

fo.35ar

Memorandum quod []^a de Frist' super Holm' ibidem []^b nostrum ex south parte et terre domini L[]^c parte et abbuttat super le Landdik' versus west. Et ij selliones iacent inter terras domini le Vavasur' ex south parte et terras domini de Clathorp' ex north parte et abbuttant super le Landdik. Et iij selliones iacent inter terras domini de Clathorp ex south parte et terras abbatis de Parco ex north, et abbuttant super le Landdik'. Et iij selliones iacent inter terras Abbatis de Parco Lud' ex utraque parte et abbuttant versus west super le Landdik'. Et ij selliones iacent inter terras abbatis ex south parte et terras feodi de Clathorp', et abbuttant super le Landdik. Et ij selliones iacent super eosdem furlanges inter terras domini le Vavasur' ex south parte et omnes alios furlanges qui iacent sout et north ex north parte et abbuttant super le Landdik'. Et v selliones iacent south et north inter terras domini le Vavasur' ex utraque parte et abbuttant south super forarium nostrum. Et j sellio iacet super eosdem furlanges inter feodum de Clathorp' ex west parte et terre abbatis ex []^d parte et abbuttat south super forarium nostrum.

^a Parchment torn across upper right hand corner, second half of first line missing (about 6cm).

^b Parchment torn across upper right hand corner, second half of second line missing (about 6cm).

^c Parchment torn across upper right hand corner, second half of second line missing (about 6cm).

^d Stained space of 1cm.

Note. The writing of this entry to the right of a text dated 1283, in a fourteenth century hand, could imply that it too dated from this year or later, but it could be a later copy of a much earlier document. The location of the text in the Alvingham section of the cartulary next to accounts of wool from Alvingham and references to lands held by Louth Park Abbey suggest that the selions are in Alvingham. Claythorpe lies on the Great Eau, which may explain references to the landdik. See note to previous charter.

236 *Letter from the prior of [B?] addressed to William, master of the order of Sempringham, and an illegible prior, excusing himself from attendance at chapter by reason of his ailments and nominating two proctors to act for him.*

[?c.1256 - 1257]

fo.35av

[Reverendissimo] in Cristo patri nostro domino Willelmo Dei misericordia magistro ordinis de Sempyngham ac carissimo suo priori []^a in hoc instanti die mercurie in festo sancti Petri ad vincula proximo []^b [apud] Sempyngham congregatim frater A. de O. prior de [B?] [omni]

obedientia et reverentia debitis []^c infirmitate [nostra] prepedito propter hoc nullo modo valens ad vestram presentiam et capitulum supradictum personaliter accedere dilectos mihi in Cristo homines A. de B. et B. de T. meos in ea excusatores ac procuratores legitimos constituo per presentes dans eisdem et potestatem specialem et mandatum generale nomine meo tractam et conse[]^d omnibus que in eodem [capitu]lo per vos prefatum venerabilem patre dominum magistrum nostrum vestrumque capitulum supradictum []^e []^f seu ordinari continget ratum et gratum [perpetu]o h[]^gmus quicquid pro[]^h mei vel al[i]o duxerint fac[iendum] seu duxerit a[]ⁱmissus.^h In cuius rei testimonium. [fo.36r]ⁱ

^a Two illegible words.

^b Two illegible words.

^c Two illegible words.

^d One or two illegible words, about 2 cm.

^e One word illegible, about 1.5cm.

^f One word illegible, about 1.5cm.

^g Four or five letters illegible.

^h One or two letters illegible.

ⁱ Heading *Amen*[*uu*]. Text written in two columns.

Note. This piece of parchment is creased and stained with torn edges, and written in quite pale ink, particularly the left hand edge; the writing appears to date from the fourteenth century and the document is not very legible. It has not been copied onto the microfilm supplied by the Bodleian library. Alvingham Priory had one prior whose name began with 'A', Alexander, who occurred 6 October 1256 and 20 January 1257 and it is possible that this document dates from this time as the order had a master named William between 1251 - 62 (*HRH, II*, pp.519, 527). Although the letter appears to be from the prior of 'B', this initial was difficult to identify and logically it would be from A[vingham] unless the document was simply a form letter to be used when occasion required. The order had two other masters named William: William of Prestwold, held office 1364 - 91 and William of Beverley was master 1391 - 1405 (*HRH, II*, p.528; *HRH, III*, p.603).

237 *Writ, requested by the Bishop of Norwich, from the king to the sheriff of Norfolk overturning his previous instruction to imprison the prior of Shouldham, Robert the cellarer and brother Jordan for contempt of excommunication; the Bishop of Norwich had declared them excommunicate, against the exemption granted to the order of Sempringham, and the king, not knowing of the exemption had ordered the men's arrest.* [c.1280 - 1300]

fo.36r

Rex vicecomiti Norf^f salutem. Cum magistro, prioribus et capitulo ordinis de Sempinham, per regnum Anglie constitutis a sede apostolica sicut intelleximus specialiter sit indultum ut nullo archiepiscopo vel episcopo alii[s]ve^a ecclesiasticis personis liceat aliquem ipsorum suspendere vel excommunicare aut ecclesias suas, in quibus divino mancipati sint^b obsequio sub interdicto ponere absque summo pontifice aut eius speciali mandato vel legati ab eius latere destinato, nec correctionem ordinis predicti quisquam sibi audeat vindicare nisi summus pontifex et episcopus Norwic' pro voluntate sua; et in lesionem exemptionis et indulgentie predictarum, priorem de Sulldham, R. celerarium et fratrem Iordanum ordinis predicti traxerit in placitum in curia Cristianitata et ipsos excommunicaverit, ac propter hoc nobis postmodum^c per litteras suas patentes significaverit quod idem prior, Robertus et Iordanus sunt excommunicati nec se volunt per censuram ecclesiasticam instituti; nos pro eo quod tunc nobis non constabat de exemptione et indulgentia predictis, tibi per litteras nostras precepimus quod predictos priorem, Robertum et Iordanum, tanquam excommunicatos et claves ecclesie

contempnentes, per corpora sua secundum consuetudinum Anglie institutum, nos accedentes quod si ad captionem predictam procederet prefatis magistro, prioribus et capitulo graviter contra predictas exceptionem et indulgentiam esset iniuratum, tibi precipimus quod captioni predicte supersedeas et si aliqui ipsorum ea de causa corporis ipsum sine difficultate qualibet deliberet. Et hoc nullatenus omittas. Teste.

^a *alii de* in no.31.

^b *sunt* in no.31.

^c MS *pestimod*.

Note. A copy of no.31. See note to no.31.

238 *Writ from the king to the sheriff of York concerning the complaint of the master and brothers of the order of Sempringham against the visits to Watton Priory made by Agnes de Vescy, with many women and dogs, which exceeded the order's limit of three nights' stay and disturbed their devotions. The sheriff is to speak to Agnes in person and tell her that she may not stay in houses of this order without permission from the master.*

6 April 1272

fo.36r

Rex vicecomiti Ebor salutem. Monstraverunt nobis magister et fratres ordinis de Semp' graviter conquerendo quod cum mulieres seculares declinantes se ad domos ordinis predicti iuxta eiusdem ordinis exigentias in eisdem domibus ultra tres noctes quacumque de causa, morari non debeant sine prefati magistri licentia speciali. Agnes de Vescy ad domum de Wattona, que est de ordine predicto, et diversas vices attendens ad domum illam pro voluntate ingrediens ibidem cum gravi multitudine mulierum moram factam inter moniales et sorores eiusdem domus, cum canibus et aliis contra sue religionis honestatem, per quod earum devotio impeditur. Et quominus prefatus magister ea^a que ad officium suum pertinent ibidem valeat exercere transgressiones et alia gravamina eidem magistro et monialibus multipliciter inferendo et que nos qui domos ordinis predicti necnon et personas eiusdem et omnes possessiones suas et multis temporibus retroactis in protectionem et defensionem nostram suscepimus, permittere non poterimus quod huius iniuria et gravamina prefatis magistro et fratribus de cetero aliquatenus in prefatum prepositum cum illis ordinis predicti quanto vita degant arconiri tantomagnis gravaminibus earundem compatiamus ut debemus, tibi precipimus firmiter iniungentes quod in propria persona accedas ad Agnetem memoratam, et eam ex parte nostra efficaciter moneas et inducas quod in domo predicta seu alia eiusdem ordinis ulterius perhendinaturam sine licentia prefati magistri vel eisdem magistro et fratribus aut monialibus. Huius gravamina nullatenus inferre presumat quod si forte monitioni tue in hac acquiescere noluerit tu ipsam in domo predicta ulterius morari non permittas sed transgressiones si quas post amonitionem tuam predictam eisdem magistro, fratribus et monialibus fecerit taliter facias emendare quod non oportet nos amplius sollicitare per quod et tua graviter capere debeamus. Teste me ipso apud Westm' vj die Aprilis anno regni nostri lvj^{to}.

^a Next column of text begins here.

Note. Watton Priory was founded by Eustace Fitz John, an ancestor of Alice's husband; this may have been Alice's justification for demanding hospitality (S. Wood, *English monasteries and their patrons in the thirteenth century*

(London, 1955) pp.5, 104n). 'Agnes had never been a friend to the Gilbertines, either at Watton or Malton' (GO, pp.320 - 2).

239 *Order from Henry III to Agnes de Vesey, to refrain from staying for more than three nights at Watton Priory without special permission, as this was contrary to the rules of the order of Sempringham.*

6 April 1272

fo.36r - v

Rex dilecte sorori Agneti de Vesey salutem. Monstraverunt nobis magister et fratres ordinis de Sempig' graviter conquerendo quod cum mulieres seculares declinantes se ad domos ordinis predicti iuxta eiusdem ordinis exigentias in eisdem domibus ultra tres noctes quacumque de causa morari non debeant sine prefati magistri licentia speciali; vos per diversas vices ad domum de Wattona que est de ordine predicto accedentes ad domum illam pro voluntate vestra ingredienti ibidem cum gravi multitudine mulierum morari facitis cum canibus et aliis inter moniales eiusdem domus contra sue religionis honestatem per quod earundem devotio impeditur. Et quominus prefatus magister ea que ad officium suum pertinent ibidem valeat exercere transgressionibus et alia gravamina prefatis magistro et fratribus multipliciter inferendo in eorum dampnum non modicum et gravamen. Et quod quanto mulieres ordinis predicti []^a vita degunt tantomagnis [fo.36v]^b earundem gravaminibus et iniuriis compatimur ut debemus vobis mandatur in^c dilacione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter iungentes quod et domo predicta vel aliis eiusdem ordinis domibus nullatenus decetero morari facta ultra tres noctes predictas contra statuta predicta seu voluntatem magistri me morati. Scitire quod si feceritis nos que domos ordinis predicti, personas et omnes possessiones eorundem a multis temporibus retroactis in protectionem et defensionem nostram suscepimus specialem omittere non poterimus quin per vicecomitem nostrum Ebor aliud remedium super hoc adiberi faciamus. Teste me ipso apud Westm' vj die Aprilis anno regni nostri Lvj^{to}.

^a One illegible word.

^b No heading. Text written in two columns.

^c Followed by one illegible letter.

240 *Writ from Edward I to the sheriff of Lincoln, for an inquisition ad quod dampnum into the request by the canons and nuns of Alvingham for permission to close a path, used by parishioners visiting the parish church, which ran between the houses of the canons and the nuns and their garden, and to create a new path for the parishioners' use. The king assigned Alexander de Montfort to investigate the matter, and commanded the sheriff to ensure the presence of a jury to give evidence at the time and place stipulated by de Montfort.*

2 November 1276

fo.36v

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hibern' et dux Aquit', vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Cum semita illa que est inter domos canonicorum et monialium de Alvingh' et eorum gardinum in Alvingh', per quam quidam parochiani eiusdem ville ad ecclesiam suam accedunt propter diversa pericula, non mediocriter sit dictis religiosis nociva et nobis supplicaverint ut aliam semitam eisdem parochianis per quam ad ecclesiam predictam accedere possint assignare faciamus, ita quod reliqua semita observatur^a

pro periculis predictis evicandis. Nos eorum petitioni^b satisfacere cupientes in hac parte assignavimus dilectum et fidelem nostrum Alexandrum de Monte Forti ad inquirendum per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum ville predictae proximo adiacentium per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit et inquiri utrum esset ad dampnum et nocumentum parochianorum predictorum si semita illa ad alium locum transferretur necne. Et si esset ad eorum dampnum et nocumentum ad quod dampnum et quod nocumentum, et si ad alium locum transferri possit, ut predictum est, ad quem locum et per quantam distanciam a semita antiqua. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod ad certos diem et locum quos idem Alexander tibi scire faciat venire faciatis coram eo tot et tales probos et legales homines ville predictae propinquiores per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit et inquiri in premissis. Teste me ipso apud Westm' secundo die Novembris anno regni nostri quarto.

^a *obstruatur* in no.225.

^b *petitionem* in no.225.

Note. A copy of no.225.

241 *List of jurors sworn for the inquisition ad quod dampnum concerning the path at Alvingham Priory.*

[2 November 1276 - 25 May 1277]

fo.36v

Iurati^a de quadam semita iacente subtus domus monialium de Alvingh'.

Walterus de Asforby in Manneby, iuratus.

Thomas filius Arnaldi de Parva Carleton', iuratus.

Robertus le Rus de Manneby, iuratus.

Willelmus filius Walteri de Grimolby, iuratus.

Robertus le Iouen de Parva Carletona, iuratus.

Iohannes de Northtorp' in Manneby, iuratus.

Gilebertus filius Berde de Grimolby, iuratus.

Willelmus de Schupholm' in Grimolby, iuratus.

Robertus filius Ricardi de Sumercotes, iuratus.

Andreas Suarry de eadem, iuratus.

Ricardus de Linc' in Northburg',^b iuratus.

Willelmus de Cheles, iuratus.

Hugo de Northburg'.^c

Robertus filius Petri de Carleton'.

Robertus le Mazun de Carletona.

Walterus ale Croftes de Salfleteby.

Willelmus filius fabri de Carleton'.

Summonitores: Willelmus de Upthorp de Parva Carelton', Iohannes filius Hugonis de eadem.

^a Second column of text begins.

^b *Ierdeburg'* in no.226.

^c *Ierdeburg'* in no.226.

Note. The jury must have been sworn between the issuing of the writ for the *inquisition ad quod dampnum*, no.240, and the issuing of the grant permitting the closure of the path, no.242.

242 *Grant of permission by Edward I, following the inquisition ad quod dampnum, to Alvingham Priory to close up the path between the houses of the canons and nuns, by which the parishioners of Alvingham went to their parish church, and to create another path of the same width to the south of the present one.*

25 May 1277

Calendared in *CPR, 1272 - 1281*, p.210.

fo.36v

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquetannie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Quia accepimus per inquisitionem quam per dilectum et fidelem nostrum Alexandrum de Monte Forti fieri fecimus quod semita illa que est inter domos canonicorum et monialium de Alvingham per quam quidam parochiani eiusdem ville ad ecclesiam suam parochialem eiusdem ville accedunt propter diversa pericula et incommoda ibidem frequentus emergentia dictis religiosis non mediocriter est nociva et quod non est ad dampnum vel nocumentum parochianorum predictorum vel partium adiacentium si semita predicta obstruatur dum tamen alia semita ex parte australi predictae Semite latitudinem eiusdem Semite ad minus continentis bene fiat ibidem ad eisiammentum parochianorum et aliorum transeuntium per semitam predictam, concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris canonicis et monialibus predictis quod semitam obstruere et includere possint pro voluntate sua et eam sic obstructam et inclusam tenere sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum dum tamen aliam semitam ex parte australi predictae semite latitudinem eiusdem semite ad minus continentem bene construi faciant ad eisiammentum parochianorum et transeuntium predictorum sicut predictum est. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras eisdem canonicis et monialibus fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Wyndesor' vicesimo quinto die May, anno regni nostri quinto. [fo.37r]^a

^a No heading.

243 *Confirmation by P., master of the order of Sempringham, that the altar dues of the churches of Cockerington and Alvingham, both from tithes of sheep and wool and from dues of money, excepting mortuaries, be assigned to the infirmaries of the nuns and sisters of Alvingham Priory, as previously confirmed by bishop Grosseteste on pain of excommunication, with a payment of half a mark to the vicar of the said church, three shillings to the clerk, and 2s 4d a year for synodal dues.*

[2 February 1261/2 - 27 April 1276] or [23 July 1298 - 22 July 1332]

fo.37r

Printed in *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.959.

P. Dei misericordia^a magister ordinis de Sempingham dilectis in Cristo filiis et filiabus, prioribus et prepositis, omnibus eundem ordinem professis salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos, vestigiis antecessorum nostrorum adherentes, assignationem ab eis factam super ordinatione alteragii ecclesie de Cokerington' et Alvingham ratificasse et concessisse quod totum altaragium dicte ecclesie, tam in oblationibus et aliis proventibus quam in decimis agnorum et lane et arreragiis denariorum inde provenientes, exceptis mortuariis, vivorum animalium assignetur infirmariis monialium et sororum domus de Alvingham sicut prius est assignatum, et^b a venerabili patre domino R. Grossetest condam^c Linc' episcopo confirmatum, qui dictam approbans assignationem excommunicationis sententiam in omnes contravenientes fulminavit,^d ita quidem quod canonicus illius executionis procurator respondebit vicario dicte ecclesie et ecclesie de Alvingham de dimidia marca et clerico de tribus solidis et pro sinodalibus de duobus^e solidis et quatuor denariis annuatim. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi una cum sigillo conventuali dicte domus.

^a *gratia* in *Mon. Ang.*

^b *et* omitted in *Mon. Ang.*

^c *quondam* in *Mon. Ang.*

^d Followed only by *etc.* In *cujus etc.* in *Mon. Ang.*,

^e MS *duobus*, second *o* expunged.

Note. The dates are for the masters of the order, respectively Patrick of Middleton and Philip of Barton (*HRH*, II, p.527). No.245, dated 1291, appears to have been copied by the same scribe but this does not in itself assist in dating the document. *Mon. Ang.*, omits all the text following *fulminavit* except for *In cuius*.

244 *Gift and quitclaim by John and Gilbert, sons of Brian of Yarburgh, to Alvingham Priory of their villein, Laurence son of Ralph at the weir, with all his chattels and descendants.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.37r

Cunctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes et Gilbertus filii Briani de Gerdeburg' salutem. Universitati vestre innotescat nos dedisse concessisse et quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham Laurentium filium Radulfi ad gurgitem nativum nostrum cum catallis suis et omni sequela sua ita quod nos decetero nullam calumpniam in dicto Laurentio sive in eiusdem catallis aut sequela sua faciemus vel facere poterimus. Ad huius rei securitatem presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus etc.

Note. A copy of no.828 copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. For dating see note to no.819. Not written by scribe B.

245 *Valuation of the churches belonging to Alvingham Priory [for the taxation of pope Nicholas IV].*

1291

fo.37r

Printed in *The Valuation of Norwich*, ed. W. E. Lunt (Oxford, 1926) p.474.

Taxatio ecclesiarum ad domum de Alvingham spectantium secundum dominum Norwycens'.

Ecclesia sancti Adelwaldi de Alvingham	v[iij] ^a marce	decima	x s. viij d.
Ecclesia sancte Marie de Cor' (sic)	x marce	decima	xiiij s. iiiij d.
Ecclesia sancti Leonardi de eadem	vj marce	decima	viiij s.
Ecclesia de Kedinton'	v marce	decima	vj s. viij d.
Due partes ecclesie de Staynton'	x marce	decima	xiiij s. iiiij d.
Ecclesia de Caltorp'	iiiij ^{or} marce	decima	v s. iiiij d.
Summa totalis ^b			iiiij ^{or} m. iiiij s.
Huius summo medietas			xxviij s. viii d

^a *vij* from Lunt. Numbers in brackets barely visible.

^b This phrase is written to the right of the preceding sums of money beneath *In the second year of the reign* written in a late 16th century hand.

Note. Each section crossed out in black ink. The figures given do not match those in no.247. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

246 *Draft charter, omitting names and places, for the gift in free alms of lands, rents possessions and holdings to Alvingham Priory.*

30 October 1281

fo.37r

Universis^a Cristi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam presens scriptum pervenerit^b salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra [] divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime [] antecessorum et successorum [], concessisse et hoc presenti scripto nostro confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris Deo et beate Marie et ecclesie de Alvingham et priori et conventui ibidem Deo servienti omnes terras, redditus et possessiones ac tenementa quas et que prefati religiosi^c prior et conventus tenent [] cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et aysiamenis, habenda et tenenda prefatis religiosiis et eorum successoribus et ecclesie sue predicte in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam, quantum ad [] et heredes [] pertinet ab omni terreno servitio, sectis curie, seculari exactione et demanda. De [] spirituali^d gratia promittentes quod nec per [] nec heredes [] seu successores in istius conventionis et concessionis []. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum [] dignum duximus apponendum. Dat' [], anno domini m^oc^oc^o octogesimo primo, die iovis proxima ante festum omnium sanctorum. Hiis testibus etc.

^a Preceded in left margin by a drawing of a pointing hand with a face in profile at the wrist.

^b This is the first of several short spaces in this charter, indicated by [], which appears to have been scraped clean. It seems to have been prepared this way in order to leave a space for the first person singular or plural nouns, but the scribe has not been consistent about this.

^c MS *religios*.

^d Or *speciali*.

247 *Valuation of the churches belonging to Alvingham Priory, made by John de Flexburg' and William de Kelum [for the 1291 taxation of pope Nicholas IV].*

1291

fo.37r

Taxatio ecclesiarum ad moniales de Alvingham spectantur facta per magistrum Iohannem de Flexburg' et magistrum Willelmum de Kelum, ad hoc pervenientes patres Wynt' et Linc' episcopos deputatos, anno domini m^occ nonagesimo primo, quarum decima concessa fuit domino regi Anglie pro sex annis continue sequentis in subsidum terre sancte.

Ecclesia sancti Adelwaldi ^a de Alvingham	x marce	decima	i marca
Ecclesia de Cok. sancte Marie	xv marce	decima	xx solidi
Ecclesia sancti Leonardi de Cok.	x marce	decima	j marca
Ecclesia de Kedinton'	viiij marce	decima	x solidi viij denarii
Ecclesia de Caltorp'	v marce	decima	vj solidi viij denarii
Due partes ecclesie de Staynton	xiiij marce	decima	xviiij s. viij d.
Summa totalis			iiii ^{or} li. ij s.
Summa totalis valoris secundum taxationem istam	xlj li [] ^b .		
Supra [] ^c [fo.37v] ^d			

^a First /interlined.

^b Two or three illegible words.

^c One or two illegible words.

^d No heading.

Note. These figures do not match those given in no.245 above, but they correspond with the entries in the first part of no.248 and in no.258. For a discussion of the various sources for the assessment for the tax see J. H. Denton, "Towards a New Edition of the Taxatio Ecclesiastica Angliae et Walliae Auctoritate P. Nicholai IV Circa A.D. 1291", *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, 79, 1 (1997), pp.67-79.

248 *Valuation of the spiritualities and temporalities of Alvingham Priory, made by Oliver [Sutton], bishop of Lincoln.*

‡1292

fo.37v

Taxatio bonorum spiritualium domui de Alvingham spectantium facta per dominum O. Linc' episcopum anno domini m^occ nonagesimo ii.^a

Idem prior habet portionem in ecclesia de Staynetun taxatam ad	xiiiiij marcas
Idem habet ecclesiam de Alvingham taxatam ad	x marcas
Idem habet ecclesiam de Cokering' sancte Marie taxatam ad	xv marcas
Idem habet ecclesiam de Cokering' sancti Leonardi taxatam ad	x marcas
Idem habet ecclesiam de Keding' taxatam ad	viiij marcas
Idem habet ecclesiam de Callethorpt' taxatam ad	v marcas
Summa	xlj li. vj s. viij d.
Inde decima	iiii li. ij s. viij d.
Idem prior habet de bonis temporalibus in Linc'	vj s. ix d.
Idem prior habet in Calsewath	iiii li. iij s. ij d. ob.
Idem prior habet in Grimesby	iiii li. xvij s. iiiij d.

Idem prior habet in Walescroft'	xxxviiij s. j d.
Idem prior habet in Ierdeburg'	xx d.
Idem prior habet in Hoylaund'	xxv s.
Idem prior habet in Ludesk' et Ludeburg'	lvij li., ij s. j d.
Idem prior habet in Manlak ^b	viiij li. viiiij s. xj d.
Summa	lxxviiij li. iiij s. ob.
Inde decima	vij li. xvj s. iiij d.
Summa totalis bonorum spiritualium et temporalium secundum verum valorem	Cxix li. ix s. viij d. ob.
Summa totalis decime spiritualium et temporalium	xj li. xix s.

^a Hole 1mm x 3mm. Last two words barely visible and the reading *ii* is conjectural.

^b Written below this in a different hand: *Idem prior taxatur in comitatu Eborac' pro temporalibus suis in Suinplet in vij s. j d. j qua*, with a drawing of a hand pointing to *Idem*. This amount is not included in the totals above.

Note. Oliver Sutton died in office 13 November 1299 (Rosalind Hill, 'Sutton [Lexinton], Oliver (c.1219 - 1299), bishop of Lincoln', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/26801>] (accessed 14 Mar 2008)). The figures in the first section (churches) correspond with those in no.247, and those in the second section represent the totals shown in no.257. Bishop Sutton's *Rolls and Register* do not refer to this valuation.

249 *Valuation of the goods and temporalities of Alvingham Priory according to the collectors' registers of the prior of St Katherine's, Lincoln.* [Possibly late thirteenth or early fourteenth century]

fo.37v

[Taxatio] bonorum et temporalium domus de Alvingham secundum [registrum] collectorum prioris sancte Katerine extra Linc.^a

^a Followed by four more lines of text, illegible even with ultra violet light.

Note. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and appears to have been written in a late thirteenth - early fourteenth century hand. The difficulty of reading the text makes it impossible to date. St Katherine's priory, Lincoln, was appointed collector for Lincoln for the 1280 and 1292 taxation of clergy and for the 1301 - 1303 papal taxation: R. E. G. Cole, 'The Priory of St Katharine without Lincoln', *AASRP*, XXVII (1904), 264 - 322; see too *EEA*, 25: *London 1229 - 1303*, ed. P. M. Hoskin (forthcoming), Appendix 1, no.14.

250 *Form of presentation by Alvingham Priory of a priest to the church of Grainthorpe, for admission and institution by John, bishop of Lincoln.* [1300 - c.1400]

fo.37v

Reverendo^a in Cristo patre <ac> domino Iohanni Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopo sui semper humiles et devoti prior et conventus utriusque sexus domus de Alvingham ordinis de Sempingham salutem cum omni reverentia et honore debitis tanto patri. Ad ecclesiam de Germethorp' vestre diocese vacantem et ad nostram presentationem notorie spectantem dilectum nobis in Cristo dominum I. de C. presbiterum reverende paternitati vestre tenore presentium presentamus advocationem vestram reverendam devotio et humiliter requirentes quatinus divine caritatis intuitu eundem dominum I. ad eandem ecclesiam admittere et in eadem velit instituire cum omni gratia et favore < ratam et omnia

peragere quo vestro in officio pastorali>.^b In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune domus nostre <de Alvingham> predicte presentibus est appensum, paternitatem vestram reverendam conservet altissimus ad ecclesie sue regimine Deo gratum. Dat' etc die etc. anno etc.

^a Left marginal note *Presentatio*.

^b Inserted text written in a different hand.

Note. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 in what appears to be a late thirteenth century or fourteenth century hand. The document may have been addressed to bishop John de Dalderby, 1300 - 1320, since previous entries relate to the period around 1290, but John Gynwell was bishop between 1347 - 1362 and John Buckingham (Bokyngham) between 1369 - 1397. No rector with the initials I (or J) de C is known for this church.

251 *Form of presentation by Alvingham Priory of I. de C. as rector to the church of Yarburgh, for admission and institution by John, bishop of Lincoln.* [1347 - 1397]

fo.37v

Reverendo^a in Cristo patri domino Iohanni, Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopo, sui semper humiles et devoti prior et conventus prioratus de Alvingham reverentia et honore debita tanto patri. Cum dilecti nobis in Cristo domini Iohannes de E. <de N.> et I. de C. <de N.> vestre diocesi ecclesiarum rectores beneficia sua huius []^b administratione certis de [caus]is et legitimis canonice permittare, nos []^c huius nostrum prebentes assensum prefatum dominum I. ad ecclesiam de Yerdeburgh' supradictam ad nostram presentationem spectantem, occasione permittationis huius faciente paternitati vestre presentamus intuitu caritatis supplicantes humiliter []^d quatinus ipsum dominum I. ad ecclesiam de Yerdeburgh' memoratam admittere et rectorem ex causa permittationis predictarum instituere velitis in eadem ac cetera peragere que vestre in hac parte incumbit officio pastoralis ad regimen ecclesie []^e vos []^f vos dum conservet []^g prosperis servus virginis gloriose. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus duximus apponendum. Dat' etc. [fo.38r]^h

^a Left marginal note *Presentatio*.

^b One illegible word.

^c One illegible word.

^d One illegible word.

^e One or two illegible words.

^f One illegible word.

^g Two illegible letters.

^h No heading.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and was written by the same scribe as no.250. For dating of bishop see note to no.250. John of South Elkington (who could have been *Iohannes de E.*) was rector who resigned in 1346/7 but it is not known when he entered office; he was succeeded by John de Scoteneye and John the rector was in office in 1377 (Dudding, 'Yarborough', p.38; *Clerical Poll Tax*, p.32, no.439).

252 *Agreement between abbot Alan and Louth Park Abbey, and prior Ralph and Alvingham Priory, that the former will give to Alvingham Priory a plot of meadow in Conisholme Fen of 24 acres, one perch and 15 falls, measured with a rod of 15 feet, in exchange for the 23 plots of meadow in Keddington, Alvingham, and Cockerington in the locations described in the charter.* 14 June 1278

fo.38r

Memorandum quod anno ab incarnatione domini m^occlxx octavo, octavo decimo kalendas Iulii, facta est hec conventio inter dominum Alanum abbatem de Parcho Lude et eiusdem loci conventum ex una parte, et dominum Ranulphum priorem de Alvingham et eiusdem loci conventum utriusque sexus ex altera parte, videlicet quod dicti abbas et conventus de Parco Lude dederunt et concesserunt et presenti scripto confirmaverunt dictis priori et conventui utriusque sexus de Alvingham quandam placeam prati iacentem in loco que vocatur Cuningesholmfen, continet in se xxiiij acras et unam perticatam et xv falles, cum virga xv pedum mensuratum, iacent ex est parte inter pratum rectoris ecclesie de Coningesholm quod habet propter decimas dicte dayle, et inter pratum dicti prioris et conventus et domine Elienore quondam uxoris domini Gilberti de Cokerintona et pratum domini Alani de Coningesholm et pratum Walteri Auger de eadem, que omnia abbuttant super dictam daylam ex west parte, et extendit se in longitudine a medietate de Emmedik usque ad mediam ripam que vocatur Ludena; tenendam et habendam dictis priori et conventui de Alvingham et successoribus suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio, exactione tam decime quam omnium aliarum consuetudinum sicut aliqua elemosina liberior vel quietius potest dari vel teneri. Et predicti abbas et conventus de Parco predictis priori et conventui de Alvingham predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinentiis warrantizabunt, adquietabunt et defendent de omnibus et contra omnes inperpetuum. Et predictus prior et conventus utriusque sexus de Alvingham pro predicto prato dederunt et concesserunt et presenti scripto confirmaverunt in perpetuum excambium predictis abbati et conventui de Parco Lude in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omnibus servitiis, exactionibus tam decime quam omnium aliorum consuetudinum salva eisdem communa sua temporibus aptis quasdam placeas prati iacent in locis subscriptis, videlicet in teritorio de Ked' in loco qui vocatur Estwilgewath unam placeam prati continentem dimidiam acram et dimidiam perticatam et vij falles iacet ex est parte inter pratum dicti abbatis et conventus de Parco, et ex west parte inter pratum dicti prioris et conventus; et aliam placeam in eodem teritorio et in eodem loco continentem xxxiiij falles iacet <ex> est parte inter pratum dicti prioris et ex west parte inter pratum dicti abbatis et conventus; et in teritorio de Alvingham in loco qui vocatur Difen unam placeam continentem dimidiam acram et dimidiam perticatam et xij falles et dimidiam fallem iacet inter pratum dicti abbatis et conventus ex est parte et ex west parte iuxta fossatum dividens inter Estwilgewath et Difen; et unam placeam continentem j acram et dimidiam et lxx falles et dimidiam iacet ex west parte inter pratum Philippi de Clathorp et pratum dicti abbatis et conventus ex est parte; et unam placeam continentem ij acras et dimidiam et j perticatam et x falles iacet inter pratum dicti abbatis ex west parte et pratum domini Stephani le Walays ex est parte; et unam placeam continentem perticatam et dimidiam et xiiij falles iacet ex west parte inter pratum dicti domini S. de Walays et pratum dicti abbatis et conventus ex est parte; et unam placeam continentem j acram et j perticatam et dimidiam iacet inter pratum dicti abbatis ex utraque parte; et unam placeam continentem iij perticatas et xij falles iacet inter pratum dicti abbatis ex utraque parte; et unam placeam continet iij perticatas et xxxvi falles et dimidiam iacet inter pratum Philippi de Clathorp' ex west parte et calcetum de Ormesbymilne ex est parte; et in teritorio de Cok. in loco qui vocatur Howdayl' unam placeam prati que vocatur Tigredayl continentem v acras et j

perticatam et x falles iacet inter pratum prioris et conventus ex suth parte et pratum quondam Henrici de Withal et abbuttat versus est super daylam dicti abbatis et conventus, et versus west super Grafled, que placea quondam data fuit eisdem ratione decime prati dicti abbatis et conventus. In dicto Howdayl' iacet in locis subscriptis, videlicet in loco qui vocatur Grafled xv acras inter feudum de Walys ex suth parte et pratum dicti prioris et conventus ex north parte et abbuttat versus west super Grafled, et versus est super Apol; et x acras et dimidiam in eodem Grafled iacent inter pratum S. Walays ex north parte et pratum abbatis ex suth parte et abbuttant versus west super Grafled et versus est super Apol; et x acras in Kudayl iacent ex suth parte inter pratum prioris et conventus et pratum quondam Henrici de Withal ex north parte et abbatis versus west super Tigatedayl et versus est super Methelcroft; et in Staindayl j acram et dimidiam iacent inter pratum del Staynhalle ex north parte et pratum de Wawasur et Walays ex suth parte, et abbuttant versus est super Methelcroft et versus west super pratum dicti abbatis; et super Hunyhil ij acras iacent ex suth parte inter pratum dicti abbatis et pratum del Steynhalle ex north parte et abbuttant ad utraque caput super pratum del Steinhalle; et in Hutecroft iij acras quas quondam fuerunt quondam W. filii Magnild iacent inter pratum de Walays ex north parte et pratum dicti abbatis ex suth parte et abbuttant versus est super Schitbrokdik et versus west super Methelcroft; et in Toftdayl vij acras iacent inter pratum prioris ex utraque parte et abbuttant versus est super Schitbrokdik et versus west super Methelcroft et preterea unam placeam que vocatur Northdikedayl' extendit se in longitudine ab Aldcalnecroft usque ad Methelcroft et in latitudine iij falles; et de prato de novo adquisito in Hutcroft iij acras iacent inter pratum abbatis ex utraque parte buttant versus est super Schitbrokdik et versus west super Methelcroft; et in Methelcroft ij acras et dimidiam iacent inter pratum domini I. le Wawasur ex north parte et pratum prioris ex suth parte et abbuttant versus west super Methelcroft et versus est super pratum dicti prioris; et in territorio de Alvingham in loco qui vocatur Hutfen dimidiam acram et dimidiam perticatam iacent in Hale ex utraque parte inter pratum prioris et abbuttant versus est super Ludena et versus west super Landik; et v perticatas ex est parte de Holm' iacent inter pratum dictorum abbatis et conventus et abbuttant versus west super capitalem daylam de Aysterby et versus est super Ludena; et ad Prestchart ij perticatas et dimidiam in latitudine et in longitudine xxvij falles iacent inter pratum dictorum monachorum^a et pratum Roberti filii Cost et abbuttant versus north super Northdik' et versus suth super Fiskerdayl. Et memorandum quod pro decima prati de Neuland et iij capita in Neucroftsik' de I. Howot et aliorum capitum que habent in predictis campis, et v acras in Toftesik' que habent de Matilda Haket in territorio de Cok', nichil allocatur in predicto prato que de eisdem decimis annuatim percipiunt dicti prior et conventus.

^a MS monachorum.

253 *Notification by William de Thedill', canon and proctor of Alvingham Priory, that he is appointing brother J., canon of the same house, in his place.*

Alvingham, 5 January [after c.1264]

fo.38r

Pateat universes et presentes quod ego frater Willelmus de Thedill', canonicus de Alvingham, ordinis de Sempingham, Lincoln' diocesis, ac procurator prioris et conventus utriusque sexus dicte domus originalis, habens potestatem alium procuratoris loco mei substituere, dilectum mihi in Cristo fratrum I. de Sempingham, concanonicum eiusdem domus, secundum vim, forma, et effectum procuratorii mei originalis a dictis dominis mihi facti et traditi procuratorem mihi substituo per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Teste apud Al' die quinto Ianuarii anno domini etc. [fo.38v]^a

^a Heading *Comissa facta visitatio episcopi anno domino m^o ccl^o.xxxij.*

Note. The charters on fos.38 to 42r were not written by the main cartulary scribe and their format does not match that of the rest of the cartulary as compiled c.1264. It is probable that the undated documents postdate the production of the cartulary since those documents which include dates were created after 1267.

254 *Letter from Ralph de Waldegrave, rector of Yelvertoft church, to Henry [Burghersh] bishop of Lincoln, concerning the investigation into the appropriation by Alvingham Priory of the churches of St Mary and of St Leonard, in Cockerington, St Adelwold in Alvingham, St Helen in Little Cawthorpe, St Margaret in Keddington, and two parts of the church of Stainton by Irford, and also the pensions from the vicarages of St Leonard's Cockerington, and from the churches of Keddington and Grainthorpe; the letter orders that witness statements be taken and sent to the bishop's commissaries before the next hearing of the court.*

Covenham, 9 June 1332

fo.38v

Radulfus de Waldegrave rector ecclesie de Yelvertoft' venerabili patri domino Henrico Dei gratia Lincoln episcopo ad visitandum clericilis populum archidiaconatis Lincol' et cetera faciendum que ipsam visitationem concernunt ex officio qua ad instantiam partium dicto domino episcopo absente vel inpedito una cum magistro Simone de Islope, archidiaconato Stowe, et magistro Philippo Daubenay doctore in iure canonico coniunctim et divisim commissariis deputatis, magistro Roberto de Welton consistorio Lincoln examinatore severali, salutem in auctoritatem sal[]^a Ad recipiendum, in forma iuris examinandum et si necesse fuerit compellendum testes omnes et singulos quoquo pars religiosorum virorum prioris et conventus utriusque sexus de Alvingham super appropriationem ecclesiarum sancte Marie de Cokerington, sancti Leonardi de eadem, sancti Adelwaldi de Alvingham, sancte Helene de Calthorp', sancte Margarete de Keding' et duarum partium ecclesie de Staynton iuxta Irforth, Linc' diocesis, quas iidem prior et conventus in proprios usus canonice optinent, ut dicunt, nec non super assecutionem pensionum xij d vicario <ecclesie> sancti Leonardi de Coking', xij d. de vicario ecclesie de Keding' et xl s. de ecclesia de Germethorp' singulis annis percipiendos, quas pensiones iidem religiosi asserunt se legitime esse, assecutos coram vobis duxerint producend' vobis vices nostras committimus cum cohercionis canonice potestate, mandantes quatinus eosdem testes omnes et singulos certis die et loco pro vestro arbitrio statuendo citra festum nativitatis sancti Iohannis Baptiste proximum futurum iuxta articulos vobis tradendos. Alioquin iuxta discretionem vobis adeo datam in forma iuris admittatos et diligenter examinatos eorumque attestaciones in scriptis redactis ad tertium diem iuridicum proximum post festum supradictum dicto patri nobis aut aliis dicti patris commissariis seu commissarium ubicumque dicti patri tunc in sua diocese fuerit sub sigillo nostro

fideliter transmittatis inclusas, et quod inde secretas dictum patrem nos aut alios dicti patris commissarii aut commissarium dicto die certificetis per litteras vestras patentes. Harum seriem continent'. Dat' apud Covenham novem Iunii anni domini m^occc xxx^o secundo.

^a Remainder of word illegible.

Note. Ralph de Waldegrave was a bishop's commissary (*Registers of Henry Burgbersh, II*, p.59). The document is related to no.255 below.

255 *Hearing before bishop Henry Burgbersh into the rights of Alvingham Priory in its appropriated churches of St Mary and St Leonard, Cokerington, St Adelwold of Alvingham, St Helen of Little Canthorpe, St Margaret of Keddington and two parts of the church of Stainton le Vale and of the annual pensions of 12d. from St Leonard's and St Margaret's and of 40s. from the church of Grainthorpe, in which the priory claimed that it had held the churches in proprios usus since the time before memory began and that their rights had been confirmed by the bishops of Lincoln and the dean and chapter there and Robert Kilwardby and Walter [Reynolds], archbishops of Canterbury acting as metropolitan visitors of the see of Lincoln who pronounced these to belong to the house in court.*

1332

fo.38v

Propositio facta coram episcopo in visitatione []^a anno domini m^occc^oxxxij^o.

In Dei nomine amen. Coram vobis reverendo in Cristo patre ac domino domino Henrico, Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopo, viris ve commissariis quibuscumque aut commissario qualitercumque^b procedentibus proponendo seu allegando dicit et in iure proponit procurator religiosorum virorum prioris et conventus utriusque sexus de Alvingham ordinis de Sempingham, Linc' diocesis, ecclesias sancte Marie de Cokerington, sancti Leonardi de eadem, sancti Adelwaldi de Alvingham, sancte Helene de Calthorp, sancte Margarete de Kedington et duas partes ecclesie de Staynton iuxta Irford, Linc' diocesis, in proprios usus optinentes nec non annuam pensionem xij d. de vicario ecclesie sancti Leonardi de Cokerington ac annuam pensionem xij denariorum de vicario ecclesie de Keding' et annuam pensionem xl solidorum de ecclesia de Germethorp' percipiendos nomine procuratoris pro eisdem et ecclesiis suis ac pensionibus suis predictis quod iidem religiosi predictas ecclesias cum suis pertinentiis habuerunt in proprios usus et optinuerit eisdem et eorum monasterio canonice appropriatas ac predictas pensiones perciperunt de ecclesiis antedictis a tempore et per tempus cuius totarum <memoria> non existit pacifice^c, continue et quiete mediantibus et intervenientibus confirmationibus episcoporum ecclesie Linc' et decani et capitali eiusdem ecclesie nec non archiepiscoporum Cant' diocesis Linc' iure metropolitano visitatum iudicium in hac parte competenter dictas ecclesias dictis religiosis de consensu patronorum earundem in puram et perpetuam elemosinam concedentium et eas donationes et concessionem ac pensiones predictas rite et legitime, confirmatione nec non bone memorie domini Roberti de Kilwardby et Walteri diversis temporibus et vicibus archiepiscoporum Cant', diocesis Linc' ut pretend[unt] iure metropolitico visitatum predictas ecclesias cum suis pertinentiis ac pensiones predictas modo et forma quibus optinent easdem et optinuerit per

tempus predictum predictis religiosis canonice fuisse appropriatas confirmandas in forma iuris qui quidem archiepiscopi diversis temporibus et vicibus diaconatum diocesis Linc' iure metropolitico visitantes iudices <eorum> in hac parte competenter rite et legitime procedentes, exhibitis munimentis dictorum religiosorum super approbationibus antedictis, dictos religiosos qui ad appropriationem antedictas et possessiones earumdem ecclesiarum cum suis pertinentiis ac pensiones supradictas sufficienter munitos et eos dictas ecclesias et pensiones supradictas sic canonice possidere sententialiter et difficile pronunciarunt et quilibet eorum pronunciavit cause^d cognitos precedente que in hac parte de iure requirebatur que quidem sententia diversis visitationibus temporibus et vicibus late nulla appellatione seu querela suspense vel aliqua earundem suspensa a die est transierunt in rem iudicatam et transivit quilibet earum propter quod probatis promissis vel eorum aliquo que in hac parte sufficere poterunt vel poterit predicti religiosi ab examine vestra super premissis in pace sicut dimittendi quod potest fieri dictis procuratoriis cum effectu offerens se coniunctim vel divisim legitime probatur. [fo.39r]

^a One or two illegible words or erased.

^b *cumque* interlined.

^c MS *pascifice*.

^d Followed by a smudged line 1cm long, probably one word erased.

256 *Appointment of John de S., prior of Alvingham, with the consent of the whole priory, to be their proctor to the general chapter of the order of Sempringham, with full powers of agreeing to all the statutes and orders there.*

Friday following 29 September [1317 - 1340]

fo.39r

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos omnes et singuli de conventu de Alvingham utriusque sexus unanimi consensu nostro facimus, ordinamus, constituimus dominum Iohannem de S., priorem domus nostre predicte, legitimum et verum procuratorem nostrum in hoc instanti capitulo nostro generali ordinis nostri apud^a Sempringham, die veneris proximo ante festum sancti Michaelis celebrando, dantos et concedentes eidem potestatem^b plenariam nomine nostro et singulorum nostri, constituendum in singula statuenda et ordinanda ibidem, per maiorem et sanioem parte capituli nostri predicti. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune domus nostre fecimus hiis apponi. Dat etc. anno etc.

^a Followed by *nostris*, expunged.

^b Followed by *gen*, expunged.

Note. Prior John occurred 9 May 1333; William his predecessor occurred 24 August 1317 and his successor; G. (?William de Nesse) in 1340 (*HRH, II*, p.519).

257 *Valuation of temporalities belonging to the prior of Alvingham in the deaneries of Grimsby, Loutheske and Ludborough, Calcworth, Manley, Walsbroft, Yarburgh, Lincoln and Holland, according to the collectors' registers of the prior of Lincoln.* [1291]

fo.39r

Taxatio bonorum temporalium prioris de Alvingham secundum registrum prioris de Linc' collectorum decime.^a

Prior de Alvingham habet in decanatum de Grimesbi, videlicet:

In Foulestowe in terris x s., inde decima xij d. Item in pratis xv s. inde decima xviii d. Item ibidem de fructibus gregum et animalium ij s., inde decima ij d. ob.

Item habet in Beesebi ij s., inde decima ij d. ob.

Item habet in Neuton' in terris, redditibus et molendinis xxx s., inde decima iij s.

Item ibidem ad pitantiam vj s., inde decima viij d.

Item ibidem de fructibus gregum et animalium xx s., inde decima ij s.

Item habet in Swinhop' in terris xx s., inde decima ij s.

Item habet in Grimesbi de redditibus vj s. viij d., inde decima viij d.

Summa cxij s. iij d., inde decima xj s. iij d.

In decanatum de Luthesk' et Luthberg':

Idem habet in Moke-ton' in terris vj s. viij d., inde decima viij d.

Item habet in Raythebi de redditibus xxvj s. viij d., inde decima ij s. viij d.

Item habet in Withkal de redditibus vj s. viij d., inde decima viij d.

Item habet in Coningsholm' in pratis xviii s., inde decima xxj d. ob.

Item habet in Somercot' in terris xxvj s. viij d. inde decima ij s. viij d.

Item habet in Salfletbi de redditibus ij s. vj d. inde decima iij d.

Item habet in Stiveton' in terris ij s. inde decima ij d. ob.

Item habet in Cokingt' in terris et redditibus xj li. ix s. iij d., [inde] decima xxij s. xj d.

Item habet ibidem de fructibus gregum et animalium cij s vj d., inde decima x s. iij d.

Item habet in Alvingham in terris et redditibus xij li. xj s. viij d., inde decima xxv s. ij d.

Item habet ibidem de fructibus gregum et animalium iij li. xvj d., inde decima viijs j d. ob.

Item habet in Grimolby in pratis iij s., inde decima iij d. ob. q.

Item habet in Mannebi de redditibus iij s. vij d., inde decima iij d. q.

Item habet in Kedingt' in terris, redditibus et fructibus gregum vij li., inde decima xiiij s.

Item habet in Ierdburgh' in terris et redditibus lij s., inde decima v s. ij d. ob.

Item habet ibidem de fructibus gregum lxxvj s. viij d., inde decima vj s. viij d.

Item habet in Germethorp in terris, redditibus, <pratis> fructibus gregum cvij s., inde decima x s. viij d. ob.

Summa lvj li. vij s. j d., inde decima cxij s. viij d. ob.

In decanatum de Calswath:

Idem prior habet in Calthorp et Legb' in terris et redditibus xxx s. ij d. ob., inde decima^b xiiij s. qua.

Item de fructibus gregum et animalium ibidem l s., inde decima vs.

Item habet in Trusthorp in pratis iij s., inde decima iij d. ob.

Summa iiiij li. iij s. ij d. ob., inde decima viij s. iij d. ob. q.

In decanatum de Manlak:

Idem habet in Conisby in terris et redditibus lx s. vj d., inde decima vj s. ob.

Item ibidem de fructibus gregum et animalium cviiij s. v d., inde decima x s. x d.

Summa viij li. viij s. xj d., inde decima xvj s. x d. ob.

In^c decanatum de Waliscroft:

Idem prior habet in Rasen de redditibus xxx s. viij d., inde decima iij s. ob. q.

Item habet in Normanby de redditibus vij s. v d. inde decima ix d.

Summa xxxviiij s. j d., inde decima iij s ix d. ob. q.

In decanatum de Iordburgh':

Idem habet in Stalingburgh' in pratis xx d., inde decima ij d.

Summa ut supra xx d., inde decima ut supra ij d.

In Lincoln':

Idem habet in villa de Linc' ad pitantiam vj s. ix d., inde decima viij d.

In Hoyland:

Idem habet in villa sancti Botulphi de redditibus xxv s., inde decima ij s. vj d.

Summa omnium bonorum temporalium secundum taxationem superius notatam per dominum Oliverum Linc' episcopum lxxviiij li. iij s. ob.

Inde decima singulis annis solvendis cum occurrerit vij li. xvj s. iij d. ob.

^a From this point the text is written in two columns.

^b MS *Ind' xiijs.*

^c Second column of text begins.

Note. The totals for each deanery are the same as those written in no.247, dated 1291; Oliver Sutton's episcopate ran from 1280 – 1299. The prior of Lincoln may have been the prior of the Gilbertine house of St Katherine, Lincoln, who is named as a collector in the otherwise illegible document, no.249.

258 *Valuation of spiritualities of Alvingham Priory according to the register [of the prior of Lincoln].*

[1291]

fo.39r

Taxatio bonorum spiritualium domus de Alvingham secundum registrum etc.

Idem prior duas partes ecclesie de Staint' taxatas ad xiiij marcas , inde decima eiusdem xviiij s. viij d.

Idem habet ecclesiam de Alvingham taxatam ad x marcas, inde decima xiiij s. iij d.

Idem habet Kokeringt' sancte Marie taxatam ad xv marcas, inde decima xx s.

Idem habet Kokeringt' sancti Leonardi taxatam ad x marcas, inde decima xiiij s. iiij d.

Idem habet ecclesiam de Ked' taxatam ad viij marcas, inde decima x s. viij d.

Summa omnium spiritualium secundum taxationem superius notatam per dictum dominum O. episcopum xlii li. vj s. viij d.

Inde decima singulis annis solvendis etc, iiij li. ij s. viij d.

Quam pro iiij d. ad marcam pro spiritualibus xx s. viij d. et pro quadrata ad marcam xv d. ob.

Item summa ^a [] [fo.39v]^b

^a Followed by two and a half lines of very faint illegible text.

^b No heading.

Note. The valuations and the tithes are the same as those written in no.247, dated 1291, although Little Cawthorpe is missing; Oliver Sutton's episcopate ran from 1280 – 1299. The collectors' register of the prior of Lincoln is mentioned in no.249.

259 *Petition to the Pope requesting that the priory, which houses more than one hundred enclosed nuns and supports the poor, seeks to appropriate its church at G[rainthorpe] because of the hardships caused by flooding, pestilence and the death of their animals, so that if the church becomes vacant the priory may appoint a chaplain or a canon of that house to serve the church.*

[1448 – 14 June 1465]

fo.39v

Petitio alicuius ecclesie a domino Papa in proprios usus []^a

Supplicatio.

Supplicavit.

Significanti sanctitati vestre prior et conventus monasterii de Alvingham ordinis sancti Gileberti de Sempingham []^{am}^b ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentem Lincoln^c diocese quod ad eorum monasterium predictum supra stratam publicam iuxta mare s[]^d in quo centum sanctimoniales et amplius seorsum ab hominibus degentes incluse confuerint iugiter cum pauperibus quam dimitum pro necessariis hospitalitatis^e optinendis multitudo eo[rum]^f onerosa quibus in eodem victualia et alia []^{nitatis}^g solatia ministrant multociens tamen non mediocriter ultra vires suas quodque dictum monasterium existit aliene []^h quod ad solutionem congruam et alia incumbentia eis onera supportanda et hospita[lita]tes consuetas []ⁱ obsequendas non suppe[]^j possessiones eorum et bona in tot partes divisa sitque propter aquarum inundationem []^k et sterelitates agrorum pestilentias et mortalitates animalium maiorum et minorum et alios en[]^l noxios qui iam dudum in regno Anglie [in]aluerunt et ad huc non cessant munere ipsum monasterium []^k pauper[es]^l depressum cuius ecclesia conventualis est ruinosam quod absque sede apostolice benigne suffragio non speretut posse virisimiliter respirare Quare supplicant [sancti]tati^m vestre idem prior et conventus utriusque sexus tam sancti[monialium] inclusarum quam canonicorum et fratrum eisdem ministrantium quatenus eas prefatas inclusas et earum monasterium predictum benigno favore apostolice munificentie gracie prosequentes earum []ⁿ pia miseratione propellentes parochialem ecclesiam de^o G. dicte Lincoln' diocesis, in qua predicti prior et conventus et nullus alius plenum ius patronatus^l optinere no[]^p cuius

fructus redditus proventus secundum taxationem decime nunc currentis N. sterlingorum valorem annum non excedit. Ad prefata onera commodius supportanda, debitis alicuis et aliis incomoditatibus premissos relevandis cum omnibus suis iuribus et pertinentiis prefatis priori et conventui et dictis reclusis virginibus et monasterio predicto ex certa scientia in usus proprios inperpetuum deputari dignemini miseri[corditer] et applicare ita quod cedente vel decedente rectore eiusdem ecclesie vel ea quovis alio modo vacante ius et possessionem ipsius apprehendere valeant ipsimet cum omnibus iuribus suis et pertinentiis retinere diocesam episcopi sive cuiuscumque alterius assensu []^qresquisito non obstante quod locorum dioces[am] omnes fructus et proventus de consuetudine percipiant ecclesie antedictae quotiens ipsam vacare contigerit quousque alius rectorum instituat in eadem cum aliis clausulis gratiosis favorabilibus et oportunitis ita quod eidem ecclesie possit deserviri per capellanum conductivum vel per aliquem canonicum eiusdem domus per priorem assignatum que maior pars presentium eiusdem ecclesie consistit in alteragio.^r

^a Remaining text (if any) too faint to read.

^b Illegible word.

^c Ms *Lincoln*.

^d About four illegible letters.

^e Ms *hospitalitatis*.

^f Hole 4 x 5 mm.

^g Illegible letters at centre fold.

^h Flaw in parchment here about 1cm diameter, with a hole; one or two illegible words.

ⁱ Flaw in parchment here about 1cm diameter, with a hole; some text may be missing.

^j About six illegible letters.

^k Flaw in parchment here about 1cm diameter, with a hole, one word may be missing.

^l About four illegible letters in centre fold.

^k One illegible letter.

^l There may be one or two letters hidden by the tight binding here.

^m Two letters hidden by crease in parchment.

ⁿ Two illegible words.

^o Left marginal note which may read *Sancti T.* but which is probably *Sancti C.* as the church of Grainthorpe is dedicated to St Clement.

^p Four or five illegible letters bound in centre of book.

^q Illegible word.

^r Followed by *Item ecclesia de Ierdeburgh taxatur ad xvij marcas*, written in darker ink and a different hand.

Note. In 1448 the priory petitioned Bishop Alnwick to be allowed to appropriate the church of Grainthorpe because of *inundationes aquarum sterilitatem agrorum pestilencias et mortal[ita]es animalium* (among other reasons): Lincolnshire Archives, DIOC/REG/18, *Episcopal Register of Bishop William Alnwick 1435 – 1450*, fo.77v. A bull was issued by Pope Paul II on 14 June 1465 allowing the priory to hold a benefice *in commendam*; it seems probable that the bull was issued in response to the present document; see Lincolnshire Archives, DIOC/REG/20, *Episcopal Register of John Chedworth 1452 - 1472*, fo.75r, *Copia Bulle facte priori de Ahyngham ad resignandum beneficium in commendam*. See Chapter 4 for details of the church at Grainthorpe. The entry was made before the cartulary was bound and approximately one word at the end of each line is concealed by the binding.

260 *A. de T. is held to pay £40 sterling to N. de V. or his representative, in Lincoln on the feast of St T[] next.*

Lincoln, Friday [after c.1264]

fo.39v

Noverint^a universi me A. de T., filius H., teneri N. de V.^b in quadraginta libras sterlingorum ex causa quam solvendorum eidem N. de V. vel eius certo attornato hanc litteram habenti apud Linc' in festo sancti T. proximo futurum post diem confectionis presentis. Et nisi fecero, volo et concedo quod

currant super me heredes et executores meos pena et distr[ictio] provide in statuto de recognitionibus debitorum apud Acton Bury Well et Westm' dudum etc. Dat' apud Linc' die veneris proximo m. etc.

^a Preceded by marginal note *statut' moratorium*.

^b Partially erased.

Note. See note to no.253. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264, and it may be a formulary document using random initials for names and saint's day.

261 *Request to J. bishop of Lincoln by the prior and convent of Alvingham for their canons P. de H. and P. de N. to be ordained deacons.* Alvingham, 20 December [1300 – 1319] or [1347 - 1361]
fo.39v

Reverendissimo in Cristo patri ac domino domino I. Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopo sui humiles et devoti prior et conventus de Al' ordinis sancti Gileberti de Semper' omnino reverentia et honore debitis tanto patri. Vestre paternitate reverende dilectos nobis^a in Cristo fratrem P. de H. et fratrum P. de N., concanonicos nostros legitimos professos et in ordine subdiaconatus constitutos per sacrarum manuum vestrarum impositionem, ad ordinationem diaconatus si pietati vestre placeat promovendos ad domus nostra titulum presentamus supplicantes humiliter et devote quatinus id quod vestrum^b in hac parte caritatis intuitu veletis exequi omnes factum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari de Al' xx^{mo} die mensis Decembris anno domini etc. Valeat vestra paternitas reverende in Cristo et virgine gloriosa. [fo.40r]^c

^a Followed by *nobis* crossed out.

^b Followed by a flaw in the parchment 8cm wide with one illegible word.

^c Text written in two columns. No heading.

Note. Bishop John de Dalderby held office from 12 June 1300 to 12 January 1320; bishop John Gynwell held office from 23 September 1347 to 5 August 1362 (Nicholas Bennett, 'Dalderby, John (d.1320)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/7013>] (accessed 18 Nov 2008); David M. Smith, 'Gynwell, John (d.1362)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47266>] (accessed 18 Nov 2008)). Dating has been based on the assumption that the bishop's initial is accurate, but this may not have been the case. The use of initials instead of the canons' names raises the possibility that the document may have been a formulary, although the inclusion of a date and location suggests that it was based on a specific request for the ordination of two existing canons.

262 *Terrier of the plots of meadow held by Alvingham Priory and of the plots adjoining them, measuring the widths of the plots of meadow belonging to Alvingham Priory with a perch of 15 feet.* 25 July 1284
fo.40r

Memorandum quod iste fuerit latitudines placearum prati domus de Alvingham, die sancti Iacobi apostoli anno domini m^occ^o octoginto quarto, cum pertica quindecim pedum; et tot acre fuerint eodem die in placeis subscriptis cum pertica octodecim pedum, et insuper iste fuerint latitudines placearum prati inter nostras placeas iacentem.

In Hucofen iuxta calcetum de Hale versus aquilonem habemus in latitudine ubique septem falles cum perticata quindecim pedum, et faciunt unam acram. Et tunc villa de Alvingham habent in capite

occidentali duodecim falles et in capite orientali xiiij falles in latitudine et nos in capite occidentali xiiij falles et dimidiam, et in capite orientali xvij falles in latitudine et faciunt tres acras; et tunc villa in capite occidentali viij falles et dimidiam quartam; et in capite orientali x falles et quatuor pedes in latitudine; et tunc Thomas capellanus ubique vj falles in latitudine; et tunc Calvecroft triginta pedes in latitudine ubique; et tunc nos ij falles ubique ad terram in latitudinem et faciunt dimidiam acram; et tunc Beatrix Goderik et Osbertus Albus ubique iiij falles in latitudine; et tunc Thomas Ayerel in occidente vj falles et dimidiam; et tunc nos in occidente vj falles, et in oriente vj falles et dimidiam et faciunt vj perticatas; et tunc Robertus ad portam in occidente iij falles et in oriente iij falles et ij pedes et dimidiam in latitudine; et tunc Calvecroft ubique iij falles in latitudine; et tunc grangiarius de Parco ubique ij falles in latitudine et tunc Herbertus Galle ubique ij falles in latitudine et tunc nos in occidente xxj falles et in oriente xxj falles in latitudine et faciunt vj acras et unam perticatam et tunc Calvecroft ad stabulum.^a Et tunc nos in Gameldayle in Neucroft ubique iij falles et dimidiam^b in latitudine, et faciunt unam acram et dimidiam; et iuxta fossatum in occidente cum fossato j fallem in latitudine; et tunc Petrus Modi et Henricus Huben et Henri[c]us prepositus et Philippus ubique iiij falles in latitudine; et tunc nos in ambobus capitibus ix falles in latitudine et in medio plus, et faciunt iiij acras et dimidiam; et tunc Willelmus Pinghing' et Robertus Albus et Beatrix et Iohannes Albus ubique v falles in latitudine; et tunc nos de filio Ricardi Dwede j fallem in latitudine, et de Roberto fabro j fallem in latitudine, et de Iohanne Cost iiij falles et dimidia in latitudine, et de nostro deminuit iiij falles, et sic in latitudine in oriente x falles et dimidiam et in medio ix falles et in occidente viij falles et dimidiam et v pedes et faciunt iiij acras et dimidiam; et tunc Robertus ad portam in oriente ij falles in latitudine et in medio et in occidente j fallem et dimidiam et tres pedes et dimidium in latitudine; et tunc Calvecroft in oriente iij falles in latitudine et in occidente ij falles et dimidiam in latitudine; et tunc grangiarius de Parco in oriente viij falles in latitudine et in medio et in occidente vij falles in latitudine; et tunc Herberto Galle in oriente ij falles et j quartam in latitudine, et in medio ij falles et in occidente stricte ij falles in latitudine. Et tunc stabant in oriente ij falles et j quartam in latitudine et in occidente ij falles in latitudine; et tunc nos in oriente xxj falles et dimidiam et in medio, et in occidente xvj falles in latitudine et faciunt x acras et dimidiam; et tunc Calvecroft' in oriente ix falles in latitudine et in medio, et in occidente vij falles in latitudine; et tunc filius Herberti de Alvingham in oriente ij falles et j quartam in latitudine, et in medio ij falles et iij pedes, et in occidente ij falles in latitudine, et tunc stabant ubique iij falles in latitudine; et tunc <nos> de Thoma Coppel j fallem et de Iohanne Havot ij falles et de Ada Catramaro^c et de Ricardo Dwede v falles, et de Gamel iij falles et de Willelmo Carpentario j fallem et dimidiam et sic faciunt in oriente xij falles et dimidiam in latitudine, et in medio xj falles, et in occidente x falles et sic faciunt viij acras; et tunc Willelmus de Alingham ubique iij falles in latitudine. Et tunc nos in oriente v falles et dimidiam, et occidente v falles in latitudine et faciunt tres acras preter xx falles. Et tunc Osbertus Albus j fallem et dimidiam in latitudine; et tunc Rogerus molendinarius in oriente j fallem et dimidiam et^d j quartam, et occidente j fal et dimidiam in latitudine; et tunc nos super Mikelrig' in oriente ix falles et dimidiam, et in occidente vij falles in latitudine et faciunt iij acras et dimidiam et j perticatam et v falles; et tunc Thomas Athel ubique ij falles in latitudine; et tunc Cecilia Winde ubique ij falles in latitudine; et tunc Thomas Horshirde in latitudine xx

pedes; et Iohannes Albus et Beatrix et Robertus Albus et Willelmus Pinghing' in oriente v falles in latitudine; et tunc Thomas Coppel in oriente ij falles et ij pedes; et tunc Petrus Modi, Henricus et Philippus et Henricus prepositus iiij falles^e [in] latitudine; et tunc nos in oriente xij falles, et occidente x falles in latitudine, et faciunt vj acras et j perticatam; et tunc Robertus ad portam in oriente ij falles, et in occidente fere ij falles in latitudine; et Calvecroft in oriente iiij falles in latitudine et in occidente ij falles et dimidiam in latitudine; et tunc Herbertus^f in oriente ij falles et^g in occidente j fal et dimidiam et j quarter et tunc Robertus Haket^h iij falles et dimidiam in latitudine; et tunc Iohannes Havet de dayla nostra in excambium in capite occidente v falles in latitudine; et tunc Robertus Haket in excambium de eadem dayla in capite oriente vij falles in latitudine; et tunc nos in oriente vij falles, et versus aquilonem vij falles in latitudine et faciunt tres acras et dimidiam et j perticatam et in occidente vij falles et dimidiam.

^a Followed by a short space in text with a line 3.3cm in length drawn across it.

^b Followed by Tironian *et*.

^c MS *Ada' cat<ra>maro*.

^d Followed by *et*.

^e MS Tironian *et*.

^f MS *Herberto*.

^g Second column of text starts here.

^h Followed by *ubique in excambium de eadem daylam in capite oriente vij falles in latitudine et tunc nos in oriente vij falles et versus aquilonem*, crossed out with a single line.

Note. This document continues in no.263.

263 *Continuation of terrier of the lands of Alvingham Priory in Alvingham, measured with a perch of 18 feet.*

25 July 1284

fo.40r - v

Memorandum quod in Prestescrasht habemus vij falles in latitudine et in Ardelcroft habemus unam daylam et in capite aquilonali xvij falles in latitudine et in capite australi xvij falles in lati.

In Kirkefen sunt ij acre et dimidia. In Yrfordayla in Norfen sunt ubique vj falles in latitudine et faciunt unam acram; et in magna dayla in Norfen sunt in capite aquilone xx falles, in latitudine et in capite australi xvij falles in latitudine, et faciunt iij acras et dimidiam; et super Turfgraves habemus ij falles in latitudine, scilicet de Willelmo de Reddebur', et alteram de Gerlone, et iacent inter Iohannem de Wambewelle et Iohannem Piting'; et ad alium pontem habemus iiij falles ubique in latitudine et iacent inter Iohannem de Wambewelle et Iohannem Gerram et faciunt iij perticatas in latitudine.

Memorandum quod de fossato facto inter Hutfen et pratum de Ierdebur' debemus fossare contra daylam nostram in Aldecroft', scilicet xvij perticatas in latitudine, et contra Prestescarde vij falles in latitudine et totum residuum fossabit villata de Alvingham.

In dayla iuxta fossatum orientale mensurabimus nobis ubique v falles in latitudine de medio ductu aque ij acras et xx falles. In dayla que fuit Willelmi de Redeburn in capite australi x falles et in capite boreali viij falles; et in dayla propriis iacente ex occidentali parte in capite australi ix falles in latitudine et in capite boreali vij falles in latitudine, et sic faciunt ambe dayle in capite australi xx falles in latitudine, et capite boreali xv falles in latitudine, ista dicitur nostra magna dayla et faciunt x acras et dimidiam et j

perticatam et xx falles; et tunc sicceria de Parco in australi vij et in boreali vj falles in latitudine; et tunc Iohannes Piting' in australi ij falles et in boreali j et dimidiam in latitudine; et tunc nos in australi iiij falles et in boreali iij falles in latitudine et faciunt ij acras et xx falles; et tunc villani de Coking' in australi parte vj <falles>, in capite boreali v falles; et tunc nos in capite australi vij falles et in boreali vj falles in latitudine et faciunt v acras et dimidiam et unam perticatam; et tunc Staynehalle in boreali ij falles in latitudine; et tunc nos in boreali j fallem in latitudine et tunc Wihac in bori[ali] j fallem in latitudine. Et sciendum quod si prepositus del Suthhalle voluerit adunare terram nostram in Medelhelm tunc adunabimus pratum illorum in Houdels iuxta Sothou ex est Noke.

Ab Halpit versus australem mensurabimus nobis in capite occidente xiiij falles in latitudine cum perticata xv pedum cum viginti pedibus de Suthhalle, et in oriente xv falles in latitudine, et faciunt xj acras et dimidiam et j perticatam; et tunc Thomas filius Agnetis in occidente iiij falles et oriente v falles; et tunc nos in capite occidente v falles et oriente v falles in latitudine et faciunt iiij acras <et> dimidiam; et tunc villate de Coking' vj falles in occidente in latitudine; et tunc nos xiiij falles in latitudine, usque ad Upwarpe et ibi debemus mensurare versus australem sicut et in capite occidente et in capite oriente xij falles in latitudine et faciunt v acras et dimidiam et j perticatam; et tunc Creppinges iiij falles in latitudine in capite occidente; et tunc nos ubique ij falles in latitudine et faciunt unam acram et dimidiam et j perticatam; et tunc Iohanni Hamelyn ubique ij in latitudine et tunc feodo de Walayos ij falles in latitudine; et tunc Calwecroft' iij falles in latitudine; et tunc Robertus Hatun iij falles in latitudine; et tunc Robertus Laverot iij falles in lati; et tunc Iohannes Huelin ij falles in latitudine et Knyvet ij falles in latitudine et Robertus Burre xx pedes; et tunc nos ij falles et dimidiam in latitudine in occidente et medio iij falles in latitudine; et in oriente iiij falles, et faciunt ij acras et dimidiam; et tunc Wiccayle ij falles et dimidiam; et tunc Iohannes Piting' ij falles et dimidiam; et tunc grangiarius de Parco iiij falles in latitudine; et tunc nos v falles in capite occidente et vj falles in orientem latitudine et faciunt iiij acras et j perticatam et xx falles; et tunc Simon de Alvingham de Luda ij falles in latitudine; et tunc Iohannes Piting' ij falles in latitudine; et tunc Willelmus de la grene ij falles et dimidiam in lati; et Iohannes filius Roberti iij falles et dimidiam in latitudine; et in Ordayle sunt ubique viij falles in latitudine et faciunt v acras et dimidiam; et in Wrangdayle sunt vij in occidente et vij falles et j quartum in medio et vij falles in oriente in lati, et faciunt v acras; et in Corndayle sunt iiij falles in occidente et mensurata de perticata in longitudine [fo.40v]^a sunt viij falles in latitudine et in oriente sunt vij falles et plus in latitudine, et faciunt ij acras et dimidiam et j perticatam et xx falles; et in Mikeldayle in Medilcroft' sunt in occidente xvij falles in latitudine et in capite oriente sunt xxvij falles in latitudine cum duobus vickingges et faciunt ix acras et j perticatam; et in Mikeldayle in Hutecroft' sunt in occidente xxij falles in latitudine et in medio xxiiij falles in latitudine et in oriente xxiiij falles in latitudine et faciunt xiiij acras et j perticatam; et in Dykedayle in Medelcroft' sunt in capite occidente xvj falles in latitudine et in capite oriente xvj falles in latitudine et faciunt vj acras et j perticatam; et [in] Dikedayle in Hutcroft' sunt in capite occidente xxj falles in latitudine] usque ad terram et in capite oriente xxj falles usque ad terram; et in Nevildayle sunt in capite occidente xx falles et dimidiam et in capite oriente xx falles et dimidiam et faciunt x acras et j perticatam.

Memorandum quod a lapide iacente in Suthestnoke in Thadewelle dayle mensurabimus nobis v falles in longitudine versus occidentem et ij falles in latitudine versus orientem, xxxv falles in longitudine et ij falles in latitudine et faciunt dimidiam acram contra Suthalle caput loco unius dimidie acre que iacet in australi parte de Mikeldayle in latitudine xx pedes.

Memorandum quod in Medelholm inter le Suthalle et Withcale habemus unam perticatam in latitudine cum sua longitudine quam ponimus in dayla nostra de baronia ad asiamentum nostrum et si factum calumpniaverit habemus daylam nostram in loco prenominato.

Memorandum quod in dayla ex aquilonari parte de Graflet mensurabimus Andree de Scupeholm ij falles in latitudine versus aquilonem et xx falles in longitudine versus occidentem; et tunc nobis^b ij falles in latitudine versus aquilonem et xx falles in longitudine versus occidentem; et tunc nobis xx falles in longitudine versus occidentem et iiij falles in latitudine; et tunc Creppinges xl falles in longitudine et iiij falles in latitudine; et tunc nobis totum residuum versus occidentem.

Memorandum quod anno domini m^oc^olx^o die lune proxima post festum apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi^c coram Iohanne de Cokerington promissum fuit et concessit inter villatam de Alvingham et villatam de Cokerington' quod exitus aque erit in latitudine a molendino monialium de Alvingham usque ad Kenflet sexdecim pedes; et a Kenflet usque ad amotes erit in latitudine viginti pedum. Item provisum et statunt inter eos erat quod nemini licebat transire filum aque nec aliter inter eos ex utraque parte provisum fuerit; et quicumque fuerit deprehensum contra statuta ista patabit xij denarios ad communam reparationem exitus aque, insuper provisum fuit et concessum quod per villatam de Cok quod licebit villate de Alvingham fossatum levare de Wodegraveholm iuxta ripam ve inundatio aquarum, pratis vel terris poterit ulterius nocere.

In Northdikedayle sunt iiij acre cum maiore rodefal scilicet xvij pedes in latitudine ubique iiij falles, scilicet cum rodefal xv pedum in longitudine^d ab occidentali fossato usque ad Apolsty, Parco Lude existente proprius ex north parte ex parte australi feodi de Walays.

In Mikeldikedayle by north Sothow sunt xj acre et dimidiam et j stangum cum maiore stango in longitudine a fossato occidentale usque ad Midelcroftdike in latitudine ab Hellepit xij falles et v pedes at the overlayer by esten Sotehou in latitudine xij falles et dimidiam, in capite oriente in latitudine xv stanga existente proprius ex parte australe feodo le Walays', ex parte north feodo de Frestona; in Smaledayle by northen Sothou sunt iiij acre et dimidiam cum maiore rodefal in latitudine ubique v stanga cum minore rodefal feodo de Frestona existente propriis ex parte australi, feodo de Walays ex parte north.

In Tathewelledayle sunt vj acre preter j stangum in longitudine a fossato occidente usque ad Eppelbydayle in latitudine xiiij falles in capite occidentali, in capite orientali xij falles.

Memorandum quod inter Smaledayle ex north parte Sothou in Tathewelledayle iacent vj perticatas cum minore rodefal de Cok'.

In Smaledayle by suthen Sothou sunt ij acre preter j stangum in longitudine a fossate occidente usque ad Apolsty in latitudine ubique ij falles feodo de Walays proprius existente ex parte australi.

In Yrforddayle sunt ij acre et dimidia cum maiore rodefal in longitudine a fossato occidente usque ad Midelcroftdike in latitudine, in capite occidente ij falles et dimidiam; at Wngwynpite at the overlayer ij

preter quartum, at Thobuldaylehende at the overlayer totum quod est ij picas^e in capite oriente et ij^f falles prato Gilberto de Cok' existente proprius ex parte australi et feodo le Walays ex parte north.

In Kirke-dayle sunt iiij acre j stangum xx falles cum maiore rodefal in longitudine a fossato dum usque ad Midecroft in latitudine in capite occidente v falles in capite oriente v falles et dimidiam feodo de Fristona proprius existente ex parte australi, et Parco Lude ex parte north.

In^s Cudayle sunt v acre et dimidia cum decima cum maiore rodefal in longitudine a fossato occidente usque ad Midelcroftdike in latitudine ubique viij falles cum minore rodefal feodo de Walays existente propriis ex parte australi, ex parte north Henricus de Wycalle in Nevildayle sunt x acre j stangum in latitudine ubique xvj falles cum minore rodefal feodo de Frestona existente propriis ex parte north et Parco Lude ex parte australi.

In Graflet sunt xxvj acre et j stangum cum maiore rodefal scilicet xvij pedes.

In Gottcroft' sunt xxvj acre cum maiore rodefal.

In Westcroft in Huscroft' sunt xvj acre et dimidia.

In Estcroft in Husecroft' sunt xxj acre et dimidia.

In Mikeldayle in Medilcroft' sunt ix acre et j perticata cum maiore rodefal in longitudine a Medelcroft' usque ad Hutecroftdike in latitudine in capite occidente xvij falles scilicet xv pedum in capite oriente xxvij falles feodo de Frestona existente ex parte australi et Parco Lude ex north.

In alia dayla ab Hutecroftdike usque Schidebrokedike sunt xiiij acre j perticata in latitudine ubique xxij falles ex parte north existente feodi de^h Aysterby, et ex suth Henrici de Wyttecal'.

In Wrangedayle in Utcroft sunt v acre cum maiore rodefal in longitudine a Medelcroftedike usque ad Scidebrudic in latitudine ubique vij falles feodo de Walays existente ex north parte prato de Binbroc ex australi parte.

In Mikeldikedayle in Medilcroft et Hutecroft sunt xix acre et j stangum in longitudine ab west Medelcroftdike usque ad Scitebroclic in latitudine in capite occidente xj falles in capite oriente xj falles feodo de Aysterbi existente ex north parte et Parco de Luda et Staynhalle ex australi parte; in capite occidente in Huttecroft sunt xxij falles et in capite oriente xxj falles.

In Cornedayle sunt iij acre preter xx falles cum maiore rodefal in longitudine a Westehutecroftdike usque ad Scedebrokedic in latitudine in capite occidente iiij falles mensurate dimidia furlang' continet viij falles versus north in parte oriente continet plus quam vij falles Henrici de Wittecal ex australi parte et Parco Lude ex north parte.

Memorandum quod a fossato north mensurabuntur xv falles et dimidiam versus suth et tunc mensurabuntur nos versus suth vij falles in latitudinem in dayla que dicitur Wrangedayle.

In dayla iuxta Grayflet est una terra cum minore rodefal'.

Memorandum quod heredes Andree de Scopeholm habebunt inter pratum quod Iohannes de Cok' dedit ad decimam iuxta Graflet ij falles in latitudine versus north et xx falles in longitudine west fossate.

^a No heading. Text written in two columns.

^b Followed by *ij falles*, underlined.

^c Monday after 1st May 1260.

^d MS *logitudine*.

^e MS *picis*.

^f Possibly *ijj*; text unclear.

^g Second column of text starts here.

^h Followed by *de*.

Note. This document is a continuation of no.262.

264 *Appointment of three proctors by the prior and convent of Alvingham to act on their behalf in all matters concerning themselves, their monastery or their churches, namely T. de B. canon of Alvingham Priory, John de T. and Geoffrey de A.* 1397

fo.40v

Procuratores pro diversis <negotiis> circa ecclesias nostras.

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos prior et conventus de Alvingham ordinis sancti Gileberti Lincoln' diocesis in omnibus causis et negotiis personas nostras seu monasterium nostrum predictum aut ecclesias nostras omnes et singula, quas in proprios usus canonicè optinemus qualitercumque tangentes, coram quibuscumque iudicibus ordinariis delegatis seu eorum commissariis sive ex officiis sive ad instantiam preter procedentes seu cognoscentes quotiens nos adesse vel abesse contigerit, dilectos nobis in Cristo fratrem T. de B., concanonicum domus nostre predicte, et Iohannem de T. et Galfridum de A., procuratores nostros coniunctim et divisim et unoquoque eorum in solidum ita quod non sit melior conditum occupatus semus quam alterus ordinamus, facimus et constituimus per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium etc. Dat' etc. anno domini m^occc nonogesimo septimo.

Note. The use of initials *T. de B.* instead of the canon's name raises the possibility that the document may have been a formulary, although the inclusion of fuller names for the other two proctors and a date suggests that it refers to an actual appointment.

265 *Request to P. bishop of Lincoln by the prior and convent of Alvingham for their canon N. de K. to be ordained sub - deacon.* [29 March 1404/5 – 1 February 1419/20]

fo.40v

In Cristo patri ac domino domino P., Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopo, vestri humiles et devoti prior et conventus de Alvingham vestre Lincoln' diocesis ordinis sancti Gilberti de Sempyngham reverentia et honores debitis tanto patri, dilectum nobis in Cristo, confratrem nostrum N. de K. canonicum domus nostre legitime professum, per sacrarum manuum vestrarum impositionem, in ordino acolitatus constitutum, ad ordinem subdiaconati promovendum reverendi paternitati vestre tenore presentium presentamus humiliter supplicantes et devote quatinus id quod vestro pastoralia^a incumbit officio caritatis intuitu velitis exequi cum effectu. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune domus nostre fecimus hiis apponi. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari de Alvyngham predicto in festo etc. et anno domini M etc. [fo.40(a)r]^b

^a MS *pastorli*.

^b Written on recto of a piece of parchment, 1.5 cm x 19.5 cm, stitched to the outer edge of fo.40. No library foliation; 40(a) is the editor's numbering.

Note. Dates are those of Bishop Philip Repingdon's tenure as Bishop of Lincoln (Simon Forde, 'Repyndon [Repington, Repingdon], Philip, *ODNB* [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23385] (accessed 18 Nov 2008)). The use of initials instead of the canons' names raises the possibility that the document may have been a formulary. Dating has been based on the assumption that the bishop's initial is accurate, but while that may not have been the case the entry follows so closely after no.264, dated 1397, that it probably postdates it.

266 *Agreement made between William de Schirburh, prior of Alvingham, and Gilbert of Cockerington, knight, concerning the tithes of hay in Howdale [in Alvingham], following an inquiry by six canons with knowledge of the meadows there.*

16 March [13]16/7

fo.40(a)r

Memorandum quod anno []^a septimo decimo sextodecimo die mensis Martii frater Willelmus de Schirburh' prior de Alvingham et eiusdem loci conventus pro se et successoribus suis et dominus Gilbertus de Cok' miles pro se et he[redibus] suis in capella [eorum] prior et conventus super modo decimandi in fenum in Howdales communi ord[in]ati fuerunt in hunc modum, videlicet quod sex canonici seniores eiusdem conventus maiorem experientiam prati de Howdayles habentes iurati examinati agnoscerent omnes placeas prati quas iidem prior et conventus habuerunt in allocatione decime feni de antecessoribus dicti domini Gilberti qua[dra]gintas^b statim redderent eidem domino Gilberto, [pro] quo facto idem dominus Gilbertus fideliter promisit pro se et heredibus suis perpetuis temporibus eadem modo decimare et cum fenum suum in Howdayles sicut alii viam faciunt salva []^c actione sua si aliquod monumentum^d huic inde reperiatur. Nomina iuratorum dominus Willelmus de Yggoldemels, dominus Gilbertus Charite, dominus Ricardus de Somercotes, et dominus Walterus de Gern', dominus Iohannes de Sempingh', dominus Iohannes de Scoones. Nomina eorum qui huic concordie interfuerint Gerardus de Chauncy, dominus de Swynhoop, Iohannes de Arderia de Thedeletchorp', Robertus de Cok', Iohannes frater dicti domini Gilberti, Rogerus de Reddeburn et alii. Hec sunt placie prati quas dicti prior et conventus reddiderint eodem die eidem domino Gilberto et quas credebant et habuisse in allocatione []^e videlicet una placea prati iuxta Northdik' in Medelcroft' continens in longitudine xxxvij falles et in latitudine ij falles. Item dimidia acra prati iuxta Graflet et buttat versus occidentem super Crepping' et versus orientem super Ricardum de Scupholm'. Item ibidem una perticata prati iuxta eundem Ricardum ex parte boreali et abbutat versus orientem super Apulgat. [fo.40(a)v]^f

^a 2cm torn away from edge of folio here.

^b Word blotted.

^c One illegible word.

^d Word unclear, written at end of one line and start of another.

^e One illegible word.

^f No library foliation; 40(a) is the present editor's numbering.

Note. The document was written on a piece of parchment sewn in after the cartulary was initially compiled c.1264 (see no.265, note ^b). William of Schirburh' occurs in a document dated 24 August 1317 and Richard of Scupholm is also named in the same document (no.543).

267 *Account of dispute concerning Alvingham Priory's grange at Little Cantthorpe, farmed by William Hokolet.*

Alvingham, 22 July [after c.1264]

fo.40(a)v

Omnibus etc. prior etc. salutem. [Noveritis] Willelm' Hokolet qui grangiam nostram de Calth[orp] []^a ad terminum annorum de nobis tenet ad firmam diligenti scrutinit []^b <per nos> supra <pro[]^c> et de operibus eiusdem W[]^d in dicta grangia et alibi in locis diversis ad dictam grangiam spectantibus fuisse personaliter confessum de []^e subscriptis in lesionem grangie predictae et libertatis ecclesie nostre de Alvyng' emergentibus exceptis omnino duobus []^f quorum unus sic incipit idem Willelmus clamatur vendit sem'^g quatragenta unde terra deberet seminari et alius sic []^h quod clamatur vendit vestimente Waltero socio suo vj quando etc. quos quidem articulos negavit et assera[vit] se ex hiis velle purgare et diem purgationis sue inde [post breve] gratis []ⁱ videlicet diem dominicam proximo post festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli in manorio nostro de Calth[orp] sub <pena> [summon]itionis eorundem quo die quicquam per totum diem inibi per nos expectato et comparavit sed purgationem suam prout acceptantem totaliter negavit qui quidem omnibus []^j inter est significamus sigillum nostrum presentibus in testimonium apponendum. Dat' apud Alvingham in feste beate Marie Magdalene anno domini etc. [fo.41r]^f

^a Edge of folio torn away here; about five cm. text missing or illegible at upper edge of parchment.

^b One word erased here.

^c Two cm. of text missing or illegible.

^d Three cm. damaged or illegible text.

^e One cm. text illegible.

^f One illegible word.

^g Abbreviated word unclear.

^h One illegible word.

ⁱ One illegible word.

^j One illegible word.

^f No heading.

Note. The document was written on a piece of parchment sewn in after the cartulary was first written c.1264, possibly in a fourteenth - century hand (see no.265, note ^b).

268 *Terrier of selions in the fields of Yarbrough held by Richard Gikel of Yarbrough from the prior of Alvingham.*

[c.1264 - 1300]

fo.41r

Memorandum quod Ricardus Gikel de Ierdeburg' tenuit de <feudo> prioris de Alvingham hos selliones in Ierdebur'.

Super Hale ij inter terram Roberti Rus et Ade le Wavass'. ^a

Item super capud de Hogcrofte ij [inter] terram Radulfi Mang'^b et forarium.

Item iuxta tofte ex north parte iij inter terram dicti Ricardi et Margarete de Linc'.

Item in Northland j inter terram ecclesie et Ade le Vavass'.

Item super furlanges iij inter terram dicti Ricardi et Margarete de Linc'. ^c

Item ibidem ij inter terram predicti Ricardi et Willelmi Bayske.

Item super Berhe j inter terram W. clerici et Radulfi filii Martini.

Item super Butelhou ij.

Item in Nortfen et Hollerus j acra prati et dimidia inter predictum Ricardi et Thome filii Roberti.

^a This line and the next three lines bracketed with a marginal note *ex est parte*.

^b Followed by a 1cm space.

^c This line and the next four lines bracketed with a marginal note *ex west*.

Note. The document was not written in the usual hand and not included in the inventory, so was probably added to the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. In 1275 'Richard Gikell gave half a mark 8 years past not to be made a knight' (*LCC*, pp.321 - 2).

269 *List of the tenants of Gikel de Yarbrough in Grainthorpe and Yarbrough.*

1283

fo.41r

Tenentes de feodo Gikell' de Ierdeburgo in Germethorp et Ierdeburg' anno domini m^occ^olxxx^o tertio.

Acio filius Hamelini.^a

Isti reddent per annum pro terra Gerlonis Hugoni mercatoris annum redditum iiii s:

Abbas de Parco iiii d. ob. et qua.

Prior de Alvingham j d. ob. qua.

Iohannes filius Gilberti de Cokerington' xxij d. et ob.

Sibilla de Reddeburn' xij d. qua.

Willelmus capellanus et Hugo mercator v d. et ob.

Ricardus Brushuse et Iohannes Charite j d.

^a Followed after a space of 1cm by *t'enet'*, which may have been intended to be a heading.

Note. The sum of the payments is 4s ¾d.

270 *Sentence of excommunication issued by Thomas de Northwod, Archdeacon of Lincoln and Dean of Louthesk, against those who broke down Lud dyke in Conisholme parish and cut down and removed trees belonging to Alvingham Priory and against those who consented to it their names being unknown.*

Horncastle, 19 June 1339

fo.41r

Quedam sententia excommunicationis.

Thomas de Northwod' archidiaconus Linc' decano de Louthesk salutem in autoritate salutis. Querelam religiosorum virorum prioris et conventus de Alvingham gravem recepimus continetem quod quidam iniquitatis filie sue salutis totaliter inmemores ad aliena contractanda oculos concupiscentis nequiter convertentes quoque nomina penitus ignorantur ut asseritur et persone solum predictorum prioris et conventus infra parochiam de Conyngesholm' ingredientem gurgitem suam in eodem solo positam in fossato de Luthna a maliose, contra voluntatem eorundem prioris et conventus fregerunt et apportarunt, ac arbora predictorum prioris et conventus infra parochias de Conyngesholm', Alvingham, Coker' et Kedington crescentia succiderunt et amoverunt, in animarum suarum grave periculum dictorumque prioris et conventus preiudicium dampnum non modicum et gravamen ac aliorum exemplum perniciosum. Nos igitur huius transgressionum sue facinorum

crimina nolentes dimittere inputit sicuti nec debemus ne tantorum omnium inpunitas alios ad consimiliam audaciam prebeat in futuro peragendorum vobis firmiter iniungendum mandamus quatinus in ecclesiis vestri decanatus in quibus per partem dictorum religiosorum congrue fuerit requisitus omnes et singulos huius malefactores et dicta committentes moneatis et moneri publice faciatis quod de predictis gurgite et arboribus sicut premittitur ammotis et apportatis infra decem dies a tempore monitionis vestre eisdem legitime facti continue memorandos predictis priori et conventui satisfaciant competenter ut tenentur. Alioquin ipsos malefactores et huius criminum perpetratores ac omnes eisdem consentientes auxilium vel consilium in hac parte prebentes cum suis autoribus et compliabus universis monitionibus legitimis in hac parte premissis ac mora et culpa suis preteriter exigentis diebus dominicis et festis in ecclesiis supradictis intra missarum solempnia, pulsationibus campanis, candellis accensis et extinetis ac cruce erecta vice et auctoritatis nostri in genere excommunicationes et per alios excommunicari publice faciatis quosque beneficium absolutionis premissa satisfactionem forma iuris meruerint optinere. Et quid in premissis feceritis et si quos reclamantes invenientis nos cum per partem dictorum religiosorum congrue fuerit requisitus certificetis per litteras vestras patentes harum et facti vestri in hac parte ser[iem] ac nomina propria et cognomina []^a siquis fuerunt in hoc casu plenius continentis. Dat' apud Hornece' xiiij kalendas Iulii anno domini m^oc^oc^oxxxix^o. [fo.41v]^b

^a Two words illegible.

^b No heading.

271 *Form of presentation by Ralph, prior of Alvingham, of Alan de Tingeden to the perpetual vicarage of Little Calthorpe, for admission and institution by Richard of Gravesend, bishop of Lincoln.*

Alvingham, 10 May 1267

fo.41v

Reverendo in Cristo patri domino R. Dei gratia Linc' episcopo vel cuicumque vices eius gerenti devoti sui R. prior^a utriusque sexus conventus de Alvingham salutem tam debitam quam devotam in omnibus []^b et reverentiam. Ad vicariam de Calthorpe vacantem et ad nostram presentationem spectantem dilectum capellanum nostrum Alanum de Tingeden reverende paternitati vestre presentamus supplicantes humiliter et devote quatinus dictum A. ad ipsam admittere et perpetuum vicarium instituere velitis in eadem. Valeat vestra reverenda paternitas in domino per tempora longa. Dat' apud Alvingham vj^{to} idus Maii anno domini m^occ^olx^ovij^o

^a Followed by *conventus* crossed out.

^b Two illegible words.

Note. Not written by scribe A or B; not included in the inventory.

272 *Confirmation by William, archdeacon of Lincoln, of the appointment of John de Theddlethorpe to the vicarage of Keddington by the presentation of the prior and convent of Alvingham.*

Ingoldmells, 23 June 1282

fo.41v

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Willelmus archidiaconatus Linc' salutem in domino sempiternam in presentia nostra constitutus apud Ingoldemel', vigilia sancti Iohanni Baptiste anno domini m^occ^olxxx^o secundo, Iohannes de Thedoltorp capellanus cum iuri sibi competenti ad vicariam de Kedint', ex presentatione religiosorum virorum prioris et conventus utriusque sexus de Alvingham expresse renunciavit. In cuius rei testimonium ad instantiam ipsius has litteras nostras fieri feci patentes. Dat' dictorum die et loco anno supradictis.

Note. The vigil of the nativity of John Baptist is 23 June, although the date could have been 28 August, the vigil of the saint's decollation. M. William de la Gare occurs as archdeacon of Lincoln between May 1277 and his death on 19 December 1290 (Diana E. Greenway, *John le Neve Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066 - 1300*, III, Lincoln (London, 1977), p.26).

273 *Valuation of the vicarage of St Leonard's Cockerington, on the presentation of William de Aynderby to the same, consisting of all altar dues except for one mark, a quarter of wheat and a quarter of barley; the vicar to pay 12d a year to the priory, and the priory to undertake episcopal and archidiaconal duties and to provide the vicar with an adequate toft.*

Church of Saltfleetby, 17 - 23 May 1268

fo.41v

Estimatio vicarie ecclesie sancti Leonardi de Cokerington' facta in ecclesia sancti^a de Salfleby in octavo ascensionis domini, anno eiusdem m^occ^olx^o octavo, in pleno loci capitulo, quando dominus Willelmus de Aynderby presentatus fuit ad eandem.

Vicaria consistit in toto alteragio preter j marcum et in uno quarto frumenti et uno quarto ordeii placabilis. Vicarius vero qui pro tempore fuerit persolvat priori et conventui singulis annis xij denarios. Dicti prior et conventus sustinebunt omnia onera episcopalia et archidiaconalia, et invenient vicarie toftum competens.^b

^a Followed by a space of 1cm.

^b MS *compotens*.

Note. Not written by the usual scribe; not included in the inventory.

274 *Valuation of temporalities of Alvingham Priory.*

[?1282 - 1309]

fo.41v

Taxatio bonorum <temporalium> de Alvingham per laycus.

Alvingham, Cokerinton' et Ierdebur' et alibi in wapentaco <de Ludes'> xl li. viij s. ix d.

Caltorp xliij s. iiij d.

<In Media Rasen xx s.>

Luda viij s. viij d.

Neutona, Swynhope et Besby, <Kabur'> xij li. xij s. vj d.

Cunigesby iiij li. viij s. vj d.

Grimesby xvij s. ij d.

Linc' vj s.

Stalingburg' iiij s.

Note. Not written by the usual scribe; not included in the inventory. The document appears to have been written by the same scribe as no.272, which is dated 1282. The other entries on this folio are dated between 1267 and 1330/1, written in date order except for no.272 and the present document which suggests a date between 1282 and 1309. The figures are nothing like those in nos.248 and 257, dated ?1292 and 1291 and they are probably not associated with those documents.

275 *Form of presentation by prior Gilbert and the convent of Alvingham, to John [de Dalderby] bishop of Lincoln for approval and ratification, of Henry of Donington as vicar in the vacancy at Yarburgh church.*

Alvingham, 23 October 1309

fo.41v

Venerabili in Cristo patri ac domino reverendo domino Iohanni, Dei gratia episcopo Linc', sui humiles et devoti Gilbertus prior <ordinis de Sempingham> de Al' et eiusdem loci conventus plenitudinem reverentie et honoris debitorum tanto patri. Cum frater Thomas dudum prior de Al', predecessor meus, et nos conventus predicti dilectum nobis in Cristo Henricum de Doningtun clericum ad ecclesiam de Ierdeburg' vicariam diocesis vacantem, et ad nostram presentationem spectantem, vobis ante hec tempora presentaverimus intuitu caritatis. Quem ad huc ad eandem admittere distulistis, nos Gilbertus nunc prior et conventus predicti, presentationem predictam de prefato clerico ad memoratam ecclesiam quantum ad nos pertinet approbando et etiam ratificando eundem clericum ad dictam ecclesiam intuitu quo prius vestre paternitati presentamus humilime^a supplicantes, quatinus eundem Henricum ad dictam ecclesiam admittere dignemini ulterius que facere et exequi cum favore, quod ad nos pertinet in hac parte vestram paternitatem conservet altissimus per tempora diuturna. Dat' in capitulo nostro apud Alvingham x kalendas Novembris anno domini m^o trecentesimo nono.

^a Possibly scribal error for *humiliter*.

276 *Form of presentation by Alvingham Priory to Henry [Burgbersh] bishop of Lincoln of Ralph atte Bek of Theddlethorpe to the orders of subdeacon and deacon.*

Alvingham, 1 March 1320/1

fo.41v

In^a Cristo patri reverentissimo <ac domino> domino Henrico, Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopo, sui semper humiles et devoti filii prior et conventus de Al' ordinis <sancti Gileberti> de Semp' salutem cum omni reverentia et honore debitis tanto patri. Vestre paternitati reverendo dilectum nobis in Cristo clericum Radulphum atte Bek de Thethelthorp', vestre diocesis in ordinem accolitatus constitutum, presentamus ad titulum nostrum per sacrarum manuum vestrarum impositionem si placet ad ordines subdiaconati et diaconati ordinandum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum <commune>^b presentibus est appensum. Bene semper valeat paternitas vestra sanctissima in domino

et virgine gloriosa. Dat' apud Al' kalendas Martii anno domini m^occc^o vicesimo. Ista littera signata sunt^c per preceptum magistri.

^a Preceded in left margin by *Titulus ad ordines. Presentatio R. atte Bek de Thetbelthorp' ad titulum nostrum*. First three words in a different hand from the remainder, which is in the same hand as the charter.

^b Commune written in a darker ink than that of remainder of text.

^c MS *sint*.

277 *Note of the presentation of Ralph atte Bek of Theddlethorpe to the priesthood.*

16 September 1322

fo.41v

Consimilis presentatio fit eidem clerico ad ordinem presbiteratus xvj kalendas Octobris anno <domini> etc. xxij^o per preceptum magistri.

278 *Note of the presentation of Geoffrey son of David of Threckingham.*

1330/1

fo.41v

Consimilis presentatio fit Galfrido filio David de Threkyngham anno domini m^oc^oc^oc^ox^ox^o. [fo.42r]^a

^a No heading. Nos.279 and 281 are written beside each other in two columns, with no.280 written across the foot of the page.

279 *Acknowledgement by Ralph of Richmond, prior of Alvingham, of the support and affection shown to the convent by John of Brittany, earl of Richmond, as if he were their patron and advocate, so that the whole order [of Sempringham] would pray for him in life and death, and if he chose he could be buried before the high altar of the convent church and his name be enrolled in the books of obits of the order.*

[?c.1281]

fo.42r

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis R. de Richemunda prior de Alvingham et eiusdem loci utriusque sexus conventus salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum divina disposuerit bonitas omnes bonum remunerare debere et pauperes Cristi alliunde non habeant unde suis benefactoribus retribuunt si ut ipsos per orationes et piarum affectionium suarum instantia omnium bonorum retributionem commendent. Nos attendentes affectionem pium quod nobilis vir dominus Iohannes de Britannia comes Rich' erga religiosos habere dinoscitur et sine intermissione recolentes quod plura emolumenta quibus in divino conf[] sustenemus in feodis et dominiis memorati domini I. percepimus, in preticarum^a et percipiendorum recompensa com' prefatum dominum I. omnia fraternitate admittere dignum duximus et de [divina] bonitate et misericordia confisi ipsi domino I. tanquam patronus et speciali advocato nostro plenum et specialem participationem concedimus omnium missarum, omnium devotio et affectationum latinarum suspiriorum penitentes fructuum elemosinarum et omnium et singulorum bonorum et benefactorum que ad dictam beneplacitam et animarum commodum fiunt in domo nostra et totius ordinis congregatione eo fient inperpetuum, tam vivis quam pro defunctis, ita

quod cum de obitu suo nobis [confecerit] obitum suum cum presenti carta per totum ordinem nostrum deprecare pro eodem tanquam pro proprio patrono et speciali advocato nostro fieri faciemus. Et si inter nos sepulturi elegerit coram magno altare in ecclesia nostra ubi ipsius memoria recitabitur inperpetuum ipsum honorifice pro iuribus sepeliri procurabimus, et ad ipsius memoriam sempiternam nomen eius in omnibus martilogiis nostri ordinis scribi faciemus. In cuius etc.

^a Blot on folio, word unclear.

Note. Not written by the usual scribe; not included in the inventory. The document was written on a folio probably added or completed after the cartulary was compiled and almost certainly dates from after c.1264. Ralph or Ranulph, prior of Alvingham, is known to have occurred between 10 May 1267 and 13 April 1283, although his predecessor and successor's latest and earliest dates are 20 January 1257 and c.1294 respectively (*HRH, II*, p.519; see no.796 and Chapter 1). The only R. to follow him was Robert Duggelby, c.1535 (*HRH, III*, p.594). John, duke of Brittany (1239 - 1305), was known as the earl of Richmond although the title of first earl of Richmond was granted in October 1306 to his second son John who died 17 January 1334 (*Peerage, X*, pp.815 - 818). No.297, dated 30 October 1281, records the confirmation by John, earl of Richmond, of all the lands etc. which the priory held of him in the Soke of Gayton and this charter may have been granted either in response to that confirmation or in the expectation of it.

280 *Request by Edward I to the prior and prioress of Alvingham to accept one or more of the daughters of Llewellyn ap Gruffydd and of David his brother, into their house.*

Ludlow, 11 November 1283

fo.42r

Printed *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.959.

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hibern' et dux Aquitan' dilectis sibi in Cristo priori de Alvingham et priorisse et eorum conventibus salutem. Licet si ad retroacta convertamus intuitum mentis nostre et quorundam merita interius advertamus liberis Leulini filii Grifini, quondam principis Wallic[i]^a, et David fratris eius, quorum perfidia apud omnes retinetur recenter et memoriter recitatur subvenire me cum^b teneamur dominum tamen habentes pre oculis ipsorum etiam compatientes sexui et etati ne forsann innocentes et inscii iniquitates et celera^c impiorum luere videantur ipsis caritatis intuitu duximus salubriter providere quo circa de vestra devotione confisi vestrique conversationem ordinis precipue contemplantes dilectionem vestram votivis precibus exoramus quatinus aliquam vel aliquas^d de filiis dictorum L. et D.^e fratris sui quam vel quas^f vobis duxerimus <nomina>^g memoranda^h velitis admittere ad ordinem et habitum domus vestre, et quid super hoc duxeritis faciendum nobis citra festum natalis domini vel saltem in ipso festo per vestras litteras rescribatis. Dat' super privato sigillo nostro apud Ludelawe, undecimo die Novembris, anno regni nostri undecimo.ⁱ

^a *Walliae* in *Mon. Ang.*

^b *modicum* in *Mon. Ang.*

^c *scelera* in *Mon. Ang.*

^d *aliquem vel aliquos* in *Mon. Ang.*

^e *Lewelini et Davidis* in *Mon. Ang.*

^f *quem vel quos* in *Mon. Ang.*

^g *nominandos* in *Mon. Ang.*

^h *memoranda* omitted in *Mon. Ang.*

ⁱ Written across the lower half of the folio below nos.279 and 281.

Note. Edward I was in Hereford on 10 and 12 November 1283 (E. W. Safford, *Itinerary for King Edward I, part I 1272 - 1290* (List & Index Society 103, 1974), p.181). Llewellyn had been killed in battle 11 December 1282 and Dafydd had been executed on or by 2 October 1283 (J.B. Smith, 'Llywelyn ap Gruffudd (d.1282)', *ODNB*

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/16875>] (accessed 27 Apr 2008); J.B. Smith, 'Dafydd ap Gruffudd (d.1283)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/7324>] (accessed 3 May 2008)).

281 *Report of the hearing into the claim that John Teleby, parson of Grainthorpe church, owed the prior of Alvingham an annual rent of £8, which had always been the priory's right, to be paid on the feast of St Barnabus the apostle.*

[16 June - 7 July 1417]

fo.42r

Termino^a sancte Trinitatis anno regni regis Henrici quinti post conquestum quinto, rotulo CCCvj.

Iohannes^b Teleby, persona ecclesie de Germethorp in comitatu predicto, summonitum fuit ad respondendum priori de Alvyngham de placito quod reddat ei octo libras que ei a retro sunt de annuo redditu octo librarum quem ei debet etc. Et unde idem prior, per Ricardum Leches attorney suum, dicit quod ipse seisatus fuit de annuo redditu predicto per manus predicti Iohannis, persone ecclesie de Garmethorp (sic), ad festum sancti Barnabe apostoli apud Garmethorp annuatim solvendo idemque prior et omnes predecessores sui, priores de Alvyngham, ut de iure ecclesie sue de Alvyngham a tempore quo non extat memoriam seisati fuerunt de annuo redditu predicto per manus predicti Iohannis et predecessorum suorum, personarum predictae ecclesie de Garmethorp, pro tempore existentium ad festum predictum apud Garmethorp annuatim solvendo usque festum sancti Barnabe apostoli proximo ante diem impetrationis brevis ipsius nunc prioris, scilicet tertio decimo die Iunii anno regni domini regis nunc quinto quod predictus Iohannes Teleby, nunc persona ecclesie de Garmethorp, annum redditum predictum eidem nunc priori subtraxit et illum ei reddere contradixit et ad huc contradicit unde dicit quod deterioratum est et dampnum habet ad valentiam decem librarum et inde producit sectam etc. Et predictus Iohannes Teleby per Willelmum atte See, attorney suum, venit et dicit quod ipse non potest dedicere actionem predicti nunc prioris predictam nec quin idem Iohannes Teleby debeat eidem nunc priori annum redditum predictum nec quin octo libre eidem nunc priori de annuo redditu predicto ante predictum diem impetrationis brevis predicto a retro fuerunt prout predictus nunc prior per breve et narrationem sua supponit. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus nunc prior recuperet versus predictum Iohannem Teleby annum redditum predictum et arreragia eiusdem ante diem impetrationis brevis predicti que se attingunt ad octo libras et dampna sua occasione detentionis annui redditus illius ad tresdecem solidos et quatuor denarios per curiam taxatos. Et nichil de misericordia predicti Iohannis Teleby quia venit primo die per summonitum etc. [fo.42v]^c

^a Start of second column of text.

^b *Lincoln* written in central gap between columns here.

^c Text written in two columns. Heading over first column *Alvingham*.

Note. In 1417 the Trinity term began 16 June and ended 7 July (*Handbook of Dates*, p.131). The payment of twelve marks from the church had been awarded by Bishop Repingdon in 1414 (*Repingdon Register III*, p.1.)

282 *Inventory of charters in Alvingham, Cockerington, Grimoldby, Manby, Saltfleetby, Skidbrooke, Somercotes, Conisbolme, Grainthorpe, Fulstow, Yarburgh, Keddington, Little Grimsby, Louth Park, Stewton, Louth, Ludney,*

Legbourne, Normanby, Swinhope, Wold Newton, Beesby, Grimsby, Stallingborough, Cabourne, Glanford Brigg, North Conesby, Reedness (Yorkshire), and Boston.

Alvingham, nos. 33 to 37.

fo.42v

I

- a. Hamelinus^a decanus senior dat et confirmat nobis totam partem^b ecclesie sancti Adelwaldi de Alvingham que pertinet ad terram quam tenet de feudo comitis Brittanie scilicet tres partes eiusdem ecclesie.
- b. Petrus^c de Melsa dat nobis mansuram illam que est in occidentali parte virgulti nostri quam Walterus filius Edrici tenuit.
- c. Beatrix sponsa eiusdem Petri dat nobis medietatem sui demenii in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.
- d. Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa dat nobis totam mansuram suam in Al' cum mansura illa quam Tingi tenuit et cum mansura illa quam Ailwardus tenuit et totum demenium in Al' et in Cok'.
- e. Idem Iohannes dat nobis triginta acras terre arabilis de demenio suo in territorio de Al' et decem acras prati in predicto territorio et situm molendini ex septemtrionali parte de Boyfen.

^a Note in left margin *Ecclesia*.

^b Note in left margin *De soka*.

^c Note in left margin *De feudo de Baiocis*, with a line running down to the marginal note beside paragraph *Ilg*

Alvingham, nos. 38 to 45.

fo.42v

II

- a. Idem Iohannes dat nobis medietatem totius demenii sui que soli propinquior est in territoriis utriusque ville de Al' et de Cok'.
- b. Idem Iohannes dat nobis totam mansuram^a suam in Al' et totum virgultum suum et totum demenium suum in Al' et in Cok'.
- c. Idem Iohannes dat nobis mansuram illam que est in occidentale parte virgulti nostri quam Walterus filius Edrici tenuit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.
- d. <Petrus filius>^b Iohannis confirmat nobis omnes terras et possessiones quas pater suus et antecessores sui nobis contulerunt.
- e. Rogerus Mustaile confirmat nobis donationem quam fecit nobis Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa, scilicet medietatem totius demenii sui in territorio utriusque ville Al' et Cok'.
- f. Willelmus Mustaile confirmat nobis totum demenium de Al' et Cok' quod Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa dedit nobis.
- g. Constancia^c quondam sponsa Rogeri filii Alani de Aisterbi dat nobis in libera viduitate sua Adam filium Roberti filii Land et Iohannem fratrem eius cum tota sequela sua^d et cum omnibus catallis suis, et duos toftos et unam bovatom terre que predicti Adam et Iohannes tenuerunt in territorio de Al'.

- h. Constancia de Aysterby confirmat nobis tertiam partem illius tofti in Al' quam Gilbertus carpentarius tenuit et latitudinem iiij percarum prati in Holm et sexdecim acras terre arabilis.

^a Followed by *meam*, expunged.

^b Written above *Idem*, crossed out.

^c *Nota. Constancia fuit filia Rogeri filii Gocellini* written in left margin. (In no.45 she is described as the daughter of Peter de Melsa).

^d Followed by *s.*

Alvingham, nos.46 to 51.

fo.42v

III

- a. Iuliana de Otteby dat nobis unum toftum et unam bovatom terre que Iohannes cementarius quondam tenuit in villa et in territorio de Al'.^a
- b. Gilbertus^b de Well confirmat nobis unum toftum et unam bovatom terre que Iuliana de Otteby nobis dedit.
- c. Iohannes filius Rogeri filii Alani de Aysterby confirmat nobis unam bovatom terre in territorio de Al' quam Adam filius Roberti filii Land et Iohannes frater eius tenuerunt, et duos toftos cum eisdem Ada et Iohanne, et cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis.
- d. Idem Iohannes dat nobis Thomam filium Gilberti Wydy cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis, et unum toftum et dimidiam bovatom terre quam predictus Thomas aliquando tenuit in villa de Al'.
- e. Iohannes de Aysterby dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' ex *north* parte grangie nostre.
- f. Idem Iohannes dat nobis Robertum, filium Tengi de Al', nativum suum cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis, et unum toftum in villa de Al' quem Haymundus Spic aliquando tenuit, et unam dimidiam bovatom terre.

^a *In Alvingham sunt quatuor carucatas terre et iiij^o bovatas, quarum medietas una est de Soka de Gaytona* is written below the first column of text after paragraph *a*, in a different hand from the previous entries.

^b New column begins with this word. *Baiocis* written above the left margin with a line drawn down to section *III*.

Alvingham, nos.52 to 60, 62.

fos.42v - 43r

III

- a. Willelmus de Fristona dat nobis ecclesiam beate Marie de Al'^a et quinque tofta in eadem villa et quatuor bovatas terre et dimidiam.
- b. Idem Willelmus dat nobis ecclesiam beate Marie de Al', et quinque tofta in eadem villa, et quatuor bovatas terre et dimidiam, et molendinum.
- c. Robertus episcopus Linc' confirmat nobis possessiones et bona que possidemus vel adipisci poterimus, scilicet ex donatione Willelmi de Fristona quinque tofta et quatuor bovatas terre et dimidiam, et in eadem villa ex donatione Hugonis de Scoteney unum toftum et unam bovatom terre, et in Cok' ecclesiam et dimidium molendinum cum xij acras terre, preter hec ecclesiam de Calethorp, et unam bovatom terre, et lx acras terre.

- d. Suanus filius Galfridi confirmat nobis duos selliones terre et^b tantum prati quantum pertinet ad ij selliones.^c
- e. Cunanus filius Iohannis^d concedit et dimisit^e nobis totam tenuram Suani in territorio de Al'.^f
- f. Galfridus filius Iohannis filii Mengi confirmat nobis totam tenuram Suani Crothorn in territorio de Al'.
- g. Idem Galfridus dat nobis Suanum filium Siwardi de Al', et Thoraldum filium Ulke, et Gamellum filium Duede, et Iakke filium Radulfi, cum tota terra sua.
- h. Suanus filius Galfridi dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Al'.^g
- i. Idem Suanus dat nobis novem selliones terre, et tantum prati quantum pertinet ad duos selliones, et tres buttes; et confirmat nobis unum sellionem in Hovedacris cum prato adiacente in eodem Hovedacris.^h [fo.43r]ⁱ
- k. Ricardus filius Suani confirmat nobis tertiam partem illius tofti quam Gilbertus carpentarius quondam tenuit et latitudinem quatuor percarum prati in Holm, et sexdecim acras terre arabilis.^j

^a Line drawn to marginal note *de feodo Gunn' Linc'*.

^b Followed by *quantum*, expunged.

^c Right marginal note *De Baocis*.

^d Followed by *confirmat*, expunged.

^e MS *dimit*.

^f Right marginal note *Gaytona*, with line extending to the end of IIIg.

^g Left marginal note *Bayus*, with line extending to the end of IIIi.

^h Followed by an entry in another hand [] *le Breton filius Iobannis <domini> de Colbrun et Welton' quieteclamat nobis ix solidos et decem denarios annui redditus pro terras et tenementa que habemus de feodo suo in villa et territorio de Alvingham*. Missing initial possibly T.

ⁱ Text written in two columns. Heading over first column *Alvingham*.

^j Left marginal note *Bayus*, with line drawn down to paragraph Vb.

Alvingham, nos.63 to 67.

fo.43r

V

- a. Idem Ricardus confirmat nobis tertiam partem tofti predicti et sexdecim acras terre cum prato predicto.
- b. Robertus de Alvingham filius Suani dat et confirmat nobis tertiam partem tofti predicti et sexdecim acras terre.
- c. Thoraldus^a filius Duede dat nobis toftum quod fuit Dued patris sui, et duas acras prati et sex selliones terre, et unum forarium ex occidentali parte ville, et decem selliones terre ex orientali parte.
- d. Idem Thoraldus et Gilbertus frater eius dant nobis unum toftum infra^b ambitum domus Duede, scilicet ij percatas in latitudine et quatuordecim in longitudine cum quatuordecim sellionibus terre in territorio de Al'.
- e. Idem Thoraldus et Gilbertus dimiserunt nobis magnam daylam Duede in Dunstalecroft.

^a Left marginal note *Gaytona*, with line extending to paragraph VIj.

^b Followed by *ad* expunged.

Alvingham, nos.68 to 75.

fo.43r

VI

- a. Idem Thoraldus dat nobis unam sellionem que vocatur Duederig cum toto prato eidem pertinente et duas percatas prati.
- b. Uxor Thoraldi concedit et confirmat nobis omnes terras et prata que Thoraldus nobis dedit in territorio de Al'.
- c. Robertus et Willelmus filii Radulfi filii Duede dant nobis totam hereditatem suam in territorio de Al'
- d. Radulfus filius Thoraldi dat nobis totum patrimonium suum in villa et in territorio de Al'.
- e. Galfridus de Weltona confirmat nobis unum toftum cum tota terra quam Radulfus tenuit in Al' de feodo suo, et^a confirmat toftum quod fuit Dued cum duabus partibus totius bovate terre que fuit Dued.
- f. Idem Galfridus confirmat nobis totas terras cum pratis quas habemus de dono Thoraldi.
- g. Robertus^b de Pormort concedit nobis unam bovatom terre.
- h. Idem Robertus dat nobis quinque bovatas terre arabilis in campis de Al' et duas bovatas in territorio de Cokerintona.

^a Followed by *et*.

^b Left marginal note *Scoteny* linked to *VIg* and *b* with a line.

Alvingham, nos.76 to 89.

fo.43r

VII

- a. Abbas^a de Parco Lude dat nobis unam acram prati mensuratam in territorio de Al'.
- b. Robertus^b Haket de Cok' dat^c nobis duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- c. Idem Robertus dat nobis j sellionem terre in territorio de Al'.
- d. Idem Robertus quiete clamat Reginaldo et Andree filiis Pygoti quatuor selliones terre arabilis.
- e. Idem^d Robertus dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- f. Idem Robertus dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- g. Idem Robertus confirmat nobis xij selliones terre quos Reginaldus filius Pigoti nobis dedit.
- h. Idem Robertus dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Boyfen.
- i. Idem Robertus quiete clamat Reginaldo et Andree et Pygoto filiis Pygoti totum illud pratum in Boyfen quod fuit patris eorum.
- k. Idem Robertus dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Boyfen.
- l. Reginaldus et Andreas et Pygotus confirmant nobis totum illud pratum in Boyfen quod Robertus Haket dedit nobis.
- m. Andreas filius Pygoti dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Al'.
- n. Idem Andreas confirmat nobis ij selliones terre, et preterea confirmat nobis totas terras quas habemus de eo in territorio de Al', et ij selliones quas habemus ex dono Arnaldi de Scartheburc et Alani fratris sui in territorio de Ierburc.
- o. Idem Andreas dat nobis j sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.

^a Left marginal note *Parvo Lude*.

^b Left marginal note *Soka*, with lines connecting the word to paragraphs *b*, *c*, and *d*.

^c MS followed by *dat*.

^d New column of text begins with this word. Heading *Alvingham*. *Soka* written above the left margin with connecting lines drawn to all the paragraphs from *VIIe* to *IXf*.

Alvingham, nos.90 to 99.

fo.43r

VIII

- a. Margareta quondam sponsa Andree filii Pygoti dat nobis xxij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- b. Reginaldus clericus dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- c. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis.
- d. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis unam foreriam in territorio de Al'.
- e. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- f. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis unum sellionem et dimidiam terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- g. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- h. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- i. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis unam acram prati et dimidiam.
- k. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

Alvingham, nos.100 to 108.

fo.43r - v

IX

- a. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- b. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis sex selliones terre in territorio de Al'.
- c. Idem Reginaldus confirmat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- d. Idem Reginaldus vendidit Ricardo capellano de Al' totum illud pratum in Boyfen quod ipse Ricardus eidem Reginaldo dedit.
- e. Idem Reginaldus dat Pygoto fratri suo quindecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- f. Idem Reginaldus dat et confirmat nobis omnes terras et prata et pasturas que habemus de feodo Pygoti patris sui in territorio de Al'.
- g. Idem Reginaldus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- h. Idem Reginaldus et Pygotus^a filius Pigoti dant nobis j sellionem terre ab orientali parte de Al'.
[fo.43v]^b
- i. Idem^c Reginaldus et Pygotus frater eius dant nobis xij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

^a Followed by *da*, expunged.

^b Text written in two columns. Heading *Alvingham*.

^c Left marginal note *Soka*.

Alvingham, nos.109 to 114.

fo.43v

X

- a. Idem Reginaldus et Andreas et Pygotus fratres dant nobis totum pratum in Boyfen quod fuit patris eorum.
- b. Carta predictorum Reginaldi et Pygoty de prato scilicet tres acras in Boyfen et tres percatas prati in latitudine in Hale et de terris scilicet xxxiiij selliones^a et dimidia ex orientali parte de Al' et xxxiiij selliones ex occidentali parte de Al'.
- c. Idem Reginaldus, Andreas et Pygotus dant nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- d. Pygotus filius Pygoti dat nobis unum sellionem terre ab aquilone de Cunigesgate.
- e. Idem Pygotus^b concedit et confirmat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- f. Idem Pygotus dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

^a Followed by *ex*, expunged.

^b Followed by *dat*, expunged.

Alvingham, nos.115 to 123.

fo.43v

XI

- a. Idem Pygotus dat nobis triginta et duas percatas prati in prato de Al' quod dicitur Hutfen.
- b. Idem Pygotus obligat se et heredes suos ad reparationem fossati de Aldecroftdic.
- c. Idem Pigotus dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- d. Idem Pygotus^a confirmat nobis omnes terras et prata que fuerunt de tenemento Pygoti patris sui et fratris sui.
- e. Idem Pygotus confirmat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- f. Idem Pygotus dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in teritorio de Al'.
- g. Idem Pygotus dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis cum vestitura in territorio de Al'.
- h. Idem Pygotus dat nobis duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' cum pastura.
- i. Idem Pigotus confirmat et quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in omnibus terris subscriptis in territorio de Al' que fuerunt de feodo Pygoti patris sui.

^a MS *Pygo*.

Alvingham, nos.124 to 126, 128 to 134.

fo.43v

XII

- a. Idem Pygotus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- b. Idem Pygotus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' ex north parte de Cunigesgate.
- c. Idem Pygotus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- d. Idem Pygotus dat nobis iij selliones terre in teritorio de Al'.

- e. Idem Pygotus quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in terris, pratis et aliis omnibus que habemus de^a dono predecessorum suorum infra villam de Al' et extra.
- f. Iohannes filius Pygoti quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habere potuit in quodam tofto cum crofto et in omnibus terris, pratis et aliis omnibus que habemus ex dono Pygoti patris sui et antecessorum suorum.
- g. Adelardus de Al' dat nobis tres acras terre in orientali parte de Alvingham.
- h. Idem Adelardus dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Boyfen.
- i. Uxor eiusdem Adelardi quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in tota illa terra quam Adelardus maritus suus nobis dedit.
- k. Ricardus^b capellanus dat Reginaldo filio Pygoti pratum suum quod fuit Adelardi in Boyfen cum Matilda sorore sua.

^a Left marginal note *Idem Pygotus dedit nobis redditum unius denarius percipiendum die assumptionis beate Marie de Thoma filio Andree de Sumercotes pro prato in Gringeldaile.*

^b Next column of text begins with this word. No heading.

Alvingham, nos.135 to 147.

fo.43v

XIII

- a. Ricardus filius Iohannis de Al' confirmat nobis illud pratum in Boyfen quod Adelwardus nobis dedit.
- b. Ricardus Winde dat nobis unam sellionem super Arnaldeberg.
- c. Gilbertus Winde filius Ricardi confirmat nobis predictam sellionem.
- d. Idem Gilbertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Al'.
- e. Umfridus^a de Al' dat nobis quandam foreriam et ij selliones^b cum corpore suo et Avicie uxoris sue.
- f. Iohannes^c faber dat nobis unum sellionem de terra sua in territorio de Al'.
- g. Andreas filius Iohannis fabri quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in illo bure prati quod iacet in Dyfen.
- h. Herbertus filius Iohannis dat Radulfo nepoti suo unum toftum in villa de Al quod vocatur Robbetoft.
- i. Idem Herbertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre cum corpore suo.
- k. Ricardus filius Herberti dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- l. Galfridus filius Hamelini dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- m. Idem Galfridus dat nobis tres selliones terre iacentes super Northlanges.
- n. Idem Galfridus dat nobis j sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

^a Illegible note in left margin, possibly *Linc'*.

^b Right marginal note *Fristona feudum est de feodo comitatis Linc'*.

^c Left marginal note *Soka.*

Alvingham, nos.148 to 157.

XIII

- a. Idem Galfridus dat nobis unum sellionem terre et viam ubique super terram suam in Methelfen cum carris et quadrigis.
- b. Idem Galfridus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- c. Idem Galfridus quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in tofto quod Thoraldus aliquando tenuit et in duabus acris terre.
- d. Idem Galfridus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- f. Idem^a Galfridus dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- g. Hugo filius Galfridi dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- h. Idem Hugo dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis iacentem super Langfurlanges.^b
- i. Idem Hugo dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- k. Hugo et Andreas et Willelmus filii Galfridi confirmant^c nobis omnes terras quas habemus ex dono patris eorum in territorio de Al'.
- l. Galfridus filius Hamelini dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.

^a *f* probably written in error for *e*, as the charter described in *f* follows *d* in the cartulary.

^b *Plasfurlanges* in rubric of no.154.

^c MS *confirmat*.

Abvingham, nos.158 to 167.

fos.43v - 44r

XV

- a. Iohannes filius Hugonis de Al' dat Andree unum sellionem terre arabilis ex *est* parte de Al'.
- b. Idem Iohannes dat Andree fratri suo quandam partem tofti sui.
- c. Galfridus de Al' dat nobis unam foreriam terre et unum sellionem terre in territorio de Al'.
- d. Iohannes filius Iohannis confirmat nobis unum sellionem terre quod Radulfus filius Tengi dedit nobis.
- e. Willelmus filius Iohannis filii Duede dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis **iacentem** in Pesolmsike.
- f. Iohannes filius Iohannis quieteclamat et confirmat nobis totam [fo.44r]^a terram^b quam pater suus dedit ecclesie beate Marie de Al'.
- g. Coste de Al' dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in campo de Al'.
- h. Idem Cost dat monialibus de Ormesby totum pratum quod habuit in Barnlandes.
- i. Iohannes filius Cost quieteclamat et confirmat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in omnibus terris et pratis subscriptis que Tengi filius Sunnive et Iohannes clericus aliquando tenuerunt.
- k. Iohannes filius Cost dat nobis illum toftum qui fuit Iohannis clerici in villa de Al'.

^a Text written in two columns with heading *Abvingham* over right column.

^b Left marginal note *Soka* with a line drawn down to paragraph *XVIf*.

Alvingham, nos.168 to 173, 175 to 176.

fo.44r

XVI

- a. Andreas filius Cost dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- b. Idem Andreas dat nobis illum toftum in villa de Al' qui vocatur Gildetoft.
- c. Idem Andreas dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis cum tota vestitura in territorio de Al'.
- d. Willelmus filius Cost dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- e. Willelmus filius Cost quieteclamat nobis unum toftum in villa de Alvingham.
- f. Andreas et Adam filii Hugonis dant nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in campis de Ierberc.
- g. Swanus^a filius Galfridi dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- h. Lambertus^b de Scoteni confirmat nobis totam bovatom terre que fuit Turvordi Cardun.

^a Left marginal note *Bayus*.

^b Left marginal note *Scoteny*.

Alvingham, nos.177 to 183.

fo.44r

XVII

- a. Excambium factum inter Galfridum filium Hamelini et conventus^a de Al' de quinque sellionibus terre.
- b. Galfridus filius Hamelini dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro quinque sellionibus terre arabilis in eisdem campis.
- c. Costus filius Tengi dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro sex sellionibus terre arabilis et dimidia in territorio eiusdem ville.
- d. Andreas filius Cost dat nobis ij selliones et dimidiam terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro uno tofto in villa de Al' quod Thoraldus tenuit et pro prato quod iacet ad le Clote.
- e. Andreas filius Cost dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro una sellione.
- f. Idem Andreas dat nobis duas selliones et dimidiam terre in excambium pro illo tofto quod Thoraldus filius Ulkil tenuit et pro prato quod iacet ad le Clote.
- g. Iohannes filius Cost dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro iij sellionibus in territorio eiusdem ville.

^a Left marginal note *Soka* with a line drawn down to paragraph *XVIIIa*.

Alvingham, nos.184 to 187.

fo.44r

XVIII

- a. Hugo filius Cost dat nobis septem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro quinque sellionibus in eodem territorio.
- b. Iohannes^a filius Cost dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro novem capitibus pasture in Medelfen.

- c. Idem Iohannes dat nobis sex acras terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro sex acris terre in eodem territorio.
- d. Reginaldus filius Pygoti dat nobis quinque selliones terre in territorio de Al' in excambio sex selliones in eodem territorio.

^a New column of text starts with this word. *Soka* written above left margin with a line drawn down to paragraph XIXc.

Abvingham, nos.188 to 190, 192 to 193.

fo.44r

XVIII

- a. Ricardus filius Herberti dat nobis duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro terris scriptis in carta.
- b. Herbertus filius Iohannis dedit nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambio sex selliones terre in eodem territorio.
- c. Iohannes filius Iohannis de Al' dat nobis sex selliones terre in excambio vij selliones terre arabilis.
- d. Iohannes filius Iohannis filii Dued dat nobis septem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'.
- e. Iohannes filius Cost dat nobis undecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' ex orientali parte ville et quinque ex occidentali in excambium pro terris subscriptis in carta.

Abvingham, nos.194 to 196.

fo.44r

XIX

- a. Iohannes filius Iohannis dat nobis sex selliones terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro sex sellionibus in eodem territorio.
- b. Excambium factum inter nos et Cost filium Tengi de terris in territorio de Al'.
- c. Adam filius Hugonis dat nobis viginti et novem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro triginta sellionibus terre et una acra prati et tribus perticatis.

Abvingham nos.197 and 198.

fo.44r

XX^a

- a. Gerlo de Cokingtona dat nobis unum holmum in territorio de Al' et annum redditum unius denarii in excambium pro uno sellione in territorio de Cok'.
- b. Excambium^b prati factum inter dominum^c Ricardum Walensem et nos in Westfen.

^a Right marginal note *Cantilupi*.

^b Left marginal note *Linc'*.

^c Followed by *Ra*, expunged.

Abvingham, nos.199 to 203, 205.

fo.44r

XXI

- a. Pygotus filius Pygoti dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis^a in territorio de Al' in excambium novem sellionum terre in eodem territorio.
- b. Idem Pygotus dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Al' in excambium pro tribus sellionibus in eodem territorio.
- c. Idem Pygotus dat nobis decem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al' in excambium pro una cultura que vocatur Gayrewang.
- d. Idem Pygotus dat nobis unam percatam terre iiii falles minus in Sarlecroft; preterea dat nobis unam daylam prati in Tunstalcroft in territorio de Al' in excambium pro una dayla prati iacente ex north parte del Holm et pro undecim percatis terre in latitudine et undecim percatis in longitudine in Methelfen.
- e. Reginaldus filius Pygoti dat nobis duos selliones terre in excambium pro vj sellionibus.

^a Left marginal note *Soka* with a line drawn down to paragraph *XXIIa*.

Alvingham, nos.204 and 205.

fo.44r - v

XXII

- a. Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Eustachii de Cok' dat nobis decem et novem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Al'^a [fo.44v]^b in excambium pro decem et octo sellionibus terre arabilis in territorio de Cokeringtona.
- b. Abbas^c et conventus de Parco dant nobis xl et quatuor acras terre et unam percatam in territorio de Al' in excambium tante terre arabilis in eodem campo.^d

^a Right marginal note *Cantilup*.

^b Text written in two columns. Heading over first column *Trussethorp'*.

^c Followed by *de*, expunged.

^d Followed by *Abbas et conventus de Parco dant nobis xxxiiii acras et v percatas et xv falles in pratis de Coningesholm in excambium pro prato in territorio de Alvingham et Cok' per quoddam scriptum non sigillatum queratur in privato libri*, written in a different hand. Remainder of column blank.

Cokerington, nos.298 to 303.

fo.44v

I

- a. Carta^a Roberti Pormort de quinque bovatis terre arabilis in Alvingham et quinque villanis. Item de ij bovatis terre in Cok' et de tota terra Gocelini cum quinque percatas de marisco per medium Medelholm cum mansura una in Cokeringtona.
- b. Idem Robertus dat et confirmat nobis duas bovatas terre in Cok' et unam mansuram, et quicquid homines sui nobis dederunt warantizabit et adquietabit.
- c. Carta eiusdem Roberti de ij sellionibus iuxta Hayntoftes et dimidia sellione iuxta molendinum suum.
- d. Carta eiusdem Roberti de toto molendino cum crofto et xij acris terre in Cokeringtona.

- e. Carta eiusdem Roberti de uno rustico cum tota sequela sua warrantizabit et adquietabit
- f. Idem Robertus concedit et confirmat nobis totum pratum sui feodi iuxta calcetum. Item quicquid Gille et Ancha nobis vendiderunt in Medelholm.

^a Next column of text begins with this word. Heading over column *Cokerintona*; *Scotenay* written over left margin, with a line drawn down the whole column to paragraph *III*d.

Cockerington, nos.304 to 311.

fo.44v

II

- a. Idem Robertus dat nobis duos rusticos liberos scilicet Haconem et Galfridum cum catallis suis.
- b. Alanus filius Roberti Pormort confirmat omnia et warrantizabit que pater eius dedit nobis.
- c. Conventio inter nos et Templarios de una bovata terre de ipsis tenenda in Cok' pro iij solidis tamen annuatim.
- d. Hugo de Scoteni dat nobis tertiam partem ecclesie beate Marie et ecclesiam de Cok' et omnes terras datas ecclesiis nostris et molendinum quod vocatur Wramilne.
- e. Lambertus de Scoteni confirmat nobis ecclesiam de Cok' et tertiam portionem^a ecclesie de Al' cum omnibus que habemus de feodo suo.
- f. Idem Lambertus concedit et confirmat nobis in elemosinam omnia ut predictum est.
- g. Idem Lambertus confirmat nobis omnia que habemus de dono de Hugonis de Scoteni et Roberti Portmort et Rogeri de Millay et aliorum.
- h. Idem Lambertus dat nobis totum pratum suum in Graflet.

^a Followed by *de*, expunged.

Cockerington, nos.312 to 318.

fos.44v - 45r

III

- a. Idem Lambertus concedit et confirmat nobis in elemosinam quicquid pater suus Hugo de Scoteni et Robertus Pormort et Rogerus de Millay et ceteri homines sui nobis dederunt.
- b. Idem Lambertus dat nobis tres homines suos, scilicet Elwynum filium Osberti et Haconem fratrem eius et Galfridum filium Osgoti, cum liberis et catallis suis.
- c. Willelmus de Scoteni confirmat nobis quicquid ad ipsum pertinet de omnibus tenementis que Hugo de Scoteni et Lambertus de Scoteni et Robertus Pormort et Rogerus de Millay nobis dederunt.
- d. Idem Willelmus confirmat nobis totam donationem quam Rogerus le Vavasur nobis dedit et confirmat scilicet octo acras terre arabilis et octo acras prati et duas acras marisci in territorio de Cok. [fo.45r]^a
- e. Willelmus^b de Scoteni dat nobis unum toftum et unam bovata terre in territorio de Cok'.

- f. Thomas de Scoteni confirmat nobis quicquid ad ipsum pertinet de omnibus tenementis que Hugo de Scoteni et Lambertus de Scoteni et Robertus Pormort et Rogerus de Millay et quicquid ceteri homines de feodo suo nobis dederunt in omnibus locis.
- g. Thomas de Scoteni concedit et confirmat nobis tredecim acras prati in Lefletcroft in territorio de Cok' et tres acras prati et unam perticatam in alio loco scilicet in Wibedeile.

^a Text written in two columns. Heading over first column *Cockeringtona*.

^b Left marginal note *Scoteny*, with a line drawn down to paragraph IIIg.

Cockerington, nos.319 to 326.

fo.45r

III

- a. Carta Thome de Scoteni de confirmatione tredecim acrarum prati in Lefletcroft et totius prati in Withdeiles.
- b. Idem Thomas dat nobis redditum illorum viginti denariorum quos sibi solebat annuatim reddere Willelmus filius Roberti de Sumercotes pro quodam prato in territorio de Cok'.
- c. Hec est quedam compositio facta inter monachos de Parco et conventum de Al', videlicet quod predictus conventus de Al' dedit conventui de Parco iij selliones terre iacentes iuxta portam grangie de Calvecroft et partem suam unius sellionis in Neuland in recompensatione quarundam terrarum.
- d. Hacewysia filia Radulfi clerici dat nobis totum pratum quod pater suus aliquando tenuit ex parte matris sue Avicie, iacens in Lefletcroft in territorio de Cok'.
- e. Hugo filius Auke de Cok' dat nobis unum toftum illum, scilicet quem Aukus pater suus de nobis tenuit.
- f. Confirmatio Willelmi de Wilgheby de omnibus terris et tenementis que habemus de feodo suo in villa et in territorio de Al', Cok' et Kedingtona, cum toto iure patronatus omnium ecclesiarum quas habemus de feodo suo.
- g. Robertus^a filius Gilberti de Tathewelle' dat nobis in feudi firmam molendinum suum super Luthena in territorio de Cok' cum tofto et crofto et marisco.
- h. Rogerus le Vavasur dat et confirmat nobis octo acras prati in pratis eiusdem ville de Cok', et duas acras marisci in Medelholm.

^a Mark in margin repeated beside this note written across the foot of fo.45r: *Require compositionem episcopi Linc' de eodem molendino Cok' xxv. Quietam clamationem de redditu eiusdem molendini et acquietantiam dicti redditus pro toto tempore elapso scilicet pro lxxij annis proximis futuris Cok'. xxvij* (see no.542).

Cockerington, nos.327 to 336.

fo.45r

V

- a. Idem Rogerus le Vavasur dat nobis octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' et quatuor acras prati in pratis eiusdem ville et duas acras marisci.

- b. Idem Rogerus confirmat et novi sigilli sui corroborat testimonio predictas octo acras terre et pratum predictum cum marisco in territorio de Cok'.
- c. Idem Rogerus dat Willelmo de Reddeburn pro homagio et servitio suo toftum quod Willelmus Sanggester tenuit et dimidiam bovatom terre in territorio de Cok'.
- d. Robertus filius Siwardi dat nobis to[ft]um suum in Cok' et quinque selliones terre, preterea dat et confirmat medietatem Northcrofti et medietatem tofti de terra Rogeri fratris sui et duas partes totius^a terre Rogeri in terra arabili.
- e. Robertus filius Sigwardi frater Rogeri le Vavasur confirmat nobis omnes terras et prata que habemus de dono Rogeri fratris sui in territorio de Cok' sicuti carta Rogeri testatur.
- f. Ricardus filius Willelmi filii Rogeri le Vavasur dat et quieteclamat Willelmo de Reddeburn totum ius quod habuit in hiis terris subscriptis in carta in territorio de Cok'.
- g. Haket filius Thoraldi de Cok' confirmat nobis totam terram quam habemus de dono patris sui Thoraldi in territorio de Cok'.
- h. Galfridus Haket vendit pro quinque marcis argenti Cristiane de Nevill' sex acras prati in territorio de Cok'.
- i. Galfridus Haket dat nobis unum clausum prati quinque acrarum in territorio de Sumercotes.

^a New column of text begins here. *Haket* written above text.

Cockerington, nos.337 to 345.

fo.45r

VI

- a. Idem Galfridus dat nobis duas selliones in campo orientali de Cok', et in campo occidentali duas selliones.
- b. Idem Galfridus dat nobis decem selliones terre arabilis in Cok'.
- c. Quedam compositio facta inter nos et Galfridum Haket, videlicet quod Galfridus dat et confirmat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in excambium pro ix sellionibus terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville.
- d. Idem Galfridus dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- e. Idem Galfridus dat nobis unam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ab oriente eiusdem ville et preterea dat nobis ij selliones ex occidente.
- f. Idem Galfridus dat Willelmo Haket fratri suo unum toftum qui fuit Galfridi Roch, et duas acras prati in loco qui dicitur Everholm.
- g. Idem Galfridus dat nobis duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- h. Nos dedimus et confirmamus Galfrido Haket unum toftum in Cok' quem Hicke tenuit, et terram eidem tofto pertinentem.
- i. Muriel quondam uxor Galfridi Haket quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in omnibus terris quas Galfridus sponsus eius nobis dedit vel vendidit.

Cockerington, nos.346 to 354.

VII

- a. Idem Galfridus dat Hugoni filio Hodonis dimidiam acram prati in Houdailes.
- b. Quoddam excambium terrarum factum inter nos et Galfridum Haket in territorio de Cok'.
- c. Hugo Haket remittit et quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in omnibus terris et possessionibus quas Goda, filia Roberti fabri, sponsa sua in libera potestate sua et antecessores sui nobis contulerunt.^a
- e. Hec est quedam compositio facta inter Willelmum Haket et Robertum fratrem eius, videlicet quod dictus Robertus dimittit et concedit Willelmo fratri suo totum pratum suum in Boyfen in vadimonio pro decem solidis.
- f. Hugo Haket concedit et quieteclamat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- g. Alicia Haket dat nobis tres acras prati in Graflet [fo.45v]^b et duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis et unam portiunculam terre in qua continetur dimidia roda et decem falles cum aliis terris nominatis in scripto.
- h. Alicia filia Willelmi de Fristona dat et quieteclamat nobis Robertum filium Roberti filii Gunnilde de Cok' cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis.
- i. Alicia Haket dat nobis tres acras prati in Graflet, et duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis, et unam portiunculam terre in qua continetur dimidia roda et decem falles cum aliis terris nominatis in scripto.
- k. Willelmus de Fristona dat nobis in feufirma duas partes quas habuit in molendino quodam in Cok', cum omnibus que ad illas pertinent.

^a *e* probably written in error for *d* as the charter described in *e* follows *c* in the cartulary.

^b Text written in two columns. Heading over left column margin *Cokerington'*.

Cokerington, nos.355 to 360.

VIII

- a. Iohannes filius Willelmi de Fristona quieteclamat nobis duo presenta que debebamus ei per annum pro duabus partibus molendini.
- b. Willelmus de Fristona dat nobis totam illam mansuram quam tenuit Abraham rusticus suus iuxta Hadentoft,^a et totum croftum ipsius Abrahe, et communem pasturam terre sue in Cok'.
- c. Compositio facta inter dominam Nicholaam de sancta Maria et priorem et conventum de Al', de excambio terrarum in territorio de Cokerintona.
- d. Compositio facta inter Robertum de Cokefeld et priorem et conventum de Al' super quibusdam querimoniis inter eos motis et excambio terrarum.
- e. Alicia de Nevill' et Willelmus de Redburn filius et heres suus dant Roberto de Cokefeld totam terram quam habuerunt in crofto qui vocatur Gayre.
- f. Robertus de Cokefeld dat domine Alicie de Neville toftum et croftum quod Willelmus Witker quondam tenuit in villa de Cok' in excambium octo sellionum terre arabilis.

^a Left marginal note *Idem W. dat nobis iij^r bovatas quere supra xxxiiij folio g.* The gift is written in section xxxiiij below, paragraph g, cross - referenced to this entry.

Cockerington, nos.361 to 369.

fo.45v

IX

- a. Robertus de Cokefeld dat Alicie de Nevill' et Willelmo de Redburn totam terram quam ipsi habent^a de feodo meo^b in Cok'.
- b. Robertus Haket dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- c. Idem Robertus dat nobis cum corpore Sapientie filie sue unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- d. Idem Robertus dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte ville.
- e. Idem Robertus^c <confirmat> nobis omnes terras arabiles et omnia prata in Boyfen et in omnibus aliis locis que habemus de se in territorio de Cok' et de Al'.
- f. Idem Robertus dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- g. Nos damus et confirmamus Galfrido Haket de Cok' quasdam perticulas terre in territorio eiusdem ville.
- h. Christina filia Roberti Haket de Cok' dat nobis duas selliones terre iacentes ad Mikelmare.
- i. Eadem Cristina confirmat et quieteclamat nobis omnes terras et^d tenementa et omnia dona patris sui.

^a Followed by *n*, expunged.

^b *suo* in rubric of no.361.

^c Followed by *dat*, expunged.

^d Next column of text begins with this word. No heading.

Cockerington, nos.370 to 381.

fo.45v

X

- a. Willelmus Haket dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok', iacentes super Wdeberg.
- b. Willelmus de Sumercotes et Matildis uxor sua, filia Roberti Haket, confirmant nobis omnes terras quas habemus de dono dicti Roberti.
- c. Ricardus pelliparius de Cok' dat nobis cum corpore Agnetis sponse sue unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- d. Idem Ricardus confirmat nobis novem selliones terre arabilis et dimidiam cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cok', quas habuimus de dono Roberti Haket.
- e. Rogerus de Nevill' et Cristiana sponsa sua dant et confirmant nobis quandam culturam et quicquid antecessores sui nobis dederunt vel vendiderunt.
- f. Idem Rogerus et Cristiana confirmant nobis quicquid antecessores sui nobis dederunt.
- g. Hugo de Baiocis concedit Rogero de Nevill' totam terram que fuit Yvonis de marisco in Cok'.

- h. Idem Hugo concedit Rogero de Nevill' predictam terram.
- i. Iohannes filius Rogeri de Nevil' concedit et confirmat nobis duas acras prati in territorio de Cok' quas habemus de dono Roberti Prendergest.
- k. Rogerus dat et quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod^a habuit in terra Gilberti Wagke et annuum redditum duodecim denariorum.
- l. Cristiana de Nevill' dat nobis sex acras prati in territorio de Cok' in Lefletcroft ad caput orientale.
- m. Willelmus de Redburn dat nobis unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cok', et sex acras prati in Houdailes.

^a Right marginal drawing of a bird with a long beak pointing to this line.

Cockerington, nos.382 to 385.

fo.45v

XI

- a. Idem Willelmus de Redburn dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in excambium pro septem sellionibus terre arabilis de elemosina nostra iacentes in territorio de Cok'.
- b. Idem Willelmus dat et confirmat nobis septemdecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' preterea dat nobis tres perticatas et septem falles terre in uno crofto, et quinque acras prati.
- c. Idem Willelmus dat et confirmat nobis decem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok', et quinque acras prati in Methelholm.
- d. Idem Willelmus dat et confirmat nobis octo selliones terre in Cok'.

Cockerington, nos.386 to 395.

fos.45v - 46r

XII

- a. Willelmus de Redburn dat et confirmat quinque selliones terre in territorio de Cok'.
- b. Idem Willelmus dat nobis unam acram prati in Corndailes.
- c. Alicia de Nevill dat nobis in libera viduitate sua unam daylam prati in pratis de Cok'.
- d. Alicia de Nevill' dat nobis in libera viduitate sua unum toftum in Cok', illum scilicet toftum quem Ricardus Carbunel aliquando tenuit.
- e. Eadem Alicia dat nobis in libera viduitate sua tres acras prati in pratis de Cok', scilicet in Utecroft.
- f. Eadem Alicia dat nobis unam acram prati in pratis de Cok'. [fo.46r]^a
- g. Eadem Alicia dat nobis duas acras prati in pratis de Cok' iacentes ex aquilonali parte de Sothou.
- h. Eadem Alicia dat et confirmat nobis pasturam sufficientem ducentis ovibus per magnum centum in territorio de Cok'.
- i. Eadem Alicia dat et confirmat nobis totum pratum suum quod vocatur Nevilledaile in qua continentur^b sexdecim acre in pratis de Cok'.

- k. Eadem Alicia dat et confirmat nobis sex selliones et unam foreriam terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in crofto quod vocatur Estlanges.^c

^a Text written in two columns. Heading *Cokerington* written over far right margin.

^b MS *continetur*.

^c Followed by *Et ij acre prati in pratis de Germetorp*, written in a different hand.

Cokerington, nos.396 to 402.

fo.46r

XIII

- a. Eadem Alicia dat et confirmat nobis unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' et sex acras prati in Houdailes.
- b. Eadem Alicia dat nobis et confirmat unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' et septem acras prati et dimidiam cum pertinentiis iacentes in Houdailes.
- c. Hoc est excambium terrarum factum inter dominum Rogerum de Nevill' et Alanum filium Rogeri de Cok', videlicet quod Alanus dimisit predicto Rogero sex acras prati in Utecroft pro iij acris suis in Utecroft.
- d. Willelmus filius Radulfi de Cok' dat ecclesie beate Marie de Cok' et domine Alicie de Nevill' unam foreriam iacentem propinquius curie sue versus nort ad curiam suam augendam.
- e. Willelmus filius Willelmi^a de Redburn dat nobis unum croftum^b in territorio de Cok' qui vocatur Dilvecroft.
- f. Idem Willelmus dat nobis tres selliones terre in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte et decem selliones ex orientali parte.

^a MS *Wills*, s expunged.

^b *r* interlined.

Cokerington, nos.403 to 411.

fo.46r

XVIII

- a. Idem Willelmus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok', iacentes super Gategrainhil.
- b. Idem Willelmus dat nobis novem acras prati et dimidiam in Medelholm in territorio de Cok'.
- c. Idem Willelmus dat nobis quatuor acras de prato suo in Medelholm in territorio de Cok'.
- d. Idem Willelmus dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte de Crosmare, et duos selliones ex aquilonali parte de Crosmare.
- e. Willelmus filius Willelmi de Cok' dat nobis unum toftum quem Rogerus Leithbarn de se tenuit et unum wang super Scale; item quatuor selliones in eodem campo; item quatuor selliones in occidentali campo super Stapelhoumare.
- f. Abbas de Parco Lude et eiusdem loci conventus concedunt et confirmant Willelmo de Redburn toftum quod iacet ex north parte mesuagii Rogeri le Vavasur, et duas acras terre culte et vij acras terre in Neuland.

- g. Willelmus de Redburn dat nobis tres acras terre et dimidiam iacentes in territorio de Cok'.
- h. Robertus fabri (sic) filius Sygwardi de Cok' concedit et confirmat Willelmo de Redburn toftum quod Willelmus Sangester tenuit et unam dimidiam bovatom terre in territorio de Cok'.
- i. Alexander^a filius Alani filii Magnilde dat Willelmo de Redburn tres acras prati in pratis de Houdailes et duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

^a Next column of text begins with this word.

Cockerington, nos.412 to 414, and 417 to 421

fo.46r

XV

- a. Willelmus de Redburn dat nobis totum capitale mesuagium suum in Cok' cum edificiis; et ex occidentali parte ville novem selliones arabiles et ex orientali parte octo selliones terre arabilis.
- b. Idem Willelmus dimisit nobis totam terram suam in Cok' cum tofto et crofto suo et cum omnibus homagiis et servitiis.
- c. Idem Willelmus dat nobis quoddam mesuagium cum crofto adiacente quod fuit Rogeri Lairbarn in Cok' et septem acras terre iacentes in quodam crofto quod dicitur Dilvecroft.
- d. Alicia filia Willelmi de Redburn confirmat nobis et quieteclamat totum ius et clamium quod unquam habuit in omnibus terris et tenementis que habemus de dono predicti Willelmi patris sui.
- e. Dominus Helyas de Rabayn confirmat nobis quoddam mesuagium in Cok' cum tofto et septem acras terre cum pertinentiis de feodo suo quas habemus ex dono Willelmi de Reddeburn.
- f. Radulfus filius Gotte Wag concedit et confirmat nobis totam terram que fuit patris sui.
- g. Idem Radulfus dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in territorio de Cokerinton' scilicet quod iacet in Utecroft.
- h. Idem Radulfus dat Berte sponse sue in dote quatuor acras prati in pratis de Cok', quas Gilbertus frater suus eidem dedit.

Cockerington, nos.422 to 432.

fo.46r

XVI

- a. Idem Radulfus concedit et quieteclamat Gilberto fratri suo omne ius quod habuit in terra patris sui in territorio de Cok'.
- b. Gilbertus filius Gotte dat Radulfo fratri suo pro servitio suo quatuor acras prati in pratis de Cok' quas pater suus dereiniat coram iustitiariis.
- c. Idem Gilbertus dat et confirmat nobis totam terram que fuit patris sui in territorio de Cok'.
- d. Robertus filius Willelmi de Redburn confirmat nobis totam terram quam Gotte Wag et Gilbertus filius eius tenuerunt in territorio de Cok'.
- e. Idem Robertus assignat et attornat nos ut reddamus Henrico Bec domino quatuor solidos ad assumptionem sancte Marie.

- f. Willelmus filius Alveredi dat nobis illam sellionem terre in territorio de Cok' que iacet ad Colethornhil.
- g. Robertus filius Willelmi filii Alveredi dat nobis unam dimidiam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- h. Robertus filius Willelmi de Cok' dat nobis unam dimidiam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' iacentem in Houkedale.
- i. Idem Robertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- k. Robertus filius Willelmi dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Cok'.
- l. Idem Robertus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

Cockerington, nos.434 to 446.

fo.46r - v

XVII

- a. Idem Robertus dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte ville ad Redburngatende.
- b. Idem Robertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok [fo.46v]^a
- c. Idem Robertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- d. Idem Robertus dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- e. Idem Robertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis ex occidentali parte de Cok' ad suth capud de Colethornhil.
- f. Eustachius filius Willelmi de Cok' et Beatrix uxor sua dant nobis totum pratum suum et totum mariscum que pertinet ad feudum suum.
- g. Idem Eustachius dat nobis ij selliones qui iacent inter molendinum nostrum et molendinum de Ormesby.
- h. Thoraldus filius Walteri concedit nobis totam terram quam predecessores sui nobis dederunt.
- i. Eustachius dat nobis de marisco et de prato quod iacet inter duas acras de Langgebrig.
- k. Willelmus filius Eustachii confirmat nobis totam terram quam pater suus Eustachius nobis dedit.
- l. Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Eustachii dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' cum corpore suo.
- m. Willelmus filius Eustachii dat nobis tres selliones terre cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cok'.
- n. Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Eustachii confirmat nobis illas tres selliones terre quas pater suus Willelmus nobis dedit.

^a Text written in two columns, heading above first column *Cockeringtona*.

Cockerington, nos.447 to 452.

fo.46v

XVIII^a

- a. Hoc scriptum testatur quod prior et conventus de Al' dederunt Iohanni filio Willelmi de Cok' undecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville inperpetuum excambium pro quinque

sellionibus ex orientali parte eiusdem ville et quinque capita ex australi et septem selliones ex occidentali. Preterea Iohannes dedit nobis viginti sex perticatas prati in territorio de Al', scilicet in Gilleholm ex nort parte ripe in excambium propter xxvj perticatas prati ex suth parte eiusdem ripe in pratis de Cok'.

- b. Iohannes filius Willelmi dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in excambium pro quinque sellionibus in eodem territorio.
- c. Idem Iohannes dat Willelmo filio Willelmi de Redburn unum sellionem terre arabilis in excambium pro uno sellione terre arabilis in excambium pro uno sellione ad locum qui dicitur Crosmare.
- d. Iohannes de Cok' dat Willelmo de Redburn duos selliones terre arabilis ex orientali parte de Cok'.
- e. Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cok' dat Willelmo filio Willelmi de Redburn illum sellionem quem Willelmus Longus quondam [tenuit] in excambium pro j sellione.
- f. Idem Iohannes dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in excambium pro quinque sellionibus terre simul iacentibus in Neuland.

^a *Iohannes Pa excamb'* is written above and beside this number.

Cockerington, nos.453 to 463.

fo.46v

XIX

- a. Petrus de Yreford dimittit et confirmat nobis in feodi firmam unum toftum et totam terram quam Pygotus de Cok' tenuit de feodo Willelmi de Fristona.
- b. Stephanus^a filius Petri de Yreford' confirmat nobis illam bovatom terre cum tofto ad feodi firmam quam Pygotus tenuit.
- c. Idem Stephanus quieteclamat nobis cum corpore suo annum redditum viginti solidorum quos eidem reddidimus annuatim.
- d. Hingelays^b uxor Stephani quieteclamat totum ius suum quod habuit in redditu viginti solidorum.
- e. Quietaclamatio Alani filii Petri de Yreford' de predicto redditu.
- f. Eudo Malebranche quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in uno tofto in Cok' quod tenuit de nobis.
- g. Sibilla de Grimolby remittit et confirmat nobis totum ius quod habuit in terra que fuit Gocelini avi sui.
- h. Hec est quedam conditio facta inter Hugonem de Nicol' et Hugonem filium Radulfi de Cok'.
- i. Robertus Scot de Linc' et Alicia uxor eius quieteclamant^c nobis illos xij denarios redditus quos eis annuatim reddidimus.
- k. Quietaclamatio Alice uxoris R. Scot de redditu xij denariorum.
- l. Hugo de Linc' et Murilda uxor eius et Godefridus de Beseby et Agnes uxor eius confirmant totam illam terram que fuit patris et matris predicte Murilde et Agnetis in Cok' Hugoni filio Radulphi de eadem.

^a Marginal note *Confirmatio domine Nicholaa de Sanctemarie de predicta bovata terre de Yreford invenietur infra xxxv folio d.*
The confirmation is written in section *xxiv*, paragraph *e*.

^b Next column of text begins with this word. Heading *Outhouses*, with a symbol beside it linked to the heading of section *XX*.

^c MS *quieteclamat*.

Cockerington, nos.464 to 471.

fo.46v

XX^a

- a. Excambium factum inter Alexandrum filium Hugonis clerici et nos priorem et conventum de Al' de tota hereditate sua quam Hugo pater suus et ipse post mortem patris sui tenuerunt pro uno tofto in Cok' cum terris nominatis in scripto.
- b. Alexander filius Hugonis dat nobis unam perticatam prati in territorio de Cok' iacentem in Nortfen.
- c. Idem Alexander dat^b nobis septem acras prati et dimidiam in Lefletcroft in excambium vj acrarum terre arabilis et trium acrarum pasture et dimidie
- d. Hugo filius Odonis de Cok' dat nobis octo acras terre arabilis et unam acram et dimidiam prati in territorio de Cok'.
- e. Idem Hugo dat nobis cum corpore suo quatuor selliones terre in Cok'.
- f. Idem Hugo dat nobis unum sellionem terre cum prato subiacente quod ad eundem pertinet in territorio de Cok'.
- g. Willelmus filius Roberti de Cok' dat Hugoni filio Odonis unam acram prati in excambio unius sellionis de tofto suo.
- h. Cecilia de Percy dat nobis in excambio quinque selliones terre in territorio de Cok' pro tribus sellionibus terre.

^a Sign beside *XX* linked to column heading *Outhouses* (see also note ^b in previous section).

^b Followed by *na*, expunged.

Cockerington, nos.472 to 483.

fos.46v - 47r

XXI

- a. Cecilia de Percy concedit nobis de dote sua illam portiunculam terre que iacet ante exitum bercarii nostri et clausum adiacentem curie nostre.
- b. Eadem Cecilia dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in Graflet et duas acras et dimidiam terre ex north parte de Heintoft et unum sellionem in Kirkefen et Kebbehalm in Boyfen et alium holmum.
- c. Wydo de Helebec dat nobis tres acras prati in Graflet et duas acras et dimidiam terre cum holmo et cetera nominata in scripto.
- d. Robertus Pa de Cok' dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in loco qui dicitur Wdfurlanges.

- e. Willelmus filius Roberti de Cok' dat nobis illas duas selliones terre que iacent ad Dalhorsund et quoddam pratum super Milneholm.
- f. Willelmus filius Roberti dat nobis unum forarium in territorio de Cok'.
- g. Idem Willelmus dat nobis ij selliones terre in territorio de Cok'. [fo.47r]^a
- h. Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Roberti de Cok' dat nobis cum corpore patris sui duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- i. Goda filia Roberti fabri de Cok' dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' que vocantur Estlanges.
- k. Goda filia Roberti dat nobis totum toftum quod fuit patris sui et quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'. Preterea confirmat nobis quinque [acras] terre, aut prati aut marisci, Rogerus Vavasur patruus suus nobis dedit.
- l. Eadem Goda dat nobis totum toftum quod fuit patris sui in Cok'.

^a Text written in two columns. No heading over left column.

Cockerington, nos.484 to 494.

fo.47r

XXII

- a. Iuliana de Otteby dat nobis unum toftum et una bovatom terre cum corpore suo in territorio de Cok'.
- b. Eadem Iuliana quieteclamat nobis Willelmum filium Alveredi de Cok'.
- c. Gilbertus de Well' confirmat nobis illum toftum in Cok' et illam bovatom terre quam Alveredus quondam tenuit.
- d. Idem Gilbertus confirmat et quieteclamat nobis donationem et quieteclamationem quam Iuliana uxor sua fecit nobis.
- e. Gilbertus de Well confirmat nobis Willelmum filium Alveredi et omnem eius posteritatem cum omnibus catallis suis quem Iuliana nobis dedit.
- f. Idem Gilbertus quieteclamat nobis Radulfum filium Hastini de Al' cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis.
- g. Quedam conditio facta inter villatam de Cok' et villatam de Sumercotes de reparatione chauceti de Skipfletdicke et fossatum de Graflet.
- h. Lambertus gener Roberti filii Mazelin de Cok' dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- i. Idem Lambertus dat nobis duos selliones terre iacentes ex *nort* Gategrainhil in excambium pro ij sellionibus.
- k. Lambertus Curtais de Cok' et Sygritha concedunt et quieteclamant nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuerunt in omnibus terris, toftis et croftis, pascuis, prati et aliis quas habemus de eis.
- l. Idem Lambertus dat nobis unam sellionem terre in territorio de Cok'.

Cockerington, nos.495 to 507.

fo.47r

XXIII

- a. Laurentius filius Radulfi clerici et Gunnilda uxor sua concedunt et quieteclamant nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuerunt in omnibus terris, toftis et croftis, pratis et aliis quas habemus de eis.
- b. Petrus filius Ede de Scupeholm dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.
- c. Yvo filius Sueni dat nobis septem acras prati in Medelcroft et septem acras terre.
- d. Idem Yvo dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in Dunesdaile et in pratis de Cok' duas percatas prati.
- e. Quieteclamatio Petri filii Ede de Scupeholm de terris et pratis et pasturis in territorio de Cokingt'.
- f. Alanus filius Rogeri quieteclamat Willelmo fratri suo totum ius quod habuit in sex acris prati in Cokingtona.
- g. Radulfus filius Rogeri dat sorori sue Matildi vj acras prati.
- h. Matildis filia Rogeri dat Willelmo fratri suo illas sex acras prati quas Radulfus frater eius ei dedit.^a
- i. Radulfus^b filius Rogeri dat Willelmo fratri suo unam partem tofti quod fuit Rogeri patris sui.
- k. Willelmus filius Radulfi dat nobis j sellionem terre in territorio de Cok'.
- l. Idem Willelmus dat nobis j sellionem terre in territorio de Cok'.
- m. Idem Willelmus dat nobis j sellionem terre in territorio de Cok'.
- n. Nos prior et conventus de Al' dimittimus, concedimus Roberto fabro de Cok' unum toftum cum edificiis suis in villa de Cok'.^c

^a Written below this in a different hand *Gilbertus Pa filius R. de Coker' dedit nobis unum toftum in Cok' quod vocatur Goldetoft.*

^b Next column of text begins with this word. Heading *Cokingtona.*

^c Right marginal note *charter land.*

Cokington, nos.508 to 516.

fo.47r

XXIII

- a. Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cok' dat Roberto Charite unum toftum et tres selliones terre.
- b. Willelmus filius Roberti de Sumercotes dat nobis tredecim acras prati simul iacentes in una cultura que vocatur le Fledcroft.
- c. Thomas de Scoteni dat Rogero de Nevill' tenere de se^a in feudo totum dominicum suum in villa de Cokingtona.
- d. Obligatio Willelmi le Muer filii Roberti de Sumercotes de excambio.
- e. Nicholaa de sancta Maria confirmat nobis illam bovatom et toftum in Cok' que habemus de dono Stephani filii Petri de Yreford.^b
- f. Ricardus filius Henrici de 'Thatthewell' dat nobis octo acras prati, scilicet totum pratum quod habuit in Houdayles.
- g. Dominus Willelmus de Friston' concedit nobis quatuor bovatas terre.^c

- h. Beatrix de Melsa quieteclamat nobis Henricum filium Thede de Thorne cum omnibus catallis suis.
- i. Robertus de Pormort dat Willelmo Malescro decem acras terre ex orientali parte ville de Cok', et decem acras ex occidentali.

^a Right marginal note *Nota* with a drawing of a hand pointing to this line.

^b Right marginal note *Idem xix*. See note ^b, section *xix*.

^c Right marginal note *Require inferius viij folio b*.

Cockerington, nos.517 to 528.

fo.47r

XXV

- a. Quedam conditio facta inter sanctimoniales de Al' et inter sanctimoniales de Lekeburn, in presentia R. Dei gratia Linc' episcopi, de molendino de Ludena quod situm est in territorio de Cok'.
- b. Constancia quondam uxor Rogeri de Aysterby dat nobis unum thoftum et unam bovatom terre in territorio de Cok'.
- c. Eadem Constancia dat nobis j bovatom terre in territorio de Cok'.
- d. Eadem Constancia quieteclamat nobis in libera viduitate sua Willelmum filium Alveredi de Cok' cum omni sequela sua.
- e. Eadem Constancia dat nobis unum toftum et j bovatom terre.
- f. Iohannes filius Rogeri de Aysterby confirmat nobis j toftum et j bovatom terre.
- g. Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis unum toftum et unam bovatom terre in territorio de Cok' et Willelmum filium Alveredi.
- h. Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis unam bovatom terre cum prato in territorio de Cok' quam Mauricius quondam tenuit.
- i. Idem Iohannes dat nobis et maxime ad camisias monialium ij solidos redditus.
- k. Robertus filius Hugonis de Scitebrock' dat nobis licentiam ut faciamus et mundemus fossatum nostram ex nort parte de Gottecroft.
- l. Idem Robertus dat nobis medietatem orientalis fossati ad caput orientale de Gottecroft.
- m. Henricus Bec dat nobis et confirmat totam terram quam Gotte Wag aliquando tenuit in territorio de Cok'.

Cockerington, nos.529 to 537.

fo.47r - v

XXVI

- a. Quiteclamatio Salomonis Iudei Lincol'.
- b. Quiteclamatio eiusdem Salomonis.
- c. Idem Salomon testatur Willelmum de Reddeburn esse quietum penes se. [fo.47v]^a
- d. Willelmus de Reddeburn dat nobis sex acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cokeringtona.

- e. Alicia filia Willelmi de Redburn quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in predictis sex acris terre.
- f. Willelmus de Redeburn dat nobis quendam locum pasture in Cok'.
- g. Nos prior et conventus concedimus Yedrico de Grimolby unum toftum in villa de Alvingham.^b
- h. Yedricus de Grimolby dat Hugoni filio suo unum toftum in villa de Alvingham.
- i. Hugo filius Yederici dat nobis unum toftum in Al' et redditum duorum denariorum.^c

^a Text written in two columns. Heading over left column *Cokeringtona*.

^b Marginal note *Compositio inter nos et abbatem de Parco Lude*.

^c Followed by a space of 0.9cm before start of Grimolby section.

Grimolby, nos.550 to 554.

fo.47v

I^a

- a. Walterus filius Umfridi de Saufleteby dat et quieteclamat nobis Edricum filium Alicie filie Asfert de Grimolby.
- b. Ricardus filius Umfridi confirmat et quieteclamat nobis Edricum predictum cum omnibus catallis suis.
- c. Ricardus de Grimolby et Pupelina mater eius et Arnaldus Galle sponsus eius dant nobis sex acras prati.
- d. Ricardus de Grimolby et Gilbertus frater suus dant nobis sex acras prati.
- e. Laurentius filius Radulphi de Grimolby dat nobis unam dimidiam acram prati iacentem in Toftes.^b

^a Heading *Grimolby*.

^b Remainder of column blank.

Manby, nos.555 to 565.

fo.47v

I^a

- a. Ranulphus [filius] Thoraldi dat nobis unum toftum quem Thoraldus pater suus tenuit in villa de Manneby.
- b. Sibilla et Iuliana filie Walteri dant nobis totum toftum quem predictus Walterus pater suus tenuit.
- c. Ranulphus filius Thoraldi dat nobis tres selliones in territorio de Manneby.
- d. Gilbertus Ribaud dat nobis tria capita trium sellionum que fuerunt Reginaldi Scherewynde.^b
- e. Matilda quondam uxor Walteri quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in medietate unius tofti.
- f. Prior et conventus de Al' dant et confirmant Iohanni filio Thoraldi de Manneby unum toftum in villa de Manneby.
- g. Gilbertus filius Roberti de Manneby dat nobis duos toftos in villa de Manneby et triginta acras [et quatuor] terre arabilis.

- h. Willelmus ad ecclesiam de Manneby dat nobis cum suo corpore tres acras terre arabilis in territorio de Manneby.
- i. Rogerus de Canaleya confirmat nobis predictas tres acras terre.
- k. Ricardus de 'Thatthewell' confirmat nobis easdem tres acras terre.
- l. Symon de Assesfordby confirmat nobis easdem tres acras terre.

^a Next column of text begins here. Heading *Manneby*.

^b MS *Secherenynde*, first *e* expunged.

Manby, no.566.

fo.47v

II

- a. Willelmus filius Iohannis de Carletona dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Manneby.^a

^a Followed by a space of 2.5cm between this section and the next.

Saltfleetby, nos.567 to 573.

fo.47v

I^a

- a. Haraldus filius Umfridi de Saufleteby dat nobis octodecim acras terre arabilis in territorio de Saufleteby.
- b. Walterus filius Walteri ad ecclesiam dat nobis duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis in territorio de Saufleteby.
- c. Iohannes filius Rogeri de Aysterby confirmat nobis quatuor acras terre et dimidiam in territorio de Salfleteby.
- d. Ydonea quondam uxor Willelmi de Elkingtona dat nobis in libera viduitate sua quatuor acras terre et dimidiam in villa de Saufleteby.
- e. Willelmus de Manneby dat nobis cum corpore suo^b duas acras prati et dimidiam in pratis de Saufleteby.
- f. Nos damus et confirmamus Durando quondam seruianti regis quatuor acras terre et dimidiam in villa de Salfleteby.
- g. Ricardus filius Willelmi de Elkingtona dat nobis unum toftum in Salfleteby continentem in se duas acras terre.

^a Heading *Saufleteby*.

^b *cum corpore patris mei* in no.571.

Saltfleetby, nos.574 to 576.

fo.47v

II

- a. Nos damus Ramecte de Thedelthorp decem et octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Salfleteby.

Iohannes filius Matilde dicte Parmentar' dat nobis quinque acras terre in Salfleteby que quidam quinque acras terre vocantur Modewynland vel Lindeseyland. ^a [fo.48r]^b

^a Written in a different hand, this entry appears to conflate nos.575 and 576.

^b Text written in two columns; heading above first column *Skitebrock'*.

Skidbrooke, nos.577 to 581.

fo.48r

I

- a. Ranulphus filius Iohannes dat nobis dimidiam partem sui tofti in Skitebroc cum domo, et tres acras et dimidiam et unam perticatam et unam perticatam prati.
- b. Idem Ranulphus dat nobis predictam partem tofti cum domo.
- c. Ricardus et Laurentius filii Roberti de Skitebroc dant nobis fossatum iacens ad orientale capud de Lefletcroft.
- d. Hugo filius Willelmi dant nobis medietatem totius fossati in territorio de Skitebroc.
- e. Robertus filius Hugonis dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Houdayles.^a

^a Followed by a space of 2cm.

Somercotes, nos.582 to 588.

fo48r

I^a

- a. Iohannes filius Alani confirmat nobis terram in territorio de Sumercoates quam Edricus filius Mathei nobis dedit.
- b. Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis predictam terram.
- c. Nos prior et conventus dimittimus et confirmamus Ranulpho genero Iohannis filii Alani unum toftum in Sumercoates et quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville.
- d. Idem prior et conventus concedunt et confirmant Asgero Therp de Sumercoates tres acras terre arabilis in Aldecroft.
- e. Ricardus filius Roberti de Sumercoates dat nobis daylam suam in territorio de Sumercoates quam Gotte de se tenui.
- f. Idem^b Ricardus dat et confirmat nobis Hugonem filium Gilberti de Sumercoates cum omnibus catallis suis.
- g. Arnegrim de Sumercoates dat nobis unum clausum prati quinque acrarum in territorio de Sumercoates.

^a Heading *Sumercoates*.

^b Followed by *Rob'*, expunged.

Somercotes, nos.589 to 603.

fo.48r

II

- a. Osbertus filius Gille de Grimolby dat nobis totam terram quam tenuit in Sumercotes in pratis, pascuis et salinis et in terra arabili.
- b. Willelmus filius Willelmi de Sumercotes dat nobis situm sui molendini al suth grene in Sumercotes.
- c. Willelmus filius Alfesi de Sumercotes confirmat nobis situm sui molendini al suth grene in Sumercotes.
- d. Robertus filius Asceri de Sumercotes dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Sumercotes.
- e. Idem Robertus dat nobis unam perticatam terre arabilis.
- f. Quiteclamatio Eduse quondam sponse Roberti filii Asceri de una sellione terre.
- g. Robertus^a filius Stepī de Sumercotes dat nobis unam acram prati in Arlescroft.
- h. Willelmus filius Asgeri dat et confirmat nobis illas decem acras prati quas predictus pater suus nobis dedit.
- i. Thoma^b quondam uxor Ricardi filii Stepī confirmat nobis totum pratum in crofto Arleve.
- k. Iohannes^c filius Alani dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in Arnelecroft.
- l. Asger filius Gunne dat nobis decem acras prati in Arnelecroft.
- m. Quiteclamatio Sare de prato quod habuit in Arnelecroft.
- n. Ernisius et Robertus filii Thorgoti dant nobis unam acram prati in Arnelecroft.
- o. Willelmus Lemuer filius Roberti de Sumercotes dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in Arnelecroft in territorio de Sumercotes.
- p. Willelmus Muter quiteclamat nobis unam acram prati quam a nobis vendicavit.

^a Ricardus in no.595.

^b Tonna in no.597.

^c New column of text begins with this paragraph, heading *Sumercotes*.

Sumercotes, nos.604 to 606, 608 and 609.

fo.48r

III

- a. Excambium factum inter Willelmum filium Roberti de Sumercotes et nos priorem et conventum de Al' de prato in territorio de Sumercotes.
- b. Berta comitissa de Brit' confirmat nobis decem acras prati de feodo suo in Arnelecroft.
- c. Alanus rector ecclesie de Cuningesholm relaxat nos a pres[en]tatione decimarum feni in territoriis de Sumercotes et Cuningesholm.
- d. Quieta clamatio Thome filii quondam domini Willelmi de Somercotes militis de v acris et iij^o parte unius acre terre cum pertinentiis in Sumercotes inuenietur immediate positio cartas de Sumercot' capitulo iij^o.^a
- e. Item idem Thomas remisit et quiete clamavit predictas v acras et iij^{am} parte unius acre terre predicte ut patet per scriptum eiusdem Thome capitulo ut supra iij^o.^b

^a Paragraphs *d* and *e* written in a different hand.

^b Followed by a space of 1cm.

Conisholme, nos.614 to 618, and 620.

fo.48r

I^a

- a. Haraldus filius Roberti filii Gilberti de Cunigesholm dat nobis totam daylam in territorio de Cunigesholm.
- b. Idem Haraldus remisit nobis sexdecim denarios de marca quam reddidimus eidem annuatim.
- c. Gilbertus filius Haraldi dat Thome Malcuvenant quinque acras prati et [dimidiam]^b in pratis de Scupholm.
- d. Idem Gilbertus confirmat predicto Thome predictum pratum.
- e. Idem Gilbertus dat nobis licentiam ut faciamus fossatum in terra nostra quam de ipso tenemus in territorio de Cuningesholm.
- f. Idem Gilbertus remittit nobis xij denarios de predicta marca.

^a Heading *Cuningesholm*.

^b Folio torn, *dimidiam* from no.616.

Conisholme, nos.621 to 632.

fo.48r - v

II

- a. Idem Gilbertus confirmat nobis totum illud pratum quod Thomas Malcuvenant dedit nobis.
- b. Idem Gilbertus dat nobis licentiam faciendi faldam infra magnam daylam quam tenemus de illo.
- c. Thomas de Cunigesholm dat nobis licentiam faciendi fossatum in terra quam tenemus de illo.
- d. Idem Thomas quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in pastura iacente in Luthena Merske.
- e. Conditio facta inter Gilbertum filium Haraldi de Cunigesholm et Osbertum filium Ricardi de Thathell'.
- f. Robertus filius Gilberti dat nobis cum corpore unam pasturam in prato de Cunigesholm.
- g. Thomas filius Gilberti dat et quieteclamat nobis redditum x solidorum, et idem Thomas confirmat nobis daylam predictam. [fo.48v]^a
- h. Idem Thomas concedit Roberto filio Gilberti de Grimolby custodiam terre et mariagium Matildis et Helene filiarum et heredum Alexandri filii Walteri.
- i. Ricardus filius Henrici de Thathewelle dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in Yerlesdayle in territorio de Cuningeshol'.
- k. Idem Ricardus quieteclamat^b nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in tribus acras prati in Yerlesdayle.
- l. Iohannes clericus de Cuningesholm dat nobis unum sellionem ex australi de Cuningesgate et unam percatam prati in Langdayles.
- m. Ricardus filius Gilberti dedit licentiam nobis faciendi fossatum in terra nostra in territorio de Cuningesholm.

^a Text written in two columns, heading of first column *Cuningesholm*.

^b MS *quieclamat*.

Conisholme, nos.633 to 642.

fo.48v

III

- a. Ricardus filius Roberti de 'Thathewell' recognoscit nobis rectas divisas inter feudum suum et feudum nostrum in prato de Cunigesholm.
- b. Osbertus filius Ricardi de 'Thathewell' dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in marisco de Cunigesholm.
- c. Idem Osbertus dat nobis licentiam faciendi fossatum in terram nostram quam habemus de Gilberto filio Haraldi.
- d. Idem Osbertus dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in marisco de Cunigesholm
- e. Idonea mater predicti Osberti quieteclamat^a nobis totam partem suam prati quam partem habuit in marisco de Cuninges'.
- f. Robertus filius Petri de Lekeburn confirmat nobis unam daylam prati in territorio de Cuningesholm.
- g. Idem^b Robertus confirmat nobis conventionem dudum factam inter Haraldum de Cunigesholm et inter nos, videlicet quod nos communicabamus cum nostris averiis in toto proprio feodo predicti Haraldi.
- h. Robertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburn confirmat nobis ut fosseamus veterem fosseam in territorio de Cunigesholm.
- i. Alanus rector ecclesie de Cuningesholm dat nobis licentiam ut fossato circumcludamus pratum nostrum in territorio de Cu'.
- k. Hugo filius Gilberti Rufi de Skitebroc dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Scupeholm.

^a MS *quieclamat*.

^b Followed by *Haraldus*, expunged.

Conisholme, nos.643 to 644.

fo.48v

III

- a. Willelmus filius Roberti confirmat nobis liberum introitum et exitum per viam que itur a mari usque ad Umbambrig'.
- b. Thomas Malcuvenant dat nobis totum pratum quod tenuit de Gilbert[o] Thub in prato de Scupeholm.

Grainthorpe, nos.647 to 654, 656 to 658.

fo48v

I^a

- a. Hamelinus de Ierdeburg decanus dat nobis totam terram quam Azo nepos suus tenuit in territorio de Germethorp'.
- b. Idem Hamelinus dat nobis quatuordecim acras prati in orientali Waterlesdayle et unam salinam.
- c. Idem Hamelinus dat nobis totam terram quam Azo tenuit et dat nobis unum sabularium quod idem Azo tenuit.
- d. Idem Hamelinus dat nobis Osbertum filium Edwini molendinarii, et mansuram quandam que fuit Anger.
- e. Idem Hamelinus dat nobis tres toftos et quatuor acras prati in Neucroft.
- f. Idem Hamelinus dat nobis partem suam de crofto^b quod Willelmus filius Ketelli tenuit in Germethorp.
- g. Briennus filius Hamelini confirmat nobis omnia quod pater "H." suus nobis contulit in vita sua.
- h. Idem Briennus dat nobis cum auctoritate H. viri venerabilis episcopi Linc' ecclesiam sancti Clementis in Germethorp.
- i. Idem Brianus dat nobis eandem ecclesiam predictam.
- k. Brianus de Weltona concedit et confirmat nobis duas acras prati et dimidiam in Waterlousedaile.
- l. Idem Brianus dat nobis unum toftum cum novem sellionibus et septem acris terre arabilis et duabus acris^c prati.

^a Next column of text starts here, heading *Germethorp'*.

^b Followed by *suo*, expunged.

^c Followed by *terre*, expunged.

Grainthorpe, nos.659 to 661, 663 to 669.

fo.48v

II

- a. Idem Brianus dat nobis totam terram quam Hugo Keling quondam tenuit in Germethorp', et preterea dat et quieteclamat nobis redditum ij solidorum.
- b. Idem Brianus dat nobis^a totum toftum cum crofto quod fuit Roberti Ka in Germethorp'.
- c. Idem Brianus dat nobis tres acras prati et dimidiam in pratis de G' et unum parvum pratum latitudine xx pedum in pratis de Al'.
- d. Idem Brianus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de G'.
- e. Idem Brianus confirmat nobis illas duas selliones quas Cost et Iohannes frater eius nobis dederunt.
- f. Idem Brianus dat nobis unum toftum in Germethorp' quem Scheldeware tenuit cum terra arabili et cum prato que nominantur in scripto.
- g. Idem Brianus dat nobis unam acram prati in territorio de G'.
- h. Hamelinus decanus dat nobis unam salinam et terram quam Osbertus filius Angoti nobis dedit in campis de Al', cum quodam tofto et cum quodam prato in Boyfen.
- i. Rogerus de Nevilla dat Briano de Ierburc dimidiam bovatom terre cum uno tofto.
- k. Helyas Moysand confirmat nobis toftum quod fuit Moysand avi sui.

^a Followed by *re*, expunged.

Grainthorpe, nos.670 to 680.

fos.48v - 49r

III

- a. Dominus Gilbertus de Cunigesholm dat nobis quadam salinam cum holmo et sablinario.
- b. Robertus capellanus filius Hamelini confirmat nobis omnes toftos et croftos in Germethorp' quos Hamelinus pater suus [fo.49r]^a nobis contulit in vita sua.
- c. Iohannes filius Briani confirmat nobis omnia dona patris sui in villa et in territorio de Germethorp', et de Ierburc et de Al'.
- d. Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de G'.
- e. Idem Iohannes dat nobis viam que iacet ex north parte de Brienparc.
- f. Iohannes filius Galfridi quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp' et in omnibus terris, pratis, pasturis et donis que habemus de dono vel feodo Hamelini decani.
- g. Iohannes filius Briani dat nobis duos selliones terre qui abuttant super Swinemare.
- h. Gilbertus filius Briani confirmat nobis omnes terras, prata et pascua que habemus ex dono Briani patris sui in territorio de Ierburc et de Germethorp' et de Al'.
- i. Quiteclamatio Gilberti filii Briani de advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp'.
- k. Quiteclamatio Iohannis filii Briani de advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp'.
- l. Finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis inter Gilbertum filium Briani et Iohannem fratrem eius et conventum de Al'.

^a Text written in two columns, top of folio damaged and heading illegible.

Grainthorpe, nos.681 to 690.

fo.49r

III

- a. H. Dei gratia Linc' episcopus ad presentationem nostram admittit Radulfum clericum ad ecclesiam de Germethorp'.
- b. Idem H. dat nobis tres marcas de ecclesia de Germethorp' percipiendas in festo sancti Michaelis^a per manum ipsius qui pro tempore fuerit institutus in eadem ecclesia.
- c. Osbertus de Germethorp' quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp'.
- d. Magister Willelmus de Luttel quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in medietate ecclesie de Germethorp'.
- e. Gikel de Ierburc dat nobis totam tenuram quam Tobyas clericus de Grimesby tenuit in Germethorp'.
- f. Idem Gikel dat nobis eandem tenuram predictam et confirmat quicquid Tobyas dedit nobis.

- g. Iohannes filius Gikel confirmat nobis quicquid pater suus concessit nobis in Germethorp' et in territorio eiusdem.
- h. Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis illum toftum cum crofto et illum sellionem terre que Mariota Hoppescort nobis dedit in Germethorp'.
- i. Idem Iohannes dat nobis quinque acras prati et dimidiam in pratis de G'.
- k. Idem Iohannes dat nobis unam acram et dimidiam et perticatam in Littelcroft, et in Brunelcroft quatuor acras et una viam, et ex aquiloni parte fossati unam acram et dimidiam et tres acras prati et quinque perticatas marisci; et confirmat quicquid habemus de dono Roberti Maucelot; et preterea dat nobis redditum duorum solidorum et oboli.

^a Followed by *qui pro tempore*, expunged.

Grainthorpe, nos.691 to 702.

fo.49r

V

- a. Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis illum toftum quod Mariota Hoppescort dedit nobis.
- b. Idem Iohannes quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in advocacione^a ecclesie de Germethorp'.
- c. Robertus Hoppescort et frater suus Bart, fratres Tobbye, dant nobis totam tenuram quam tenebat Tobbyas in Germethorp' et in maiori Grimesby.
- d. Idem Robertus Hoppescort et Rogerus filius suus dant nobis unam acram prati et quatuor acras terre arabilis.
- e. Maria Hoppescort confirmat nobis quatuor acras prati quas pater suus nobis dedit.
- f. Rogerus de Nevill' dat Mariote Hoppescort iij acras prati.
- g. Robertus Daunsel concedit et confirmat nobis quicquid iuris habuit in territorio de Germethorp'.
- h. Maria Hoppescort et Andreas filius eius confirmant nobis totam tenuram quam Tobbyas nobis dedit et totam tenuram quam Robertus Daunsel et Bart et Radulfus nobis dederunt; et preterea confirmant nobis quatuor acras prati et quicquid pater suus Robertus nobis dedit.
- i. Eadem Maria dat nobis totam terram quam habuit in Hegninges, et quandam parvulam pasturam et maram, et confirmat nobis quicquid Tobbyas et Robertus Hoppescort et ceteri nobis dederunt in territorio de Germethorp'.
- k. Eadem Maria dat nobis totam terram quam habuit in Hegninges et croftum Arnaldi et quandam parvulam pasturam et maram.
- l. Eadem Maria quieteclamat nobis redditum sex denariorum.
- m. Eadem Maria dat nobis unum toftum in Germethorp'.

^a Next column of text begins here, heading *Germethorp*.

Grainthorpe, nos.703 to 713.

fo.49r

VI

- a. Mariota Hoppescort dat nobis unum toftum cum crofto, et unum sellionem terre in Germethorp'.
- b. Hugo Hoppescort dat nobis duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp', et duas acras prati super Haydaile in excambium pro ij sellionibus terre et pro prato quod vocatur Brunwal'
- c. Thoraldus Maucelot et Willelmus Maucelot dant Hugoni Hoppescort totum mariscum suum quod habuit iuxta aquam que vocatur Suyne in territorio de G'.
- d. Hugo Hoppescort dat nobis predictum mariscum et unam placeam cuiusdam marisci quod vocatur Moldfang.
- e. Robertus Hoppescort dat nobis quatuor acras prati in Waterlousdayle.
- f. Thoraldus Maucelot dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in pratis de Germethorp'.
- g. Radulfus Maucelot quieteclamat nobis omnia que in fundis, terris, pratis, pasturis tenuit in territorio de G'.
- h. Robertus Maucelot dat nobis unum toftum in villa de Germethorp' et quatuor acras et dimidiam terre in Northcroft et unam acram terre in Brunwalcroft.
- i. Willelmus filius Roberti Maucelot dat nobis duas acras prati et decem et septem falles in longitudine in pratis de Germethorp'.
- k. Robertus Maucelot dat nobis unum toftum et ij acras terre.
- l. Thoraldus Maucelot dat Thome filio Roberti Maucelot totam terram quam habuit in Huostcroft . [fo.49v]^a

^a Text written in two columns, heading of first column *Germethorp*.

Grainthorpe, nos.714 to 722.

VII

- a. Thomas filius Roberti Maucelot dat et quieteclamat nobis totam terram quam habuit in Houstcroft in territorio de G'.
- b. Radulfus Maucelot, Thomas Maucelot et ceteri quieteclamant nobis totum ius quod habuerunt in illo prato quod habuerunt de donis Thoraldi.
- c. Willelmus filius Willelmi Bayus dat nobis medietatem unius fossate.
- d. Idem Willelmus dat nobis unum toftum in Germethorp cum fossato et ij selliones terre.
- e. Idem Willelmus dat nobis illum toftum et croftum qui iacet inter toftum Mathei clerici et Sandwad, et croftum qui vocatur Brunwalcroft, et unam salinam.
- f. Idem Willelmus dat nobis medietatem prati sui iacentis in Neucroft.
- g. Idem Willelmus dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis et fossatum iacens inter eos selliones et unum toftum.
- h. Iohannes filius Willelmi Bayus dat nobis et confirmat tres selliones terre cum fossato et tofto et quatuor acras prati et medietatem unius fossate.

- i. Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis omnes terras, prata, pascua et fossata cum tofto que habemus de dono Willelmi Bayus.

Grainthorpe, nos.723 to 733.

fo.49v

VIII

- a. Baldricus de Germethorp vendit nobis situm cuiusdam saline cum tota terra eidem adiacente.
- b. Ricardus filius Baldrici dat nobis totam terram cum salinis que fuit patris sui.
- c. Idem Ricardus dat nobis duos selliones terre et unum sabulonarium.
- d. Cost filius Ricardi dat nobis unam percatam terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp'.
- e. Idem Cost dat nobis octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de G'.
- f. Idem Cost dat nobis unam percatam terre et confirmat nobis totum terram quam pater suus nobis dedit.
- g. Rogerus filius Radulfi dat et confirmat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Haydailes.
- h. Idem Rogerus dat et quieteclamat nobis unum denarium annum, et preterea confirmat nobis omnes terras quas tenemus de dono antecessorum suorum.
- i. Sewardus de Lutheburc et Maria sponsa eius confirmant nobis quatuor acras prati.
- k. Alanus et Thoraldus dant nobis decem perticatas in latitudine sablunarie in excambium pro marisco illo quod iacet iuxta mariscum predictorum Alani et Thoraldi.
- l. Thoraldus filius Sewardi dat nobis ij selliones terre in territorio de G'.

Grainthorpe, nos.734 to 746.

fo.49v

IX

- a. Idem Thoraldus dat nobis decem perticatas in longitudine et duas perticatas in latitudine infra Calvecroft.
- b. Idem Thoraldus dat nobis unum sellionem terre et unam acram prati.
- c. Idem Thoraldus confirmat nobis dimidiam partem in holmo de G' quam Robertus le Palmer contulit nobis.
- d. Iohannes et Thoraldus dant nobis medietatem totius holmi salinarii qui fuit patris sui.
- e. Radulfus^a filius Thoraldi dat et quieteclamat nobis redditum octo denariorum quos solebamus reddere eidem.
- f. Iohannes filius Sewardi confirmat nobis unam sellionem terre et j acrum prati.
- g. Idem Iohannes dat nobis duas acras prati in territorio de Germethorp'.
- h. Idem Iohannes dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis.
- i. Cost filius Sewardi dat nobis duos toftos in Germethorp'.
- k. Idem Cost dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Germethorp'.
- l. Radulfus filius Sewardi dat nobis totam partem suam de Sutholm.

- m. Willelmus filius Radulfi dat nobis totam terram que habuit inter croftum Hamelini et terram Hugonis.
- n. Idem Willelmus dat nobis dimidiam unius forarii et unam acram terre et unum sellionem terre.

^a Next column of text begins with this paragraph. Top of folio damaged, no heading visible.

Grainthorpe, nos.747 to 757.

fo.49v

X

- a. Robertus le Palmer dat nobis sabulum unum et mariscum in territorio de G'.
- b. Radulfus filius Roberti Palmer dat nobis decem perticatas terre in longitudine et duas in latitudine infra croftum qui vocatur Calvecroft.
- c. Idem Radulfus dat nobis totam terram^a suam in Suthegging et partim sablunarii.
- d. Radulfus le Palmer dat nobis sabulum suum et mariscum in territorio de G'.
- e. Willelmus le Palmer dat nobis sabularium quod dicitur Moldfang.
- f. Walterus filius Roberti le Palmer dat nobis unum toftum in quo continetur dimidiam acram terre.
- g. Robertus Symon et Iohannes filii Roberti le Palmer dant nobis unum holmum in Germethorp' cum toto marisco eidem pertinente et sablunario in excambium pro tribus acris terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- h. Radulfus filius Gwarini dat nobis Iordanum filium Radulfi cum omni sequela sua et catallis suis.
- i. Idem Radulfus dat nobis eundem Iordanum cum omnibus catallis suis fide sua interposita.
- k. Idem Radulfus dat nobis Robertum filium Rogeri cum omni sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis.
- l. Prior et conventus de Al' concedunt et confirmant Matheo clerico unum toftum in Germethorp' illud scilicet quod fuit Tobbye.

^a Followed by *terram*, expunged.

Grainthorpe, nos.758 to 769.

fos.49v - 50r

XI

- a. Idem prior et conventus concedunt Iohanni filio Sewardi ut teneat de se unum toftum in Germethorp'.
- b. Idem prior et conventus concedunt Hugoni filio Marie Hoppescort totum toftum cum crofto quod fuit Roberti Ka et duas acras prati et duos selliones terre arabilis.
- c. Idem prior dimisit et confirmat Willelmo filio Igmundi tres perticatas terre preter xxx mensuras.
- d. Idem prior concedit et confirmat Thoraldo unum toftum et unam acram terre in Northcroft et unam acram terre in Brunwalcroft et unam acram prati super Haydayles.
- e. Idem prior concedit Waltero Maucelot dimidietatem unius tofti in Germethorp'.
- f. Radulfus filius Roberti dat nobis duas perticatas in latitudine in Neucroft.

- g. Thoraldus filius Radulfi dat nobis ij acras et unam perticatam terre [fo.50r]^a
- h. Rumpharus dat nobis in excambium septem acras terre preter j fal in territorio de Germethorp' pro tanta terra de elemosina nostra.
- i. Hamelinus filius Moysand dat nobis duas acras prati in G'.
- k. Rogerus filius Radulfi dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Germethorp'.
- l. Ricardus **Leporter** quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in illo tofto quod tenuit de nobis in Germethorp'.
- m. Hamelinus filius Ricardi dat Waltero Wyci medietatem prati sui in territorio de Germethorp', ita ut teneat de ecclesia beati Clementis propter unum denarium.

^aText written in two columns. Top edge of folio damaged, no heading visible.

Grainthorpe, nos.770 to 779.

fo.50r

XII

- a. Idem Hamelinus dat nobis tres acras prati in campis de Germethorp'.
- b. Radulfus filius Liolf dat nobis totam [terram] quam habuit in Germethorp'.
- c. Alanus filius Radulfi dat nobis unum toftum in Germethorp'.
- d. Hugo filius Arnaldi dat nobis totam terram suam in loco qui dicitur Germethorpmerske.
- e. Hugo filius Reginaldi dat et quieteclamat nobis totam terram quam aliquando tenuit de nobis.
- f. Idem Hugo dat nobis unam partem tofti sui ad lumen sancte Marie coram altari ubi cotidie missa celebratur de ea.
- g. Hugo filius Arnaldi dat nobis duos curtos selliones terre in territorio de Germethorp' ad Wlfhou.
- h. Willelmus filius Mathei quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in tofto quod fuit Mathei patris sui.
- i. Walterus filius Wirt de Thedelthorp dat et quieteclamat nobis illam acram prati quam Hamelinus filius Ricardi tenuit.
- k. Willelmus filius Walteri clerici dat nobis quatuor acras prati in pratis de Germethorp' in excambium pro duabus acris prati in Waterlousd'.

Grainthorpe, nos.780 to 789.

fo.50r

XIII

- a. Adam filius Iordani dat nobis duas acras terre et unam perticatam in territorio de Germethorp'.
- b. Alanus filius Ade filii Iordani dat nobis duas acras terre arabilis et tres acras prati in territorio de Germethorp'.
- c. Conventio facta inter nos et conventum de Ormesby de uno tofto in marisco de Germethorp'.
- d. Abbas et conventus de Parco Lude dant Thome filio Ade Marmyun xij acras prati quas habent ex dono Radulfi de Hauley de Covenham.
- e. Thomas filius Ade Marmyun dat nobis xij acras prati cum toto iure^a quod habuit in illis.

- f. Ricardus filius Ace de Grimolby dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp'.
- g. Emma de Grimesby concedit et dat nobis totam donationem quam dominus suus Tobyas nobis concessit.
- h. Willelmus filius Radulfi Palmer dat Hugoni Hoppescort quandam placeam cuiusdam marisci quod vocatur Moldfang.
- i. Radulfus filius Thoraldi dat Iohanni et Alano fratribus suis quatuor selliones iacentes in territorio de Germethorp' in uno crofto quod vocatur Littelcroft.
- k. Arnaldus filius Thorgoti dat Hugoni de Ierburc salinam suam in territorio de Germethorp'.

^a Followed by *patrona*, expunged.

Grainthorpe, no.790.

fo.50r

XIII^a

- a. Nos prior et conventus de Al' damus Reginaldo filio Sigwardi de Suttona unum croftum in Germethorp' quod fuit Rogeri Broclaus.^b

^a Next column of text begins here, heading *Germethorp*.

^b Followed on next line by *Memorandum quod domina Alicia de Nevil dat et confirmat nobis ij acras prati in pratis de Germetorp' cum pertinentiis* (no.395) written in a different hand. A space of 13cm separates this entry from the Fulstow section which follows.

Fulstow, no.800.

fo.50r

Fulestou

- a. Alanus de Normanby dat et quieteclamat nobis Robertum et Willelmum filios Alani le Blund de Fulestou nativos suos cum tota sequela sua et catallis suis. [fo.50v]^a

^a Remainder of fo.50r blank. Text on fo.50v written in two columns, heading of first column *Ierburc*.

Yarburgh nos.801 to 804, 806 to 813.

I

- a. Brianus filius Hamelini decani dat nobis xiiij selliones terre cum pastura centum ovibus et unum toftum in Ierburc.
- b. Idem Brianus confirmat nobis xj acras terre quas Thomas filius Gikel dedit nobis in territorio de Ierburc.
- c. Idem Brianus dat nobis xxiiij selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- d. Idem Brianus dat nobis unum toftum et duas acras terre.
- e. Idem Brianus dat nobis quatuor selliones terre ex orientali parte de Ierburc et quatuor ex occidentali.
- f. Idem Brianus dat nobis tres selliones terre in uno loco, et quatuor in alio, et duos in tertio loco.

- g. Idem Brianus dat nobis unam acram terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- h. Idem Brianus dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- i. Idem Brianus dat nobis sex selliones terre in Ierburc.
- k. Quedam compositio facta inter nos et predictum Brianum de una dimidia bovata in territorio de Al'.
- l. Idem Brianus dat nobis totum illud pratum quod vocatur Parcum Briani.
- m. Idem Brianus dat nobis quatuor acras terre insimul in una cultura.

Yarburgh, nos.814 to 823.

fo.50v

II

- a. Idem Brianus dat nobis viam per omnes terras suas in campis de Al' et Ierburc.
- b. Idem B. dat nobis septem selliones terre arabilis in quibus continentur sex acre in territorio de Ierburc.
- c. Idem B. dat nobis quatuor acras terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- d. Idem B. confirmat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- e. Idem B. dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- f. Iohannes filius Briani confirmat nobis omnes terras, prata et pascua que habemus ex dono Briani patris sui in territorio de Ierburc et de Germethorp et de Al'.
- g. Idem Iohannes dat nobis octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, et duas acras prati in pratis de Germethorp'.
- h. Idem Iohannes et Gilbertus frater eius dant nobis quatuor acras^a terre in territorio de Ierburc cum matre sua.
- i. Idem Iohannes dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- k. Idem Iohannes dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.

^a *selliones* in no.821.

Yarburgh, nos.824, 825, 827to 836.

fo.50v

III

- a. Idem^a Iohannes dat et quieteclamat nobis Alanum filium Gilberti Kalf et Muriel cum tota sequela sua et catallis.
- b. Idem Iohannes dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.^b
- c. Iohannes filius Gikel dat nobis tres selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- d. Iohannes et Gilbertus filii Briani dant et quieteclamant nobis Laurentium filium Radulfi ad gurgitem nativum suum.
- e. Robertus filius^c Ricardi confirmat nobis omnes terras et tenementa que habemus de dono Iohannis filii Briani.^d
- e. Iohannes filius Gikel dat nobis duas bovatas terre in territorio de Ierburc cum tribus toftis in eadem villa.

- f. Idem Iohannes dat nobis ix solidos redditus et iij denarios et obolum.
- g. Idem^e Iohannes dat nobis tres^f selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- h. Idem Iohannes dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Ierburg'.
- i. Idem Iohannes dat nobis quinque selliones terre in territorio de Ierburg'.
- k. Idem^g Iohannes dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Ierburc'.
- l. Idem Iohannes dat nobis quinque selliones terre in territorio de Ierburg.

^a Left marginal note *Nota. Alanus habuit filiam Ceciliam Kalf uxorem Roberti Stute.*

^b Another charter of John's follows this one in the cartulary, probably omitted from the inventory in error.

^c Followed by *filius*, expunged.

^d This paragraph and the next one are both labelled *e* in the text.

^e Left marginal note *De terra Simonis de Haghham.*

^f Followed by *sol'*, expunged.

^g Next column of text begins here. Top of folio damaged, no heading visible.

Yarburgh, nos.837 to 847.

fo.50v

III

- a. Iohannes et Gilbertus filii Briani dant et quieteclamant nobis totum ius quod habuerunt in illa sellione que dicitur Briannestih.
- b. Robertus <Maydus>^a carpentarius dat domino suo Iohanni filio Gikel unum sellionem terre culte in territorio de Ierburc.
- c. Brianus filius Hamelini dat Thome filio Gikelli undecim acras terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- d. Thomas filius Gikel dat nobis undecim acras terre in territorio de Ierburc quas emit de Briano filio Hamelini.
- e. Symon filius Gilberti Albi de Hacham dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- f. Idem Symon dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- g. Idem Symon dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- h. Idem Symon dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- i. Idem Symon dat ecclesie beate Marie de Cokeringtona unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- k. Idem Symon dat nobis tres selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- l. Idem Symon dat nobis totum capitale mesuagium suum cum tribus croftis dicto mesuagio adiacentis et cum aliis terris que nominantur in scripto.

^a *Maydus* written in a different hand.

Yarburgh, nos.851 to 858.

fo.50v

V

- a. Nicholaa uxor Symonis de Hacham quieteclamat nobis totam dotem suam de duodecim acris terre.
- b. Gilbertus de Ierburc confirmat et quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in toto capitali mesuagio quod fuit aliquando Symonis patris sui cum tribus croftis et xvj acris terre.
- c. Idem Gilbertus ponit Ricardum fratrem suum ad pupplicandam quietam clamationem factam nobis de terris et tenementis.
- d. Robertus de Harpham dat Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cokeringtona duos selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc, ita ut Robertus filius Willelmi dispensatoris teneat illam terram propter unam candelam die assumptionis beate Marie.
- e. Idem Robertus dat nobis duas selliones de terra sua arabili in territorio de Ierburg.
- f. Excambium terre factum inter Robertum de Harpham et Symonem de Haghham de terra in territorio de Ierburc.
- g. Robertus de Harpham dat^a Iohanni filio Briani septem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- h. Robertus filius Symonis de Harpham dat nobis unum toftum et duas selliones terre quas habuit in excambium de nobis.

^a Followed by *nobis*, expunged.

Yarburgh, nos.859 to 867.

fos.50v - 51r

VI

- a. Robertus de Harpham dat Iohanni filio Briani duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- b. Excambium factum inter nos et Robertum de Harpham de terra in^a territorio de Ierburc.
- c. Robertus filius Thome concedit et quieteclamat Rathboto illas terras quas Alanus nepos suus eidem dedit et vendidit.
- d. Idem Robertus confirmat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc illum scilicet quem dedit Iohanni filio Gikelli. [fo.51r]^b
- e. Iveta filia Thome dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- f. Robertus filius Thome confirmat nobis illos sex selliones terre quos Iveta soror sua nobis dedit.
- g. Robertus Palmer dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc in excambium pro uno sellione terre.
- h. Willelmus et Robertus Palmer dant Symoni filio Gilberti Blund unum toftum et septem selliones terre cum forario in excambium in territorio de Ierburc propter septem^c selliones terre et unam acram prati in eodem territorio.
- i. Robertus filius Cost dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc in excambium propter sex selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc et de Al'.

^a Followed by *in*.

^b Text written in two columns. Top of folio damaged, no heading visible above first column.

^c Followed by *septem*.

Yarburgh, nos.868 to 877.

fo.51r

VII

- a. Excambium factum inter nos et Hamelinum^a filium Cost de terra in territorio de Ierburc.
- b. Andreas filius Cost dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- c. Hamelinus filius Cost dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- d. Idem H. dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburg'.
- e. Willelmus Bayske de Germethorp' dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- f. Ricardus filius Iohannis de Ierburc quieteclamat nobis redditum quem a nobis exigebat de tota terra quam habemus ex feofammento Willelmi Bayske in villa et in territorio de Ierburc.
- g. Arnaldus et Alanus de Scartheburc dant nobis viginti et duo selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, scilicet xij ex occidentali parte et x ex orientali.
- h. Idem Alanus et Arnaldus dant nobis unum parvum sellionem terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- i. Alanus de Scartheburc dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de^b Ierburc.
- k. Willelmus filius Radulfi de Germethorp' dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis cum communi pastura in territorio de Ierburc.

^a MS *Hamelinum*.

^b Followed by *Scartheb*, expunged.

Yarburgh, nos.878 to 887.

fo.51r

VIII

- a. Idem Willelmus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- b. Idem Willelmus dat Roberto de Harpham tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- c. Idem Willelmus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburg.
- d. Nos concedimus et confirmamus Willelmo filio E[u]stachii octo acras terre in territorio de Ierburc et duas acras prati in territorio de Germethorp'.
- e. Nos concedimus Gilberto filio Gikel de Ierburc unum sellionem terre in excambium propter duos selliones in territorio de Ierburc.
- f. Nos dimittimus et concedimus Willelmo filio Ace unum toftum et^a ij selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc.
- g. Nos^b concedimus et confirmamus Lamberto filio Hervei de Mumby unum toftum in villa de Ierburc.
- h. Obligatio facta inter nos et Hugonem filium Willelmi de Ierburc super Gottecroft in Cokerintona.
- i. Robertus filius Hamelini<Mazelin> dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis^c in territorio de Ierburc.
- k. Willelmus de Derby dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc et redditum unius denarii annui.

^a Followed by *et*.

^b Next column of text begins here, heading *Ierburg*

^c Right marginal note *Robertus filius* with two short lines leading separately to *Hamelin* and *Mazolin*.

Yarburgh nos.888 to 892, 896, 805(?), 905, 900, 901, 898, 903 893,915.

fo.51r

IX

- a. Thomas filius Roberti dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.
- b. Gilbertus filius Roberti le Vavasur confirmat et quieteclamat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Ierburc et omnes terras quas habemus de feodo suo in eodem territorio.
- c. Alicia de Nevill' dat nobis redditum ij solidorum.
- d. Willelmus clericus confirmat et quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in uno sellione terre in campis de Ierburc.
- e. Emma filia Suain dat nobis unum toftum quod fuit Gille in Ierburc et viginti acras terre ex una parte eiusdem ville et viginti acras ex alia parte et octo acras prati in pratis de Ierburg'.
- f. Alanus filius Walteri de Cutona dedit totam advocationem ecclesie beati Petri de Ierdeburg' cum una placea prati in Germethorp.^a
- g. Robertus et Alanus filii predicti Alani confirmant predictam.
- h. Robertus filius Ricardi de Ierdebur' confirmavit^b predicto Alano dictam advocationem.
- i. Thomas filius Iohannis de eadem confirmavit eidem Alano^c predictam advocationem. Similiter Robertus frater dicti Thome.^c Finis in curia regis H. inter Ricardum filium Iohannis Gikel et predictum Alanum de dicta advocatione.
- k. Carta Alani filii Alani de Cutona de dominio terram Ricardi de Linc' cum redditu octo solidorum et x denariorum.
- l. Item carta eiusdem Alani de dominio terrarum Acii de Ierdeburg' cum redditu v solidorum.
- m. Carta conventionis domini Roberti de Sumercotes de excambio molendini de Sumercotes cum duabus acris prati in Ierdeburg'.
- n. Confirmatio Iohannis Beke et Iohanne uxoris eius de advocatione ecclesie de Ierdeburg' et de demenio et servitiis in Ierd' et Germetorp'. [fo.51v]^d

^a This entry and those following on fo.51r are written in a different hand, as are the documents they describe.

^b Followed by marginal note *Queratur ista carta in tertio capitulo de Ierdebur'*.

^c *Alano* and *Thome*, written at the ends of consecutive lines, linked by a line drawn to *Brian*, written in the right margin.

^d Text written in two columns, heading above first column *Kedingtona*.

Kedington, nos.930 to 935.

fo.51v

I

- a. Galfridus filius Roberti de Kedingtona concedit et confirmat nobis ecclesiam de Kedingtona et totam terram que fuit Thurkil et communem pasturam totius^a terre sue.

- b. Idem G. confirmat nobis ecclesiam de Kedingtona et cetera predicta carta et concessione domini sui Dunelmensis episcopi.
- c. Idem G. dat ecclesie sancte Margarete quandam terram ante portam fratrum in campis de Kedingtona.
- d. Idem G. confirmat nobis ecclesiam sancte Margarete de Kedingt' cum omnibus terris que de feodo suo eidem ecclesie date sunt.
- e. Magister Stephanus penitus remittit et quieteclamat nobis totum ius et attornationem que se dicebat habere in ecclesia de Kedingtona.
- f. Carta Willelmi Dei gratia Norwyc' episcopi de ecclesia de Kedingtona.

^a Followed by *e*, expunged.

Keddington, nos.936 to 944.

fo.51v

II

- a. Confirmatio Roberti dei gratia Linc' episcopi de omnibus bonis que possidemus^a vel adipisci poterimus.
- b. Galfridus dat nobis quinque selliones terre cum toto prato eisdem pertinente et unam portiunculam prati iuxta fontem, et quatuor selliones terre, et unam perticatam prati. Preter hoc dedit nobis unam sellionem terre in excambium pro alia sellione.
- c. Idem G. et sponsa sua Eva dant nobis duas selliones terre^b arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona.
- d. Idem G. confirmat nobis illas duas acras terre quas Willelmus faber nobis vendidit.
- e. Idem G. dat nobis unum toftum in Kedingtona qui fuit Willelmi filii Goderici cum communi pastura.
- f. Idem G. dat nobis Ranulphum filium Deri hominem suum cum omnibus catallis suis.
- g. Idem G. dat Ade nepoti suo unam bovatom terre de dominico suo in territorio de Kedingtona et unum toftum quod Rogerus Glede tenuit.
- h. Henricus Bec confirmat nobis quicquid Galfridus dedit nobis de feodo suo in territorio de Kedingtona, et preterea concedit nobis omne excambium quod fecimus cum prefato^c G., et ij bovatas terre quas Rabotus clericus dedit nobis, et unam^d bovatom terre quam Stephanus de Cotum dedit nobis.
- i. Rogerus de Milley concedit nobis totam terram Osberti cum prato in Wilwat et omnes terras quas homines sui nobis dederunt.

^a Followed by *et*, expunged.

^b MS *terrae*, *a* expunged.

^c Followed by *Rad'*, expunged.

^d MS *una*.

Keddington, nos.945 to 953.

fo.51v

III

- a. Idem R. dat et confirmat nobis duas bovatas terre in territorio de Kedingtona et molendinum suum cum holmo eiusdem molendini.
- b. Idem R. dat et confirmat nobis duas bovatas terre quas Sarnail tenuit et molendinum suum in territorio de Kedingt'.
- c. Gilbertus de Ver, prior fratrum Hospitalium, confirmat nobis unum toftum in Kedingtona quod fuit Sarnail.
- d. Rogerus de Millay dat nobis totam mansuram demenii sui in Kedingtona cum virgulto suo.
- e. Idem R. dat nobis molendinum suum in Kedingtona in feodi firma cum crofto iuxta idem molendinum et^a cum holmo eiusdem molendini.
- f. Idem R. dat nobis Sywardum de Kedingtona cum omnibus catallis suis et cum sequela sua.
- g. Ranulphus de Milley dat nobis corpus et servitium Ricardi filii Adelwini de Kedingtona.
- h. Rogerus de Milley dat nobis omnia quecumque donavit sanctimonialibus que fuerunt in Kedingtona.
- i. Idem Rogerus dat et confirmat nobis ecclesiam de Kedingtona et unam bovatom terre et dimidiam cum toto prato in Wilwat et cum novem toftis in Kedingtona.

^a Next column of text begins here; top of folio damaged and no heading visible.

Keddington, nos.954 to 961.

fo.51v

III

- a. Philippus de Milley confirmat nobis duas bovatas terre et molendinum cum tofto et holmo que omnia habemus de dono Rogeri de Milley. Preterea dat et quieteclamat nobis annuum redditum xvi solidorum.
- b. Willelmus de Scoteny confirmat nobis ut teneamus totum tenementum bene et in pace quod habemus de dono Rogeri de Milley.
- c. Alanus filius Roberti Deusant de Linc' dat et confirmat Rathboto de Kedingtona capellano quatuor acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingt' cum prato in Wilwat.
- d. Ysabela filia Thoke dat Rathboto capellano tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona.
- e. Iohannes dominus de Kedingtona confirmat Rathboto capellano totam terram quam Ysabela filia Thoke eidem dedit.
- f. Eva filia Willelmi carpentarii dat Rathboto capellano illud toftum quod fuit Willelmi patris sui.
- g. Iordanus filius Symonis de Luda quieteclamat Rathboto totum ius quod habuit in redditu ij solidorum in villa de Kedingtona, scilicet de tofto quod Rogerus pistor tenuit.
- h. Rabodus capellanus dat nobis illas quatuor acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona quas Alanus filius Robertus eidem dedit cum aliis terris que nominantur in scripto.

Keddington, nos.962 to 973.

fos.51v - 52r

V

- a. Philippus filius Rathboti dat Rathboto clerico duas bovatas terre arabilis et unum toftum in Kedingtona .
- b. Martinus filius Rabodi dat nobis unam bovatom terre et unum toftum in Kedingtona.
- c. Frater Robertus Pika dat Rabodo clerico de Keles toftum et croftum quod fuit Sarnail.
- d. Galfridus de Kedingtona confirmat Rabodo clerico totam illam donationem quam Walterus Sesse de Luda ei et heredibus suis fecit de uno tofto et crofto.
- e. Conventio inter Arnaldum filium Sarnail et Rathbodum clericum de uno tofto in villa de Kedingtona.
- f. Walterus Sesse de Luda dat Rathboto clerico unum toftum in villa de Kedingtona quod vocatur Crakecroft.
- g. Ricardus filius Roberti Stalun de Luda quieteclamat Rathbodo clerico totum rectum quod habuit in Crakecroft.
- h. Galfridus de Kedingtona confirmat nobis illam bovatom terre in territorio de Kedingtona quam Rabodus nobis dedit. [fo.52r]^a
- i. Rabotus de Rudestem dat nobis unam bovatom terre in territorio de Kedingtona.
- k. Thoka de Kedingtona dat nobis novem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona; preterea confirmat nobis et ecclesie sancte Margarete totam terram que data est ei de feodo suo.
- l. Idem Thoka dat nobis vij selliones terre in territorio de Kedingtona .
- m. Idem Thoka dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis.

^a Text written in two columns. Top of folio damaged, no heading visible above first column.

Keddington, nos.974 to 976, 982 to 988.

fo.52r

VI

- a. Philippus de Cotum dimittit nobis totam terram suam et manerium de Kedington cum toto dominico.
- b. Iohannes^a Bec confirmat nobis totum capitale mesuagium quod habemus de Philippo de Cotum in Kedingtona cum terris et toftis eidem pertinentibus.
- c. Rogerus filius Mild dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona.^b
- d. Idem R. dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kedigtun in excambium pro uno sellione.
- e. Walterus filius Rogeri filii Mild dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona.
- f. Beatrix filia Gilberti Gabifor quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in tofto quod pater suus tenuit.
- g. Hugo filius Thome de Calethorp' et Beatrix uxor eius quieteclamant nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuerunt in tofto quod^c pater Beatricis tenuit.

- h. Robertus Ses de Luda quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in tofto quod vocatur Crakecroft et in quinque sellionibus terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona.
- i. Magister Robertus Lapie confirmat nobis unum croftum quod vocatur Crakecroft.
- k. Nos damus abbati de Parco Lude situm molendini in Kedingtona cum domo ibidem fundata.

^a *Iohannes* written in darker ink in a different, larger hand.

^b MS *Kedigingtona*.

^c Followed by *Beatrix*, expunged.

Keddington, nos.989 to 999.

fo.52r

VII

- a. Nos damus Willelmo filio Ernaldi de Kedingtona unam bovatom terre arabilis cum uno tofto et crofto.
- b. Nicholaus filius Roberti de Kedingtona recipit a nobis unum toftum cum edificiis in villa de Kedingtona.
- c. Stephanus filius Warini de Cotum dat nobis unam bovatom terre cum duobus toftis in Kedingtona.
- d. Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis inter Willelmum de Baiocis et Willelmum priorem de Al'.
- e. Adam de Baiocis dat nobis dimidium sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona.
- f. Idem Adam dat nobis unum toftum in villa de Kedingtona.
- g. Robertus filius Walteri Stalun dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Kedingtona.
- h. Adam filius Ydonye dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Kedingtona.
- i. Willelmus faber et Gilbertus filius eius dant nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Kedingtona.
- k. Radulfus Chaspais de Luda dat nobis tres selliones terre^a arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona iacentes super Ludehou.^b

^a Next column of text begins here, heading *Kedingtona*.

^b Followed by a space of 7.5cm before the entries for *Parva Grimesby*.

Nos. 977 to 981.^a

fo.52r

Philippus de Cotum obligavit et assignavit omnes terras suas in Kedington' et in comitatu Eboraci Ysaac filio Urselli Iudei ad reddendum eidem et heredibus et assignatis suis centum solidos annui redditu.

Recognitio dicti Iudei coram iustitiariis ad bankum ubi procu[ra]bit starrum.

Dictus Ysaac dedit domino Iohanni Bek totum ius suum et saysinam de predictis.

Recognitio cyrograffatorum Cristianorum et Iudeorum quod carta dicti Philippi fuit in archa.

Dominus Iohannes Bek dedit nobis predictum redditum centum solidorum.

^a This entry and the four following it were written in a different hand at the foot of the left column of text.

Little Grimsby, nos.1006 to 1007.

fo.52r

Parva Grimesby

- a. Robertus Moysand dat nobis viam carris et caretis usque per terras suas et prata in territorio de Parva Grimesby.
- b. Everardus Moysaunt dat nobis liberum cariagium cum bigis et carris in quantum feodus suus extendit de Parvo Grimesby.^a

^a Followed by a space of 3.5cm.

Louth Park Abbey, nos.1008 to 1009.

fo.52r

De Parco Lude

- a. Quedam conventio facta inter abbatem et conventum de Parco Lude et priorem et conventum de Al' de conservacione et confederatione pacis.
- b. Quedam conventio facta inter abbatem et conventum de Parco Lude et priorem et conventum de Al'. [fo.52v]^a

^a Text written in two columns, heading above first column *Stivetona*.

Stewton, nos.1011 to 1012.

fo.52v

- a. Iohannes clericus filius Walteri de Stivetun dat nobis novem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Stivetona iacentes in una cultura.
- b. Helyas de Rabayn confirmat nobis novem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Stivetona.^a

^a Followed by space of 2cm.

Louth, nos.1013 to 1018.

fo.52v

Luda

I

- a. Iohannes Trew de Luda dat nobis totum redditum suum quem habuit in^a medietate unius tofti in villa de Luda.
- b. Idem Iohannes dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Luda cum corpore suo.
- c. Idem I. dat nobis quendam annuum redditum viginti et octo denariorum in villa de Luda ad sustentationem trium cereorum in ecclesia conventuali de Al'.

- d. Walterus filius Siwat dat nobis tantam terram quantum sufficit ad viam faciendam duabus quadrigis.
- e. Thomas filius Siwat dat nobis terram ad viam ij quadrigis.
- f. Iordanus filius Gilberti confirmat nobis terram quam pater suus dedit nobis.

^a Followed by *medi*, crossed out.

Louth, nos.1019 to 1023, 1025.

fo.52v

II

- a. Gilbertus filius Roberti de Thorp' dat nobis quartam partem unius acre terre ad quarreriam.
- b. Quieteclamatio Iordani filii Gilberti de pulvere qui iactatur^a de quareria nostra.
- c. Thomas persona dat nobis tantum terre sue quantum sufficit ad viam faciendam.
- d. Alanus rector ecclesie de Cuningesholm dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Thorp.^b
- e. Henricus filius Willelmi de Elkingtona dat nobis unam acram terre in territorio de Thorp.
- f. Ricardus clericus de Luda dat nobis redditum octo solidorum et octo denariorum quem Alicia filia sua, monialis de Al', quamdiu vixerit ad sua necessaria annuatim de licentia magistri percipiet.^c

^a Followed by *q* expunged.

^b Followed by *holm*, erased.

^c Remainder of column blank.

Ludney, nos.1026 to 1031.

fo.52v

I

- a. Robertus^a filius Herberti de^b Lekeburn dat nobis unum toftum in Ludena cum terris que nominantur in scripto.
- b. Robertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburna confirmat nobis toftum predictum cum terris in Ludena.
- c. Robertus filius Herberti dat nobis Radulfum filium Suani et Aliciam uxorem eius cum omni sequela et catallis suis.
- d. Idem R. dat nobis Radulfum predictum et assignat nobis quatuor solidos per^c annum ad renovationem vasorum in refectorio.
- e. Idem R. dat nobis Ricardum de Ludena et quinque acras terre arabilis in Ludena.
- f. Rogerus filius Roberti filii Herberti confirmat nobis omnes donationes patris sui quas fecit nobis in Ludena.

^a Next column begins here. Heading [*Lud*]dena. Folio damaged at top and heading partly lost.

^b Followed by *Ke* expunged.

^c Followed by *per*.

Legbourne, nos.1033 to 1042.

Lekeburn

fo.52v

I

- a. Thomas Malcuvenant dat nobis medietatem culture que vocatur Hesteshal in campis de Lekeburn.
- b. Matildis sponsa^a Thome dat nobis medietatem culture predicte in campis de Lekeburn.
- c. Laurentius Malcuvenant dat nobis medietatem predicte culture in campis de Lekeburn.
- d. Alicia sponsa Laurentii dat nobis medietatem predicte culture.
- e. Laurentius Malcuvenant concedit et confirmat nobis septem acras bosci in Tholeschale.
- f. Haraldus filius Ricardi le Norays dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Lekeburn.
- g. Iohannes filius Willelmi Lenorays quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in quatuor sellionibus terre in territorio de Lekeburn.
- h. Baldricus filius Osberti dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Lekeburn.
- i. Idem Baldricus dat nobis dimidiam acram terre in territorio de Lekeburn et dat nobis pasturam centum ovibus in predicto territorio.
- k. Petrus de Lekeburn dat nobis pasturam ad trecentas oves et ad triginta animalia utrique in campis de Lekeburna.

^a MS *sponse*.

Legbourne, nos.1043, 1079

fo.52v

II

- a. Ranulphus filius Gaymer dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Lekeburn.

Quieta clamatio domini Petri de Lekeburn de omnibus terris et tenementis que habemus de feodo suo in comitatu Linc'.^a [fo.53r]^b

^a Written below the previous entry in a different hand. Right marginal note *Calthorp'. v^o*.

^b Text written in two columns, heading above first column *Normanby*.

Normanby, nos.1126 to 1130, 1123.

fo.53r

I

- a. Willelmus filius Alani de Claxeby dat Rumpharo filio Pagani Blanchard de Wytham unam bovatom terre in territorio de Normanby.
- b. Iohannes filius <Willelmi>^a de Claxeby dat Willelmo de Otteby totum pratum suum in Lanedisstithes.

- c. Idem I. dat nobis totum pratum suum in Lanedistithes quod vocatur Tenstang in territorio de Normanby.
- d. Idem I. dat nobis unam bovata[m] terre in territorio de Nor.
- e. Idem I. dat nobis totum pratum suum quod vocatur Thirshetelesdayle in territorio de Normanby.
- Iohannes filius domini Ricardi de Boselyngthorp' quietumclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in terris et tenementis que et quas habemus in Staynton'.^b

^a Written in different ink.

^b Written below previous entry in a different hand.

Swinhope, nos.1132 to 1138.

fo.53r

Suynep

- a. Symon de Chanci dat nobis quasdam culturas in territorio de Suynep cum domo ad sexcentas oves et ad sexdecim animalia cum libero introitu et exitu.
- b. Idem Symon dat nobis in feudi firmam quoddam molendinum in Suynep et unam mansuram et octodecim daylas de terra arabilis.
- c. Idem Symon dat nobis xxⁱⁱ acras terre arabilis in quadam cultura que vocatur Mikelwang'.
- d. Symon de Chancy filius [Symonis] confirmat nobis donationem quam Symon pater suus fecit nobis in territorio de Suineop.
- e. Nos prior et conventus de Al' quieteclamamus^a Symoni de Chancy quasdam partes terrarum in territorio de Suynep.
- f. Symon de Chancy dat nobis unam culturam in territorio de Suineop.
- g. Confirmatio Philippi de Chancy de predictis terris in territorio de Suineop'.^b

^a MS *quieteclamat*.

^b 2cm space between this section and the following one.

Wold Newton, nos.1142 to 1146, 1148.

fo.53r

Neutona

I

- a. Walterus Bec dat nobis ecclesiam sancti Petri de Neutona.
- b. Idem W. confirmat nobis quicquid Robertus Walber et Osbertus filius eius nobis dederunt.
- c. Idem W. dat nobis totam terram quam Willelmus filius Thorstani tenuit in Neutona de feodo suo.
- d. Walterus Bec dat nobis decem solidos argenti annuos de tota terra sua in Neuton.
- e. Quedam conditio facta inter nos et Hugonem Bec.
- f. Hugo Bec confirmat nobis omnes terras et donationes quas habemus de feodo suo in territorio de Neutona.

Wold Newton, nos.1149 to 1156.

fo.53r

II

- a. Confirmatio Walteri Bec de terris, pratis et toftis nominatis in carta in territorio de Neutona.
- b. Idem^a Walterus confirmat nobis sex acras terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.
- c. Excambium terrarum factum inter Rogerum de Lacel' et W. Bec.
- d. Henricus Bec confirmat nobis quicquid Walterus Bec frater suus nobis concedit et confirmat.
- e. Robertus filius Walberti et Osbertus filius suus et heres dant nobis xl acras terre in campis de Neutona.
- f. Idem R. confirmat nobis illam terram quam Thurstanus et filii sui nobis dederunt.
- g. Osbertus filius Roberti Walb' dimittit nobis in feufferme totum dominicum suum in Netun cum pastura et^b quindecim acras^c prati in pratis de Fulestou; preterea confirmat nobis quicquid Robertus pater suus nobis dedit.
- h. Idem O. dimittit nobis unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.

^a Next column of text begins here, heading *Neutona*.

^b Followed by *v*, expunged.

^c Followed by *terre*, expunged.

Wold Newton, nos.1157 to 1168.

fo.53r

III

- a. Idem O. quieteclamat nobis Ingamundum filium Reginaldi de Neutona cum tota sequela sua et catallis.
- b. Radulfus filius Osberti de Neutona confirmat nobis quicquid pater suus et mater et frater suus et alii nobis dederunt.
- c. Idem R. dat nobis sex perticatas in latitudine et xij in^a longitudine de tofto suo in Neutona.
- d. Idem R. dat nobis unam partem demenii tofti sui in Neutona.
- e. Idem R. dat nobis quandam particulam terre de demenio tofto suo.
- f. Idem R. dat nobis latitudinem xl pedum et longitudinem l pedum de domenico tofto suo.
- g. Willelmus filius Thorstani dat nobis totam terram quam tenuit in territorio de Neutona.
- h. Osbertus Walberti (sic) confirmat nobis totam terram quam Willelmus filius Thorstani tenuit in Neutona de feodo suo.
- i. Robertus filius Walberti dat nobis decem et octo acras terre arabilis in campis de Neutona et quandam mansuram ad augmentum curie nostre.
- k. Margeria de Neutona dat nobis sex acras terre cum corpore suo in territorio de Neutona.
- l. Willelmus filius Gerardi de Neutona dat nobis unam sellionem terre in territorio de Neutona.
- m. Idem W. dat nobis tres acras et tres rodas terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.

^a Followed by *in*.

Wold Newton, nos.1169 to 1180.

III

- a. Willelmus filius Gregorii dat nobis unam sellionem terre in excambium pro duabus sellionibus terre.
- b. Ydo de Haby et Radulfus filius suus confirmant nobis quicquid pertinet ad feudum suum in Neutona.
- c. Radulfus de Grainesby dat nobis totam terram quam Petrus filius Siche tenuit in territorio de Neutona cum tofto.
- d. Idem R. dat nobis unam culturam in Brakenhou.
- e. Willelmus filius Radulfi de Grainesby confirmat nobis illam culturam terre in Brakenou quam pater suus nobis dedit.
- f. Eudo filius Radulfus de Grainesby dat nobis medietatem totius terre quam Ascerus filius Aigmundi tenuit in territorio de Neutona. [fo.53v]^a
- g. Idem Eudo confirmat nobis totam terram quam pater suus nobis dedit in territorio de Neutona.
- h. Idem E. dedit nobis totam terram quam Petrus Siche dudum tenuit in territorio de Neutona.
- i. Symon filius Eudonis dat nobis duos selliones terre in excambium pro tribus sellionibus terre.
- k. Willelmus de Wella confirmat nobis totam terram quam Eudo filius Radulfi nobis dedit in territorio de Neutona.
- l. Idem W. confirmat nobis Matheum nativum suum cum tota sequela sua et catallis suis.
- m. Ivo de Grimesby et Alicia sponsa sua confirmat nobis totam terram in Brakenhouwang in territorio de Neutona.

^a Text written in two columns, heading of first column *Neutona*.

Wold Newton, nos. 1182 to 1192.

V

- a. Alanus filius Henrici comitis Britannie dat nobis unam bovatom terre in territorio de Neutona.
- b. Idem Alanus confirmat nobis totam terram quam habemus de feodo patris sui in feodo suo infra clausuram nostram.
- c. Osbertus miles de Neutona dat nobis quatuor perticatas terre in territorio de Neutona et unam acram terre et communem pasturam.
- d. Abbas et conventus de Parco Lude dant nobis totam terram quam aliquando habuerunt in campis de Neutona, scilicet xxx acras ex una parte ville et xxx et quinque ex alia.
- e. Radulfus de Lindeseya dat nobis septem selliones terre in Neutona.
- f. Robertus filius Ede de Waldneutona dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.
- g. Quieteclamatio Gilberti fabri de uno tofto quem tenuit de nobis in Neutona.

- h. Rogerus filius Romphari dat nobis unum sellionem terre in excambium pro uno sellione in territorio de Neutona.
- i. Robertus de Barkendale dat nobis tres buttes terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.
- k. Willelmus filius Galfridi dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in excambium pro octo sellionibus.
- l. Hugo filius Petri dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Neutona.

Wold Newton, nos.1193 to 1200.

fo.53v

VI

- a. Robertus homo persone dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Neutona in excambium pro tribus sellionibus terre in eodem territorio.
- b. Idem R. dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Neut' in excambium pro quatuor sellionibus terre in eodem territorio.
- c. Eudo filius Roberti hominis persone dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Neutona in excambium pro tribus sellionibus.
- d. Rogerus de Beseby dat nobis sex selliones terre in territorio de Neutona in excambium pro tribus sellionibus terre in territorio de Beseby.
- e. Nos dimittimus Rogero filio Wigoti de Beseby j toftum cum crofto in Neutona.
- f. Gilbertus filius Wygoti de Neutona et Radulfus frater eius dant nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.
- g. Robertus clericus filius Rogeri de Waldneutona dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.
- h. Idem R. dat nobis tres selliones terre in territorio de Neutona in excambium quinque sellionum in eodem territorio.

Wold Newton, nos.1201 to 1208, 24.

fo.53v

VII

- a. Alanus filius Gilberti de Beseby dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Neutona.
- b. Idem A. dat nobis totam terram suam in Boydale in territorio de Neutona.
- c. Compositio facta inter nos et Alanum filium Gilberti persone de Beseby.
- d. Ricardus Alamare de Neutona dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona in excambium pro aliis quatuor in eodem territorio.
- e. Ricardus filius Helewise dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona in excambium pro tribus sellionibus in eodem territorio.
- f. Eudo filius Ricardi alderman dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona in excambium pro quatuor sellionibus in eodem territorio.
- g. Margeria de Neutona et Robertus filius suus dant nobis quatuor percatas terre et unam acram et unum sellionem terre et totam communem pasturam suam in campis de Neutona.

- h. Eadem Margeria dat nobis unam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.
- Henricus de Braytoft <dat nobis> unum toftum et dimidiam bovata[m] terre in Waldeneuton' que Gregorius filius Ricardi tenuit de eo.^a

^a This entry written at the end of the *Neutona* section in a different hand. It refers to no.24 (fo.6r). At the foot of the folio is the following note, in the same hand: *Quere cartam H. de Braytoft quinto folio ante Alvingham.*

Beesby, nos.1211 to 1213.

Beseby

fo.53v

I

- a. Rogerus filius Wigoti de Beseby dat nobis octo acras terre in territorio de Beseby.
- b. Idem R. dat nobis tres selliones terre in territorio de Beseby in excambium pro quodam sellione terre in eodem territorio.
- c. Radulfus filius Helye de Beseby dat nobis decem acras terre in campis de Beseby et communem pasturam centum ovibus et viam ad quadrigas et bigas per totum campum.

Grimsby, nos.1214 to 1216.

Grimesby

fo.53v

I

- a. Ricardus filius Hague dat et quieteclamat nobis totum rectum quod habuit in duobus toftis cum edificiis in Grimesby.
- b. Walterus clericus dat nobis totam terram suam que iacet ultra ripam de Grimesby
- c. Nos prior et conventus dimittimus et confirmamus Philippo de Cok' et Matilde uxori eius toftum nostrum in Grimesby quem Iohannes cantator de nobis tenuit. [fo.54r]^a

^a Text written in two columns, heading above first column, *Stalingburg.*

Stallingborough, nos.1217 to 1218

fo.54r

Stalingburg'

I

- a. Symon filius Symonis dat nobis tres percatas prati in latitudine in pratis de Stalingburc et tres alias percatas in eodem prato.
- b. Radulfus filius Symonis confirmat nobis predictum pratum.

Cabourne, nos.1219 to 1221.

fo.54r

Kaburna

I

- a. Galfridus de Thurs dat nobis illud toftum quod fuit Rogeri filii Thori in villa de Kaburn et pasturam trecentis ovibus et sex animalibus.
- b. Gilbertus de Thurs dat nobis duos toftos in Kaburn et duas bovatas terre in territorio eiusdem ville et pasturam quadringentis ovibus et decem animalibus et x porcis et pasturam centum agnis in campis seminatis.
- c. Idem Gilbertus dat nobis duas bovatas terre in territorio de Kaburn cum uno tofto et pasturam centum ovibus.

Cabourne, nos.1222 to 1229

fo.54r

II

- a. Idem G. confirmat nobis duos toftos et redditum trium solidorum et duas bovatas terre et dimidiam et xx^{ti} acras terre in duabus culturis in villa et in territorio de Kaburn.
- b. Idem G. dat nobis^a capitalem sellionem terre arabilis que vocatur Linland in territorio de Kaburn.
- c. Idem G. et sponsa sua Ulia et Galfridus filius suus et heredes dant nobis unum toftum in Kaburn et pasturam ad trecentas oves et ad sex animalia et ad x porcos.
- d. Idem G. dat nobis pasturam trecentis ovibus in campis de Kaburn.
- e. Willelmus de Romer confirmat nobis totam illam donationem quam Gilbertus de Thurs fecit nobis.
- f. Ranulphus comes Cestrie confirmat nobis terras et pasturas quas Gilbertus de Thurs nobis dedit in territorio de Kaburn.
- g. Galfridus de Thurs filius Gilberti confirmat nobis omnes toftos, terras et pasturas in villa et in territorio de Kaburn quas Gilbertus pater suus nobis dedit.
- h. Idem G. dat nobis unum toftum in Kaburn et viginti acras terre in territorio eiusdem ville.

^a Followed by *dat nobis*.

Cabourne, nos.1230 to 1239

fo.54r

III

- a. Idem G. dat nobis cum corpore suo omnes toftos et redditus trium solidorum et omnes terras que adeptus est in villa et in territorio de Kaburn de Roberto filio Thome.
- b. Idem G. dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Kaburn.
- c. Idem G. dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Kaburn.^a
- d. Thomas de Thurs filius Gilberti de Thurs dat nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburn.
- e. Robertus filius Thome de Kaburn dat Galfrido de Thurs duas bovatas terre et dimidiam, et redditum iij solidorum.

- f. Robertus filius Thome de Kaburn quieteclamat nobis duas bovatas terre in territorio de Kaburn ex una parte ville et totidem ex^b altera et unum toftum quem Gilbertus de Thurs dedit nobis.
- g. Normanus de Arcy confirmat nobis omnes terras et pasturas quas habemus de feodo suo in villa et in territorio de Kaburn.
- h. Finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis inter Agnetem uxorem Galfridi de Turribus et priorem de Al' de tertia parte quatuor bovatarum terre et dimidie in Kaburn.
- i. Willelmus de Hakeford' dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburn.
- k. Galfridus de Thurs confirmat nobis terram quam Willelmus de Hakeford dedit nobis in territorio de Kaburn.^c

^a The captions for *b* and *c* are the same and they refer to two different charters.

^b Next column of text begins here, heading *Kaburna*.

^c Followed by 3cm space before next section.

Glanford Brigg, no.1241.

fo.54r

Glaunford

I

- a. Hugo de Nevill' concedit et confirmat nobis liberum passagium et transitum cum omnimoda pecunia nostra et cum carris et bigis per forum et terram suam de Glaunford et alibi per omnes terras suas.^a

^a Followed by 1.5 gap before next section begins.

North Conesby, nos.1242 to 1243.

fo.54r

Cunigesby

I

- a. Radulfus filius Willelmi Hurtequarter dat nobis totam terram suam que iacet ante portam fratrum de Al' et ij selliones et ij acras et dimidiam terre in territorio de Cunigesby.
- b. Idem R. dat nobis quadraginta acras terre arabilis cum communi pastura in territorio de Cunigesby.

North Conesby, nos.1244 to 1252.

fo.54r - v

II

- a. Ibria uxor Willelmi Hurtequarter confirmat nobis totum donum quod Radulfus Hurtequarter dedit nobis in Cunigesby.
- b. Galfridus Hurtequarter confirmat nobis totam terram et communem pasturam quam frater suus Radulfus nobis dedit in territorio de Cunigesby.
- c. Idem G. dat nobis tres acras prati in prato de North Cunigesby.

- d. Idem G. dat nobis Helyam filium Petri Aldape de Cunigesby cum tota sequela sua et catallis suis.
- e. Hugo filius Pincun confirmat nobis quicquid Robertus Walber et heredes sui nobis dederunt de feodi dicti Hugonis.
- f. Radulfus Pincun et uxor sua Ysabela et Rogerus filius suus et heres dant nobis duas bovatas terre arabilis in territorio de Cuningesby et duas mansuras et confirmant nobis unam bovatom terre quam dominus suus Thomas nobis dedit.
- g. Idem R. reddit et concedit Thome de Arcy unam bovatom terre in territorio de Cuningesby . [fo.54v]^a
- h. Idem R. dat nobis tres bovatas terre arabilis in territorio de Cunigesby et duas mansuras et quandam culturam.
- i. Idem R. dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis.

^a Text written in two columns, heading over left column *Cunigesby*.

North Conesby, nos. 1253 to 1256, 1258 to 1259, and 1263.

fo.54v

III

- a. Idem R. dat nobis unam bovatom terre in territorio de Cuningesby.
- b. Idem R. dat nobis unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cunigesby et duas mansuras et quandam culturam et tantum pasture quantum pertinet ad unam bovatom.
- c. Rogerus Pincun filius Radulfi confirmat nobis terras predictas in territorio de Cunigesby quas habemus ex dono patris sui.
- d. Thomas de Arcy confirmat nobis unam bovatom terre et duas mansuras et quandam culturam que omnia Radulfus Pinceun nobis dedit in Cunigesby.
- e. Thomas filius Thome de Arcy dat nobis duas bovatas terre cum tofto, et pasturam ad decies centum oves, et in beveria ad xx^{ti} et septem animalia et duas equas et ad sexdecim porcos. Confirmat etiam nobis duas bovatas terre in Cunigesby quas habemus ex dono Radulfi Pinceun.
- f. Normanus de Arcy confirmat nobis omnes terras et pasturas et toftos que habemus de feodo suo in territorio de Cu'.
- g. Idem N. dat nobis totum pratum suum quod dicitur Northdayle in prato de Cunigesby.
- h. Idem N. quieteclamat nobis illum multonem quem ex consuetudine annuatim a nobis exigebat.
- i. Philippus de Arcy dat nobis unam culturam terre in territorio de Cunigesby.
- k. Idem P. dat nobis unum toftum in villa de Cunigesby.
- l. Idem P. dat nobis duo tofta et tres culturas terre in territorio de Cunigesby.
- m. Quiteclamatio Margarete de Lascy comitisse Linc' de ij^a toftis et quadraginta sex acris et dimidia in territorio de Cunigesby.^b

^a Followed by *d*, expunged.

^b Followed by space of 3.5cm before next section begins.

Reedness, East Yorkshire, nos.1270 to 1272 and 1274.

fo.54v

Redenes

I

- a. Fulco de Redenese dat nobis quandam moram cum terra in territorio de Redenese.
- b. Robertus filius Fulconis confirmat nobis predictam moram et dat nobis quandam particulam terre iuxta Claidic.
- c. Idem R. confirmat nobis eandem moram et particulam terre.
- d. Ranulphus filius Roberti dat nobis quandam moram cum fundo in territorio de Cunigesby.^a

^a Probably scribal error for *Redenese*, which is in the text of the charter.

Reedness, East Yorkshire, nos.1275 to 1281.

fo.54v

II^a

- a. Quieteclamatio uxoris Roberti filii Fulconis de mora predicta in territorio de Redenese.
- b. Ranulphus filius Fulconis quieteclamat nobis redditum sex denariorum.
- c. Thomas filius Roberti filii Holdewyn de Redenese confirmat nobis totam terram quam Raynerus de Waxtunesham nobis dedit.
- d. Excambium terrarum factum inter Thomam filium Roberti et nos in territorio de Redenese.
- e. Adam filius Thome confirmat nobis totam terram quam Raynerus de Waxtunesham nobis dedit in territorio de Redenese.
- f. Thomas filius Ade quieteclamat nobis redditum dimidie libre piperis, et preterea confirmat nobis terras prenominatas cum mora.
- g. Abbas et conventus sancte Marie Ebor' confirmat nobis illas sex acras terre cum mora quas Raynerus dedit nobis.

^a Next column of text begins here; heading almost illegible due to damage at top of folio and leaching of ink from the opposite page, but *Redenes* would fit with what is visible.

Reedness, East Yorkshire, nos.1282 to 1290

fo.54v

III

- a. Angerus filius Holdewini dat nobis duodecim percatas de mora in longitudine et unum toftum quatuor percarum latitudinis.
- b. Robertus filius Angeri confirmat nobis predictas xij percatas de mora et toftum predictum.
- c. Thomas filius Roberti filii Holdewini confirmat nobis totam terram quam Raynerus de Waxtunesham dedit nobis et duas percatas de mora et unum toftum quod Angerus dedit nobis.

- d. Abbas et conventus sancte Marie Ebor' confirmat nobis decem et octo percatas terre cum mora^a quas Angerus nobis dedit et sex percatas quas Fulco dedit nobis.
- e. Iohannes filius Thome dat nobis unam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Redenesse.
- f. Idem Iohannes dat nobis duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Redenesse in excambium pro duabus sellionibus iacentibus in Langefeld.
- g. Iuliana uxor Iohannis filii Thome quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in tenemento quod habemus ex dono predicti Iohannis in territorio de Redenesse.
- h. Nos prior et conventus de Al' concedimus et confirmamus Roberto Stori duos toftos in villa de Suineflet.
- i. Willelmus filius Normani de Eyremmine quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in mora sua de Redenes de turbis fodiendis. [fo.55r]^b

^a *et octo percatas more cum terra* in charter.

^b Text on upper section of folio written in two columns, heading of first column *de sancto Botulpho*.

Boston, nos.1293 to 1298.

fo.55r

I

- a. Willelmus Levolant dat Raynero de Waxtunesham totam quam habuit cum edificiis in villa sancti Botulphi in foro.
- b. Idem W. dat Raynero eandem terram in villa sancti Botulphi.
- c. Raynerus de Waxtunesham dat nobis totam terram quam Willelmus Levolant sibi dedit et concessit in villa sancti Botulphi.
- d. Idem R. dat nobis totam terram quam Willelmus Levolant ei dedit in villa sancti Botulphi.
- e. Willelmus Levolant confirmat nobis donationem quam Raynerus de Waxtunesham fecit nobis.
- f. Idem W. confirmat nobis eandem terram et remisit nobis redditum sex denariorum.

Boston, nos.1299 to 1300.

fo.55r

II

- a. Nos prior et conventus dimittimus et concedimus Roberto capellano filio Auberti illam domum cum fundo in villa sancti Botulphi quam Raynerus de Waxtunesham nobis dedit.
- b. Alexander Gernum dat nobis unam placeam terre in curia sua continentem in longitudine xl et ij pedes terre et xl ij pedes in latitudine.^a

^a A vertical space of 6 cm follows, with a small marginal note, *Carte de Fulesthorp'*, to one side with a box drawn around it.

Nos. 1301 to 1303.

fo.55r

I^a

- a. Carta domini regis Henrici.
- b. Carta G. de Camull'.

- c. Hugo episcopus Linc' confirmat nobis auctoritate episcopali ecclesiastica beneficia que nobis sunt concessa.

^a No other heading.

283 *Grant by Alan of Conisholme son of Thomas of Conisholme to Alvingham Priory, for a sum of money, of free fishery on the banks and the rivers of Somercotes and Ludney from their outfalls to the channel of the sea - dyke, and on the river Conisholme and its western bank, from its outfall to the channel of the sea - dyke. Alan retains for himself and his heirs the right to fish there, excluding all others except by permission of the prior and convent; and the building of any barrier preventing fish from going up or down the river is forbidden to both parties.*

[c.1264 - 1288]

fo.55r

Universis^a Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Alanus de Coningisholm' filius domini Thome de Coningisholm salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse pro me et heredibus meis Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et ecclesie sue beate Marie de Alvingham pro quadam summa pecunie liberam piscariam quandocumque et ubicumque voluerint in longum et in latum in ripis et in aquis de Somercotes^b et de Ludena ab amotes usque ad gutteras del sedik. Et similiter ubicumque et quandocumque voluerint in longum et in latum ab amotes usque ad gutteram del sedik in tota medietate occidentali illius ripe et aque que vocatur Coningisholma, habendam, utendam et tenendam predictam piscariam in predictis aquis et ripis cum suis commoditatibus et aisiamentis et cum libero introitu et exitu prenominitis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus et ecclesie sue predictae sine omni contradictione vel impedimento^c mei vel heredum meorum in perpetuum, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam salva mihi et heredibus meis piscaria in predictis tribus aquis usque ad amotes versus occidentem quandocumque piscari voluerimus in eisdem, ita quod dominium riparum predictarum consuetuum mihi et heredibus meis remaneat, et ita quod nec ego predictus Alanus nec heredes mei alicui alii perpetuitatem piscandi in predictis aquis et ripis decetero concedere possimus sine consensu et assensu predictorum prioris et conventus. Et sciendum est quod non licebit decetero mihi vel heredibus meis nec etiam prefatis religiosis aliquam defensam ponere vel firmare in aliqua predictarum riparum et aquarum per quam pisces possint impediri ascendere vel descendere in eisdem. Et si aliqua qualicumque defensa in predictis aquis et ripis reperiatur licebit alteri parti predictorum ipsam amovere et asportare sine contradictione vel calumpnia partis alterius. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto bipartito sigillum meum et sigillum predictorum religiosorum alternatim apponuntur. Hiis testibus.

^a Next column of text begins with this word; heading *De piscaria*.

^b Followed by *a*.

^c MS *inpedimento*.

Note. The document is not written in the usual scribal hand and appears to have been inserted after the cartulary was compiled c.1264. Alan son of Thomas of Conisholme was a descendant of Harald of Conisholme son of Robert (I) of Legbourne (see appendix (c)), who died soon after 1288 (Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.125); on 27 December 1297 a commission to grant probate of his will was made (*OS, VI*, p.50). Thomas of Conisholme held

3 parts of a knights fee in Theddlethorpe in 1242 - 3 (*Book of Fees, II*, pp.1058, 1087). See no.619 for a writ commanding Alan of Conisholme to allow the prior his right to common fishery, dated between 1272 - 88.

284 *Waiver by the king of the tax of £38 16s owed from three years' tithes of spiritualities and temporalities in the archdeaconry of Stow by the nuns of Alvingham, consisting of £12 16s for the churches of St Leonard, Cockerington, St Mary, Cockerington, Alvingham, Keddington, and Cawthorpe, as recorded in a roll in the keeping of the king's remembrancer, that is £2 16s from the nuns' portion of the church of Stainton, 12s for the nuns' pension from the church of Grainthorpe, and £22 12s from the same tithes for their temporalities. As poor nuns they are excused from payment of these tithes, as is shown in various letters patent in the keeping of the remembrancer.*

[21 March 1412/3 - 31 August 1422]

fo.55r

In magno rotulo Henrici v^{ti}.^a

Moniales de Alvyngham debent xxxviii libras xvj solidos de diversis decimis suis regi a clero annis primo, secundo et tertio continentur pro spiritualibus et temporalibus suis in archidiaconatu Lincoln' et Stowe, unde xij libras xvj solidos pro ecclesiis de Cokeryngton sancti Leonardi, Cokeryngton sancte Marie, Alvyngham, Kedyngton et Calthorp sicut continentur in rotulo de particulis taxationis bonorum spiritualium archidiaconati predicti in thesaurario existente, que quidem ecclesie sunt eorundem sicut continentur in quadam certificatione Philippi episcopi Lincoln' pretextu cuiusdam brevis regis huius scaccarii sibi inde directi facta et ad scaccarium missa in custodi rememorati regis, existene de lvj solidis de predictis decimis annis primo et secundo continentur pro portione earundem monialium in ecclesia de Steynton taxata sub nomine prioris de Alvyngham, de xij solidis de eisdem decimis pro pensionibus dictarum monialium in ecclesia de Germethorp similiter taxatis sub nomine prioris, et xxij libras xij solidos de eisdem decimis pro temporalibus suis taxatis sub nomine dicti prioris que quidem portionem pensionium sunt earundem monialium licet taxentur sub nomine dicti prioris. Sed non debent inde summa eo quod beneficia pauperum monialium excipiuntur a solutione predictarum decimarum et predictae moniales pauperes sunt sicut continentur in diversis litteris patentibus eiusdem in custodia rememorati predicti existenis videlicet inter arreragias decimarum predictarum.

Et quiete sunt.^b [fo.55v]^c

^a Heading written beneath paragraph 1c of the inventory; text written across the width of the whole page and beneath no.283.

^b *Et quiete sunt* written at the right end of the line below the previous text.

^c Heading erased.

Note. Dates are those of the reign of Henry V.

285 *Order by the king to the sheriff of Lincoln to serve a writ to the prior of Alvingham to surrender a mill in Cockerington to Henry le Vavasour, which the prior had held from him.*

Worcester, 6 October 1329

fo.55v

Rex vicecomiti Line' salutem. Precipe priori de Alvingham quod iuste et sine dilatione reddat Henrico le Vavasour unum molendinum cum pertinentiis in Cokerington' quod idem prior de eo tenet per certa

servitia, et quod ad ipsum Henricum reverti debet per formam statuti de communi consilio regni nostri inde provisi eo quod prefatus prior in faciendum predicta servitia per biennium tam cessavit ut dicit, et nisi fecerit et predictus Henricus fecerit te securum de clamore suo prosequendo tunc summe per bonos summonitores predictum priorem quod sit coram iustitiariis nostris apud Westm' in octavo sancti Martini ostensurum quare non fecerit; et habeas ibi summonitores et hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Wygorn', vj^o die Octobris anno regni nostri tertio.

Note. For the year see no.288, in which the king is named as Edward III. Henry le Vavasour died in 1342; his recovery of the mill from the prior of Alvingham is mentioned in an account of his death printed in *CPR, 1345 - 48*, p.5.

286 *Hearing of the case in which Henry le Vavasour claimed a mill in Cokerington from the prior of Alvingham, which the latter held from him in return for certain services and a yearly rent of 12d. which he has now ceased to render; the prior, through Richard de Bolyngbrok, claimed that he held two parts of the site of the mill containing two parts of one rod of meadow and pasture and a fourth part of one rod of land which he held for a service of 6d a year. They ask for the matter to be put before a jury on the 25th June.* 3 February 1330/1

fo.55v

Termino sancti Hillarii anno quinto videlicet in crastino purificationis.

Henricus^a le Vavasour per Thomam de Milleford' attornatum suum petit versus priorem de Alvingham unum molendinum cum pertinentiis in Cokerington' quod idem prior de eo tenet per certa servitia et quod ad ipsum Henricum reverti debet per formam statuti de communi consilio regni regis inde provisi eo predictus prior in facienda predicta servitia per brevium iam cessavit etc. Et unde idem Henricus dicit quod cum predictus prior teneat de eo predictum molendinum cum pertinentiis per fidelitatem et servitium xij solidorum per annum de quibus servitiis idem Henricus fuit seisis per manus predicti prioris, videlicet de predicta fidelitate^b ut de feodo et iure et de predicto reddito in dominico suo ut de feodo et iure tempore pacis tempore E. regis avi domini regis. Nunc predictus prior in facienda predicta servitia per biennium ante diem impetrationis brevis, scilicet sextum diem Octobris anno regni <domini> regis nunc tertio, iam cessavit etc. per quod actio accrevit eidem Henrico petendi predictum molendinum in dominico etc. et quod etc. et inde producit sectam etc. et prior per Ricardum de Bolyngbrok' attornatum suum venit et defendit ius suum quoniam etc. et dicit quod cum predictus Henricus petat versus eum unum molendinum etc. illud quod petit non est nisi due partes siti cuiusdam molendini et continet duas partes unius rode prati et pasture et quartam partem unius rode terre, tam quas ipse tenet de eo per fidelitatem et servitium sex denariorum per annum, et dicit quod actio predicto Henrico comparere^c non potest in hac parte que dicit quod predicta tenementa aperta sunt districtioni ipsius Henrici et fuerunt predicto die impetrationis brevis sui etc. et hoc paratus verificare etc. Et Henricus dicit quod predicta tenementa non aperta districtioni ipsius Henrici nec fuerunt predicto die impetrationis brevis etc. sicut predictus prior dicit. Et hoc petit quod inquiratur per patriam. Et prior similiter ideo preter est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic in crastino sancti Iohannis Baptiste xij per quos etc. et qui nec etc. ad recognitionem etc. quia tam etc. per

essonium post legitime vadiatam quo die cras[tino] Pur[ificationis] predicte resignavit defalcis et placitavit ut supra. Rotulo clxxiiij. Rook'.

^a Left margin *Linc'*.

^b MS *fedelitate*.

^c MS *comparetere*.

Note. For the year see no.288, in which the king is named as Edward III. Not included in the inventory.

287 *The king informs the sheriff of Lincoln that Henry le Vavasour has recovered the mill in Cokerington from the prior of Alvingham and orders him to put Henry in possession of it.*

Westminster, 21 November 1331

fo.55v

Rex vicecomiti Linc salutem. Scias quod Henricus le Vavasour in curia nostra coram iustitiariis nostris apud Westmonasterium recuperavit seisinam suam versus priorem de Alvingham de uno molendino cum pertinentiis in Cokerington per defaultam ipsius prioris. Et tibi precipimus quod eidem Henrico de predicto molendino cum pertinentiis sine dilatione plenariam seisinam habere facias. Teste W. de Herle apud Westm' xxj die Novembris anno regni nostri quinto.

Note. For the year see no.288 in which the king is named as Edward III. Sir William Herle was chief justice of the common bench from Easter 1331 to the end of Trinity term 1335 (Paul Brand, 'Herle, Sir William (*b. in or before 1270, d. 1347*)', *ODNB*, [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/13081>] (accessed 13 Feb 2010).

288 *Indenture between Henry le Vavasour and Alvingham Priory, in which the prior agrees to return to Henry the mill in Cokerington which Henry claimed, or to pay him £20 sterling if he fails to do so.*

Lincoln, 11 June 1331

fo.55v

Cest endenture entre monsieur Henry le Vavasour de une parte et le priour de Alvingham et le covent de mesme leu dautre parte, tesmoyngne qe cum le dit monsieur Henri demanda vers le dit priour un molyn od les aportenauntez en Cokerington' devant les justicez de baunk par un cessavit per biennium ou le dit priour contreplesa par quay debate feust entre eux de mesme le molyn, sy qe par comuns amicys apres acord se prest entre eux en tien manere qe le priour et son covent ount grantez a le dit monsieur Henry qe y ferront default apres default en mesme le bref et assentront et suffront qe le avandit monsieur Henry recovers le dit molyn par default apres default et qe il ne son covent ne mettront disturbaunce ne nule manere de delay par essoin ne en autre manere par qe le dit monsieur Henry sayt delaye de son recovereyr du molyn avandit. Et aceo coveaunt loialment tenyr et parfyere le dit priour et son covent sez obligent par cest escrit. Et sy le dit priour et son covent en les coveaunt avandit en nule poynt defalient le avandit priour et son covente de cel heure en avant sez obligent estre tenucz audite monsieur Henry et a sez heyres en vynt luvres desterlyngne a payer a luy a Cokerington a la volunte le dit monsieur Henry et a sez hereys, en tesmoynaunce de quel chose le dit priour et son covente lur comune seal de Al' et [le] dit monsieur Henry son seal entrechaungeabilment

ount mys. Donez a Nicol le jour de saynt Barnabe le apostoil, l'an du reng le roy Edward tierce apres le conqueste quint. [fo.56r]^a

^a No heading.

289 *Writ for an assize of novel disseisin between the prior of Alvingham and John son of Richard de Buslingthorpe over a tenement in Stainton by Irford, to be held before the justices Nicholas de Bolingbroke, Gilbert de Toutheby and Robert de Mablethorp; at the assize held in Louth twelve jurors swore that the prior and his predecessors had been seized of the tenement for more than eighty years by right of their church in Alvingham, and the prior was awarded 60s in damages.*

1319

fo.56r

Placita inter priorem de Alvingham et Iohannem filium Ricardi de Beselingtorp de tenemento in Staynton'.

Dominus rex mandavit iustitiariis suis breve suum in hec verba: Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hibern' et dux Aquitann' dilectis et fidelibus suis Nicholao de Bolingbrok', Gilberto de Toutheby et Roberto de Malbertorp' salutem. Sciatis quod constituimus vos iustitios nostros una cum hiis quos vobis associantur ad assisam nove disseisine capiendam quam prior de Alvingham arraina et coram vobis per brevem nostrum versus Iohannem filium Ricardi de Boselingtorp de tenemento in Staynton' iuxta Irford'. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos diem et locum quos ad hoc provideritis assisam illam capiatis facturi inde quos ad iustitios pertinet secundum legitime consuetudinem regni nostri salvis nobis amerciamentis inde provenientibus. Mandamus etiam vicecomiti nostro Lincoln' quod ad certos diem et locum quos ei scire facient assisam illam coram vobis venire faciat. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Ebor xv die Maii, anno regni nostri duodecimo. Hemingb'.

Pretextu cuius brevis iustitiarum miserunt breve vicecomiti Lincoln' in hec verba: Nicholaus de Bolingbrok', Gilbertus de Toutheby et Robertus de Malbertorp' iustitiarum ad quandam assisam nove disseisine in comitatu Linc' capiendam assignati vicecomiti eiusdem comitatus salutem. Ex parte domini regis vobis mandamus quatinus venire faciatis coram nobis apud Lud' die sabbati in crastino sancte Margarete virginis assisam nove disseisine quam prior de Alvingham arrainaet coram nobis versus Iohannem filium Ricardi de Boselingtorp' de tenemento in Staynton' iuxta Ireford' cum omnibus aminiculis assisam illam tangentibus et totis et tales in illa assisa ponatis quod pro defectum recognitorum ad diem illud assisa illa non remanet capiendam, et habeatis ibi breve domini regis originale quod vobis inde venit et hoc breve. Valet.

Ad quem diem vicecomes retornavit breve domini regis prefatis iustitiariis in hec verba: Edwardus etc. Questus est nobis prior de Alvingham quod Iohannes filius Ricardi de Boselingtorp' iniuste et sine iudicio disseisivit eum de libero tenemento suo in Staynton' iuxta Irford post primam transfretum domini H. regis avi nostri in Vaston'. Et ideo etiam precipimus quod si predictus prior fecerit te securum de clamio suo proseguendo tunc faciatis tenementum illud reseisinum de catallis que in ipso capta fuerunt et ipsum tenementum cum catallis esse in pace usque ad certum diem quem dilecti et

fideles nostri Nicholaus de Bolingbrok', Gilbertus de Toutheby et Robertus de Malbertorp tibi scire facient. Et interim facias xij liberos et legales homines de visneto illo videre tenementum illud et nomina eorum inbreviari, et summonneas eos per bonos summonitores quod tunc sint coram prefatis Nicholao, Gilberto et Roberto in hiis quos sibi associantur ad certum locum quem iidem Nicholaus, Gilbertus et Robertus tibi scire facient paci inde facere recognitionem; et pone per vadium et salvos plegios predictum Iohannem vel ballivum suum si ipse inventus non fuerit quod tunc sit ibi auditoris illam recognitionem; et habeas ibi summonitores nomina plegiorum et hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Ebor' xv die Maii, anno regni nostri duodecimo. Hemmynb'.

Assisa capta coram Nicholao de Bolyngbroc', Gilberto de Toutheby et Roberto de Malbertorp' apud Ludam die sabbati proximo post festum sancte Margarete virginis, anno vero regis E. filii regis <E. > tertio decimo. Assisia venit recognoscere si Iohannes filius Ricardi de Boselingtonp' iniuste et disseisivit priorem de Alvingham de^a libero tenemento suo in Staynton' iuxta Irford et unde queritur quod disseisivit eum de uno tofto et de duabus partibus medietatis unius bovate terre cum pertinentiis. Et Iohannes venit et dicit quod nichil habet in predictis tenementis nec aliquis habere clamat nec aliquam iniuriam seu disseysinam ei inde fecit sicut queritur, et de hoc ponit se super assisam et ideo capiatur assisa. Walterus de Theford de Corey, Stephanus Sibri de eadem, Robertus Bayus de Tevelby, Willelmus Wiles de eadem, Walterus Sterne de eadem, Alanus filius Willelmi de Toftis, Gilbertus Ortice de Tevelby, Thomas atte Grange de Claxeby, Willelmus de Cateby de Waldneuton', Willelmus atte Halle de Beseby, Radulfus West' de Wyoum, Ricardus Est' de Hawardby iurati et manucapiati per Simonem de Neuton' de Craxeby, Iohannem Martin de eadem, Adam Cok' de eadem, Simonem Bond' de eadem, Walterum Wiles de <eadem> Tevelby, Robertum Sterne de eadem, Robertum Fencome' de eadem, Willelmum Wiles de eadem, Iohannem de Neuton' de eadem, Simonem Spark' de eadem, Rogerum Spark' de eadem, Walterum Wildman de eadem, Walterum Pigot de eadem, Robertum Barn de eadem, Rogerum Redyman, Simon Lightred, Walterum Wildman, Willelmum Waterel', Rogerum Sturdiman, Walterum Wiseman, Rogerum Bondeman, Simon Bondeman, Walterum Wiles, Rogerum Reydiman, qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod dictus Iohannes disseisivit predictum priorem de predictis tenementis sicut queritur ideo cons[ideratum] est, quod predictus prior recuperet seisinam suam versus predictum Iohannem de predictis tenementis per visum recognitionem et dampna sua que taxantur per recognitionem iuratum ad lx solidos et dictus Iohannes in misericordia et que dubitatur defraude etc. Processum est ad inquirendum quale ius prior habet in predictis tenementis per statutum per xij iuratores qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus prior et predecessores sui fuerunt seisiti de predictis tenementis ut de iure ecclesie sue de Alvingham per quaterviginti annos et amplius. Ideo fiat executio iudicii non obstante statuto etc. Dampna lx solidi.^b [fo.56v]^c

^a Right marginal note *Linc'*.

^b Below this is written in the same hand *Memorandum quod de alio toftis que habemus in villa de Staynton' non competebat nobis actio illa vice eo quod quedam mulier tenuit illud toftum de nobis ad terminum vite sue quod quidem toftum Iohannes de Boselingtonp' nobis una cum alio tofto per scriptum suum quietum clamavit.*

^c No heading.

290 *Writ from the king to Henry [Beaufort], bishop of Lincoln, to confirm from his own records that the churches and vicarages listed there are appropriated to the nuns of Sempringham, Haverholme, Catley, Alvingham, Bullington, Sixhills and North Ormsby for their own use.* Westminster, 7 October 1401
fo.56v

Printed in Dugdale *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, pp.958–959.

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Franc' et dominus Hibern', venerabili in Cristo patri Henrico eadem gratia episcopo Lincoln' salutem. Volentes certis de causis quod thesaurus et barones de scaccario nostro per vos certioentur si ecclesie subscripte fuit appropriate monialibus subscriptis ac tempore concessionis decime et medietatis decime nobis per clerum Cantuariensis prov[incie] ultime concessarum appropriate fuerunt videlicet ecclesie de Norton', Kirkeby sancti Petri^a Cranwell, Sempingham cum capella de Poynton, Billyngburgh cum vicaria eiusdem, Horblyng cum vicaria, Stowe cum capella de Birthorp, Walcote, Louthton' et Hakunby monialibus de Sempyngham; ecclesie de veteri Lafford et Amwyk^b monialibus de Haverholm; ecclesie de Bylyngay et Dyggeby monialibus de Cateley; ecclesie de Alwyngham, Cokeryngton' sancte Marie, Cokeryngton' sancti Leonardi, Kedington' et Calthorp' monialibus de Alwyngham; ecclesie de Westeryngton', Bolyngton, Langton, Burgo, Wynthorp, Ingham et Spridlington' sancti Albini ac medietas ecclesie de Freskenay monialibus de Bolyngton; ecclesie de Sixill', Luddeford maiori, Leggesby, Thevelby, Wynelyngham', Est Rasyn, Cateby, Est^c Wyckham et Saleby ac medietas ecclesie de West Wyckham monialibus de Sixill'; et ecclesie de South Elkington, Ormesby, Utterby, Parva^d Grymesby et Foterby monialibus de Ormesby. Et si moniales predictae ecclesias predictas seperatim ut premittitur in proprios usus habeant et teneant ac tempore predicto et ante habuerint et tenuerint^e necne, vobis mandamus quod si per registra, rotulos et memoranda vestra aut alio modo legitimo vobis constare poterit ecclesias predictas predictis monialibus ut prefertur proprietatem existere ac tempore predicto extitisse^f tunc dictos thesaurarium et barones apud Westm' a die sancti Michaelis ultimo preterito in unum mensem sub sigillo vestro inde distincte et aperte reddatis certiores hoc breve ibidem remittentes. Teste I. Cokayn apud Westm' vij die Octobris anno regni nostri tertio^g pro baronibus et rotulum compotorum de decimis in compoto, videlicet prioris et conventus de Markeby collectorum primo medietatis decime et medietatis predictae. Thresk.

^a Followed by *et* in *Mon. Ang.*

^b *Amyk* in *Mon. Ang.*

^c *Est* omitted in *Mon. Ang.*

^d Written *Utterby Parva*, in *Mon. Ang.*

^e *habuerunt et tenuerunt* in *Mon. Ang.*

^f *extitisse* in *Mon. Ang.*

^g Paragraph ends here in *Mon. Ang.*

Note. Although the king is named simply as Henry, the reply to this writ, no.291, is dated 10 October 1401 and I. Cokayn was chief baron of the exchequer to Henry IV. In *Mon. Ang.*, the text contained in no.291 continues as a new paragraph after *tertio* above (see note ^g).

291 *Letter from Bishop Henry Beaufort to the king confirming that the churches listed in the writ from the king were appropriated to the nuns named in the same writ.*

Buckden, 10 October 1401

fo.56v

Printed in *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.959.

Henricus permissione divina Lincoln' episcopus, honorabilibus viris thesaurario et baronibus de scaccario domini nostri regis salutem et sincere dilectionis continuum incrementum. Breve dicti domini nostri regis nuper nobis directum et presentibus inclusum nos cum ea que decuit reverentia noveritis recepisse cuius quidem brevis auctoritate et vigore registra, rotulos et memoranda nostra diligenter et cum effectu fecimus perscrutari, per que una cum aliis evidentiis et informationibus sufficientibus et legitimis auctoritate nostra in hac parte captis sufficienter nobis constat quod ecclesie de Norton, Kerkby^a sancti Petri, Cranwell, Sempyngham cum capella de Poyntes,^b Bilyngburgh cum vicaria eiusdem, Horblyng cum vicaria eiusdem, Stowe cum capella de Birthorp, Walcote, Louthton' et Hakunby monialibus de Sempyngham; ecclesie de veteri Lufford at Amwyk^c monialibus de Haverholm'; ecclesie de Bylyngay^d et Diggeby monialibus de Catteley;^e ecclesie de Alwyngham, Cokeryngton sancte Marie, Cokeryngton sancti Leonardi, Kedington et Calthorp monialibus de Alwyngham; ecclesie de Westeryngton, Bolington, Langton, Burgo, Wynthorp, Ingham,^f Spridlyngton sancti Albini ac medietas ecclesie de Freskenay monialibus de Bolyngton; et ecclesie de Sixill, Luddeford maiori, Leggesby, Theuelby, Wenelyngham,^g Est Rasyn, Cateby, Est Wykam et Saleby, ac medietas ecclesie de West Wykam monialibus de Sixill'; et ecclesie de South Elkyngton', Ormesby, Utterby,^h parva Grymesby, Foterby nostre diocesis monialibus de Ormesby prout in dicto breve regio separatim continentur expropriate sunt; et toto tempore concessionis decime et medietatis decime de quibus in eodem brevi sit mentio sic fuerunt et quod eadem monialibus ecclesias ante dictas toto tempore suprascripto et ante in ipsarum usus proprios habuerunt et tenuerunt, prout ad huc habent, possident atque tenent. Que omnia et singula vobis tenore presentium significamus ac de eisdem iuxta dicti brevis exigentiam et tenorem vos reddimus tenor certiores sigillo nostro consignatum. Dat apud Bugden' decimo die mensis Octobris anno domini millesimo cccc^{mo} primo et nostre consecrationis anno quarto. [fo.57r]ⁱ

^a Kirkeby in *Mon. Ang.*

^b Poynton in *Mon. Ang.*

^c Amwyk in *Mon. Ang.*

^d Bylyngby in *Mon. Ang.*

^e Cateleg in *Mon. Ang.*

^f Followed by *et* in *Mon. Ang.*

^g Wyleneingham in *Mon. Ang.*

^h Otterby in *Mon. Ang.*

ⁱ No heading.

Note. In *Mon. Ang.*, this document continues straight on from the end of no.290. Henry Beaufort was bishop of Lincoln 1398 – 1404 and as such had a residence at Buckden in Huntingdonshire (*Reg. Burghersb*, I, p.xiv).

292 *List from the pipe rolls of church tithes owed by the nuns of Haverholm, Catley, Sixhills, North Ormsby, Alvingham, Sempringham and Bullington, which they are excused from paying by a certificate from the bishop held by the king's remembrancer.*

30 September 1400 - 29 September 1401

In magno rotulo de anno secundo regis Henrici iiiij^{ti} in Lincoln'.

Moniales de Haverholm' debent xvj solidos ij denarios de prima medietate decime regi a clero anno secundo concesse in archidiaconatibus Lincoln' et Stowe, videlicet ix solidos vj denarios pro ecclesia de veteri Lafford et vj solidos viij denarios pro ecclesia de Amwik, sicut continetur in compoto prioris et conventus de Markby collectorum, medietatis predicte rotulo compotorum de decimis, que quidem ecclesie appropriate fuerunt predictis monialibus tempore concessionis medietatis decime predicte et ante sicut continetur in quadam certificatione per Henricum episcopum Lincoln' pretextu brevis regis Henrici schaccarii thesaurario et baronibus, directa que sunt in custodia rememoratoris regis inter brevia executa pro rege de termino sancti Michaelis anno tertio prefatis collectoribus inde directis. Set non debent inde summoniri eo quod moniales predicte sunt pauperes et quorum beneficia excipiuntur a solutione in concessione medietatis decime predicte sicut continetur in quibusdam litteris patentibus Henrici episcopi Lincoln' que sunt in custodia predicti rememoratoris regis inter billas de dicto termino sancti Michaelis anno tertio. Et quiete sunt.

Moniales de Catteley debent xxj solidos iiiij denarios de eadem medietate decime regi a clero in archidiaconatu predicto concesse, videlicet xj solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Billyngeye et x solidos pro ecclesia de Diggeby sicut continetur ibidem; set non debent inde summoniri ob causam supra annotatam. Et quiete sunt.

Moniales de Sixill' debent iiiij libras xiiij solidos iiiij denarios ob. qua. de eadem medietate videlicet xj solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Sixill', [vj solidos iiiij denarios] pro ecclesia de Lodford maiori, xiiij solidos pro ecclesia de Leggesby, xiiij solidos iiiij denarios ob. qua. pro ecclesia de Thevelby, x solidos pro ecclesia de Wynelyngham, v solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Est Rasyne, v solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Cateby, xvi solidos pro ecclesia de Est Wikham, ix solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Saleby, et ij solidos iiiij denarios pro medietate ecclesie de West Wykham ibidem; sed non debent inde summoniri ob causam supra annotatam. Et quiete sunt.

Moniales de Ormesby debent xxviiij solidos de eadem medietate, videlicet ix solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de South Elkington, v solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Ormesby, iiiij solidos viij denarios pro ecclesia de Utterby, ij solidos pro ecclesia de parva Grymesby et vj solidos viij denarios pro ecclesia de Foterby ibidem. Set non debent summoniri^a ob causam super annotatam. Et quiete sunt.

Moniales de Alwyngham debent xxxij solidos de eadem medietate videlicet vj solidos viij denarios pro ecclesia Cokeryngton' sancti Leonardi, x solidos pro ecclesia de Cokeryngton' sancte Marie, vj solidos viij denarios pro ecclesia de Alwyngham, v solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Kedyngton' et iiiij solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Calthorp ibidem. Set non debent inde summoniri ob causam supra annotatam. Et quiete sunt.

Moniales de Sempyngham debent viij libras vij solidos iiiij denarios de eadem medietate, videlicet xiiij solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Norton', x solidos pro ecclesia de Kirkeby sancti Petri, x solidos pro ecclesia de Cranwell, xviiij solidos pro ecclesia de Sempyngham cum capella de Poynton', xv solidos iiiij

denarios pro ecclesia de Bilyngburgh, xxxv solidos viij denarios pro ecclesia de Horblynge, v solidos viij denarios pro vicarie eiusdem, xiiij solidos iiiij denarios pro ecclesia de Stowe cum capella de Birthorp', xiiij solidos pro ecclesia de Walcote, xij solidos pro ecclesia de Louthton, xvj solidos pro ecclesia de Hakunby, et v solidos pro vicaria de Bylyngburgh ibidem. Set non debent inde summoniri ob causam supra annotatam. Et quiete sunt.

Moniales de Bolyngton debent iiiij libras xij denarios de eadem medietate, videlicet viij solidos pro ecclesia de Westyryngton', x solidos pro ecclesia de Bolyngton', x solidos viij denarios pro ecclesia de Langton', xx solidos pro ecclesia de Burgo, x solidos pro ecclesia de Wynthorp, x solidos viij denarios pro ecclesia de Ingham, v solidos pro ecclesia de Sprydlyngton' sancti Albini et vj solidos viij denarios pro medietate ecclesie de Freskenay. Set non debent inde summoniri ob causam supra annotatam. Et quiete sunt. [fo.57v]^b

^a MS *simoniri*.

^b No heading.

Note. This list seems to predate the letters between the king & Henry Beaufort while referring to them.

293 *Order by the master of the order of Sempringham [John of Hamerton], at the request of Ranulph, prior of Alvingham, that a yearly sum of one mark, from named lands in Lincoln and Raithby, be allocated to the provision of linen cloth for the nuns; the master also orders that a yearly pittance of 10s, from the same lands in Raithby, be shared by the canons of Alvingham on the feasts of Ss Nicholas and Katherine, that each week a canon is appointed to say a mass in the chapel of Ss Nicholas and Katherine, to sing dutifully on their feasts, particularly matins, with a commemoration service each week at vespers and matins. He also orders that 13s 10d be assigned to the needs of the sick on the canons' side of the priory, consisting of 8s 10d from the tenement of Richard of Yarburgh and 5s from that of Azo of Yarburgh, and that when prior Ranulph dies this money should be paid as a pittance to both parts of the convent. Moreover, upon the death of Ranulph, whether at home or elsewhere, his food, drink and pittances should be served as though he were alive for 30 days after burial, with St Gregory's trental with placebo and dirige, nine lessons and special mass being performed and the same every year on his anniversary.*

1282

fo.57v

In Dei misericordia magister ordinis de Sempingham dilectis in Cristo filiis et filiabus omnibus eundem ordinem professis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum dilectus in Cristo filius dominus Ranulphus prior de Alvingham tempore administrationis sue terras et redditus per sui laboris indultam in proprietatem domus sue Deo impetrante perduxerit volens ipsum dominum ex respectu speciali suorum sibi fieri propitium ex dictis bonis per sollertiam suam acquisitis voluit et instanter petiit de dictis bonis conventus suos in quibusdam necessariis specialiter respici, et dictum respectum per nos ordinari pariter et ratificari. Nos igitur ipsius desiderium gratificantis et propositum ratificantes, prout ipse prius concepit, ad suplundum linee tele defectum quo ad conventum monialium ordinamus de dictis bonis unam levari marcam annuam, videlicet de uno tofto in Linc' quod Willelmus dictus Litelknaven tenet quinque solidos, et <de> uno sellione quem idem prior emit de Iacobo ad pontem de Linc' duos solidos; et de una bovata terre et dimidia cum suis pertinentiis in Raytheby quas magister

Gocelinus tenet sex solidos et quatuor denarios. Item volumus quod canones dicte domus habeant in perpetuum, ad pitantiam diebus sanctorum Nicholai et Katerine, decem solidos per manus alicuius canonici per nos aut successores nostros deputati, de bonis que dictus G. tenet in Raytheby annuatim percipiendi. Volumus etiam ut singula septimana assignetur canonicus qui capelle ipsorum in honore dictorum levate sanctorum in celebratione serviat divinatorum, ita tamen quod pro devotione sua quam voluerit missam celebret, dummodo in singulis missis sanctorum prefatorum memoria habeatur et ipsius sanctorum festa cantentur proprie ipsorum hystoria et omnes hore et missa in dicta capella cum omni devotione. Et singula septimana semel habeatur ipsorum memoria ad vespuras et ad matutinum cum antiphonis specialibus et collectis. Item volumus quod ad suplendum egrorum neccessitates ex parte canonicorum assignentur xiiij solidos et x denarios, videlicet de tenemento quod Ricardus de Gerdeburg' tenet de dicta domo in Gerdeb' viij solidos et x denarios; et de tenemento Azonis de Gerdeb' v solidos, quem redditum xiiij solidorum x denariorum dictus prior emit de Alano de Cutum'. Quoniam vero dicto priori humanitus contigerit, volumus dictum redditum xiiij solidorum x denariorum die suo anniversario ad pitantiam utriusque conventus transire; volumus etiam ut sive in prioratum sive extra obierit habeat in pane, potu et pitantia cibum suum ac si sederet ad mensam et triginta diebus humationem sue proximis trecentis Gregorii cum commendatione, placebo et dirige cum ix lectionibus et missa speciali quasi ipso presente sine more dispendio subsequente. Et singulis annis anniversario die suo dicatur specialis missa in conventu pro eo, ipsam missa, placebo et dirige cum ix lectionibus, musice precedentibus. Et ne processu temporis possit hec nostra ordinatio irritari, minorari et annullari aut subtrahi, nos omnibus manu tenentibus et ipsam sustentantibus benedictionem nostram quam paterne pater filiis conferre poterit conferimus. In ipsam autem intentes enervandam vel aliquantulum peiorandam, maledictionem Dei et nostram nisi se emendaverint promulgamus. Et ne aliquid contra hoc ex ignorantia ire contingat, volumus ut hoc instrumentum in singulis annis retro capta coram omnibus in communum legatur. In cuius rei robur perpetuum huic scripto cyrograffato signum dicte domus una cum signo nostro est appensum. Act' anno incarnationis dominice m^occ^olxxx^o secundo. [fo.58r]^a

^a Remainder of fo.57v blank. No heading on fo.58r.

Note. John of Hamerton master of the order 1276 - 1283 (*HRH, II*, p.527). See no.1088 for a charter in which James son of Peter ad pontem in Lincoln pays 12d a year for 1 selion of land at Calvecroft outside Lincoln. No.1093 records a payment of *quinque solidos annui redditus inperpetuum de quodam toftio quod Willelmus dictus Littelbarn de Lin'* by the prior of Nocton. Gocelin de Raytheby was proctor of the prior and convent of Alvingham (see no.1124).

294 *Notification in the form of a cirograph by the prior and convent of Alvingham that they are bound to pay 5s a year, in four equal portions, to Pigot of Alvingham and his heirs, for as long as Pigot warrants to them the toft and croft in Alvingham which he gave to them by charter.* [c.1300]

fo.58r

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris prior et conventus de Alvingham salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos tenere Pigoto de Al' et heredibus suis in quinque

solidos annuatim inperpetuum, reddendis eidem Pigoto et heredibus suis ad quatuor anni terminos, quamdiu nobis warantizaverit sicut in carta sua continetur toftum cum crofto quam nobis dedit in Al' scilicet ad festum sancti Botulphi quindecim denarios, ad festum sancti Michaelis quindecim denarios, ad natale domini quindecim denarios, et ad Pascha quindecim denarios. Et in plena de solutione fideliter facienda fiat inperpetuum securitas hanc scripti cirograffati particulam penes dictum Pigotum et heredes suos residendam signo capituli nostri fecimus communiri. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro.

Note. The toft and croft described in this charter were given in no.127. Nos.127, 294 and 295 were written in the same hand (not the usual scribal hand) and were not included in the inventory, which suggests that the entries were made after the cartulary was first written (c.1264). Pigot is referred to as though he were still living; however his other charters are dated to the first half of the thirteenth century (see note to no.78). No.295 releases the priory from this payment and indicates that the original deed had been lost. It may be that no.127 is a reconstruction (or even a forgery) of the lost deed, that no.294 formally records the priory's obligation to pay for the land given in no.127 and that these two entries were made so that the circumstances of the release in no.295 are clear to future generations. A date of c.1300 or later seems likely, as the donor of no.295 was the great - granddaughter of Pigot.

295 *Release by Margery, daughter and heir of Robert son of John son of Pigot of Alvingham, and widow of John Myte of Cockerington, to the prior and convent of Alvingham of the rent of 5s described in no.294, even if the deed concerning the aforesaid rent is found.* [c.1300]

fo.58r

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Margeria, filia et heres Roberti filii Iohannis filii Pigoti de Alvingham, que fuit uxor Iohannis Myte de Coker' salutem in Domino. Cum nuper prior et conventus de Al' fatebantur se tenere Pigoto de Al' et heredibus suis in prestatione annua redditus quinque solidorum ad quatuor anni terminos per equales portiones per scriptum suum, ut dicitur, perpendensque quod salubrius est dictum, redditum quinque solidorum non exigere quam recipere eisdem priori et conventui et eorum successoribus dictum redditum quinque solidorum omnes et inperpetuum pro me et heredibus meis concedo, do et remitto ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine meo nec per nos quicquam in dicto annuo reddituum quinque solidorum vel aliqua eius parte decetero exigere vel habere potero vel poterit vel vindicare presumo vel presumat. Volo insuper et fateor pro me et heredibus meis quod si quod scriptum de predicto annuo redditu quinque solidorum per eosdem priorem et conventum prius confectum reperiatur quod pro nullo habeatur et robore careat omnino. Hanc vero remissionem et concessionem feci ei in libera viduitate mea et legia potestate pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo filio Andree de Scupholm', Iohanne Charite de Coker', Rogero fratre eiusdem de eadem, Adam chapman de Alving' et Iohanne forester de eadem. [fo.58v]^a

^a No heading.

Note. For dating see note to no.294. Johannes Charite is recorded as a tenant of Gikel of Yarburgh in 1283 (no.269).

296 *Memorandum that Baldwyn's lands in the meadows of Houdailes, whether grazed or mown, owe 42d a year for tithes.* [Thirteenth century after c.1264]

Memorandum in Cokeringtona.

Memorandum quod terre Baldwyni in pratis de Houdailes solvunt nobis pro decima sive pasturantur sive falcantur <festum sancti Mar^a> xlij d. ai[]^b annuatim ad voluntatem nostram quamdiu nobis placuerit.

^a Remainder of word bound in centre of book.

^b Remainder of word bound in centre of book.

Note. Written in a different hand from the charters below and above, added after initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264, possibly by scribe C. As this scribe seems to have been involved in the initial production of the cartulary the document probably dates from the second half of the thirteenth century, although it may be a copy of an earlier document. It is followed by no.297, dated 30 October 1281 and written in a different hand, which appears to confirm a late thirteenth century date for the present document.

297 Confirmation in pure and perpetual alms by John, Count of Richmond, son of the Duke of Brittany, to Alvingham Priory, of all the lands and possessions, advowsons, rents and tenements which the priory held of him in the Soke of Gayton, with all the rights, liberties and easements belonging to those properties.

London, 30 October 1281

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam presens scriptum pervenerit, Iohannes comes Richemundie filius ducis Britannie salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et Beatricis karissime consortis mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse et hoc presenti scripto meo confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris Deo et beate Marie et ecclesie de Alvingham, priori et conventui et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus omnes terras et possessiones, ecclesiarum advocaciones, redditus ac tenementa quas et que prefati religiosi prior et conventus habent et tenent de feodo meo in Soka de Gayton' cum omnibus iuribus <et> singulis pertinentiis, libertatibus et aysiamenis, predictis terris, possessionibus, ecclesiarum advocacionibus, redditibus et tenementis qualitercumque pertinentibus imperpetuum, habenda et tenenda prefatis religiosi et eorum successoribus et ecclesie sue predicte in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam, quantum ad nos et heredes nostros pertinet aut assignatos ab omni terreno servitio, sectis curie, seculari exactione, rebus et omnibus demandis ut predictum est imperpetuum, de nostra speciali gratia fideliter promittentes quod nec per nos nec heredes nostros seu successores nostros quoscumque in istius acquietationis, concessionis et confirmationis contrarium seu diminutionem in parte nec in toto aliquo modo de cetero veniemus vel fieri faciemus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum dignum duximus apponendum. Dat apud Lond' die iovis proximo ante festum omnium sanctorum anno domini m^occ^o octoginta primo. Hiis testibus domino Thoma Beek', domino Antonio Beek', dominis Iohanne Beek', Iohanne Briton', Philippo eiusdem filio, Guillelmo de Griliers, Henrico de Savemmers militibus, Diagone de Fera^a et Ricardo de Mitton', Roberto de Fosseton', Thoma de Wilham et quibusdam aliis.

[fo.59r]^b

^a or *Pera*.

^b Heading *Cokeringtona Incipit. I.*

298 *Grant in free alms by Robert de Pormort, with the agreement of Alice his wife and his heirs, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of 5 bovates of arable land in Alvingham once held by Houch and Walter sons of Clac, Acer son of Osgot, and Ulfketel and Ralph sons of Osbert, with all their children and chattels and furnishings, and 2 bovates of land in Cokerington held by Hanche and Gille; as well as all the land of Gocelin del Marays, 5 perches of marsh in Medelholm, the tenement in Cokerington held by Hanche and a small plot of land next to the grange of Hathentoft for an annual payment of 18d, for all of which he received from the brothers 40 marks of silver.*

[c.1163]

fo.59r

Carta Roberti Pormort' de v bovatis terre arabilis in Alvingham et v villanis. Item de ij bovatis terre in Cokerint' et de tota terra Gocelini cum v perticatis de marisco per medium Medelholm' cum mansura una in Cok'.

[I]nnotescat universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis quod ego Robertus de Pormort assensu uxoris mee Alicie et omnium heredum meorum concessi et dedi Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum de Alvingham v bovatas terre arabilis in campis de Alvingham cum omnibus pertinentis suis, illas videlicet que fuerunt Houch et Walteri filii Clac, et Aceri filii Osgot, et Ulfketel, et Radulfi fili[orum] Osberti cum hiis iamdictis hominibus et liberis suis et catallis et omni suppellectili sua, et duas bovatas terre arabilis in campis de Cok' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illas videlicet que fuerunt Hanche et Gille. Hec autem omnia dedi eis in perpetuam elemosinam, salvo tamen forinsi servitio quod regi vel vicecomiti vel ministris eius pertinet, quod fratres de Al' persolvent quantum ad illam tenuram pertinet cum ab eis iuste exigitur. Si autem dominus feudi illius iussu regis sive per breve illius auxilium super feudum illum posuerit, fratres de Al' pro illa tenura quantum ad eam pertinet illi persolvent. Preter hec ego Robertus de Pormor dedi predictis sanctimonialibus totam terram que fuit Gocelini del Marays et v percatas de marisco meo per medium Medelholm ex orientali parte super aquam que vocatur Ludena et mansuram unam in Cok' quam Hanche tenet et quandam terrulam iuxta grangiam suam de Hathentoft. Hec autem omnia concessi et dedi eis libera et quieta ab omni exactione et seculari servitio excepto quod singulis annis dabunt mihi et heredibus meis post me pro vij predictis bovatis et hiis sequentibus datis x et octo denarios, ix scilicet ad festum sancti Botulphi et ix ad festum sancti Martini. Pro hiis autem omnibus recepi a predictis fratribus gratiam pro gratia, videlicet xl marcas argenti et in vestituram demeniii^a mei quod de me tenuerunt.^b Ego et heredes mei post me warantizabimus et adquietabimus eis hec omnia erga regem et dominos et omnes homines. Nam hec omnia in generali capitulo de Sempingh' super altare manu mea obtuli et inperpetuum tenenda, in manu Petri de Gousle vicecomitis affidavi coram hiis testibus: Matheo capellano etc., salvis fori[n]secis servitiis ad illas vij bovatas pertinentibus que regi vel ministris eius pertinent vel domino,^c scilicet suo recto relevo et rationabilibus auxiliis que mihi et heredibus meis exhibebit cenobium et ego et heredes mei illi et heredibus eius. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *dememenii*.

^b Followed by *et* in no.75.

^c Followed by *meo* in no.75.

Note. For dating see no.75 of which this is a copy.

299 *Gift by Robert de Pormort, with the assent of his wife and heirs, to the convent of Alvingham of 2 bovates of land in Cockerington which Anca and Gille hold of him in fee farm, for a payment of 8s for all services except royal service; he also gives and confirms to the convent, in perpetual alms, a tenement beside the church in Cockerington, held by Leues, and whatever his men have given or sold from his fee to the church of Cockerington or to the nuns, to perpetuate the memory of his parents in that church.* [Before 13 October 1218]

fo.59r

Idem Robertus dat et confirmat nobis ij bovatas terre in Cok' et unam mansuram, et quicquid homines sui nobis dederunt, warantizabunt et adquietabunt.

[N]otum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Robertus de Pormort consensu et assensu uxoris mee Adeliz^a et heredum meorum concessi et dedi cenobio de Al' duas bovatas terre in campis de Cok' et omnibus que ad illas pertinet quas Anca et Gilla homines mei tenuerunt in feufferme, et reddendo mihi per annum et heredibus meis octo solidos pro omnibus consuetudinibus et servitiis exceptis regalibus servitiis, quatuor solidos ad festum sancti Botulphi et quatuor ad festum sancti Martini; et preterea dedi eis et confirmavi in perpetuam elemosinam unam mansuram que est iuxta ecclesiam de Cok' quam Leues tenuit et quicquid homines mei de feudo meo ecclesie de Cok' vel monialibus dederunt vel vendiderunt pro anima patris mei et matris mee et ut in eadem ecclesia eorum memoria inperpetuum fiat. Hec omnia ut predictum est ego Robertus de Pormort et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predicto cenobio erga regem et dominos et omnes homines in perpetuum coram hiis testibus.

^a *Alicie* in previous charter and no.75, *Adeliz* in no.302.

Note. For dating see note to no.74.

300 *Gift in free alms by Robert de Pormort to the nuns of Alvingham of 2 selions of land on the west side of Haintoft, and 1/2 selion on the south side of his mill.* [Before 13 October 1218]

fo.59r

Carta eiusdem Roberti de ij sellionibus iuxta Hayntoft' et dimidia sellione iuxta molendinum suum.

[C]unctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Robertus de Pormort concessi et dedi Deo et sancte Marie et conventui sanctimonialium de Al' duas selliones terre ex occidentali parte de Haintoft et dimidiam sellionem ex australi parte molendini sui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hanc donationem feci

eis liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio inperpetuum possidendam pro animabus antecessorum meorum. Huius donationis sunt testes.

Note. For dating see note to no.74.

301 *Confirmation by Robert de Pormort, with the assent of his wife, to the nuns of Alvingham of the mill called Waramilne, with a croft and 12 acres of land in the fields of Cockerington, which Hugh de Scoteni had given to the nuns in no.307.*

[1148 - 13 October 1218]

fo.59r

Carta eiusdem Roberti de toto molendino cum crofto et xij acris terre in^a Cokeringtona.

[N]otum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Robertus de Pormort consilio et assensu sponse mee et heredum meorum concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi sanctimonialibus de Al' totum molendinum quod vulgo vocatur Waramilne cum crofto et cum xij acris terre in campis de Cok', videlicet illud molendinum quod Hugo de Scoteni prius dederat predictis monialibus in puram elemosinam cum filia sua facta monacha. Hec prenominata ego Robertus de Pormor fide mea interposita et heredes mei post me warantizabimus et adquietabimus prenominitis monialibus erga regem et dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *in*.

Note. The earliest date for no.307 is 1148; Robert de Pormort was dead by 13 October 1218 (see note to no.74).

302 *Gift by Robert de Pormort, with the consent of his wife Adeliz, to the church and brothers of Alvingham, of Ulchetel and his children, to which Robert de Halay and others were witnesses before master Stephen; he also gave them his man Elwyn son of Osbert to which Ralph the priest, and others, were witnesses.*

[Before 13 October 1218]

fo.59r

Carta eiusdem Roberti de uno rustico cum sequela sua tota warantizabit et adquietabit.

[N]oscant tam futuri quam presentes me Robertum de Pormort consensu et assensu uxoris mee Adeliz et heredum meorum dedisse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et fratribus ibidem Cristo servientibus Ulchetel et filios et filias suas, et liberos et quietos de me et de omnibus meis reddidisse et contra cunctos warantizare debere; inde Robertus de Halay et ceteri fideiussores sunt et testes coram istis magistro Stephan[o] et ceteris. Preterea dedi eis et liberum reddidi Elwynum hominem meum filium Osberti et contra omnes homines illum warantizare promisi fide mea interposita. Inde isti sunt testes Radulfus sacerdotis et alii.

Note. Nos.74 and 75, dated 1163 and c.1163, recorded gifts by Robert de Pormort to the priory for 10 years of land held by Ulfchetel; if the Ulchetel given in the present charter is the same man the charter may date from the third or fourth quarters of the thirteenth century. Robert de Halay held land in Lincolnshire in Covenham with

sokeland in Grainthorpe; he witnessed charters c.1147 - 1154, held his knight's fee in 1175 and was amerced in 1189. His son was named as Joelan father of Robert de Haulay in 1218 - 19 (*EYC*, XI, pp.207 - 9). For Robert de Pormort see note to no.74.

303 *Gift by Robert de Pormort to the nuns of Alvingham of all the meadow belonging to his fee on the east side of the causeway; he also confirms to them the land, six perches wide, which Gille, and Ancha his nephew, sold to them in Medelholm.*

[Before 13 October 1218]

fo.59r

Idem Robertus concedit et confirmat nobis totum pratum sui feodi iuxta calcetum. Item quicquid Gille et Ancha nobis vendiderunt in Melholm'.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Robertus de Pormort salutem. Notificetur vobis me concessisse sanctimonialibus de Alvingham totum pratum illud quod ad feudum meum pertinet iuxta calcetum contra orientem. Et preterea confirmo hoc sigillo et concedo illis quicquid Gille et Ancha nepos suos vendiderunt illis in Medelholm, scilicet sex percatas in latitudine. Hiis testibus. [fo.59v]^a

^a *III* written in red ink at foot of fo.59r. Heading of fo.59v *Cokeringtona. II.*

Note for dating see note to no.74.

304 *Gift by Robert de Pormort and his heirs to the monastery of Alvingham of Haco son of Osbert and Geoffrey son of Ausgot with their chattels and homage, for the souls of himself, his wife and parents, for the love of his kinswomen, serving God there, and for the cash and payments made to him by the brothers of the monastery.*

[Before 13 October 1218]

fo.59v

Idem Robertus dat nobis duos rusticos liberos, scilicet Haconem et Galfridum cum catallis suis.

[N]otum sit cunctis sancte matris ecclesie fidelibus quod ego Robertus de Pormort et heredes mei concessimus et dedimus Deo et cenobio sancte Marie de Al' istos duos homines Haconem filium Osberti et Galfridum filium Ausgoti, liberos et quietos cum hominio quod mihi debent et catallis suis pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et anima patris mei et matris mee et pro amore cognatarum mearum que ibidem Deo serviunt, et pro pecunia et pro censu quem mihi fratres illius cenobii dederunt. Coram hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.74.

305 *Confirmation and quitclaim in free alms by Alan son of Robert de Pormort to the convent of Alvingham of all the lands and boldings it had from his father in Alvingham and Cokerington.*

[13 October 1218 - c.1264]

fo.59v

Alanus filius Roberti Pormort confirmat omnia et warantizat que pater eius dedit nobis.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Alanus filius Roberti de Pormort concessi et de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et tenuras quas habent de feudo quod predictus Robertus pater meus tenuit in Cok' et Alvingham. Et ego et heredes mei has terras et tenuras fide mea interposita warantizabimus prefato conventui versus omnes homines et omnes calumpnias inperpetuum. In huius igitur rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Robert de Pormort was dead by 13 October 1218 (see note to no.74); it may be that this confirmation was granted after his son inherited from him. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

306 *Agreement between the Templars and the brothers of Alvingham that the latter will rent from the former, for an annual payment of 3s, the bovate of land in Cockerington given to the Templars by Robert de Pormort, that is all that Hamelin the clerk held except for those meadows still held by Hamelin.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.59v

Conventio inter nos et Templarios de una bovata terre de ipsis tenenda in Cok' pro iij solidis tamen annuatim.

[N]oscant tam futuri quam presentes quod hec est conventio inter fratres Templi Salomonis et fratres magistri Gilberti de Alvingham^a, quod idem fratres de Elvingham^b tenebunt a fratribus Templi illam bovatom terre quam Robertus de Pormort dedit fratribus Templi in elemosinam in Cok', ita integre sicuti Hamelinus clericus eam tenuit, cum omnibus pertinentiis exceptis illis pratis que remanent in manu eiusdem Hamelini. Et ipsi fratres de Alvingham pro hac predicta bovata annuatim persolvent fratribus Templi iij solidos pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus, scilicet ad Pascha xviiij denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis xviiij denarios. Testibus. [fo.60r]^c

^a MS *Elvingham*.

^b MS *Elvingham*.

^c Remainder of fo.59v blank. Heading of fo.60r *Cockeringtona. II.*

Note. Robert de Pormort was active in the mid - twelfth century and dead by 13 October 1218 (see note to no.74). See note to no.176 which is a confirmation by Lambert de Scoteney of land in Alvingham which the brothers of Alvingham had from the Knights Templar for an annual payment of 3s; that charter excepts meadowland in locations in Cockerington; if no.176 does relate to this gift then the present charter dates from before Michaelmas 1202, by which date Lambert was dead; if there is no connection between these charters it can only be assigned to the period between the founding of the priory c.1148 and its initial compilation c.1264.

307 *Gift in free alms by Hugh de Scoteney, with the consent of Lambert his son and Berta his wife, in the presence of Robert bishop of Lincoln, to the convent of Alvingham of the third part he had in St Mary's church, Alvingham, and of all the lands which his men had given to that church and to the churches of St Leonard [Cockerington] and St Margaret*

[Keddington]; he also grants them the church of Cockerington which Vitalis the priest held, and a bovate of land with appurtenances there; he also gives them, with his daughter, the mill called Wramilne, with the croft beside it and 12 acres of land in Cockerington.

Lincoln [19 December 1148 - c.1155]

fo.60r

Printed in *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.959; *Transcripts*, p.103.

Hugo de Scoteni dat nobis tertiam partem ecclesie beate Marie et ecclesiam de Cok' et omnes terras datas ecclesiis nostris et molendinum quod vocatur Warmilne.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Hugo de Scoteni salutem. Sciatis me assensu et consilio Lamberti filii mei et Berte^a sponse mee dedisse et hac presentib^b [carta] confirmasse Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Alvingham tertiam partem quam habebam in ecclesia beate Marie constituta in illo loco ubi idem conventus manet, cum omnibus pertinentiis, et terras universas quas homines mei de feudo meo eidem ecclesie et ecclesie sancti Leonardi et ecclesie sancte Margarete in elemosinam dederunt. Dedi etiam preminato conventui ecclesiam de Corintun^c quam Vitalis sacerdos in vita sua^d tenuit et unam bovatom terre in territorio de Corintun^e cum omnibus suis pertinentiis. Preterea dedi eis molendinum cum filia mea quod vulgo vocatur Wramilna cum crofto adiacente eidem molendino et cum xij acris terre in campis de Corintun.^f Hec omnia supradicta dedimus et confirmamus ego Hugo et Lambertus filius meus et Berta^g sponsa mea prememorato conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium parentum nostrorum in capitulo matricis ecclesie Lincoln' in presentia Roberti episcopi. Hiis testibus Roberto archidiacono, David archidiacono de Bukingham, Humfrido subdecano, Willelmo Osberti archidiaconis^h filio, Alexandro canonico, Wingo' et Rogero canonicis, Gerardo canonico et aliis multis.

^a *Beatricis* in *Mon. Ang.*

^b *Carta* omitted in this document but present in *Mon. Ang.*

^c *Cokerinton* in *Mon. Ang.*

^d Right marginal note *Vitalis sacerdos fuit rector ecclesie sancti Leonardi de Cockerinton.*

^e *Cokerinton* in *Mon. Ang.*

^f *Cokerinton* in *Mon. Ang.*

^g *Beatrix* in *Mon. Ang.*

^h *archidiaconi* in *Mon. Ang.*

Note. Hugh de Scoteney was possibly the son of a daughter of Ralf de Criol, to whose tenements he succeeded. He granted a charter to Lewes priory c.1135 - 40, and another to Newhouse Abbey 1143 - 47; his wife Bertha was the daughter of Robert *nepos Episcopi* by whom he had sons Lambert, Walter, Ralf and Hugh and a daughter who was a nun at Alvingham. He died c.1155 and was succeeded by his son Lambert (*RA*, VI, p.174). The earliest date is the commencement of Robert Chesney's bishopric; William son of Osbert the archdeacon last occurs between 1152 and 1155 (*Fasti Ecclesie Anglicanae 1066 - 1300*, Lincoln III, p.44); Humphrey occurs as subdean c.1133 and is presumed to have died in November 1160 (*ibid.*, p.67). This charter was dated c.1155 by Stenton (*Transcripts*, p.104).

308 Confirmation by Lambert de Scoteni to the monastery of St Mary of Alvingham of whatever his father Hugh and Robert de Pormort gave to that church from his fee, that is to say Cockerington church and one third of St Mary's church Alvingham, with their appurtenances, all the land of Robert Harfoot and Gocelin de Marisco, and 5 perches of marsh in Medelholm; he also gives to the monastery all the land which Houch and Walter, sons of Clac, and Hacer son of Osgot

and Ulchell and Ralph, sons of Osbert, held, together with these named men and their children, chattels and furnishings; he also confirms to the monastery the two bovates of land in Cockerington held by Hanc and Gille, and the 18d they pay to Robert de Pormort, as described in no.75. [1163 - 1202]

fo.60r

Lambertus de Scoteni confirmat ecclesiam de Cok' et tertiam portionem^a ecclesie de Alvingham cum omnibus de feodo suo que habemus.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus Lambertus de Scoteneia salutem. Sciatis quod ego pro salute anime mee et omnium parentum meorum in perpetuum concedo et hac carta mea confirmo cenobio sancte Marie de Alvingham et nulli alii loco quicquid ego vel pater meus vel Robertus de Pormort dedimus eidem ecclesie in perpetuam elemosinam de feodo meo, videlicet ecclesiam de Corintona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et tertiam portionem ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham cum suis pertinentiis et totam terram Roberti Harefot cum pertinentiis et totam terram Gocelini de marisco et v percatas marisci in Medelholm. Hec omnia in perpetuum libere et quiete ab omni exactione et seculari servitio possidendi presenti carta confirmo. Preterea concedo et hoc sigillo meo corroboro eidem cenobio totam terram illam cum pertinentiis suis quam Houcha et Walterus filii Clac, et Hacerus filius Osgoti, et Ulchellus et Radulfus filii Osberti tenuerunt, cum hiis iamdictis hominibus et liberis suis et catallis et omni suppellectili sua. Duas etiam bovatas terre in campis de Corintona predicto cenobio confirmo cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illas videlicet quas tenuerunt Hancus et Gilla, salvis forinsecis servitiis ad terram istam pertinentibus, et xvijⁱⁱ denariis qui Roberto de Pormort debentur uti carta eius testatur. Hec omnia sicut predictum est contra omnes homines acquietabo. Huius concessionis et confirmationis testes sunt.

^a Followed by *de*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of nos.75, 298 and 307. Nos.75 and 298 were granted c.1163 (no.307 having been granted before 1160) and Lambert de Scoteneia died before Michaelmas 1202 (see note to no.8). The gift of land belonging to Robert Harfoot has not yet been identified in any charter.

309 *Confirmation by Lambert de Scoteni to the monastery of St Mary of Alvingham of whatever he, his father, or Robert de Pormort have given to the nuns and brothers in perpetual alms, that is the church of Cockerington with its appurtenances, and one third of the church of St Mary Alvingham with its appurtenances, all Robert Harfoot's land, Walter son of Clacche's toft, and the rent of 10s which Robert de Pormort made over to the same monastery by charter; he also confirms all the lands of Hauc, of Walter son of Clacche, of Ulchelli and of Gocelin de Marisco which Robert de Pormort made over in fee farm in his charter.* [1163 - 1202]

fo.60r

Idem Lambertus concedit et confirmat nobis in elemosinam omnia ut predictum est.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus Lambertus de Scottingi salutem. Sciatis quod ego pro anima patris et mee matris et omnium parentum meorum et pro salute anime mee et Sibille uxoris mee et fratrum et

sorum mearum inperpetuum concedo et hac carta confirmo cenobio sancte Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus et fratribus ibidem Deo degentibus, sed nulli alii loco, quicquid ego vel pater meus vel Robertus de Pormor dedimus in perpetuam elemosinam eidem ecclesie de meo feodo, videlicet ecclesiam de Corintona cum omnibus pertinentiis, et tertiam portionem ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham cum suis pertinentiis, et totam terram Roberti Harfot cum pertinentiis, et toftam Walteri filii Clacche, et redditum x solidorum quem Robertus de Pormor eidem cenobio contulit, sicut carta eius testatur. Preterea inperpetuum concedo et hac carta confirmo eidem cenobio quicquid de meo feodo Roberto de Pormor ei contulit in feodum firmum sicut carta eius testatur, salvis extrinsecis ad illam terram pertinentibus servitiis, scilicet et totam terram Hauconis et totam terram Walteri filii Clacche et totam terram Wlchilli et totam terram Gocelini de marisco. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of lands given in nos.75, 298 and 307. For dating see note to no.308. No charter from Robert de Pormort making over a payment of 10s to the priory has been found.

310 *Confirmation by Lambert de Scoteni to Alvingham Priory in free alms of whatever his father Hugh, Robert de Pormort, Roger de Millay and other men of Lambert's gave from his fee, that is Cockerington church, one third of the church of St Mary Alvingham, all the land of Robert Harfoot and Gocelin de Marisco, 5 acres of marsh in Medelholm, all the land which Auc and Walter sons of Clac, Ascer son of Osbert, and Ulfkill and Ralph sons of Osbert held, together with those men and their children, chattels and furnishings; also 7½ acres of meadow once held by Walter Dubblel and William Malecrod of Robert de Pormort and quitclaimed to the convent in Lambert's presence; also the 2 bovates of land in Cockerington held by Hanc and Gille.* [1163 - 1202]

fo.60r

Item idem L. confirmat omnia habemus que de dono Hugonis de Scoteni et Roberti Pormor' et Rogeri de Milay et aliorum.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus Lambertus de Scoteni salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego pro salute anime mee et sponse mee Sibille et omnium amicorum meorum concedo et hac mea presenti carta confirmo conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quicquid pater meus Hugo de Scoteni et Robertus Pormord et Rogerus de Millei et ceteri homines mei dederunt eidem conventui de feudo meo in omnibus locis, ecclesiam videlicet de Kokerinton' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et tertiam partem ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham cum suis pertinentiis, et totam terram Roberti Harefot cum pertinentiis, et totam terram Iocelini de marisco, et quinque acras marisci in Medelholm, et totam illam terram cum pertinentiis quam Anca et Walterus filii Clac, et Ascerus filius Osberti, et Ulfkillus et Radulfus filii Osberti tenuerunt, cum nominatis ipsis hominibus, videlicet H. et W. et A. et U. et R. et liberis suis et catallis suis et omni suppellectili sua; septem etiam acras prati et dimidiam quas Walterus Dubblel et Willelmus Malecrod' de Roberto de Pormort aliquando tenuerunt et predicto conventui in presentia mea quietas clamaverunt; duas etiam bovatas terre in campis de Cokerint' eidem conventui confirmo cum omnibus pertinentiis, illas videlicet quas tenuerunt Hancus et Gilla. Hec omnia prenominate ego Lambertus de Scoteni et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus

conventui de Alvingham et adquietabimus ut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram contra regem et dominos et omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. A copy of no.312 except for the omission of the phrase beginning *molendinum etiam quod vulgo vocatur Wramilna* which occurs before the final sentence in no.312. Confirmation of lands given in nos.75, 298 and 307; Robert de Pormort gave William Mallescro 10 acres of land in no.516; Roger de Millay's gifts to Alvingham Priory were of land, property and men in Keddington (nos.944, 945, 946, 948, 949, 950, 952, 953). For dating see no.308.

311 *Gift in free alms by Lambert de Scoteni, with the consent of his wife Sybil, to the church of Alvingham and the nuns and brothers there, of all his meadow at Graflet together with Sybil his wife, whom, if she should wish to enter the community, the nuns have agreed to accept as a nun and patroness.*

[Late twelfth century to Michaelmas 1202]

fo.60r - v

Item idem L. dat nobis totum pratum de Graflet.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus Lambertus de Scoteni salutem. Sciatis me assensu et consensu Sibille sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servantibus et fratribus^a earum, clericis et laicis, [fo.60v]^b totum pratum meum de Graflet. Hanc autem elemosinam dedi eis pro anima patris mei et matris mee et antecessorum meorum, et pro mea meorumque salute, cum sponsa mea Sibille que prefate sanctimoniales concesserunt ei suscipi in sanctimonialem in consortio earum cum ei placuerit, sicut dominam et advocatam earum, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et consuetudine et seculari servitio sicut aliqua elemosinam melius et liberius viri religiosi dari potest. Ego vero et heredes mei post me warrantabimus hanc elemosinam prescriptam prefatis sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Huius donationis testes sunt.

^a Followed by *et fratribus, fratribus* expunged.

^b Heading III. *Cokeringt'*.

Note. Although the charter could have been issued at any time between the foundation of the priory and Michaelmas 1202, by which date Lambert de Scotney was dead; it is probable that it was granted nearer the latter date as its contents show Lambert to be a married man making arrangements for the care of his widow (see note to no.8).

312 *Confirmation by Lambert de Scotney to Alvingham Priory in free alms of whatever his father Hugh, Robert de Pormort, Roger de Millay and other men of Lambert's gave from his fee, that is Cokerington church, one third of the church of St Mary Alvingham, all the land of Robert Harfoot and Gocelin de marisco, 5 acres of marsh in Medelholm, all the land which Hauc and Walter sons of Clac, Ascer son of Osbert, and Ulfkill and Ralph sons of Osbert held, together with those men and their children, chattels and furnishings; also 7½ acres of meadow once held by Walter Dubblel and William Malecrod of Robert de Pormort and quitclaimed to the convent in Lambert's presence; also the 2 bovates of land in Cokerington held by Hanc and Gille, and the mill called Wramilne given in no.301.*

[1163 - 1202]

Idem Lambertus concedit et confirmat nobis in elemosinam quicquid pater suus Hugo de Scoteni et Robertus Pormort, Rogerus de Milley et ceteri homines sui nobis dederunt.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus Lambertus de Scoteni salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego pro salute anime mee et sponse mee Sibille et omnium amicorum meorum concedo et hac mea presenti carta confirmo conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quicquid pater meus Hugo de Scoteni et Robertus Pormort, Rogerus de Millei et ceteri homines mei dederunt eidem conventui de feudo meo in omnibus locis, ecclesiam videlicet de Cocrintona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et tertiam partem ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham cum suis pertinentiis, et totam terram Roberti Harfot cum pertinentiis, et totam terram Iocelini de marisco, et v acras marisci in Medelholm, et totam illam terram cum pertinentiis quam Hauca et Walterus filii Clac, et Ascerus filius Osberti, et Ulfkellus et Radulfus filii Osberti tenuerunt, cum nominatis ipsis hominibus, videlicet H. et W. et A. et U. et R. et liberis suis et catallis suis et omni suppellectili sua; septem etiam acras prati et dimidiam quas Walterus Dublel et Willelmus Malecrod' de Roberto de Pormor aliquando tenuerunt et predicto conventui in presentia mea quietas clamaverunt; duas etiam bovatas terre in campis de Corintona eidem conventui confirmo cum omnibus pertinentiis, illas videlicet quas tenuerunt Hancus et Gilla; molendinum etiam quod vulgo vocatur Wramilna cum crofto et cum xij acras terre in campis de Cocrinton', illas videlicet quas pater meus cum sorore mea iam sepeprefato conventui dedit, et preterea Robertus de Pormor ut carta eius testatur confirmavit. Hec omnia prenomina ego Lambertus de Scoteni et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus conventui de Alvingham et acquietabimus ut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram contra regem et dominos et omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. A copy of no.310 except for the omission in that charter of the phrase beginning *molendinum etiam quod vulgo vocatur Wramilna* which occurs before the final sentence. For dating see note to no.308.

313 *Grant in pure alms by Lambert de Scoteny to the nuns of Alvingham of his men, Elfwyn and Haco, sons of Osbert, and Geoffrey son of Osgot, together with their children and chattels.*

[c.1148 - Michaelmas 1202]

Idem Lambertus dat nobis tres homines suos, scilicet Elwynam filium Osberti et Haconem fratrem eius et Galfridum filium Osgoti.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Lambertus de Scoteni salutem. Sciatis me consensu et assensu heredum meorum dedisse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus tres homines meos, scilicet Elfwynum filium Osberti et Haconem fratrem eius et Galfridum filium Osgoti, liberos et quietos cum liberis suis et catallis et quicquid iuris in eos habui, et hac presenti carta mea in puram elemosinam confirmasse pro amore Dei et salute anime mee coram hiis testibus.

Note. The earliest date for the foundation of the priory is usually given as c.1148. Lambert de Scoteney was dead before Michaelmas 1202 (see note to no.8).

314 *Confirmation by William de Scoteney to Alvingham Priory of whatever Hugh and Lambert de Scoteney, Robert de Pormort and Roger de Millay gave the priory namely the church of St Leonard, Cokerington, one third of the church of St Mary, Alvingham, two parts of the church of St Andrew, Stainton le Vale, all the land of Robert Harfot and Jocelin de Marisco, whatever pertained to William de Scoteney from 5 acres of marsh in Medelholm, and all the land and descendants of Hanc and Walter sons of Clac, Ascer son of Osbert, and Ulkill and Ralph sons of Osbert.*

[c.1202 - 21 March 1231/2]

fo.60v

Willelmus de Scoteny confirmat^a nobis quicquid ad ipsum pertinet de omnibus tenementis que Hugo de Scoteni et Lambertus de Scot' et Robertus Pormort et Rogerus de Millay nobis dederunt.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Willelmus de Scoteni salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro amore Dei et salute anime mee et sponse mee et heredum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quicquid ad me pertinet de omnibus tenementis que Hugo de Scoteni et Lambertus de Scoteni filius eius et Robertus Pormord et Rogerus de Millei et quicquid ceteri homines de feodo predicti Lamberti dederunt eidem conventui de predicto feodo in omnibus locis sicut carte predictae Lamberti testantur, quas inde habet predictus conventus, videlicet quicquid ad me pertinet de ecclesia sancti Leonardi de Cokinton' et pertinentiis suis; et de tertia parte ecclesie sancte Marie in Alvingham et pertinentiis suis; et quicquid ad me pertinet de duabus partibus ecclesie sancti Andree de Wald Staintun et pertinentiis suis; et de tota terra que fuit Roberti Harfot et pertinentiis suis; et de tota terra que fuit Iocelini de marisco; et quicquid ad me pertinet de quinque acris marisci in Medelholm; et de tota terra cum pertinentiis suis quam tenuerunt cum prenomatis ipsis hominibus et tota sequela sua. Concessi etiam predicto conventui et presenti carta mea confirmavi quicquid ad me pertinet de septem acris prati et dimidia acra quas Willelmus Dublel et Willelmus Malescro tenuerunt de Roberto Pormord et de duabus bovatis terre in campis de Cokeringtona cum pertinentiis suis, illis scilicet quos tenuerunt Anc et Gilla et quicquid ad me pertinet de prato in Graflet, et de illa bovata terre quam tenet predictus conventus de fratribus militie Templi, illa scilicet que fuit Hamelini clerici. Hec omnia concessi et presenti carta confirmavi predicto conventui sicut aliqua elemosina liberius possit concedi vel confirmari viris religiosi. Et ego Willelmus de Scoteni et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predicto conventui de Alvingham omnia predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis suis in perpetuum sicut puram et^b specialem elemosinam meam erga regem et dominos et omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *dat* expunged.

^b Followed by *perpetuam elemosinam*, expunged.

Note. Lambert de Scoteney gave Stainton le Vale church to Alvingham Priory between c.1190 and February 1198 (see no.8); the present charter may have been granted after his death c.1202. William and Thomas de

Scoteny, not brothers but probably cousins, were Lambert's heirs. William was probably the son of a daughter of Lambert's brother Walter; he was dead before 21 March 1231/2 and was survived by his widow Maud and daughters Frethesaud, Cecily and Helen. He appears to have been indebted to the king as his heirs continued to pay off his debts at the rate of £10 a year (RA, VI, pp.171 - 186).

315 *Confirmation by William de Scoteny to the nuns of Alvingham of Roger le Vavasur's gift of 8 acres of arable land and 8 acres of meadow in Cockerington and quitclaim of the 2 bovates of land in Cockerington which were Hanke and Gille's.* [c.1200 - 21 March 1231/2]

fos.60v - 61r

Idem Willelmus confirmat nobis totam donationem quam Rogerus le Vavasur nobis dedit et confirmat scilicet octo acras terre arabilis et octo acras prati et duas acras marisci in territorio de Cok.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Willelmus de Scoteni salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego Willelmus de Scoteni consilio et assensu heredum meorum concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham et fratribus earum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam donationem quam Rogerus le Vavasur eis dedit et carta sua confirmavit, scilicet viij acras terre arabilis et viij^{to} acras prati et duas acras marisci in territorio de Cokerington¹, quas terras ille prenominatus R. et heredes sui predictis monialibus dederunt et confirmaverunt; et unum toftum unius acre terre et dimidie acre [fo.61r]^a quod iacet inter viam et croftum predictarum monialium; duas acras terre et dimidiam ex occidentali parte ville, scilicet dimidiam acram terre ex occidentali parte de Weleberhe^b et dimidiam acram ex orientali parte et unam acram terre ad Witemares et dimidiam acram terre ad Crossemare ex sue parte vie; ex orientali parte eiusdem ville de Cokerint¹ iij^{or} acras terre arabilis duas acras ad Grinnemare^c et ad Damdike unam acram terre et dimidiam acram terre iuxta Amfredum et dimidiam acram terre iuxta terram Radulfi^d clerici ex occidentali parte. Confirmavi etiam predictis monialibus viij^{to} acras prati in pratis eiusdem ville de Cokerint¹ et duas acras marisci in Methelholm, scilicet tres acras prati in Nortfen iuxta pratum predictarum monialium versus orientem, et quicquid habuit predictus Rogerus in Gilholm, et duas acras prati et dimidiam^e ad Cudailes; et del su Lankedic^f iuxta pratum earundem monialium versus su duas percatas prati in latitudine que faciunt duas acras prati et dimidiam acram et illas duas bovatas terre in territorio de Cokerint¹ que fuerint Hanke et Gille. Hec omnia predicta concessi ego Willelmus de Scoteni consilio et assensu heredum meorum et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi prenominatis monialibus habenda in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libera et quieta ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione sicut carta prefati R. le Vavasur testatur. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerint¹. III.*

^b *Wdeberhe* in 64r3.

^c *Gunnimare* in 64r3.

^d *Ranulphi* in 64r3.

^e *et dimidiam* omitted in 64r3.

^f *Lagdic* in 64r3.

Note. Confirmation of no.327, dated c.1200. William died before 21 March 1231/2 (see note to no.314).

316 *Gift in free alms by William de Scoteny to Alvingham Priory of the toft and bovate of land with all its appurtenances in Cockerinton once held by Hugh Woodcock.*

[Before 21 March 1231/2]

fo.61r

Willelmus de Scoteni dat nobis unum toftum et unam bovatom terre in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Scoteni dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio unum toftum et unam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cokerint', illud scilicet toftum et illam bovatom terre quam Hugo Wdecoc aliquando tenuit. Et ego Willelmus de Scoteni et heredes mei^a warrantizabimus et acquietabimus predictum toftum et predictam bovatom terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum sicut liberam et puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a Marginal note *j bovatom quam Hugo Wodekoc te[net]*.

Note. William died before 21 March 1231/2 (see note to no.314).

317 *Confirmation by Thomas de Scoteny to Alvingham Priory of all the holdings given to it by Hugh and Lambert de Scoteny, Robert de Pormort, Roger de Millay and other men of his fee.*

[c.1202 - 9 May 1246]

fo.61r

Thomas de Scoteny confirmat nobis quicquid ad ipsum pertinet de omnibus tenementis que Hugo de Scoteni et Lambertus de Scoteni et Robertus Pormort et Rogerus de Millay et quicquid ceteri homines^a de feodo suo nobis dederunt in omnibus locis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Thomas de Scoteni salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro amore Dei et salute anime mee et sponse mee et heredum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quicquid ad me pertinet de omnibus tenementis que Hugo de Scoteni et Lambertus de Scoteni filius eius et Robertus Pormord et Rogerus de Millai et quicquid ceteri homines de feodo predicti Lamberti dederunt eidem conventui de predicto feodo in omnibus locis, sicut carte predicti Lamberti testantur quas inde habet predictus conventus, videlicet quicquid ad me pertinet de ecclesia sancti Leonardi de Cokerint' et pertinentiis suis et de tertia parte ecclesie sancte Marie^b in Alvingham et pertinentiis suis; et quicquid ad me pertinet de duabus partibus ecclesie sancti Andree de Wald Staintona et pertinentiis suis et de tota terra que fuit Roberti Harefot et pertinentiis suis, et de tota terra que fuit Iocelini de marisco et quicquid ad me pertinet de quinque acris marisci in Medelholm, et de tota terra cum pertinentiis suis quam Hanca et Walterus filii Clac et Aserus filius Osberti et Ulkillus et Radulphus filii Osberti

tenuerunt cum ipsis prenomiatis hominibus et tota sequela sua. Concessi^c etiam predicto conventui et presenti carta mea confirmavi quicquid ad me pertinet de septem acris prati et dimidia acre quas Willelmus Dublel et Willelmus Malescro tenuerunt de Roberto Pormord et de duabus bovatis terre in campis de Cokerint' cum pertinentiis suis illis scilicet quas tenuerunt Ancus et Gilla et quicquid ad me pertinet de prato in Graflet. Hec omnia concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi predicto conventui sicut aliqua elemosina liberius potest concedi vel confirmari viris religiosis. Preterea concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi predicto conventui quicquid ad me pertinet de illa bovata terre quam tenet predictus conventus de fratribus militie Templi, illa scilicet que fuit Hamelini clerici. Et ego Thomas de Scoteni et heredes mei post me warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predicto conventui de Alvingham omnia predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis suis inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram erga regem et dominos et omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *mei*, expunged.

^b Followed by *de*, expunged.

^c MS *concessoi*, second *o* expunged.

Note. William and Thomas de Scoteney were the heirs of Lambert de Scoteney (also see note to no.314); Thomas was probably the son of William of Tealby and Agnes, daughter of Lambert's brother Walter; his parents were dead by 1205. His son Peter was of full age on 9 May 1246, by which date Thomas was dead; his widow Beatrice was alive in 1253 (RA, VI, pp.176 - 181). He made provision for a maternal aunt (*matatara mea*) Mary, a nun at Alvingham Priory, in no.320; she could have been another daughter of Walter de Scoteney, or even possibly the daughter of Hugh de Scoteney who became a nun at Alvingham before 1155 (see no.307).

318 *Confirmation by Thomas de Scoteney to Alvingham Priory of the 13 acres of meadow in Lefletcroft lying together to the north of the priory's meadow, and the 3 acres and one perch of meadow at Wibdeile, lying between the meadow of Roger de Neville and the meadow of the barony [of Scoteney], which William son of Robert of Somercotes had given to the priory by charter, for an annual payment of 20d.* [1202 - 9 May 1246]

fo.61r

Thomas de Scoteni concedit et confirmat nobis tredecim acras prati in Lefletcroft in territorio de Cok'; et tres acras prati et unam percatam in alio loco, scilicet in Wibdeile.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Scoteni concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in perpetuam possessionem et perpetuam elemosinam, tredecim acras prati in uno loco, et tres acras prati et unam percatam in alio loco, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, que sunt de feodo meo in territorio de Cokerint', illas videlicet tredecim acras prati in Lefletcroft simul iacentes propinquius prato predicti conventus ab austro; et tres acras prati et unam percatam in Wibdeile^a inter pratum Rogeri de Nevill' et pratum de baronatu, quas Willelmus filius Roberti de Sumercoates eis dedit et carta sua confirmavit. Habendas et tenendas libere, quiete et pacifice inperpetuum per omnia sicut carta ipsius Willelmi eis testatur, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis in vigilia Pentecost' viginti denarios pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Hiis testibus. [fo.61v]^b

^a Withdeiles in no.509, possibly scribal error of *p* for *b* or vice versa.

^b Heading *III. Coker'*.

Note. Confirmation of no.509. Thomas de Scoteney succeeded Lambert de Scoteney, his uncle, in 1202, which suggests that the gift was made in or after that year. Thomas was dead by 9 May 1246 (see note to no.317).

319 *Quitclaim in free alms by Thomas de Scoteney to Alvingham Priory of the 13 acres of meadow in Lefletcroft lying together to the north of the priory's meadow, and all the meadow at Wibdeile, lying between the meadow of Roger de Neville and the meadow of the barony of Scoteney, given to the priory by William son of Robert of Somercotes and confirmed by Thomas de Scoteney.* [1202 - 9 May 1246]

fo.61v

Carta Thome de Scoteni de confirmatione tredecim acrarum prati in Lefletcroft et totius prati in Withdeiles.

[S]ciant^a presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Scoteni concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis quiete clamavi sine aliquo retenemento Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terrena exactione et seculari servitio, illas tredecim acras prati in cultura que vocatur Lefledescroft in territorio de Cokerint' et totum pratum in Withdeiles quod iacet inter baroniam de Scoteni et pratum Rogeri de Nevill', que Willelmus filius Roberti de Sumercoates eidem conventui in elemosina dedit, per omnia et in omnibus, sicut predicti Willelmi carta dicto conventui inde testatur. Has autem prefatas tredecim acras prati et totum predictum pratum cum pertinentiis ego prefatus Thomas et heredes mei warrantabimus, defendemus et acquietabimus predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Quietum clamium de Lefletcroft quere infra xxxvi^o folio donationem Willelmi filii Roberti Somercotes.*

Note. This land was originally given in no.509 and confirmed by Thomas de Scoteney in no.318. Thomas was dead by 9 May 1246 (see note to no.317).

320 *Grant in free alms by Thomas de Scoteney to Alvingham Priory of a yearly rent of 20d paid to him by William son of Robert of Somercotes for a meadow in Cockerington; he makes this grant especially so that when he dies he should be buried in the priory, which the convent has agreed to; he wishes this rent to be paid by Geoffrey Haket, or another nominated by Thomas, to his maternal aunt Mary, a nun of the priory, to provide her with linen for life, and after her to any of his daughters who may be nuns there; after their deaths, the money is to be given to the priory in usus proprios.*

[Before 9 May 1246]

fo.61v

Idem Thomas dat nobis redditum illorum viginti denariorum quos sibi mihi solebat annuatim reddere Willelmus filius Roberti de Sumercoates pro quodam prato in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant^a presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Scoteni dedi, concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee Beatricis et

omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, redditum illorum viginti denariorum quos mihi solebat annuatim reddere Willelmus filius Roberti de Sumercoates ad Pentecost' pro quodam prato in territorio de Cokerint'. Hanc autem elemosinam specialiter feci predicto conventui cum corpore meo inter suos sepeliendo cum obiero. Et hoc notum volo fieri omnibus amicis meis quod in domo de Alvingham sepulturam elegi, que mihi ab eodem conventu benigne concessa est. Volo tamen ut Maria martatera mea, monialis de Alvingham, predictum redditum xx denariorum ad lineum panum comperandum tota vita sua habeat, et deinceps si aliqua filiarum mearum in predicta domo posuero in monialem ipsam de predicto reddito tota vita sua pariter comgaudebit per manum Galfridi Haket vel alterius quem ad hoc assignavero; post quarum obitum predictus xx denarii in usus proprios predictae domus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam convertetur. Ego vero Thomas et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus et acquietabimus predictum redditum xx denariorum predicto conventui sicut prenominatum est contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal drawing in of a hand pointing to this word.

Note. Thomas was dead by 9 May 1246 (see note to no.317).

321 *Agreement made before Hugh of Avalon, bishop of Lincoln, between the monks of Louth Park Abbey and Alvingham Priory, that the priory has given the abbey 3 selions of land lying by the west side of the gate of Calvecroft grange, held by Hanke Fuel from the fee of Lambert de Scoteni, and their part of a selion in Neuland, in recompense for certain lands claimed by the abbey against Alvingham; the land was given in order to settle the disagreement conclusively, while the monks from the abbey accepted that the withholding of tithes due to the priory was contrary to the spirit of the agreement.*

13 March 1195/6

fo.61v

Calendared in *EEA, IV*, p.205, no.31.

Hec est quedam compositio facta inter monachos de Parco et conventum de Al', videlicet quod predictus conventus de Al' dedit conventui de Parco iij selliones terre iacentes iuxta portam grangie de Calvecroft et partem suam unius sellionis in Neuland in recompensatione quarundam terrarum. [A]d integritatem pacis et concordie perpetuandam et corroborandam inter domos de Parco Lude et de Alvingham super quibusdam ex utraque parte presumptis citra formam compositionis inter eas facte sic incipientis: In honore sancte et individue Trinitatis omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris hanc etiam transactionem esse celebratam innotescat, videlicet quod conventus de Alvingham dedit conventui de Parco tres seliones terre iacentes iuxta portam grangie de Calvecroft ex occidentali parte quos tenuit Hanke Fuel de feodo Lamberti de Scoteni et partem suam unius selionis in Neuland quem idem^a monachi cum eis aut ea dimidiaverunt, ut istas terras habeant et perpetuo, libere et quiete possideant in recompensatione quarumdem terrarum quas clamaverunt adversus domum de Alvingham ratione suarum cartarum, quatinus in futuro omnes controversia sepeliatur inter prenominatos conventus ut deinceps in tranquillitate et pace ex utraque parte quecumque tenementa

tenebant in die qua ista conventio contracta et concessa dinoscitur, habeant et teneant perpetualiter sive controversia inde mota fuerit sive non mota absque omni contradictione et conturbatione utrisque^b partis. Decetero vero a die illo et deinceps forma pacis et transactionis supradicte incipientis ut diximus in honore sancte et individue Trinitatis utrobique firmiter observetur. Monachi vero et conversi de Parco intuitu divini amoris et in confirmatione huius confederationis fideliter promiserunt quod ullatenus in decimis suis retinendis vel aliis quibuscumque contra formam predicte transactionis fratribus de Alvingham molestiam inferant vel gravamen. Hec autem compositio facta fuit coram domino Hugone Linc' episcopo, et sigillo suo corroborata in crastino sancti Gregorii anno ab incarnatione domini m^oc^oxcv. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *prior*, expunged.

^b MS *utrisque*.

322 *Gift by Hathenysa, daughter of Ralph the clerk son of Hugh of Somercotes to Alvingham Priory, of all the land in Lefledcroft once held by her father from her mother Avice, for a yearly payment of 9d paid to the feudal lord for all service, together with her sister Margaret.* [?Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.61v

Hathewysia filia Radulfi clerici dat nobis totum pratum quod pater suus aliquando tenuit ex parte matris sue Avicie, iacens in Lefletcroft in territorio de Cokerintona.

[N]otum sit omnibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Hathewisa filia Radulfi clerici filii Hugonis de Sumercotes in libera potestate mea concessi, dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham cum sorore mea Margareta totum pratum cum pertinentiis quod pater meus aliquando tenuit ex parte matris mee Avicie, iacens in Lefledcroft in territorio de Cokerint', tenendum et habendum predicto conventui vel cui assignare voluerit libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum libero introitu et exitu in feodo et hereditate inperpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim novem denarios in vigilia Pentecost' domino feodi pro omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego Hathewisa et heredes mei predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui erga omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus acquietabimus rebus salvo predicto servitio inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Granted sometime between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

323 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Ank to Alvingham Priory of the toft in Cockerinton once held by his father from the priory, lying between the toft held by Mathews from Gilbert of Welles, and the one held by Geoffrey the miller from Guy de Helebec.* [Late twelfth - mid - thirteenth century]

fos.61v - 62r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.53.

Hugo filius Anke de Cok' dat nobis unum toftum, illum scilicet quem Ankus pater suus de nobis tenuit.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris, Hugo filius Anke de Cokerint' salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et [fo.62r]^a perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in villa de Cokerint' et quicquid iuris in eo habui vel habere potui vel heredes mei post me. Illum scilicet thoftum quem Ankus pater meus quondam tenuit de predicto conventu de Alvingham, qui iacet inter toftum quem Matheus tenuit de Gilberto de Welles et toftum quem Galfridus molendinarius tenuit de Widone de Helebec in villa de Cokerint', ita liberum et quietum ab omni terreno servitio et consuetudine et exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius et melius et securius viris religiosis possit dari. Et ego et heredes mei warrantabimus predicto conventui predictum toftum et acquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et defendemus de omnibus rebus et demandis contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata^b et stabilis sit inperpetuum presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerint'*. IIII.

^b Followed by *maneant*, expunged.

Note. Dating based on dates for Guy de Helebec and Gilbert of Well' in nos 46, 47, 178, 189 and 205. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Dated early thirteenth century by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.53).

324 *Confirmation by William of Willoughby, son and heir of Hugh of Willoughby, to Alvingham Priory of all the lands and holdings it has from his fee in Alvingham, Cockerington and Keddington with all the right of patronage of all the churches it has from his fee; and of the homage and service William de Redburn owes William of Willoughby for his holding in Cockerington; he also grants in free alms free passage across all his lands for all purposes, providing his wheat and hay are not damaged.*

[Thirteenth century, before c.1264]

fo.62r

Confirmatio Willelmi de Wilgheby de omnibus terris et tenementis que habemus de feodo suo in villa et in territorio de Al', Cok' et Kedingt', cum toto iure patronatus omnium ecclesiarum quas habemus de feodo suo.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Willelmus de Wylgeby filius et heres Hugonis de Wylgeby salutem in Domino. Noveritis me divine caritatis intuitu et pro salute mea et uxorum mearum et antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et priori ac conventui utriusque sexus domus de Alvingham omnes terras et tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinentiis que habent de feodo meo in villa et territorio de Alvingham, Cokerint' et Kedingt' cum toto iure patronatus omnium ecclesiarum quas habent de feodo meo; et insuper quicquid habent de feodo meo ex cuiuscumque donatione et qualicumque collatione et quandocumque in quibuscumque villis et locis cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus servitiis et aisiamentis in omnibus locis et proficuis. Concessi etiam, dedi et presenti

scripto confirmavi eisdem priori et conventui, homagium Willelmi de Redburn;' cum toto servitio quod mihi aliquando debebat pro tenemento quod de me tenebat in Cok'.^a Concedo et inperpetuum confirmo pro me et heredibus meis et assignatis, prefatis priori et conventui, liberam viam per omnes terras meas ad omnes usus suos, sicut ad usus meos proprios vel heredum meorum, in omnibus locis absque detrimento bladi et feni mei et heredum meorum. Hec omnia memorata et singula concedo et confirmo pro me et heredibus meis predictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus habenda et tenenda libere, quiete, pacifice et honorifice, integre et plenarie, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus suis pertinentiis inperpetuum, ita quidem quod nullum ius vel clamium nullum omnino seculare servitium vel demandum in aliquo predictorum decetero possim exigere nec heredes mei vel assignati post me. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei vel assignati warrantizabimus adquietabimus et defendemus omnia prenominata et singula que de feodo meo habent in quibuscumque locis et villis cuiuscumque sint collationis de omnibus rebus et exactionibus, sectis curiarum, et demandis et de omnibus servitiis tam contra dominum regem et dominos feodorum quam contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam adeo liberam, quietam et pacificam sicut aliqua elemosina liberior, melius et quietius conferri possit alicui ecclesie et a viris religiosi teneri vel haberi. Ut igitur hec mea concessio et confirmatio pro me et heredibus meis vel assignatis firma et stabilis perpetuo perseveret presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione roboravi et munimine. Hiis testibus.

^a This sentence is written in the margin, by the same scribe, linked by a symbol written after *proficuis* and again before *Concessi*.

Note. William of Willoughby was the son of William de Scoteney's daughter Frethesaud by her first husband, Hugh of Willoughby. Hugh was dead before 1227, and his son William inherited from his mother before 1 September 1259. William of Willoughby died before 8 August 1277 and was succeeded by his son William, then aged 24 (RA VI, pp.179 - 80). For William de Scoteney see note to no.314. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264 and may be a confirmation issued on his mother's death.

325 *Gift in fee farm by Robert son of Gilbert de Tathwell to Alvingham Priory of his mill on the Lud in Cockerington, with a toft, marsh, croft and its appurtenances; to be held from him and Matilda his wife, and after their deaths from Legbourne Priory, for a yearly payment of 20s.* [c.1150 - 1165]

fo.62r

Robertus filius Gilberti de Thatthewell dat nobis in feudum firmam molendinum suum super Luthena in territorio de Cok' cum tofto et crofto et marisco.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus Robertus filius Gilberti de Tathewelle salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse inperpetuum cenobio sancte Marie de Alvingham in feudum firmum molendinum meum super Luthena in territorio de Cokerint', cum tofto et marisco et crofto et omnibus appenticis suis, tenenda de me et uxore mea Matilde et post eius discessum de conventu sanctimonialium de Lekeburna earum concessione et assensu, pro xx solidis reddendo annuatim, ad festum sancti Andree x solidos et ad festum sancti Botulphi x solidos, pro omnibus consuetudinibus et servitiis, et illud warrantizabimus ego et heredes mei contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. The donor was the founder of Legbourne Priory c.1150; he died in 1165 (R. C. Dudding, 'Conisholme', *AASRP*, XLI (1935), p.122). For the family of Gilbert of Tathwell/Legbourne see appendix (c).

326 *Confirmation by Roger le Vavasur to Alvingham Priory of 8 acres of arable land and 7½ acres of meadow in Cockerington, together with what meadow he has in Gilleholm, in the places named in the charter, and confirmation and quitclaim of the 2 bovates of land in Cockerington which were Hanke and Gille's.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.62r - v

Rogerus le Vavasur dat et confirmat nobis octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' et octo acras prati in pratis eiusdem ville de Cok', et duas [acras] marisci in Medelholm cum pertinentiis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus innotescat quod ego Rogerus Vavasur de Cokerint' consilio et assensu heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham et fratribus earum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', videlicet unum toftum unius acre terre et dimidie acre quod iacet inter viam et croftum predictarum monialium; et duas acras terre et dimidiam ex occidentali parte ville, scilicet dimidiam acram terre ex occidentali parte de Wdeberhe et dimidiam acram ex orientali parte et unam acram terre ad Witemares et dimidiam acram terre ad Crosemare ex sue parte ville;^a ex orientali parte eiusdem ville de Cokerint' iiii^{or} acras terre arabilis, duas scilicet acras ad Gunnimare et ad Damedike unam acram terre et dimidiam acram terre iuxta Amfredum et dimidiam acram terre iuxta terram Ranulphi^b clerici ex occidentali parte. Dedi etiam predictis monialibus octo acras prati in pratis eiusdem ville de Cokerint' et duas acras marisci in Medelholm, videlicet tres acras prati in Nortfen iuxta pratum predictarum monialium versus orientem et quicquid habui in Gilleholm et duas acras prati ad Cudailes, et del su Lagdic iuxta pratum earumdem monialium versus suht , duas percatas prati in latitudine que faciunt duas acras prati et dimidiam acram. Hec omnia predicta dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi prenominatis monialibus, habenda in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libera et quieta ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione. Et ego Rogerus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus erga dominum regum et dominum feudi et erga omnes homines sicuti puram et specialem elemosinam nostram, datam pro salute animarum nostrarum [fo.62v]^c et omnium antecessorum nostrorum. Preterea ego Rogerus et heredes mei quietas clamavimus et hac carta confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et predictis monialibus illas duas bovatas terre in territorio de Cokerint' que fuerunt Hanke et Gille. Hiis testibus.

^a *nie* in nos.327 and 328.

^b *Radulfi* in no.315.

^c Heading *V. Cokerintona*.

Note. A confirmation of no.327. Roger's brother Robert *faber* was a party in a final concord made 6 July 1202 (*FFL*, p.42) which refers to the toft in which Roger his brother lived. Ivo of Gocrintun (sic), possibly another brother, witnessed a charter dated 'Henry II' (*Danelaw Docs*, p 393). Roger's charter no.327 was confirmed by W. de Scoteney (for whom see note to no.314) before 21 March 1231/2. Stenton dated Roger's charter to William of Redbourne (no. 329) c.1190 (*Free Peasantry*, p.52). These few dates suggest that Roger and Robert's charters date from the early thirteenth century.

327 *Gift in free alms by Roger le Vavasur of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 8 acres of arable land, 7½ acres of meadow in Cockerington, and 2 acres of marsh at Methelholm.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.62v

Idem Rogerus le Vavasur dat nobis octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' et quatuor acras prati in pratis eiusdem ville et ij acras marisci.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus innotescat quod ego Rogerus le Vavasur de Cokerint' consilio et assensu heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham et fratribus earum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', videlicet unum toftum unius acre et dimidie acre quod iacet inter viam et croftum predictarum monialium et duas acras terre et dimidiam ex occidentali parte ville, scilicet dimidiam acram terre ex occidentali parte de Wdeberhe et dimidiam acram ex orientali parte et unam acram terre ad Witemares et dimidiam acram terre ad Crossemare ex sue parte^a vie; ex orientali parte eiusdem ville de Cokerint' quatuor acras terre arabilis, duas acras ad Gunneimare et ad Damedike unam acram terre et dimidiam acram terre iuxta Amfredum et dimidiam acram terre iuxta terram Randulfi^b clerici ex occidentali parte. Dedi etiam predictis monialibus quatuor acras prati in pratis eiusdem ville de Cokerintona et duas acras marisci in Methelholm, scilicet tres acras prati in Nortfen iuxta pratum predictarum monialium^c et duas acras prati et dimidiam^d ad Cudailes et del sut Langedike iuxta pratum^e monialium earundem versus sut, duas percatas prati in latitudine que faciunt duas acras prati et dimidiam acram. Hec omnia predicta dedi et presenti mea hac carta confirmavi prenominalibus, habenda in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libera et quieta ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione. Et ego Rogerus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus erga dominum regem et dominum feudi et erga omnes homines sicuti puram et specialem elemosinam nostram, datam pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum. Preterea ego Rogerus et heredes mei quietas clamavimus et hac carta confirmamus Deo et beate Marie et predictis monialibus illas duas bovas terre in territorio de Cokerint' que fuerunt Hanke et Gille. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *ville*, expunged.

^b *Ranulphi* in previous charter.

^c Followed by *versus orientem et quicquid habui in Gilleholm* in no.326.

^d *et dimidiam* omitted in no.326.

^e Followed by *predictarum*, expunged.

Note. This gift was confirmed twice by the donor (nos.326 and 328) and by William de Scoteney (no.315). For dating see note to no.326. The rubric incorrectly states that 4 acres of meadow were given.

328 *Confirmation of no.326 by Roger le Vavasur of Cockerington, using his new seal, to Alvingham Priory.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.62v

Idem Rogerus confirmat et novi sigilli sui corroborat testimonio predictas octo acras terre arabilis et pratum predictum cum marisco in territorio de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus innotescat quod ego Rogerus Le Vavasur de Cokerint' consilio et assensu heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham et fratribus earum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam viij^{to} acras terre arabilis et viij acras prati et duas acras marisci in territorio de Cokerint', quas terras ego prius dederam prenominatis monialibus et per cartam primi sigilli mei confirmaveram, et ne aliquis inposterum illam cartam ob renovationem sigilli mei infirmare vel impedire valeat; eam novi sigilli mei testimonio corroboravi et predictas terras prenominatis monialibus confirmavi iacentes in hiis locis, videlicet unum toftum unius acre terre et dimidie acre quod iacet inter viam et croftum predictarum monialium, et duas acras terre et dimidiam ex occidentali parte ville, scilicet dimidiam acram terre ex occidentali parte de Wdeberhe et dimidiam acram ex orientali parte et unam acram terre ad Witemares et dimidiam acram terre ad Crossemare ex sue parte vie;^a ex orientali parte eiusdem ville de Cokerint' quatuor acras terre arabilis, duas acras ad Gunnermare et ad Damdike unam acram terre et dimidiam acram terre iuxta Amfredum et dimidiam acram terre iuxta terram Randulfi^b clerici ex occidentali parte. Dedi etiam predictis monialibus viij^{to} acras prati in pratis eiusdem ville de Cokerint' et duas acras marisci in Methelholm scilicet tres acras prati in Nortfen iuxta pratum predictarum monialium versus orientem et quicquid habui in Gilholm et duas acras prati et dimidiam^c ad Cudailes et delsut Lankedic iuxta pratum earundem monialium versus sut, duas percatas prati in latitudine que faciunt duas acras prati et dimidiam. Hec omnia predicta dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi prenominatis monialibus, habenda in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libera et quieta ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione. Et ego Rogerus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus erga dominum regem et dominum feudi et erga omnes homines, sicuti puram et specialem elemosinam nostram, datam pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum. Preterea ego Rogerus et heredes mei quietas clamavimus et hac carta confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et predictis monialibus illas duas bovas terre in territorio de Cokerintun que fuerunt Hanke et Gille. Hiis testibus.

^a *ville* in no.326, *vie* in no.327.

^b *Ranulphi* in no.326, *Randulfi* in no.327.

^c *et dimidiam* omitted in no.326.

Note. A second confirmation of no.326 by the donor. For dating see note to no.326.

329 *Gift by Roger Vavasur son of Siward of Cockerington to William of Redbourne of the toft held by William Sanggestere which lies before the gate of Geoffrey the clerk, and a 1/2 bovat of land in Cockerington which he held from the fee of William of Friston, for an annual payment of 6d.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.62v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.52.

Idem Rogerus dat Willelmo de Redburna, pro homagio et servitio suo, toftum quod Willelmus Sanggestere tenuit et dimidiam bovatam terre in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Rogerus Vavasur filius Siwardi de Cokerint' concessione heredum meorum dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo de Redburna et heredibus suis pro homagio et servitio suo in feudo et hereditate toftum quod Willelmus Sanggestere tenuit, quod iacet coram porta Galfridi clerici; et dimidiam bovata terre in territorio de Cokerintun, illam videlicet quam tenuit de feudo Willelmi de Fristona, tenenda et habenda de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete et honorifice, reddendo sex denarios annuatim ad festum sancti Martini pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus. Et ego Rogerus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam terram predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis pro predicto servitio erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dated c.1190 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.52). For dating of donor's charters see note to no.326. This charter was confirmed by the donor's brother in no.410. For dates of William of Redbourne senior see note to no.381.

330 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Sigward of Cockerinton to Alvingham Priory of his toft in Cockerinton which he held from the priory, 4 selions in East Langes on the south side of the nun's croft, and one selion on the west of the village on the south side of the nuns' 2 selions; he also gives and confirms to them half of North Croft and half of the toft from his brother Roger's land, and two parts of all Roger's land, arable, meadow, marsh, and pasture, to which he is legally entitled, with his daughter Goda.* [Early thirteenth century]

fos.62v - 63r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.52.

Robertus filius Sigwardi dat nobis toftum suum in Cok' et v selliones terre. Preterea dat et confirmat medietatem Northcrofti et medietatem tofti de terra Rogeri fratris sui et duas partes totius terre Rogeri in terra arabili.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Sigwardi de Cokerint' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi^a [fo.63r]^b Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, toftum meum in Cokerintun quod tenui de conventu de Alvingham; et quatuor seliones in Est Langes ex sut parte crofti monialium de Alvingham; et unum selionem ex occidentali parte ville iuxta duos seliones monialium de Alvingham ex sut parte. Et preterea dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam medietatem nortcrofti et medietatem tofti de terra Rogeri fratris mei et duas partes totius terre predicti Rogeri in terra arabili et in pratis et in marisco et in pascuis et in omnibus locis, sicut ius meum quod adquisivi coram iustitiariis domini regis apud Lincolniam, cum filia mea Goda quam ad^c consiliandam susceperunt, salvo forinseco servitio quantum pertinet ad tantam terram illius tenementi. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus totam predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a At the foot of folio 62v is written: *In ultimo folio de Cok', immediate ante Grimolby, invenietur confirmationem domini Henrici Vavasur de omnibus terris et tenementis que tenemus de feodo suo. Item confirmationem et ratificationem et affirmationem*

Alani de Raytheby de [] ultra solum dicti [Alani] ex orientale parte manerii nostri vocati Haynt' in Cok'. This note refers to nos.546 and 545. One word illegible between *de* and *ultra*; *Alani* barely legible.

^b Heading *Cokerintona. V.*

^c Followed by *a*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.326. Dated c.1190 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.52). At some time during the period in office of prior Thomas (c.1218), Goda was the wife of Hugh Haket (see nos.348, 350).

331 *Notification that John son of Gilbert the knight of Cockerington holds the toft in Cockerington once held by John Myte, with a terrier of the holding; and a list of lands held by Alan de Scupholme, Matilda Paytsyn and John Paytsyn.*

[After c.1264]

fo.62v

Notum sit omnibus quod dominus Iohannes miles filius <domini> Gilberti militis de Cok' tenet illud toftum in Cok' quod Iohannes Myte quondam tenuit ex quisito Roberti^a de Cok' quesivit de Ph[Jo]^b Myte de Cok' iacens inter terram del le Houkroft' ex occidentale parte inter terram feodi de Asterby <ex> orientale parte; et v seliones ex est parte ville predicte, quorum tres iacent inter terram prioris de Al' ex est parte et terram Willelmi de Houton ex west parte, et <buttant> versus le south super le Haryngsyksgate et versus le north super Toftsyksgate. Unus selio iacet in eodem campo et buttat super le Barkersryne, et alius selio buttat super le Harynsyksgate. Et ex occidentale parte ville iiij selliones iacent et buttant^c <versus> le est parte super le Non'krofts dykse et versus le west super terram quam Willelmus de Houton' <tenet> de feodo^d de Asterby. Et alius <selio> buttat^e super forarium Willelmi de Houton' ex weste parte et super le Hounkroft' ex est parte. Et alius <selio> iacet inter terram Willelmi de Houton' ex south parte et terram Iohannis de Houton' ex north parte et buttat versus est super Redbournlonde' et le west super forarium dicti Willelmi. Et ij selliones <simul iacent> in eodem campo, buttantes versus le south super terram prioris de Al' et le north super Cros margate.

Item Alanus de Skoupholm' tenet ij selliones qui vocantur Nosttose in le est campo et buttant versus le north super Toftsyk, quos habet ex quisito Ricardi de Skoupholm'.

Item Matilda Paytsyn tenet ij acras et dimidiam prati in Haudels iacentes in le Outecroft'.

Item Iohannes^f Paytsyn' tenet j sellionem iacentem in west campo ville predicte inter terram Willelmi de Houton' ex south parte et Iohannis de Houton' ex north parte et buttant versus est super le Nonnkroftdyk et le west super forarium dicti Willelmi de Houton'.

^a Followed by *Rob'*, crossed out.

^b One illegible letter; the name is possibly *Philippo*.

^c Followed by *super*, crossed out.

^d First *o* interlined.

^e Followed by *versus*, crossed out.

^f Followed by *tenet*, not expunged.

Note. Written on a piece of parchment 31cm x 9cm sewn to the top edge of fo.62v. The document was added to the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

332 *Confirmation by Robert son of Sigvard of Cockerington to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all the meadows and lands in Cockerington which they received from his brother Roger le Vavasur and of the 2 bovates of land held by Hanke and Gille which the nuns have from his inheritance.*

fo.63r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.53.

Robertus filius Sigwardi frater Rogeri le Vavasur confirmat nobis omnes terras et prata que habemus de dono Rogeri fratris sui in territorio de Cok' sicuti carta Rogeri testatur.

[C]unctis innotescat Cristi fidelibus quod ego Robertus filius Sigwardi de Cokerintun frater Rogeri Le Vavasur et heres, consilio et assensu heredum meorum, concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham et fratribus earum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam prata et terras quas habent de dono Rogeri fratris mei in territorio de Cokerint', sicuti carta Rogeri testatur quam predictae moniales habent de illo. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei post me adquietabimus et warantizabimus omnia predicta prenominalibus erga omnes homines. Preterea ego Robertus concessi eisdem monialibus et hac mea carta confirmavi illas duas bovatas terre quas tenuerunt Hanke et Gille et quicquid habent de hereditate nostra in territorio de Cok'. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.328. For dating see note to no.326. Dated c.1190 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.53).

333 *Gift and quitclaim by Richard son of William son of Roger le Vavasur of Cokerington to William of Redbourne all his rights in 2 acres in Estlanges, 3 acres at Musacres, 2 selions of land on the west side of Nortcroft, a selion of land stretching to Roger de Neville's road, 3 acres of meadow in Utecroft and an acre in Methelholm, on the west side of the land Hosbert the reeve once held.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.63r

Ricardus filius Willelmi filii Rogeri Le Vavasur dat et quieteclamat Willelmo de Redburna totum ius quod habuit in hiis terris subscriptis iacentibus in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Willelmi filii Rogeri Le Vavasur de Cokerint' concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamavi Willelmo de Redburne et heredibus suis totum ius vel clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo aliquando habere potui in hiis terris subscriptis iacentibus in territorio de Cokerintun, scilicet in duabus acris terre in Estlanges et in tribus acris terre ad Musacres ex est parte terre monialium de Alvingham,^a et in duobus selionibus ad Everholm et in uno sellione in Neuland^b ex sut parte terre monialium de Alvingham, et in tribus sellionibus ex west parte Nortcrofti predicti Willelmi de Redburn', et in uno sellione qui se extendit usque ad viam Rogeri de Nevill', et in tribus acris prati in Utecroft et in una acra de ros^c in Methelholm ex west parte terre quam Hosbertus prepositus aliquando tenuit. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal drawing of hand pointing to this word.

^b Right marginal note *Neuland Alicia Vavasur* indicated here.

^c MS *R03*; this might be a place name but a noun seems more likely although after *de* it should be in the ablative.

Note. As Roger le Vavasur's charters date from early thirteenth century (see note to no.326) it is possible that his grandson's date from several decades later; William of Redbourne the elder (son-in-law of Roger de Neville) was dead by 1240 although his son, another William, was alive in 1260 (see notes to nos.381 and 415).

334 *Confirmation by Haket, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers cleric and lay of the lands they had from his father, Thorald of Cockerington, that is 3 selions at Milnewag on either side of the road, and the meadow going with them between the millstream and Landmare at Alvingham; part of a selion of land in the yard of the nun's fulling - mill, from the road to the millstream; part of a selion between the aforesaid mill and Langebrig, from the road to the millstream; part of a selion between the west mill and the nuns of Ormsby's mill, from the road to the boundary of the Alvingham fields; and on the east side of Cockerington 2 selions next to Gudmundsic, to the south.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.63r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.53.

Haket filius 'Thoraldi de Cok' confirmat nobis totam terram quam habemus de dono patris sui 'Thoraldi in territorio de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Haket filius Thoraldi de Chorintun intuitu divini amoris et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingham et fratribus earum clericis et laicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram quam habent de dono patris mei Thoraldi in territorio de Chorintun, scilicet tres seliones Almilnewag ex utraque parte vie cum toto prato pertinente ad eosdem selliones inter aquam molendinorum et Landmare de Alvingham; et partem unius sellionis in curiam molendinum fullonari^a predictarum monialium que se extendit a via usque ad aquam molendini; et partem unius selionis inter predictum molendinum et Langebrig que se extendit a via usque ad aquam molendini; et partem unius selionis inter occidentale molendinum et molendinum sanctimonialium de Ormesby que se extendit a via usque ad divisionem camporum de Alvingham; et ex orientali parte ville duos selliones ad austrum^b iuxta Gudmundesic versus meridiem. Has predictas terras warantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum ego Haket et heredes mei et adquietabimus sicut specialem elemosinam nostram de omni terreno servitio et exactione erga regem et dominum feudi et erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal drawing of hand pointing to this line, with note *Memorandum de terra nostra iacente ex suth parte per [] Ludum et ex [] usque ad medium cursus aque*; two words illegible.

^b MS *astrusten*. In no.441 the words are *ad Stranstem*.

Note. Dated c.1200 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.53). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264 and appears to be a confirmation of no.441 (although no.441 does not include the parts of a selion described above).

335 *Sale by Geoffrey Haket to Cristiana Nevill, for 5 silver marks, of the 6 acres of meadow in Cockerington, at the eastern end of Lesfledcroft, which he held from Agnes, daughter of David the clerk of Skidbrooke, and from Alexander his son, with free entry and exit, for an annual payment of 8¼ d.*

fo.63r

Galfridus Haket vendit pro v marcis argenti Cristiane de Nevill' sex acras prati in territorio de Cok'.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis visuris vel auditoris litteras istas Galfridus Haket salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me vendisse et hac carta mea presenti confirmasse pro quinque marcis argenti Cristiane de Nevill' vel cui assignare voluerit sex acras prati in territorio de Cokerint' cum libero introitu et exitu, scilicet in Lesfledcroft ad capud orientale et ad latitudinem versus nort, illas videlicet acras quas tenui de Agnete filia David clerici de Scitebroke et de Alexandro filio eius, tenendas et habendas libere et quiete et honorifice reddendo annuatim octo denarios et unum quadrantem illis vel heredibus suis in vigilia Pentecost' pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus que ad terram pertinent sicut carta illorum testatur. Ego vero et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus predictas acras prati predictae Cristiane vel cui assignare voluerit pro predicto servitio fide mea interposita erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charters of Geoffrey Haket and his wife, nos.335 to 347, can only be dated by a very few references to other people (such as Christina de Neville and Cecily Percy) who were named elsewhere in dated charters; these suggest that Geoffrey Haket was active sometime between 1175 and 1225. Christina was married to Roger de Neville before 1179 (see no.374) and was living in 1197/8 when she was a party to the agreement recorded in no.490. Cecily Percy exchanged land with Alvingham Priory between 1213 and 1229 (see no.471).

336 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey Haket to Alvingham Priory of a close of 5 acres of meadow in Somercotes, surrounded by dykes, with the Old Eau to the east and the meadow of Andrew son of Robert to the west, which was given to the priory by Arnegrim of Somercotes.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fos.63r - v

Galfridus Haket dat nobis unum clausum prati quinque acrarum in territorio de Sumercotes.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Galfridus Haket salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum clausum prati quinque acrarum [fo.63v]^b in territorio de Sumercotes cum fossatis undique circumventibus, cum libero introitu et exitu; videlicet clausum quod iacet inter Ald Ha versus orientem et pratum Andree filii Roberti ex occidentali parte, quod pratum Arnegrim de Sumercotes et heredes eius eidem conventui dederunt^c et carta sua sigillis appendentibus suis confirmaverunt. Et ut ista mea donatio rata et perpetua permaneat eandem fidei mee interpositione et sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Beside the rubric is written, in red ink the same hand, *Ista carta est de Sumercotes.*

^b Heading *Cokerintum. VI.*

^c MS *dededrumt*, third d expunged.

Note. This land was given by Arnegrim in no.588, dated c.1180 (*Free Peasantry*, p.84). See no.335 for dating of Geoffrey Haket's charters.

337 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land, 2 in the east field of Cockerington, in the south part of Guremudsig between the fees of Friston and Nevill and joined at the southern end across the seneschal's road; and 2 in the west field of Cockerington, lying across the Nevill road between the convent's lands.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.63v

Galfridus Haket de Cokerint' dat nobis duas selliones in campo orientali de Cok', et in campo occidentali duas selliones.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Galfridus Haket de Cokerint' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas selliones in campo orientali de Cokerint' que iacent in^a australi parte de Guremudsig inter feudum de Fristona et feudum de Nevill' et abuttat in capite australi in transversum viam senescalli. Et preterea dedi eisdem in puram et perpetuam elemosinam in campo occidentali de Cokerint' duas selliones que iacent in transversum viam Neville inter terras predicti conventus de Alvingham, tenendas et habendas libere et quiete sine omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione sicut puram elemosinam suam. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei warrantabimus predicto conventui prenominatam terram cum pertinentiis et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *transversum viam* (expunged) *in*.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

338 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 10 selions of land in Cockerington; 3 lying between the mills which Inguin holds, between the lands of William the forester and Hugh son of Odo, of which one selion on the west side runs from the headland to the road and the other two run from the said headland to the river from Louth; 2 lying between the aforesaid mills, between the lands of the same William and Agnes Galle, from the aforesaid headland to the aforesaid river; 3 lying on the west side of Gillecroft between the lands of William son of Alfred and Ralph son of Godric; one going north from Nevilegate which Hanc Fubel holds and one on the south side of Nevilegate between the lands of Reginald son of Mild, and Robert Woodcock.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.63v

Idem Galfridus dat nobis decem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint'.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens carta pervenerit Galfridus Haket de Cokerint' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham decem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', in puram et perpetuam

elemosinam, liberos et quietos ab omni terreno servitio et consuetudine et exactione, pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum, de quibus sellionibus tres iacent inter molendina que Iunguinus tenuit inter terram Willelmi forestarii et terram Hugonis filii Odonis, de quibus sellionibus unus ex occidentali parte extendit se a forario usque ad viam et alii duo ex orientali parte extendunt se a predicto forario usque ad aquam que venit de Luda et ultra aquam usque ad northe; et duo selliones qui iacent inter predicta molendina inter terram predicti Willelmi et terram quam Agnes Galle tenuit qui extendunt se a iam dicto forario usque ad predictam aquam; et tres selliones ex occidentali parte de Gillecroft inter terram Willelmi filii Elvredi et terram Ranulphi filii Godrici; et unum sellionem qui extendit se de Nevilegate versus aquilonem quam Hancus Fuhel tenuit; et unum sellionem ex meridionali parte de Nevilegate inter terram Reginaldi filii Milde et terram Roberti Wudecoc. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui hec omnia prescripta et acquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

339 *Exchange in the form of a cyrograph between Geoffrey Haket and Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land in Cockerington for 9 selions of land in Cockerington, in the places described in the charter.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.63v

Quedam compositio facta inter nos et Galfridum Haket, videlicet quod Galfridus dat et confirmat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in excambium pro ix sellionibus terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville.

[H]oc cyrographum testatur quod Galfridus Haket dedit et presenti scripto confirmavit conventui de Alvingham sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' in escambium ix sellionum terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville. Et sciendum est quod de sex sellionibus terre quos predictus Galfridus dedit predicto conventui duo^a selliones iacent^b ex est parte ville super Estre Cattehou inter terram Willelmi forestarii et terram Osberti Tirant, et duo selliones iacent ex west parte ville ad Ludesticd inter terram predicti conventus et terram Willelmi forestarii, et unus sellio iacet ex west parte de Waiteland Mare inter terram Willelmi de Redburna et terram Willelmi Piting, et unus sellio iacet inter terram Gameli filii Winne et terram predicti Galfridi. De ix vero sellionibus quos predictus conventus dedit predicto Galfrido et heredibus suis, unus sellio iacet ex est parte ville ex utraque parte vie que vocatur Hakettegate ex est parte de Carlemare et iacet inter terram predicti Galfridi et terram Elredi Hanc, et unus sellio iacet ex west parte de Carlemare ex utraque parte eiusdem vie inter terram predicti Gallefridi et terram Hamelini filii Wict, et duo selliones iacent propinquoires ville ex utraque parte vie et extendunt de Mostercroft delsu usque ad croftum Willelmi filii Eustachii, et unus sellio iacet propinquior ville ex est parte crofti Iohannis filii Thunwine et extendit usque ad fossatam prati de

Nortfen, et duo selliones iacent ex west parte de Abbe Croft et iacent inter terram predicti Galfridi et terram Roberti forestarii, et unus sellio iacet ex west parte crofti Hucke inter terram Alexandri et terram Helredi Hanc, et unus sellio iacet in Dundale inter terras predicti Galfridi. Et sciendum est quod uterque conventus et Galfridus alteri omnes predictas terras sicut in escambium date sunt warantizabunt defendent et adquietabunt contra omnes et de omnibus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium et confirmationem presens scriptum sigillis utrorumque munitum est. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *scilicet*, expunged.

^b MS ''iacent'' *selliones*.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

340 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of arable land in the west field of Cockerington, in the places described in the charter.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fos.63v - 64r

Idem Galfridus dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' cum omnibus pertinentiis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Galfridus Haket de Cokerint' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sex selliones [fo.64r]^a terre arabilis in occidentali campo de Cokerint' cum pertinentiis, quorum duo iacent ex occidentali parte de Langebriggate inter Langebriggate et terram predicti conventus et abuttat super terram predicti conventus versus aquilonem; et duo qui iacent ex australi parte de Kindilgate super Bouneberg inter terras predicti conventus; et unus qui iacet ex aquilonali parte de Gumundsike inter terram predicti conventus in aquilonali parte; et unus qui iacet ex australi parte de Gumundsike inter terram predicti conventus et feodum de Friston' et abuttat super terram predicti conventus et feodum de Friston' et abuttat super terram predicti conventus versus orientem, tenendos et habendos libere et quiete absque omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius a viris religiosis potest possideri. Ego vero predictus Galfridus et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto conventui predictam terram cum pertinentiis et acquietabimus de omnibus rebus et demandis et defendemus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerintona. vj.*

Note. See no.335 for dating.

341 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey son of Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one acre of arable land in Cockerington, consisting of one selion of land in the east side at Northeguing lying between lands of the Friston fee and stretching as far as Nortfen, and one selion on the west side lying between the lands of William son of Ralph and Osbert the carpenter, and joining the headland of William son of Robert to the north; he has also given the priory 2 selions of*

land on the west side of Cockerington, lying together on the south side of Wytemares between lands of the Friston fee, and up to the fee of Roger de Nevill in the east. [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.64r

Idem Galfridus dat nobis unam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ab oriente eiusdem ville et preterea dat nobis duos selliones ex occidente.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus filius Haket de Cokerint' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione unam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', videlicet ab oriente eiusdem ville unum sellionem iacentem in Northeguing inter feudum de Freston' ex utraque parte et se extendit super Nortfen; et unum selionem ex occidentali parte predictae ville qui iacet inter terram Willelmi filii Radulfi et terram Osberti carpentarii et abuttat super forarium Willelmi filii Roberti versus aquilonem. Preterea dedi et concessi prenominato conventui duos selliones ex occidentali parte prefate ville in simul iacentes ab australi parte de Wytemares inter feudum de Freston' ex utraque parte et se extendunt versus orientem super feudum Rogeri de Nevill'. Hec omnia dedi predicto conventui et concessi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et pro animabus antecessorum meorum et heredum. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus prenominato conventui predictam terram cum pertinentiis sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

342 *Gift by Geoffrey Haket to his brother William, of a toft which was Geoffrey Roch's and 2 acres of meadow in Everholm, for an annual payment of 1d.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.64r

Idem Galfridus dat Willelmo Haket fratri suo unum toftum qui fuit Galfridi Roch et duas acras prati in loco qui dicitur Everholm.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus Haket dedi et concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Willelmo Haket fratri meo, pro homagio et servitio suo, unum toftum qui fuit Galfridi Roch et duas acras prati in loco qui dicitur Everholm, ad tenenda et habenda de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate illi et heredibus suis vel cui ipse illa donare vel assignare voluerit, reddendo mihi annuatim et heredibus meis post me unum denarium ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis. Et ego et heredes mei predictum toftum et prefatas duas acras prati prenominato Willelmo fratri meo et heredibus suis vel cui ipse illa donare vel assignare voluerit warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus et contra omnes pro predicto servitio. Hiis testibus.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

343 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 2 acres of land in the west of Cockerington, that is 2 selions together whose southern ends adjoin Nevillegate between the land of Roger de Nevill and that sometime held by Randulph son of Godric; and 2 selions lying together, adjoining Nevillegate, between the land of William son of Eustace and that once held by the said Randulph.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.64r

Idem Galfridus dat nobis duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerintona.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus Haket de Cokerint' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville, scilicet duos selliones simul iacentes quorum duo capita ab austro abuttant super Nevillegate inter terram Rogeri de Nevill' et terram quam Randulphus filius Godrici aliquando tenuit, et duos selliones qui simul iacent et abuttant super eandem Nevillegate inter terram Willelmi filii Eustachii et terram quam iam dictus Randulphus quoniam tenuit cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictas duas acras terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

344 *Confirmation by the prior and convent of Alvingham to Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington of a toft with its land there, held by Hicke; 2 butts from the west and south side of Abbecroft, one butt from the west side of Cockerington beside Robert Haket's land on the east, one butt stretching south from the toft, one butt from the east side of Carlemare which crosses the road, a perch of meadow at Turfpittes going through the middle of Mitelbolm, and a plot of meadow 1½ perches long and 2 feet wide on the east side of Cringil, for a yearly payment of 2s; with the condition that Geoffrey and his heirs may not give or sell the toft to any other religious, nor install them in it, without the permission of the prior and convent.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.64r

Nos dedimus et confirmamus Galfrido Haket unum toftum in Cok' quem^a Hicke tenuit, et terram eidem tofto pertinentem.^b

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior et conventus de Alvingham salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Galfrido Haket^c de Cokerint' et heredibus suis unum toftum in Cokerint' quem Hicke tenuit et terram eidem tofto pertinentem in territorio predictae ville, scilicet et duos buiz^d ex occidentali et meridionali parte de Abbecroft; et unum buit^e ex occidentali parte predictae ville iuxta terram Roberti Haket versus orientem; et unum buit qui

extendit se de predicto tofto versus meridiem; et unum buit ex orientali parte de Carlemare qui extendit se ultra viam; et unam percatam prati ad Turfpittes que extendit se per medium Mithelholm; et unam percatam prati et dimidiam in latitudinem^f et latitudinem duorum pedum^g ex orientali parte de Cringil. Illi et heredibus suis tenenda de nobis in feudo et hereditate libere et honorifice reddendo inde nobis annuatim duos solidos ad duos^h terminos scilicet duodecim denarios ad Pascha et duodecim denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio quod ad nos pertinet. Et sciendum quod predictus Galfridus et heredes sui non possunt dare nec vendere nec invadiare predictum toftum nec terram nec pratum alicui religioni sine licentia nostra et nos warrantizabimus predicto Galfrido prefatum toftum cum predicto tofto et prato erga omnes homines. Et ut hec nostra donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis presentem cartam sigillo capellani nostri corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Gille et*, expunged.

^b Margin *Nota*. *Pro ista tenemento tenetur Hugo carpentarius et parcionarius suos reddunt nobis ij solidos per annum.*

^c A note at the foot of the folio, written beneath the first line of no.345, is indicated here: *Memorandum quod Galfrido Haket successor Matilda filia eius et heres quo vendidit illo tofto Johanni Marchand cui successit Hugo Marchand filius et heres qui successit sine heredibus de corpore suo et descendit hereditas Ade Pigot de Alvingham filio sororis sue. Ille Adam Pigot vendidit ill[.] Rog' de Redeburne cui successit Willelmus filius eius.*

^d *Buiz* may be a scribal error for *butz*.

^e *Buit* may be a scribal error for *but*.

^f MS *latitudine*.

^g Left marginal note *Robertus Pa de Cok et W. de Wdthemrac' uxor sue tenent.*

^h Followed by *so*, expunged.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

345 *Quitclaim by Muriel, widow of Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington, to Alvingham Priory of her dower rights relating to the lands in Cockerington her late husband gave, sold or exchanged with the priory; she also quitclaims her rights in Arnesgrimecroft in Somercotes, which Geoffrey gave to the priory in no.336.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.64r - v

Muriel quondam uxor Galfridi Haket quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in omnibus terris quas Galfridus sponsus eius nobis dedit vel vendidit.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Muriel^a quondam uxor Galfridi Haket de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me, [fo.64v]^b in propria potestate^c et libera viduitate mea, concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse et penitus quietum clamasse, pro anima dicti Galfridi quondam sponsi mei et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, priori et conventui de Alvingham totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui nomine dotis vel donationis in omnibus terris cultis et non cultis quiscumque dictus Galfridus Haket quondam sponsus meus dedit vel vendidit vel per excambium mutavit eidem domui in territorio de Cokerint'. Preterea concessi et quietum clamavi predictis priori et conventui totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in Arnesgrimecroft in territorio de Sumercotes, quod croftum iacet in aquilonari prato eiusdem ville, quod habent ex dono prefati Galfridi quondam sponsi mei. Ut igitur hec mea concessio et quieta clamatio stabilis et inconcussa permaneat,

et omnimode machinationis calumpnie et demande careat emolumento ad maiorem securitatem, in robur et testimonium presenti scripto sigilli mei apposui impressionem. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Mulier*.

^b Heading *Cokerintona VII*.

^c Followed by *mea*, expunged.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

346 *Gift by Geoffrey Haket to Hugh son of Hodo of half an acre of meadow at Houdeiles, for an annual payment of one penny.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.64v

Idem Galfridus dat Hugoni^a filio Hodonis dimidiam acram prati in Houdeiles.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod Galfridus Haket dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni filio Hodonis dimidiam acram prati in Houdeiles, tenendam et habendam de me et de heredibus meis, libere et quiete ab omni terreno servitio et exactione, reddendo annuatim mihi vel heredibus meis unum denarium ad festum sancti Botulphi. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum pratum Hugoni prefato pro servitio prescripto erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *fz*, expunged.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

347 *Exchange in free alms of land between Geoffrey Haket and Alvingham Priory, Geoffrey giving 7 selions of land and one headland from the west side of Cockerington (to the priory) for 10 butts, one selion and whatever pasture in the marsh adjoins the priory's holding at Carlemare from the east side of Cockerington (to Geoffrey).*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.64v

Quoddam^a excambium terrarum factum inter nos et Galfridum Haket in territorio de Cokerintona.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod tale excambium terrarum factum est inter priorem et conventum de Alvingham et Galfridum Haket in territorio de Cokerint', scilicet quod predictus Galfridus dedit predictis priori et conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville unum sellionem ad Stivetundale inter terram Rogeri de Nevill' et terram Cecilie^b de Percy; et duos selliones super Kirketofthil inter terram Hudde Knivet et terram Alicie Dustard; et unam foreriam ad^c australi parte de Kirketoftes^d versus orientem per mediam maram; et unum sellionem super Wodberth inter terram predicti conventus et terram predicte Cecilie; et unum sellionem qui abuttat super Wodegate inter terram Swani filii Macke et terram Roberti fabri; et duos selliones qui abuttant super viam Rogeri nepotis domini inter terram Rogeri de Nevill' et terram predicte Cecilie super

Uthemarehil. Has autem terras prenominatas cum pertinentiis predictus Galfridus et heredes sui predicto conventui warrantizabunt contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et predicti prior et conventus dederunt ab oriente de Cokerint' predicto Galfrido et heredibus suis de pura elemosina sua tres buttas de Everholm inter terras abbatis de Parco et terram predicti Galfridi ab aquilonali parte vie, et unum sellionem ab oriente^e de Calvecroft inter terras abbatis de Parco; et quatuor buttas^f in Toftsic, et tres buttas^g in Haldeneweland quorum unus iacet ab oriente terre Willelmi filii Roberti, alter iacet ab austro terre Osberti prepositi, tertius vero iacet ab aquilone dicti abbatis de Parco et quicquid pasture habuerunt in mara que abuttat super culturam suam de Carlemare. Et has terras prefatas cum pertinentiis predicti prior et conventus predicto Galfrido et heredibus suis warrantizabunt contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Et in huius excambiū testimonium et securitatem presens carta cum sigillis suis utrorumque corroborata est. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *da* expunged.

^b MS *Celcibe*, first *l* expunged.

^c Followed by *al*, expunged.

^d MS *Kirketofetes*, second *e* expunged.

^e Followed by *terre Willelmi filii Roberti alter iacet*, expunged.

^f MS *buttes*.

^g MS *buttes*.

Note. See no.335 for dating.

348 *Release and quitclaim by Hugh Haket to Alvingham Priory of his rights in all the lands and possessions in Cockerinton which his wife Goda, daughter of Robert the smith, and her ancestors, had given to the priory by charter.*

[c.1213 - 22 May 1229]

fo.64v

Hugo Haket remisit et quieteclamat totum ius et clamium quod habuit in omnibus terris et possessionibus quas Goda, filia Roberti fabri, sponsa sua in libera potestate sua et antecessores sui nobis contulerunt.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo Haket de Cokerint' remisi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in omnibus terris et possessionibus cum omnibus earum pertinentiis in Cokerint' quas Goda filia Roberti fabri, sponsa mea, in libera potestate sua et antecessores eius conventui de Alvingham contulerunt, sicut carte eorum eisdem testantur. Quod ut perpetuam obtineat firmitatem huic carte mee sigillum meum apposui et ad maiorem inde securitatem fidem meam in manu domini Thome prioris eiusdem domus corporaliter prestiti et etiam cunctis sacrosanctis evaungeliis in ecclesia beate Marie de Cokerint', omnia tenementa predicta cum pertinentiis fideliter inperpetuum prefato conventui warrantizanda pro me et pro heredibus meis sollempniter iuravi et insuper iuravi me nunquam de cetero vel alique per me de tenementis predictis predicto conventui aliquomodo inferre calumpniam seu molestiam aut gravamen. Hiis testibus.

Note. Possibly a quitclaim of nos.410, 480, 481 and 483. Prior Thomas occurred 13 October 1218, holding office at some time between 1213 – 22 May 1229 (*HRH, II*, p.519). Goda was given to the priory by her father in no.330, which presumably predates the present charter.

349 *Agreement between William Haket and Robert, his brother, that Robert surrender to William all his meadow in Boifen as security for a loan of 10s, to be repaid within the octave of St Botulph; if the money is not repaid at this time, the land is to be kept by William until the same time in the following year, and until the money is repaid by Robert one penny a year will be waived by William for as long as he holds the land.*

[25 March - 17 June, 1195 or 1206]

fos.64v - 65r

Hec est quedam compositio facta inter Willelmum Haket et Robertum fratrem eius, videlicet quod dictus Robertus dimittit et concedit Willelmo fratri suo totum pratum suum in Boifen in vadimonio pro decem solidis.

[H]ec est conventio facta inter Willelmum Haket et Robertum fratrem eius quod ego scilicet Robertus, consilio et assensu uxoris mee et heredum meorum,^a dimisi et concessi Willelmo fratri meo vel cuicumque assignare voluerit, plenarie et integre, totum pratum meum infra Boifen in vadimonio^b pro decem solidis reddendis predicto Willelmo infra octabas sancti Botulphi, tali etiam conditione quod si predictus Robertus non reddiderit prefato Willelmo predictos solidos^c ad prenominatum terminum, predictum pratum remanebit prefato Willelmo usque ad talem terminum anni subsequentis; si vero in primo anno sive in anno subsequenti predicti denarii soluti non fuerunt de anno in annum predicta retenta conventionem, prefatum pratum prenominato Willelmo remanebit. Donec predictus Robertus prenominato Willelmo denarios prenominatos reddiderit, quamdiu vero predictus Willelmus prefatum pratum retinebit, de predictis x^{cem} solidis quolibet anno unus denarius remittetur. Quod ut ratum sit et stabile fide etiam mea in manu fratris Michaelis de Alvingham posita sigilli mei inpositione [fo.65r]^d corroboravi. Hec conventio facta fuit anno in quo accidit festum annuntiationis sancte Marie in vigilia Pasche floridi et ante festum sancti Botulphi. Hiis testibus.

^a Drawing of pointing hand in left margin, with the words *in vadimonio*.

^b MS *vadimodnio*, second *d* expunged.

^c MS *denarios*.

^d Heading *Cokerintona VII*.

Note. The feast of the annunciation occurred on the vigil of Palm Sunday in 1116, 1195, 1206 and 1279; the charter was copied into the cartulary as it was being compiled c.1264. 1116 may be discounted as it predates the founding of Alvingham Priory, of which brother Michael appears to be a member, and 1279 postdates the initial compilation of the cartulary. The feast of St Botulph falls on 17 June.

350 *Quitclaim in free alms by Hugh Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land called Estlanges, to the south of Gillecroft in Cockerington, given by Goda, daughter of Robert the smith.*

[c.1200 - 1264]

fo.65r

Hugo Haket concedit et quieteclamat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerintona.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo Haket de Cokerint' concessi et de me et heredibus meis quietum clamavi conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cokerint' iacentes propinquius de Gillecroft ab austro et vocantur Estlanges, illos videlicet quatuor selliones cum pertinentiis quos Goda filia Roberti fabri de Cokerint', in sua libera po[te]state posita, predicto conventui dedit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et carta sua confirmavit. Hiis testibus.

Note. Quitclaim of land given in no.481. Hugh quitclaimed land given by Goda 1213 - 1229 in no.348. See note to no.326 for Robert the smith, who was active c.1200. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

351 *Gift in free alms by Alice Haket, daughter of William of Friston and widow of Jordan de Saint Mary, to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres of meadow in Graflet in Cockerington, 2½ acres of arable land on the north side of Haintoft grange, ½ a rod and 10 falls on the east side of that grange, Silvermare on the west of the grange, one selion at Kirkefen, Sumrelholm at Boifen, a river meadow, and one selion at Colethornehil, in the places described more fully in the charter.*

[1243 - 2 February 1246/7]

fo.65r

Alicia Haket dat nobis^a <tres> acras prati in Graflet et duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis et unam portiunculam terre in qua continetur dimidia roda et decem falles cum aliis terris nominatis in scripto.^b

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia Haket filia Willelmi de Fristona quondam sponsa Jordani de sancta Maria salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me in libera viduitate mea pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres acras prati iacentes in Graflet in territorio de Cokerint', et duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis ex aquilonali parte grangie sue de Haintoftes, scilicet quicquid Reginaldus prepositus aliquando ibi tenuit, et unam portiunculam terre ex orientali parte eiusdem grangie, ad exitum bercarie sue in qua continetur dimidia roda et decem falles, et Silvermare ex occidentale parte eiusdem grangie, et unum sellionem in Kyrkefen, et totum Smirelholm in Boifen, et unum holmum infra salcetum predicti conventus quem Edricus filius Gamelli aliquando tenuit, et unum sellionem super Colethornehil quem Willelmus Pestel aliquando tenuit, iacentem inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti filii Mazelin, tenendas et habendas libere, quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra ad tantam terram pertinentibus sine aliquo retinemento in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, sicut aliquid liberius et securius possideri potest a viris religiosis. Et ego predicta Alicia et heredes mei omnes predictas terras et predicta prata cum omnibus pertinentiis suis^c predicto conventui warantzabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *dictis* expunged.

^b *Ista Alicia fuit mater domine Nichole de sancta Maria* written in right margin.

^c *suus* omitted in 67r4.

Note. A copy of no.353. The dating is based on the latest known dates for Jordan St Mary, who was dead when this charter was granted. Jordan witnessed a charter with Robert de Cokefeud (his son-in-law) ?1222 - 29, and held two fees in Lincolnshire in 1242 - 3 (*EYC XI*, p.141; *Book of Fees, II*, p.1102). Alice Haket, daughter and heir of William de Friston was married to Jordan St Mary by 1201 when she and her husband were parties in a final concord; in 1220 Jordan sought a share of the inheritance of Gundreda Haket 'his aunt' (*EYC, XI*, p.139; *I*, p.403). Alice died 'shortly before' 3 February 1246/7 (*Peerage, XII, ii*, p.318). She does not appear to have been related to the Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington whose charters precede this one, and her family name usually seems to have been spelt Haget (*EYC, I*, pp.401 - 2). See appendix (e) for the genealogy of her family.

352 *Quitclaim in free alms by Alice, daughter of William of Friston, to Alvingham Priory of Robert son of Robert son of Gunnild of Cockerington with all his family and chattels.* [1243 - 2 February 1246/7]

fo.65r

Alicia filia Willelmi de Fristona dat et quieteclamat nobis Robertum filium Roberti filii Gunnild' de Cok' cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alicia filia Willelmi de Fristona in libera viduitate mea dedi, concessi, quietum clamavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi priori et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Robertum filium Roberti^a filii Gunnild' de Cokerint' cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis, libere et quiete et solute de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum. Et ego Alicia et heredes mei predictum Robertum, cum omni sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis, predictis priori et conventui warantizabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *Thomas Bew tenet toftus* (sic) *eius* written in right margin.

Note. For dating see note to no.351.

353 *Gift in free alms by Alice Haket, daughter of William of Friston and widow of Jordan de Saint Mary, to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres of meadow in Graflet, 2½ acres of arable on the north side of Haintoft grange, ½ a rod and 10 falls on the east side of that grange, Silvermare on the west of the grange, 1 selion at Kirkefen, Smireholm at Boifjen, a river meadow, and a selion at Colethornehil, in the places described more fully in the charter.*

[1243 - 2 February 1246/7]

fo.65r

Alicia Haket dat nobis tres acras prati in Graflet et duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis et unam portiunculam terre in qua continetur dimidia roda et decem falles cum aliis terris nominatis in scripto.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia Haket filia Willelmi de Friston' quondam sponsa Iordani de sancta Maria^a salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me in libera viduitate mea pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres acras prati iacentes in Graflet in territorio de Cokerint', et duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis ex

aquilonali parte grangie sue de Haintoftes, scilicet quicquid Reginaldus prepositus aliquando ibi tenuit et unam portiunculam terre ex orientali parte eiusdem grangie, ad exitum bercarie sue in quo continetur dimidia roda et decem falles, et Silvermare ex occidentali parte eiusdem grangie, et unum sellionem in Kirkefen, et totum Smirelholm in Boyfen, et unum holmum infra salcetum predicti conventus quem Edricus filius Gamelli aliquando tenuit, et unum sellionem super Colethornehil quem Willelmus Pestel aliquando tenuit, iacentem inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti filii Mazelin, tenendas et habendas libere, quiete,^b pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra ad tantam terram pertinentibus sine aliquo retinemento in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, sicut aliquid liberius et securius possideri potest a viris religiosis. Et ego predicta Alicia et heredes mei omnes predictas terras et predicta prata cum omnibus pertinentiis^c predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *Vacat, supra est in eadem pagina* written in right margin, with lines bracketing whole charter.

^b *Nota dicta roda et x falles iacent ex est parte grangie de Hayntoft' ad exitum bercarie* written in right margin.

^c Followed by *suis* in no.351.

Note. A copy of no 351. For dating see note to no.351.

354 *Gift by William of Friston, Mary his wife and Bertram his son to the nuns of Alvingham, in fee farm, of the 2 parts of a mill in Cockerington with its appurtenances, for 10s a year, and 12d of Mary's gift at Christmas and Easter, and for the grinding of all the wheat supplied to William's house in Cockerington without charge; William also gives whatever his men have sold or given to the priory from the marsh and meadow of his fee lying around the mill as far as Langebrigge.* [Foundation to late twelfth century]

fo.65r - v

Willelmus de Fristona dat nobis in feufirma duas partes quas habuit in molendino quodam in Cokerintona cum omnibus que ad illas pertinet.

[N]otum sit omnibus fidelibus sancte Dei ecclesie tam futuris quam presentibus quod ego Willelmus de Friston' et uxor mea Maria^a et filius meus Bertram concessimus et donavimus sanctimonialibus de Alvingham in feufirma duas partes quas habuimus in molendino quodam in Cokerint', cum omnibus que ad illa pertinent, nobis x solidos donando per annum, et xij denarios donatione Marie et presentib^b ad natale domini et ad Pascha, et totum bladum que pertinet ad supplementum nostre domus in Cokerint' molient sine multura, pro omnibus servitiis et omnibus consuetudinibus; et ex hac firma reddent v solidos ad festum annuntiationis [fo.65v]^c sancte Marie et v ad festum assumptionis eiusdem. Et preterea concessimus et dedimus eisdem monialibus in elemosinam de marisco et de prato quod circa predictum molendinum iacet usque ad Langebrigge de feudo meo quicquid homines nostri eis^d vendiderunt vel in elemosinam dederunt. Huius rei testes sunt.

^a Drawing of hand pointing to note in right margin [] *de domino Willelmo de [] tenend' pro x s.* Below this in a different hand is written *pro reddito x s. molendinum*; four words at beginning and one word in the middle illegible.

^b MS *present*.

^c Heading *vijj. Cokerintona*.

^d Followed by *ul*, expunged.

Note. See note to no.52 and Chapter 2 for an account of the family of William of Friston.

355 *Quitclaim by John son of William of Friston to Alvingham Priory of the two yearly gifts owed to him for the 2 parts of the mill in Cockerington for the 2 silver marks which the nuns have already given him, and for an annual rent of 2 shillings.* [Foundation to 1200]

fo.65v

Iohannes filius Willelmi de Fristona quieteclamat nobis duo presenta que debebamus ei per annum pro duabus partibus molendini.^a

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Iohannes filius Willelmi de Fristona quieta clamavi per hanc cartam meam sanctimonialibus de Alvingham duo presenta que mihi debebant per annum, pro duabus partibus unius molendini in Cokerint', pro duabus marcis argenti quas mihi dederunt et pro duobus solidis redditus mihi et heredibus meis, reddendis annuatim ad duos terminos quibus predictae sanctimoniales firmam predicti molendini reddunt, videlicet ad annuntiationem sancte Marie xij^{cm} denarios et ad assumptionem eiusdem xij^{cm} denarios. Hiis testibus.

^a Drawing of hand in left margin, pointing to the rubric.

Note. Quitclaim of the payments described in no.354. See note to no.52 for dating; as John is William of Friston's son the earliest and latest dates may be extended by a quarter of a century or so.

356 *Gift by William of Friston to the church of St Mary Alvingham and the nuns there, with the consent of Mary his wife and of Bertram his son, of all the tenement next to Hadentoft held by Abraham his villein, all of Abraham's croft, all William's common pasture in Cockerington, and whatever his men have given in alms from his fee to that church, together with his daughter Eufemia.* [Foundation to late twelfth century]

fo.65v

Willelmus de Fristona dat nobis totam illam mansuram quam tenuit Abraham rusticus suus iuxta Hadentoft, et totum croftum ipsius Abrahe, et communem pasturam terre sue de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Willelmus de Fristun, consensu et assensu uxoris mee Marie et heredum meorum, dedi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus totam illam mansuram quam tenuit Abraham,^a rusticus noster, iuxta Hadentoft, et totum croftum ipsius Abrahe; et communem pasturam terre nostre de Cokerint'; et quicquid homines nostri de feudo nostro eidem ecclesie in elemosinam contulerunt. Hec omnia ego Willelmus et Maria sponsa mea et Bertram filius meus et heres dedimus atque confirmavimus predictis monialibus et fratribus earum pro salute animarum nostrarum et antecessorum nostrorum in puram elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et consuetudine perpetuo possidendam, cum

Eufemia filia mea quam in consortio earum sanctimonialium posuimus. Huius donationis et confirmationis hii sunt testes.

Note. For dating see note to no.52.

357 *Agreement made between Lady Nicola de Saint Mary and Alvingham Priory, in which Nicola gives all the meadow and fundum which William son of Ralph and Robert Modi held from her in Westfen, beside the causeway called Langebrige, for one acre and two falls of meadow in Westfen which lie north of the ditch in the middle of Westfen, from the causeway to the west side between the convent's meadow and that of Adam from the chapel; so that the ditch called an insolling going from the little mill to Langebrige is held by the priory, and all the other ditches called insollings in Westfen and Boifen are held in common. The agreement specifies the grazing rights of the two parties in the plots of meadow in Westfen at different times of the year, and binds the priory to maintain the bridge from Langebrige causeway to Boifen.*

1256

fo.65v

Compositio facta inter dominam Nicholaam de sancta Maria et priorem et conventum de Al' de excambio terrarum in territorio de Cokerintona.

Anno gratie m^occ^ol^o sexto factum est istud excambium inter dominam Nicholaam de sancta Maria ex una parte et priorem et conventum de Alvingham ex altera, videlicet quod dicta domina Nicholaa in libera viduitate sua dedit dictis priori et conventui in excambium omne pratum et fundum quod Willelmus filius^a Radulfi et Robertus dictus Modi tunc tenuerunt de dicta domina Nicholaa in Westfen, iuxta calcetum quod dicitur Langebrige, propter unam acram et duas falles prati iacentes in eodem Westfen ex aquilonali parte fossati, quod in medio Westfen se extendit a calceto predicto usque ad occidentalem partem eiusdem Westfen, inter pratum dicti conventus et pratum Ade de capella, ita quod illud fossatum quod se extendit de parvo molendino usque ad Langebrige quod dicitur insolling remanebit dictis priori et conventui in pace, quietum et omnia alia fossata que dicuntur insollings in Westfen et Boifen remanebunt in communa a festo sancti Michaelis^b usque ad medium Martium. Et sciendum est quod dicta domina Nicholaa et heredes sui habebunt singulis annis inperpetuum liberam communam, cum libero introitu et exitu, in predicto Westfen in clausum predictorum prioris et conventus, excepto prescripto insolling, cum averiis hominum suorum in Alvingham commanentibus, scilicet a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad medium Martium, sine inpedimento dictorum prioris et conventus. Eodem autem modo et sub eadem forma dicti prior et conventus in prato domine Nicholae dicte, in excambium dato, communicabunt, a medio vero Martio usque ad festum sancti Michaelis; illa pars quam dicti prior et conventus receperunt in excambium remanebit eisdem in pace sine aliter communione. Pars autem quam domina Nicholaa vel homines sui tenent excambiatam, eisdem temporibus et eodem modo, dicte domine Nicholae et heredibus suis ad opus hominum suorum successive in Alvingham commansurorum in defenso remanebit; et ille pons qui iacet a calceto de Langebrig usque in Boifen remanebit in pace, ita quod predicti prior et conventus facient predictum pontem et rationabiliter sustentabunt, ne predicti domina Nicholaa et heredes sui vel homines sui de

Alvingham, pro defectu reparationis illius pontis, dampnum incurrant, et ita dicta domina Nicholaa et heredes sui et homines sui de Alvingham habeant liberum introitum et exitum et transitum, sine aliqua perturbatione dictorum prioris et conventus, per eundem pontem ad fena sua carienda et ad averia sua fuganda^c ad pasturam illam. Ut autem hec omnia rata permaneant inperpetuum et debita stabilitate firmata altera pars scriptum alterius partis signi sui inpressione corroboravit. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *meus*, expunged.

^b MS *Miclaelis*.

^c MS *fuganga*.

Note. An extract of this charter was transcribed by Gervaise Holles and the following witnesses were recorded: *Willelmo de Mannebi, Thoma filio Iohannis de Cockerington, Roberto filio Ricardi de Iertheburg, Ricardo Gikel de eadem, Andrea filio Cost de Alvingham, Johanne fratre suo, Ada de capella etc.* (BL, Lansdowne 207(a), fos.221v - 222r). An insolling is defined as "The outfall of a ditch or drain; a drain; a 'soak - dike" (J. Wright (ed.), *The English Dialect Dictionary* (6 vols, Oxford, 1902), Vol. III).

358 *Agreement between Robert de Cokefeld and Alvingham Priory that the latter should retain their close to the north and east of their grange in Alvingham and have the right of free entry and exit for their sheep from the north of the grange across Robert's land to the east field; the agreement also covers the sharing of common rights in Westfen, the access to and maintenance of the bridge from Langebrigg causeway to Boyfen, the construction of a bridge or a channel to drain water from Silvermare to Gudmundsic, and the demolition of the dyke at Graflet.*

1240

fos.65v - 66r

Compositio facta inter Robertum de Cokefeld et priorem et conventum de Al' super quibusdam querimoniis inter eos motis et de excambio [terrarum].

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod anno gratie m^occ^oxl ita convenit inter Robertum de Cokefeld ex una parte et priorem et conventum de Alvingham ex altera super quibusdam querimoniis inter eos motis, videlicet die mercurii proximo ante festum sancti Marci evaungeliste eodem anno, concessit dictis priori et conventui ut habeant in pace possideant clausum suum ex aquilonali et orientali parte grangie sue in Alvingham eodem die inclusum; concessit predictis priori et conventui ut habeant introitum et exitum cum ovibus suis ex aquilonali parte grangie eiusdem per terras suas in campo orientali, videlicet quomodolibet secundo anno quando ille campus iacet ad waretum, et cum predictus campus fuerit seminatus predicti prior et conventus in campo predicto per predictas terras eiusdem Roberti ullum habebunt introitum vel exitum; preter idem Robertus concessit eisdem inperpetuum excambium factum infra clausuram [fo.66r]^a suam in Westfen, videlicet de prato quod Gilbertus et alii bondi sui de Alvingham fecerunt cum predictis priore et conventu salvo predicto Roberto et heredibus suis excambio ex altera parte fossati in eadem Westfen quod excambium bondi sui tenent, ita scilicet quod predictus Robertus et heredes sui habeant singulis annis inperpetuum liberam communam cum libero introitu et exitu in loco competenti in predictum Westfen cum averiis suis infra villam de Alvingham adiacentibus, scilicet a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad medium Martium, sine inpedimento dicti prioris et conventus, et quod idem prior et conventus habeant et in pace possideant^b clausuram suam de Westfen in defenso, a medio Martio usque ad festum sancti Michaelis, sine inpedimento dictorum

Roberti vel heredum suorum. Et preterea idem Robertus concessit eisdem quod pons ille quem dictus prior et conventus construxerunt, ultra ripam a calceto de Langebrigg' versus Boyfen a fena sua carienda sit in eodem loco inperpetuum ita quod ille et homines sui de Alvingham habeant inperpetuum liberum transitum sine aliqua perturbatione dictorum prioris et conventus per eundem pontem ad carienda fena sua de predicta Boyfen et ad fuganda averia sua ad pasturam suam in predicto loco. Et predicti prior et conventus facient predictum pontem sicut predictum est, et rationabiliter sustentabunt ne predicti Robertus vel heredes sui vel homines sui de Alvingham pro defectu illius pontis reparatione dampnum incurrant. Idem etiam Robertus concessit eisdem fossata sua que vocantur insollinges salvo tantum eidem Roberto et heredibus suis vel hominibus de Alvingham communi pastura sua usque tam insollinges quam alibi in Boifen, et clausura que vocatur Smiresholm in Boifen remanebit eisdem sine calumpnia dictorum Roberti vel heredum suorum. Et sciendum est quod predicti prior et conventus faciunt parare unum pontem vel quoddam gutterium sufficiens apud Silvermare per quod aqua habundans in t[err]a Silvermare habeat cursum suum transeundi versus Gudmundsic. Et notandum quod fossatum de Grafflet ex novo levatum prostituatur inperpetuum, ita quod de cetero ibidem fossatum non levabitur sine licentia et assensu dictorum Roberti et heredum suorum et prioris et conventus salvo iure cuiusque^c infra predictum Grafflet. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerintona vijj.*

^b Followed by *elemosinam*, expunged; *clausuram* written in margin with symbol linking it to *possideant*.

^c MS "*cuiusque*" iure.

Note. Robert de Cokefeld was sheriff of Yorkshire 1226 - 29 and sheriff of Lincolnshire in 1229 (*EYC, VI*, p.146; *PRO Lists and Indexes IX*, p.78). He was married to Nicola de St Mary (see appendix (e)).

359 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Alice de Neville of Cockerington, and her son William of Redbourne, and Robert de Cokefeld of the 3 acres, one rod and one fall of their croft called Gayre, 3 acres and one rod at Sutcroft, and one rod next to Watdail for less than 3 acres 5 falls at Dillvecroft and, in the east of Cockerington, 2½ acres 19 falls next to Alice's land north of the king's highway, and one acre and one rod next to Alice's land north of Watdalsik.*

[c.1200 - 1240]

fo.66r

Alicia de Nevill' et Willelmus de Reddeburn filius et heres suus dant Roberto de Cokefeld totam terram quam habuerunt in crofto qui vocatur Gayre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alicia de Nevill' de Cokerint' et Willelmus de Redburn' filius meus et heres dedimus et concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra cirograffata confirmavimus Roberto de Cokefeud et heredibus suis totam terram quam habuimus in crofto nostro qui vocatur Gayre ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville, ad claudendum quando voluerit, in quo loco continet tres acras et j rodam et j falllem; et tres acras et j rodam in quo loco qui vocatur Sutcroft et abuttat versus australem super Grimolbibek et versus aquilonem super Suthallegat; et j rodam terre arabilis ex orientali parte eiusdem ville que abuttat super Watdail in aquilonali parte, in excambio trium acrarum quinque falles minus in loco qui vocatur Dillvecroft^a et duas acras et dimidiam et xix falles ex orientali parte eius ville,

iacentes inter terram domine Alicie de Nevill' et inter terram Roberti Wdegraif, et abuttant versus australem super regiam^b viam et versus aquilonem super Watdalsike; et unam acram et j rodam extra Neucroft ex orientali parte eiusdem ville iacentem inter terram eiusdem Alicie et inter terram Roberti Wdegraif et abuttant versus australem super Watdalsik. Has vero prenominate terras tenebunt predicti Robertus de Cokefeud et heredes sui de nobis et de heredibus nostris libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio solutas per predictum excambium. Et ego Alicia de Nevill' et Willelmus de Reddeburn' et heredes nostri totas prenominate terras in locis predictis predicto Roberti et heredibus suis contra omnes warantizabimus et inperpetuum defendemus. Et ut hec donatio et concessio rata sit et stabilis huic scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Nota contra dominum W. le Vavasur.*

^b MS *regionem.*

Note. Alice de Neville was alive, widowed, in June 1240 (see no.399), but could have been about 60 years old by that date, as her parents Roger de Neville and Christiana were married with at least one daughter by 1179 (see no.374). Money owed to the priory by Alice de Neville is noted in no.539, dated Christmas 1269. Her husband William de Redbourne the elder was alive in 1202 (see note to no 381). Robert de Cokefeld was sheriff of Yorkshire and of Lincolnshire during the period 1226 - 9 (see note to no.358).

360 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Robert de Cokefeld and Alice de Nevill of the toft and croft in Cockerington once held by William Witker, consisting of 2 acres and 17½ perches, for 4 selions of land in the west part of Cockerington and 4 selions in the east, in the places described in the charter.*

[c.1200 - 1240]

fo.68r

Robertus de Cokefeld dat domine Alicie de Nevill' toftum et croftum quod Willelmus Witker quondam tenuit in villa de Cok' in excambium viij sellionum terre arabilis.

[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Robertus de Cokefeud dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea cirograffata confirmavi domine Alicie de Nevill' et heredibus suis, vel cui assignare^a vel dare voluerit, et toftum et croftum quod Willelmus Witker quondam tenuit in villa de Cokerint', in quo loco continet duas acras et xvij perticatas et dimidiam cum perticata xv pedum, pro excambio viij sellionum terre arabilis, quarum quatuor selliones iacent ex occidentali parte ville de Cokerint': una sellio iacet inter terram domini Roberti ex australi parte et terram domine Laurote ex aquilonali parte et abuttat super Hegingdike versus orientalem; et due iacent infra Hegingdike et abuttant super Grimolbybeke; et una iacet inter terram predicti Roberti ex orientali parte et terram domine Laurote ex occidentali parte et abuttat super viam que ducit de domo quondam Amfridi versus aquilonalem. Item quatuor sellionum ex orientali parte in eodem excambio una sellio iacet extra Pesecroft inter terram predicti Roberti ex orientali parte et terram domine Laurote ex occidentali parte et abuttat super Baldrikecroft versus australem; et una sellio iacet inter terram dicti Roberti ex orientali parte et terram dicte Laurote ex occidentali parte et abuttat super Grimolbibeke; et due selliones iacentes inter terram domini Roberti ex orientali parte et terram domine Laurote ex occidentali parte et abuttat super Grimolbibeke, habenda et tenenda de domina Alicia^b de Nevill' et de heredibus suis dicto Roberto et heredibus suis,

cui dare vel assignare voluerit, in feodo et hereditarie, libere et quiete, bene et in pace ab omnibus secularibus servitiis pro predicto excambio. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei dicte Alicie et heredibus suis cui dare vel assignare voluerit predictum excambium contra omnes homines warantizabimus et inperpetuum defendemus. Hiis testibus. [fo.66v]^c

^a Followed by *nd* expunged.

^b MS *Aliacia*, second *a* expunged.

^c Heading *Cokeringtona ix*.

Note. For dating see note to no.359.

361 *Gift by Robert de Cokefeld to Alice de Nevill of Cokerington and William of Redbourne of the land they have from his fee in Cokerington, that is one and a half bovates of land, once held by Geoffrey Purgune from William of Friston's fee, for a yearly payment of 3s; a half bovate of land once held by Robert the smith from the same fee, and 2 selions of land in his close, for 6d a year to be paid by Alice and William for all secular service, except the king's foreign service and suit of Robert's court, and for the cart tax of one horse at Trent, as is contained in the original charter when they were enfeoffed from what was once William of Friston's fee.* [c.1200 - 1240]

fo.66v

Robertus^a de Cokefeld dat Alicie de Nevill^l et Willelmo de Redburn totam terram quam ipsi habent de feodo^b <suo> in Cok^l.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Cokefeud dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea cirograffata confirmavi Alicie de Nevill^l de Cokerint^l et Willelmo de Redburn^l et heredibus suis terram quam ipsi habent et tenent de feodo meo in Cokerint^l, videlicet unam bovatom terre et dimidiam quam Galfridus Purgune quondam tenuit de feodo Willelmi de Fristona pro tribus solidis, quos ipsi et heredes sui mihi et heredibus meis annuatim solvent inperpetuum; et unam dimidiam bovatom terre^c quam Robertus faber quondam tenuit de eodem feodo; et duo selliones in clusum suum, quorum capita abuttant versus australem super Redburnegat et versus aquilonem super viam que vocatur Burrelane, pro sex denariis per annum quos predicti Alicia de Nevill^l et Willelmus et heredes sui mihi et heredibus meis ad Pentecost^l et ad festum sancti Martini in Hyeme solvent inperpetuum pro omni seculari servitio, salvo forinseco servitio domini regis et secta curie mee, et pro cariagio unius equi apud Trente, sicut continetur in carta originali unde feffati sunt de feodo quondam Willelmi de Fristona. Et ego Robertus de Cokefeud et heredes mei predictae Alicie et heredibus suis totas predictas terras sicut predictum est contra omnes warantizabimus et inperpetuum defendemus et ad maiorem securitatem huic scripto sigillum meum signavi. Hiis testibus.

^a Preceded by note in left margin *De ista terra petit dominus Stephanus Walens' scutagium*.

^b Followed by *meo* expunged.

^c Followed by *quod*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.359.

362 *Gift in free alms by Robert Haket to Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land in the west side of Cockerington, in the places described in the charter.* [c.1200 - 1250]

fo.66v

Robertus Haket dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerintona.

[S]ciant^a presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Haket assensu heredum meorum concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville, quorum unus sellio iacet ad viam ecclesie sancte Marie ex aquilonali parte eiusdem vie, inter terram Willelmi filii Eustachii et feudum de Fristun, et abuttat versus aquilonem super terram predicti Willelmi; et unus sellio iacet ad culturam molendini monialium de Alvingham inter terram predicti conventus et feudum de Fristun, et abuttat versus meridiem super Wulnethorpegate et versus aquilonem super terram predicti conventus; et unus sellio iacet ab australi parte de Gurmundesic, inter terram predicti conventus et feudum de Fristun, et abuttat versus meridiem super feudum de Fristun; et duo selliones iacent ab australi parte de Gurmundesic inter feudum de Fristun, quorum meridionalis sellio abuttat versus occidentem super terram Willelmi filii Eustachii et aquilonalis sellio abuttat super feudum de Fristun. Et ego Robertus Haket et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram predicto conventui de omnibus rebus que sunt vel accidere possunt contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Note in left margin *Nota quod Haket' fuerunt antecessor[es] Henrici Vavasour ante Neryls.*

Note. For dating see note to no.77.

363 *Gift in pure alms by Robert Haket to Alvingham Priory, with the body of Sapientia his daughter, of one selion of land in Cockerington, lying at Westinbi, in the furlongs adjoining Grimolbybec, between the monks' land and Gocelyn Harpent's.* [c.1200 - 1250]

fo.66v

Idem Robertus dat nobis cum corpore Sapientie filie sue unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerintona.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Robertus Haket salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et femine mee et antecessorum meorum et cum corpore Sapientie filie mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, scilicet que iacet bi Westinbi super furlanges que buttant super Grimolbybec, inter terram monachorum et terram Gocelini Harpent. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam donationem nostram erga omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.77.

364 *Gift in free alms by Robert Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land, with free entry and exit, in the west side of Cockerington, one lying between the convent's land and that of Thomas son of Osgot, and 2 at Thokewang, between lands of the Friston fee, whose north ends join the headland of the monks of Louth Park.*

[c.1200 - 1250]

fo.66v

Idem Robertus dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerintona ex occidentali parte ville.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus Haket de Cokerint' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', ex occidentali parte ville, scilicet unum iacentem inter terram predicti conventus et terram Thome filii Osgoti; et duos iacentes in Thokewang inter feodum^a de Friston', quorum capita aquilonaria buttant super foreriam monachorum de Parco Lude; tenendos et habendos predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam^b ab omni seculari servitio et exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus rebus, demandis et calumpniis que aliquo casu contingente accidere poterunt in futurum, predictos tres selliones cum libero introitu et exitu, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam predicto conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilli mei apposui impressionem. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *feodos*.

^b Followed by *t*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.77.

365 *Confirmation by Robert Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of all the arable land and all the meadow in Boifen and elsewhere in Cockerington and Alvingham, which he has given to it.* 1222

fos.66v - 67r

Idem Robertus dat nobis omnes terras arabiles et omnia prata in Boifen et in omnibus aliis locis que habemus de se in territorio de Cok' et de Al'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris ego Robertus Haket de Cokerint salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divini amoris intuitu et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum confirmasse Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam,

omnes terras arabiles et omnia prata in Boifen et in omnibus aliis locis cum pertinentiis suis que predicti prior et conventus de Alvingham habent de me, in territoriis de Cokerint' et de Alvingham, habenda et possidenda [fo.67r]^a quiete et pacifice, sicut carte quas prior et conventus de Alvingham inde habent testantur. Hanc vero confirmationem feci predicto conventus anno ab incarnatione domine m^occ^oxx^oij^o, et tactis sacramentis coram priore et conventu et omnia predicta hec tenere affidavi et warrantizare iuravi. Et ego Robertus Haket et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus omnes terras arabiles et omnia prata in Boyfen et in omnibus aliis locis cum pertinentiis suis sicut predictum est contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea confirmatio rata sit et stabilis presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerintona ix.*

366 *Gift in free alms by Robert Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one sellion of land in Cockerington, lying to the south of the nun's mill between the land of William son of Eustace and of Alexander, the convent's man; Robert also makes over unconditionally to the priory the charter of quitclaim in which Reginald son of Pigot of Alvingham handed over this sellion to him, so that the priory may gather the crops from that sellion in the same year, or receive the value as estimated by men of the law.* [c.1200 - 1250]

fo.67r

Idem Robertus dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerintona.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Haket de Cokerint' concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' que iacet ex^a australi parte molendini monialium inter terram Willelmi filii Eustachii et terram Alexandri hominis eiusdem conventus, tenendam et habendam eidem conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra sine aliquo retinemento in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, donec ego Robertus fecerim dictum conventum habere cartam Reginaldi filii Pigoti de Alvingh' quiete clamationis duarum sellionum terre arabilis, que iacent ex orientali parte ville de Alvingham, cum autem predictus conventus cartam dicti Reginaldi quiete clamationis habuerit redibit prefata sellio in manus meas, absque omni conditione eiusdem conventus, ita tamen quod idem conventus percipiet vestituram de prefata sellione illo anno quo illam recipiam vel valentiam custi quod in dicta sellione posuerit, scilicet estimationem virorum legalium. Si autem contigerit quod dictam cartam prefati Reginaldi predicto conventui non adquisiero, ego et heredes mei prenominatam sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui erga omnes homines warrantizabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripti sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Nota de j sellio iacet ex australi parte [] molendini* (one word illegible, possibly *parvi*).

Note. For dating see note to no.77.

367 *Gift by Alvingham Priory to Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington of all their land in Dunnedale, with as much of the river meadow as has been taken from Boyfen, held by brother Roger Danais, and 9 selions of land in the places described in the charter, for a yearly payment of one penny, with the condition that Geoffrey may not give, sell, or pledge the land to any other religious without the priory's permission.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.67r

Nos damus et confirmamus Galfrido Haket de Cok' quasdam perticulas terre in territorio eiusdem ville.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior et conventus de Alvingham salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Galfrido Haket de Cokerint' et heredibus suis quasdam perticulas terre in territorio eiusdem ville, scilicet totam illam terram quam habuimus in Dunnedale cum le holm quantum excisum est de Boyfen quod frater Rogerus Danais tenuit, et unum sellionem ad Wytemarende ex meridionali parte forarii monachorum de Parco Lude, et unum sellionem qui abuttat super Wytelandmare iuxta terram predictorum monachorum, et unum sellionem qui abuttat super forarium Roberti Haket ex meridionali parte de Gudmundesic, et unum sellionem ex orientali parte de Cokerint' inter terram Ade armigeri et terram predicti Galfridi ex meridionali parte de Gudmundesic et unum sellionem inter terram Iunguini et terram Petri de Yreford qui extendit se ultra Haketegate, et quatuor selliones super Everholm quorum due iacent in orientali parte et duo in occidentali parte sellionum quos Hugo filius Odonis tenuit ex aquilonali parte vie; illi et heredibus suis tenenda de nobis in feudo et hereditate, libere et honorifice reddendo inde nobis annuatim unum denarium ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio. Et sciendum quod predictus Galfridus et heredes sui non possunt dare nec vendere nec invadiare predictam terram aliter religioni sine licentia nostra. Et nos warantizabimus predicto Galfrido et heredibus eius predictam terram contra omnes homines. Et ut hec nostra donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis presentem cartam sigillo capituli nostri corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.335.

368 *Gift in free alms by Christina, daughter of Robert Haket of Cockerington, to Alvingham Priory of the 2 selions of land at Mikelmare between the land of Alexander and that of Haco, and of all the other land with appurtenances in Cockerington given to the priory by Robert Haket.*

[c.1225 - 1264]

fo.67r

Christina filia Roberti Haket de Cok' dat nobis duas selliones terre iacentes ad Mikelmare.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Cristina filia Roberti Haket de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me in libera potestate mea, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram

et perpetuam elemosinam, duas selliones iacentes ad Mikelmare inter terram Alexandri et terram Haconis in territorio de^a Cokerint' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, quas habuerit de dono patris mei et omnes alias terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quas habent de dono patris mei in eodem territorio de Cokerinton'. Et ego Cristiana et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus omnes predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam predicto conventui, et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Alvingham*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.77; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

369 *Confirmation and quitclaim by Christina Haket to Alvingham Priory of all the lands, holdings and gifts in Alvingham and Cockerington, donated by her father Robert Haket of Cockerington.*

22 May 1244

fo.67r - v

Eadem Cristina confirmat et quieteclamat nobis omnes terras et tenementa et omnia dona patris^a sui.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Cristina Haket filia Roberti Haket de Cokerint' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, in libera viduitate mea et propria potestate, concessisse et confirmasse, et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, omnes terras et tenementa et omnia dona patris mei predicti Roberti unde fuerunt in possessione anno ab incarnatione domini m^occ^oxl^{iiij}^o ad Pentecostem in villis et in territoriis de Cokerint' et de Alvingham, in quibus aliqua ratione vel occasione ius vel clamium habere potui vel potero inperpetuum. Et ego Cristiana et heredes mei predictam concessionem confirmationem et quieteclamationem predictis Deo et conventui warrantizabimus [fo.67v]^b et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum fide mea interposita pro me et heredibus meis sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *mei*, expunged.

^b Heading *Cokerintona x*.

370 *Gift in free alms by William Haket son of Geoffrey Haket of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of arable land in the west of Cockerington at Wdeberg, whose west side adjoin the land of Robert Burre and whose south ends adjoin Wdeberggate, together with his body.* [Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.67v

Willelmus Haket dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte ville iacentes super Wdeberg.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus Haket filius Galfridi Haket de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie et conventui de Alvingham, cum corpore meo, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ex omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte ville, iacentes super Wdeberg' propinquiores terre Rogeri Burre ex occidentali parte, quorum capita australia buttant super Wdeberggate; tenendos et habendos cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis libere et quiete, pacifice et integre. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei post me predictam terram cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum corpore meo, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus contra dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For the dating of Geoffrey Haket's charters see note to no.335. The date of William's charter has been adjusted accordingly.

371 *Confirmation in free alms by William of Somercotes and his wife Matilda, daughter of Robert Haket, to Alvingham Priory of all the land in Cockerington given to the priory by Robert Haket; pledged by William and Matilda to Adam the chaplain of Alvingham.* [c.1225 - 1264]

fo.67v

Willelmus de Sumercotes et Matildis uxor sua, filia Roberti Haket, confirmant omnes terras cum pertinentiis quas habemus de dono dicti Roberti.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus de Sumercotes et Matildis uxor sua filia Roberti Haket salutem. Noveritis nos, pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum, concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnes terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quas habent de dono dicti Roberti Haket in territorio de Cokerint'. Nos vero predicti Willelmus et Matildis et heredes nostri warantizabimus et defendemus predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predicto conventui et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et ne ista confirmatio aliquo casu contingente presit infirmari, nos predicti Willelmus et Matildis fidem dedimus in manu Ade capellani de Alvingham; et insuper presens scriptum sigillis nostris corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.77; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Matilda's charters are assumed to fall between her father's (in the first half of the thirteenth century) and her sons' (in the 1270s).

372 *Gift in free alms by Richard the skinner of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west side of Cockerington, together with the body of Agnes, his late wife; that is, that land which lies between the east side of the road to the church and Matilda Haket's land, and adjoins the land of William son of Alfred in the north and the road to the south.* [c.1225 - 1264]

Ricardus pelliparius de Cok' dat nobis cum corpore Agnetis sponse sue unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus pelliparius de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me, pro salute anime mee et pro salute anime Agnetis quondam sponse mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham cum corpore predictae Agnetis sponse mee, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cokerint', iacentem ex occidentali parte ville propinquius ex est parte vie que tendit versus ecclesiam, inter eandem viam et terram Matilde^a Haket et buttat versus north contra terram Willelmi filii Elveredi et versus suth in viam. Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Kal*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.77; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

373 *Confirmation by Richard the skinner of Cockerington and his wife, Agnes daughter of Robert Haket, to Alvingham Priory of the 9½ selions of arable land given to the priory by Robert Haket, in the places described in the charter in the west of Cockerington.* [c.1225 - 1264]

fo.67v

Idem Ricardus confirmat nobis novem selliones terre arabilis et dimidiam cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cok', quas habuimus de dono Roberti Haket.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus pelliparius de Cokerint' et Agnes uxor sua filia Roberti Haket salutem. Noveritis nos pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam novem selliones et dimidiam terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte ville, quas habuerunt de dono Roberti Haket, quarum scilicet sellionum una iacet ad domum Eudonis carpentarii inter terram Tengy et terram Iohannis filii Willelmi filii Eustachii; et una et dimidia iacent iuxta Gudemundesic, quarum capita orientalia buttant super croftum Willelmi filii Roberti; et una iacet inter terram dicti conventus et terram Willelmi filii Roberti, cuius capud aquilonare buttat super Gudemundesic; et una iacet ex aquilonari parte de Kindelgate inter terram dicti conventus et terram feodi de Friston'; et due iacent ad Mikelmare inter terram Alexandri et terram Haconis; et una iacet ad viam Lude, inter terram Thome filii Osgoti et terram predicti conventus; et due iacent in Tokewang, quarum capita aquilonaria buttant super forarium monachorum de Parco Lude. Nos vero predicti Ricardus et Agnes et heredes nostri

warantizabimus et defendemus predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam predicto conventui, et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga^a omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et ne ista confirmatio aliquo casu contingente futuris temporibus presit infirmari, nos predicti Ricardus et Agnes prestito fidei sacramento nos districte obligavimus et insuper presens scriptum sigillis nostris corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *g*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.77; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The confirmation may be for nos.362 and 364.

374 *Confirmation by Roger de Neville and Christiana his wife to the church of St [Mary] Alvingham and to Alvingham Priory of the holding lying south of the road going from the yard of Ralph the clerk to Scupholm, which their forebears Suan son of Magnus and his son, Ivo de Marisco, gave or sold to that church, and which the priory held on the day when Roger and Christiana gave their daughter into the care of master Gilbert of Sempringham to become a nun.*

10 December 1179

fos.67v - 68r

Rogerus de Nevill' et Cristiana sponsa^a sua dant et confirmant nobis quandam culturam et quicquid antecessores sui nobis dederunt vel vendiderunt.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Rogerus de Nevill' et Cristiana sponsa mea concessimus et dedimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et ecclesie sancte [Marie] de Alvingham et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et fratribus earum, in perpetuam elemosinam, quandam culturam que iacet ex australi parte vie que tendit a curia Ranulphi clerici apud Scupholm, et quicquid antecessores nostri, scilicet Suanus filius Magni et Ivo de Marisco, filius eius, predicte ecclesie in elemosinam dederunt vel vendiderunt et moniales eo die possederunt, quam ego Rogerus et uxor mea Cristiana commendavimus filiam [fo.68r]^b nostram in manu magistri Gilberti de Sempingham in communi capitulo sanctimonialium de Alvingh' ut adulta inter eas sicut monacha, scilicet anno domini m^oc^olxx ix^o die tertio post octavo sancti Andree. Hec omnia ego Rogerus et sponsa mea Cristiana concessimus et confirmavimus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam iam dicte ecclesie, et warrantizabimus eam erga regem et dominos et omnes homines et heredes nostri post nos inperpetuum ut prosit nobis et antecessoribus nostris. Et hic et ante dictum huius nostre donationis et concessionis testes sunt.

^a Left marginal note *Incipiunt carte de Roberto (sic) Nevyl.*

^b Heading *Cokerintona x.*

375 *Confirmation in free alms by Roger de Neville and Christiana his wife to the church of St Mary of Alvingham and the nuns and their brothers there of whatever their forebears, Suan son of Magnus, and Suan's son, Ivo de Marisco, Christiana's father, gave to that church; they also confirm the holding which lies south of the road going from the yard of Ralph the clerk to Scupholm, given by Ivo to the same church at the end of his life.*

fo.68r

Idem Rogerus et Cristiana confirmant nobis quicquid antecessores sui nobis dederunt.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Rogerus de Nevill' et Cristiana sponsa mea concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingh' et sanctimonialibus ibi Deo servientibus et fratribus earum quicquid antecessores nostri scilicet Suanus filius Magni et Yvo de Marisco filius eius eidem ecclesie in elemosinam dederunt; et insuper quandam culturam predictae ecclesie dedimus quam idem Yvo pater domine Cristiane in extremis vite sue prenominate ecclesie dederat, que iacet ex australi parte vie que tendit apud Scupeholm de curia Ranulphi clerici. Hec omnia ego Rogerus et domina Cristiana concessimus et confirmamus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingh' et conventui ibidem Deo servienti pro salute nostra et pro salute animarum antecessorum nostrorum. Huius donationis et concessionis hii sunt testes.

Note. Roger de Neville and Christiana were married with at least one child by 1179 (see no.374). See nos.497 and 498 for grants by Ivo de Marisco. Roger de Neville was living c. Easter 1185 to Michaelmas 1189 but it is unlikely that he was alive after about 1225 (Owen, *Medieval Lindsey Marsh*, pp.14 - 15).

376 *Gift by Hugh of Bayeux to Roger de Neville of all Ivo de Marisco's land in Cockerington, together with Ivo's daughter Christiana, to be held by Roger and Christiana's heirs for the service of half a knight.*

[Before 10 December 1179]

fo.68r

Printed in *Free Peasantry*, p.55.

Hugo de Baiocis concedit Rogero de Nevill' totam terram que fuit Yvonis de Marisco in Cokerint'.

[H]ugo de Baiocis omnibus^a hominibus suis Francis et Anglicis tam futuris quam presentibus salutem. Sciatis quod ego reddidi et concessi Rogero de Nevill' totam terram que fuit Yvonis de Marisco in Cokerint', cum omnibus pertinentiis, cum filia sua Cristiana, sicuti idem Yvo eam liberius et quietius tenuit anno et die quo fuit vivus et mortuus, ei et heredibus suis qui de Cristiana nascentur, tenendam de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, faciendo servitium dimidii militis mihi et heredibus meis. Testibus hiiis.

^a MS *l omnibus*, *l* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.375.

377 *Gift by Hugh of Bayeux to Roger de Neville of all the lands in Cockerington once held by Ivo de Marisco, together with Ivo's daughter Christiana, to be held by Roger for the service of half a knight.*

[Before 10 December 1179]

Idem Hugo concedit Rogero de Nevill' predictam terram.

[H]ugo de Baioc' omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglicis salutem. Sciatis quod ego reddidi et concessi Rogero de Nevill' totam terram quam tenuit Yvo de Marisco in Cokerint' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in terris, pratis, pascuis, silvis et in omnibus locis, cum Cristiana filia eiusdem Yvonis, sicut idem Yvo eam liberius et quietius unquam tenuit. Hanc terram ei dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi de me et heredibus meis iure hereditarie tenendam, faciendo mihi et heredibus meis servitium dimidii militis. Testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.375.

378 *Confirmation by John son of Roger de Neville to Alvingham Priory of the 2 acres of meadow in Cockerington given to the priory by Robert Prendergest, of which 1½ acres lie in Medelholm between the lands of William de Cantelu and Alice de Neville, and ½ acre lies at Houdailes between the meadow of William of Redbourne and that of William son of Hamfred.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.68r

Iohannes filius Rogeri de Nevill'^a concedit et confirmat nobis duas acras prati in territorio de Cok' quas habemus de dono Roberti Prendergest.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Rogeri de Nevill' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas acras prati in territorio de Cokerint' quas habent de dono Roberti Prendergest, quarum una acra et dimidia iacent in Medelholm inter pratum Willelmi de Cantelu et pratum Alicie de Nevill' que continet in latitudine usque unam perticatam et dimidiam et buttant versus aquilonem super aque ductum; et dimidia acra iacet in Houdailes inter pratum Willelmi de Redburn' et pratum Willelmi filii Hamfredi. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictas duas acras prati predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Iste Rogerus fuit filius Roberti Prendregest senioris.*

Note. Alice de Neville (daughter of Roger de Neville) and her son William of Redbourne were both alive c.1200 - 1240 (see nos.374 and 399). The grant by Robert Prendergest has not been found.

379 *Gift and quitclaim in free alms by Roger de Neville to Alvingham Priory of all his right in the land of Gilbert Wagke and an annual rent of 12d from that land, which is in the fee of the Bishop of Durham.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

Rogerus de Nevill' dat et quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in terra Gilberti Wagke et annuum redditum xij denariorum.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Rogerus de Nevill' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro anima patris mei et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee dedisse et quietum clamasse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuum elemosinam, totum ius meum quod habui in terra Gileberti Wagke et annuum redditum xij^{cim} denariorum quem habui in eadem terra que est de feudo episcopi Dunelmensis. Et ut hec donatio rata sit et stabilis eandem sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Roger de Neville was married with a daughter in 1179; at that date he may have been fairly young as his daughter Alice de Neville was still alive in 1240 (see nos.374 and 399). Roger was given land in a charter of late Henry II and witnessed 1190 - 1193; he was referred to in a final concord dated 20 October 1211 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.113, 398; *FFL*, p.166). Gilbert Wagge and his brother Ralph gave charters which have been dated c.1200 - 1250 (nos.419 - 426).

380 *Gift in perpetual alms by Christiana de Neville to Alvingham Priory of her niece Cecilia, with 6 acres of meadow at the end of Leffletcroft, which she bought from Geoffrey Haket for 5 silver marks, for an annual payment of 8¹/₄d to Alexander son of Hugh the clerk.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.68r

Cristiana de Nevill' dat nobis sex acras prati in territorio de Cok' scilicet in Leffletcroft ad capud orientale.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Cristiana de Nevill' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in perpetuam elemosinam cum Cecilia nepte mea, sex acras prati in territorio de Cokerint',^a scilicet in Leffletcroft ad capud orientale et ad latus versus nort, illas videlicet quas emi de Galfrido Haket pro quinque marcis argenti, tenendas et habendas libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim octo denarios et unum quadrantum Alexandro filio Hugonis clerici in vigilia Pentecostis pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus. Et ut hec donatio et concessio rata sit et stabilis hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione fide mea interposita corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Quorum plura evidentia de Newyl [in] 2^o folio sequenti.*

Note. Christiana de Neville was married with a daughter in 1179; at that date she may have been fairly young as her daughter Alice de Neville was still alive in 1240; it has been assumed that this charter may have been granted in the last quarter of the twelfth or the first quarter of the thirteenth centuries (see nos.374 and 399).

381 *Gift by William of Redbourne, with the consent of Alice his wife, to Alvingham Priory of one bovate of arable land and 6 acres of meadow at Houdailes, in the locations described in the charter, binding himself to a fine of 40 marks sterling if he or anyone else goes against this compact within the first year.* [c.1200 - 1225]

Willelmus de Redburna dat nobis unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' et sex acras prati iacentes in Houdayles.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus de Redburna salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, assensu Alicie sponse mee, pro salute anime mee concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam bovatom terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cokerint' [fo.68v]^b et sex acras prati cum pertinentiis iacentes in Houdailes, scilicet duas acras prati et dimidiam et tertiam partem unius dimidie acre in Ayletoftmare^c iacentes inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum Beatricis de Luci; et tres acras prati in Wytdaile iacentes inter pratum baronie et pratum Beatricis de Luci; et unam percatam prati et tresdecim cadentes iacentes ad Toftdayle. Et de predicta bovata terre arabilis hee sunt particule: in campo orientali de Cokerint' scilicet due selliones iacent ad Gunnimare inter feudum de Friston' et terram predicti conventus; et due selliones iacent ad Scale inter feudum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et una sellio ad Caldewell' inter terram Beatricis de Luci et terram Roberti filii Agnetis; et tertiam partem septem sellionum que dicitur Riwang'; et una sellio de est parte de Bergh inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Beatricis de Luci; et due selliones ex meridionali parte de Gocelingate inter feudum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et una sellio que dicitur Amfredirig, que iacet ex meridionali parte de Gocelingate inter terras predicti conventus ex utraque parte; et quatuor selliones que insimul iacent ad Strandstain, inter terram prefati conventus et feudum de Friston'; et una sellio ad eundem Strandstain inter feudum domine Constancie de Aysterby et feudum Rogeri de Nevill'; et una sellio ad Carlemare inter terram Galfridi Haket et terram Alexandri filii Hugonis. Et ex occidentali parte predictae ville una sellio que iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Hugonis Haket, et abuttat supercroftum Willelmi filii Roberti; et due selliones iacent ex meridionali parte de Gudmundsic inter terram Willelmi filii Eustachii et feudum de Friston'; et quoddam forarium quod iacet ad Witemare inter terram predicti conventus et capita sellionum ex meridionali parte; et tres selliones ad Wellesledes inter feudum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et una sellio ad Peningholm inter terram Roberti filii Mazeline et feudum de Friston'; et due selliones ad Stivetundale inter terram baronie et terram Beatricis de Luci; et due selliones ex sut parte de Wdesic inter feudum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et una sellio iacet in transverso viam Lude inter feudum de Friston' et terram Beatricis de Luci; et due selliones ad Langemare inter feudum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et una sellio ex sut parte Nevillegate inter feudum Rogeri de Nevill' et feudum baronie; et una sellio ex suth parte Nevillegate inter feudum Rogeri de Nevill' et feudum de Friston'. Hanc vero terram et pratum cum pertinentiis possidebit prefatus conventus de Alvingham bene et in pace, libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Willelmus prefatus in fidelitate mea obligavi me per hanc cartam meam erga domum de Alvingham in penam quadraginta marcarum sterlingorum si ego vel aliquis vel aliqua in mundo contra hanc concessionem et confirmationem per me vel per consilium meum voluerimus venire pactandum eidem

conventui infra primum annum, quo contra hoc factum meum sicut supradictum est venire voluerimus. Et in huius rei securitatem et testimonium hanc presentem concessionem et confirmationem meam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a *W. senior* (sic) written at right edge of folio.

^b Heading *Cokerintona xj*.

^c Drawing of a pointing hand in left margin.

Note. At some time after the cartulary was written the charters of William of Redbourne were annotated *W. sen* or *W. iu* to differentiate between father and son (see note ^a above). William the elder, who gave the present charter, was married to Alice de Neville; the wife of William the younger was named Sibyl. Roger Vavasur granted land in Cockerington to William of Redbourne the elder (no. 329) c.1190 (*Free Peasantry*, p.52). William de Reddeburn witnessed a charter by Roger Punchardon to Marrick priory after c.1191 (*EYC*, V, p.175). Between 1192 - 1218 Robert de Hessle confirmed William de Redburne's gift of land in Hessle to North Ferriby priory (*EYC*, XII, p.60). On 6 July 1202 William de Redburn with John, abbot of Louth Park, was a party in a final concord with Robert the smith concerning land in Cockerington (*FFL*, p.87). He was dead before 1240 when his widow, Alice de Neville, gave a charter to Alvingham Priory (see no.399). References to the fees of Constance of Asterby and Roger de Neville in the present charter suggest a date in the first quarter of the thirteenth century (see notes to nos.44 and 379).

382 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between William of Redbourne and Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land (to the priory) for 7 selions of land (to William), in the places described in the charter.*

[c.1200 - 1260]

fo.68v

Willelmus de Redburn' dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in excambium pro septem sellionibus terre arabilis de elemosina nostra iacentes in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Redburna concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte ville, quorum tres simul iacent apud Scotfalde inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti le Wdegraive; et^a unus similiter apud Scotfalde inter terram Rogeri filii Ranulphi et terram Roberti le Wdegraive et buttat versus aquilonem super foreram Roberti de Crepins et versus meridiem super foreram Roberti filii Ranulphi; et unus iacet ex suth parte de la Gayre inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus aquilonem super Nevillegate et versus meridiem super foreram Osberti Ladde; tenendos et habendos libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum excambium, pro septem sellionibus terre arabilis de elemosina sua iacentibus in territorio de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte ville quorum quatuor simul iacent inter^b terram meam et terram Willelmi filii Willelmi et buttant versus orientem super Gillecroft et versus occidentem super foreram Roberti filii Ranulphi; et duo iacent ad Ailwaldegrave inter terram eiusdem Willelmi et terram monachorum^c de Parco Lude et buttant versus meridiem super Nevillegate et versus aquilonem super foreram Stephani de Manneby; et unus iacet ex occidentali parte de Amfraigardth inter terram quam Reginaldus prepositus aliquando tenuit et terram Willelmi carpentarii, et buttat versus orientem super foreram domine Laurote, et versus occidentem super terram eiusdem Laurot. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei predictos quinque selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis prenomato conventui in puram

elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et dictus conventus prefatos vij selliones mihi et heredibus meis similiter in elemosinam warantizabit. Et in huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modo cirographi et sigillis nostris ex utraque parte corroborata. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *et* expunged.

^b MS *intert*, final *t* expunged.

^c MS *monacorum*.

Note. It is not clear whether the donor is William the elder or the younger, but either way the charter must have been granted before Christmas 1260 when William the younger made over all his messuage in Cockerington to Alvingham Priory (see no.415). Lady Laurote may have been the Lauretta de Scoteni whom Major noted as someone who could not be placed; she was alive in 1242 (*RA*, VI, p.178). William the elder's charters date from about 1200 (see note to no.381).

383 *Gift and confirmation in free alms by William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of 17 sellions of land in Cockerington, and 3 perches and 7 falls of land in a croft from Roger Layrbarn's toft, and 5 acres of meadow at Hutcroft, in the sites described in the charter.* [c.1200 - 1260]

fos.68v - 69r

Willelmus de Redburna dat et confirmat nobis septemdecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerintona, preterea dat^a nobis tres percatas et vij falles terre in uno crofto, et quinque acras prati.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus de Redburne salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, divine pietatis intuitu concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio [fo.69r]^b et terrena exactione, xvij^{cim} selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', de quibus octo iacent ex orientali parte predictae ville in hiis locis: unus sellio iacet apud Hauyornbermare^c inter terras dicti conventus de Alvingh' et buttat versus suth super terram dicti conventus et versus north super Gudemundesike; et duo selliones iacent inter terram dicti conventus et terram de feodo de Aysterby et buttant versus suth super^d Haringsikehou et versus north super Reddeburnegate cum prato adiacente; et unus sellio iacet apud Gategraynihil inter terram quam Gamellus filius Win tenuit et terram Willelmi filii Galfridi et buttat versus north super Reddeburnegate et versus suth super terram domine de Cokerington'. Item unus sellio iacet inter terram Iohannis Gernum et terram de feodo de Aysterby et buttat versus north super terram que fuit Matildis Haket et versus suth super Nevillesic; et unus sellio iacet super eosdem furlanges inter terram dicti conventus et terram quam Rogerus filius Ranulphi tenuit, et buttat versus north super terram Thome Scalle et versus suth super Nevillesic. Item duo^e selliones iacent in Dundale inter terram dicti conventus et terram dicti Rogeri filii Ranulphi et buttant versus suth super terram dicte^f domine de Cokerint' et versus north super terram Iohannis Pa. Preterea ex occidentali parte predictae ville iacent novem selliones in hiis locis: unus sellio iacet ad Wellesledhis inter terram dicti conventus et terram de feodo de Friston' et buttat versus north super terram predicti conventus et versus suth super forerium quod fuit quondam Galfridi Haket, et duo selliones iacent inter terram dicti

conventus de Alvingham et terram Willelmi filii Willelmi filii Radulfi et buttant versus suth super Nevillegate; et unus eorum buttat versus north super terram de feodo de Aysterby, et alius sellio longius se extendit usque ad Crosemaregate. Et duo selliones iacent ex sut parte de Nevillegate inter terram dicti conventus et terram Galfridi molendinarii, et buttant versus suth super terram Osberti filii Nob et versus north super Nevillegate. Item duo selliones iacent inter terram Iohannis filii Matilde et terram Roberti filii Mazelin, et buttat versus suth super Grimolbibec et versus north super terram dicti conventus, et duo selliones iacent inter terram dicte domine de Cokerint' et terram quam Iohannes filius Matilde tenuit, et buttant versus suth super Grimolbibec et versus north super terram predictae domine de Cokerint'. Preterea dedi eis tres perticatas et septem falles terre arabilis in uno crofto de tofto quod fuit Rogeri Layrbarn; et quinque acras prati et dimidiam in Hutcroft iacentes inter pratum dicti conventus et pratum quod Osbertus quondam prepositus aliquando tenuit et buttant versus orientem super Scitebrokedic et versus occidentem super Methlcroftdike, tenenda et habenda de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete et pacifice, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisyamentis infra villam et extra sicut aliqua elemosina liberius a viris religiosis possidetur. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei predictas terras cum prato predicto et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis dicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens^g scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *eis*, expunged.

^b Heading *Cokerintona xj*.

^c *Hauyornbermare* is written, although the *y* may have been written in error for a thorn: *Houthornberehil* occurs in no. 384.

^d Followed by *Redeburnegate et versus suth super terram super*, expunged.

^e Right margin *Nota. Istos selliones clamat dominus S. de terra cantatatoris*.

^f Followed by *domine*, expunged.

^g MS *presens*.

Note. For dating see note to no.382.

384 *Gift in free alms by William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of 10 selions of land in the east side of Cokerington in the places described in the charter, and 5 acres of meadow in Methelholm.*

[c.1175 - 1225]

fo.69r

Idem Willelmus de Redburna dat et confirmat decem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok', et quinque acras prati in Methelholm.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus de Redburne salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, decem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex orientali parte ville iacentes in hiis locis: scilicet tres selliones simul super Houthornberehil, inter terram domine de Cokerint' et terram Iohannis le Vavasur, et abuttant versus austrum super Gocelingat et versus aquilonem super terram monachorum de Parco Lude; et duos

selliones simul super Toftsic, inter terram dominorum monachorum et terram dicte domine de Cokerint'; et abuttant versus aquilonem super terram dictorum monachorum et versus austrum super terram Iohannis le Vavasur, et duos selliones in Harengsic inter terram dicti Iohannis et terram domine de Cokerint' et abuttant versus austrum super le Suthdike et versus aquilonem super le Norddike; et duos selliones ex australi parte de Harengsyc de quibus sellio^b propior orientem abuttat super Harengsic ad unum capud et ad aliud capud super viam regiam inter terram predicti Iohannis et terram domine Laurot; sellio vero que vergit versus austrum abuttat ad unum capud super viam regiam et ad aliud capud super terram dicti Willelmi de Redburn'; et unum sellionem inter terram monialium de Alvingham et terram predicti Iohannis et abuttat versus aquilonem super viam regiam et versus austrum super viam que ducit de curia domine de Cokerinton'. Et quinque acras prati in Methelholm inter pratum monialium dicte domus de Alvingh' et pratum baronie et abuttat versus aquilonem super ripam de Sumercote et versus austrum super veterem ripam; tenendos et habendos de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, plenarie et integre, cum omnibus aisiamentis et libertatibus suis infra villam et extra. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus totam terram predictam et pratum predictum cum omnibus pertinentiis contra regem et dominos et omnes homines predicto conventui de Alvingham et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presens^c scriptum sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a *W. se* written at right edge of folio.

^b Followed by *proprior*, expunged.

^c MS *presens*, *t* expunged.

Note. Note ^a above identifies the donor as William of Redbourne the elder; for dating see note to no.381.

385 *Gift in free alms by William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of 8 sellions of land adjoining the priory's lands in Cockerinton, in the places described in the charter.* [c.1175 - 1225]

fo.69r - v

Idem Willelmus dat nobis et confirmat octo selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus de Redburne salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, [fo.69v]^b dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, octo selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', quorum tres simul iacent in Neuland, inter terram conventus de Alvingh' et terram Radulfi de Saleby, et buttant versus est super Neulandedik et versus west super terram Radulfi Tusard et terram Iohannis filii Hamelini; et tres selliones simul iacent in eadem Neuland, inter terram conventus de Alvingham et terram quam Osbertus prepositus quondam tenuit de feodo de Friston'; et buttant^c versus est super terram predicti conventus de Alvingham et versus west super Neulandedik; et duo selliones iacent ex suth parte de Redburnegate, inter terram Radulfi de Saleby et terram quam Robertus filius Elwredi quondam tenuit de feodo de Aisterby, et buttant versus suth super terram conventus de Alvingh' et versus north super Redburnegate. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictos octo selliones predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari

servitio et terrena exactione, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *se* written at right edge of folio.

^b Heading *Cokerintona xij*.

^c MS *buttat*.

Note. Note ^a above identifies the donor as William of Redbourne the elder; for dating see note to no.381. Five of these selions were given in no.386.

386 *Gift in free alms by William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land adjoining the priory's land in Cockerinton, in the places described in the charter.* [c.1175 - 1225]

fo.69v

Willelmus de Reddeburna dat nobis et confirmat quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus de Redburne salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, v^{que} selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', quorum tres simul iacent in Neuland inter terram conventus de Alvingh' et terram Radulfi de Saleby et buttant versus est super Neulandesic et versus west super terram Radulfi Tusard et terram Iohannis filii Hamelini; et duo selliones iacent inter terram Radulfi de Saleby et terram quam Robertus filius Elwredi quondam tenuit de feodo de Aisterby, et buttant versus suth super terram conventus de Alvingh' et versus north super Redburnegate. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictos v^{que} selliones predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *W. se* written at left edge of folio.

Note. Note ^a above identifies the donor as William of Redbourne the elder; for dating see note to no.381. These selions were given in no.385.

387 *Gift in free alms by William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of one acre of meadow at Corndayles which lies between the meadow of the monks of Louth Park and Laurothdayle, adjoining the meadow given by William to the priory to the east and the meadow of Lambert of Cockerinton in the west.* [c.1175 - 1225]

fo.69v

Idem Willelmus dat nobis unam acram prati in territorio de Cok' iacentem in Corndailes.^a

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Redburne concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unam acram prati in territorio de Cokerint' iacentem in Corndayles inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et daylam que vocatur Laurothdayle;

et buttat versus orientem super pratum dicti conventus quod habent ex dono ipsius Willelmi, et versus occidentem super pratum Lamberti de Cokerinton', tenendam et habendam de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete et pacifice cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictam acram cum omnibus pertinentiis dicto conventui sicut specialem elemosinam nostram, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et ad huius rei maiorem securitatem huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *W.* *se* written at left edge of folio.

Note. Note ^a above identifies the donor as William of Redbourne the elder; for dating see note to no.381.

388 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville of Cockerington, with the consent of her son William, to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres of meadow once held by Geoffrey son of Amfred in Medelcroft and Huttcroft, which lies north of the meadow of the monks of Louth Park and south of that of John le Vavasur, adjoining the priory's meadow of Wrangdail to the east and John le Vavasur's meadow to the west.* [c.1200 - 1240]

fo.69v

Alicia de Nevill' dat in libera viduitate sua nobis unam daylam prati in pratis de Cok' scilicet in Medelcroft et in Uttcroft.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia de Nevilla de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate et legia potestate mea, pro salute anime mee et heredum et omnium antecessorum meorum, voluntate et assensu Willelmi filii mei et heredis, concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unam daylam prati in pratis de Cokerint' scilicet in Medelcroft et in Huttcroft quam Galfridus filius Amfridi aliquando tenuit, in qua continentur tres acre inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude versus meridiem et pratum Iohannis le Vavasur versus aquilonem, et buttat versus orientem super dailam predicti conventus de Alvingh' que vocatur Wrangdail' et versus occidentem super pratum Iohannis le Vavasur. Et ego Alicia et heredes mei predictam dailam cum omnibus pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo una cum sigillo Willelmi filii mei et heredis corroboratur. Hiis testibus

^a Left marginal note [] *littera* [] *de Neryl* (two words illegible).

Note. For dating see note to no 359.

389 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville of Cockerington, with the agreement of William her son, to Alvingham Priory of the toft in Cockerington once held by Richard Carbunel, which lies between the tofts of Hamelin son of Cristither and of Hakun.* [c.1200 - 1240]

fo.69v

Alicia de Nevill' dat nobis in libera viduitate sua unum toftum in Cok', cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illum scilicet toftum quem Ricardus Carbunel aliquando tenuit.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia de Nevill' de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate mea, assensu Willelmi filii mei et heredis, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unum toftum in Cokerinton' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, illum scilicet toftum quem Ricardus Carbunel aliquando tenuit; et iacet inter toftum quem Hamelinus filius Cristither aliquando tenuit et toftum quem Hakun aliquando tenuit de feodo de Friston'. Et ego Alicia et heredes mei predictum toftum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum una cum sigillo Willelmi filii mei et heredis apposui. Hiis testibus. [fo.70r]^a

^a Heading *Cokerintona. xij.*

Note. For dating see note to no.359.

390 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville of Cockerinton, with the consent of William her son, to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres of meadow at Huttcroft at Toftes, which lie between the barony of Scoteney and the meadow of the monks of Louth Park, adjoining the priory's meadow in the east and Alice's meadow in the west.*

[c.1200 - 1240]

fo.70r

Eadem Alicia dat nobis in libera viduitate sua tres acras prati iacentes in pratis de Cok', scilicet in Uttecroft.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia de Nevill' de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate et legia potestate mea, pro salute anime mee et heredum et omnium antecessorum meorum, voluntate et assensu Willelmi filii mei et heredis concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie^a et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, tres acras prati iacentes in pratis de Cokerint', scilicet in Huttcroft apud Toftes inter baroniam de Scoteneya et pratum monachorum de Parco Lude; et buttant versus orientem super pratum predicti conventus de Alvingh' et versus occidentem super pratum meum. Et ego Alicia et heredes mei predictas tres acras prati cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo una cum sigillo Willelmi filii mei et heredis corroboratur. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Mariei*, final *i* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no 359.

391 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville of Cockerington, with the consent of William her son, to Alvingham Priory of one acre of meadow at Huttcroft at Tofts, which lies between the barony of Scoteny and the meadow of the monks of Louth Park, adjoining Huttcroftdic in the east and the meadow once held by Roger Lairbarn in the west.*

[c.1200 - 1240]

fo.70r

Eadem Alicia dat nobis unam acram prati iacentem in pratis de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia de Nevill' de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate et in legia potestate mea pro salute anime mee et heredum et omnium antecessorum meorum voluntate et assensu Willelmi filii mei et heredis concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unam acram prati iacentem in pratis de Cokerint', scilicet in Huttcroft apud^a Toftes inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et baroniam et buttat versus orientem super Huttcroftdic et versus occidentem contra pratum quod Rogerus Lairbarn aliquando tenuit. Et ego Alicia et heredes mei predictam acram prati cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et^b perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo una cum sigillo Willelmi filii mei et heredis corroboratur. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *pratum apud Toftes in Utcroft'*.

^b Followed by *et*.

Note. For dating see note to no.359.

392 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville, with the consent of William her son, to Alvingham Priory of 2 acres of meadow in Cockerington on the north side of Sothou, which lie between the priory's meadow and that held by Ralph de Saleby of the Friston fee, adjoining Graflet dyke in the west and John Pa's meadow in the east.*

[c.1200 - 1240]

fo.70r

Eadem Alicia dat nobis duas acras prati in pratis de Cokerintona iacentes ex aquilonali parte de^a Sothou.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia de Nevill' salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate et legia potestate mea, pro salute anime mee et heredum et omnium antecessorum meorum, voluntate et assensu Willelmi filii mei et heredis concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam

et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duas acras prati in pratis de Cokerint' iacentes ex aquilonari parte de Sothou inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum feodi de Friston' quod Radulfus de Salebi tenet; et buttant versus occidentem in fossatum de Graflet et versus orientem super pratum Iohannis Pa. Et ego Alicia et heredes mei predictas duas acras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuum elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo una cum sigillo Willelmi filii mei et heredis corroboratur. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *so*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.359.

393 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville, widow of William of Redbourne, with the agreement of her son William, to Alvingham Priory of pasture in Cockerington, with free entry and exit, for 240 sheep.*

[c.1200 - 1240]

fo.70r

Eadem Alicia dat nobis et confirmat pasturam sufficientem ducentis ovibus per magnum centum in territorio de Cokerintona cum libero introitu et exitu.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia de Nevill' quondam sponsa Willelmi de Redburn' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, in libera viduitate mea et legia potestate pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, de consensu et voluntate Willelmi filii mei et heredis, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie^a et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, pasturam sufficientem ducentis ovibus per magnum centum in territorio de Cokerint', cum libero introitu et exitu sine omni calumpnia et impedimento mei et heredum meorum. Ego vero Alicia et heredes mei predictam pasturam cum omnibus libertatibus et asiamentis, sicut specialem elemosinam nostram, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo una cum sigillo Willelmi filii mei et heredis corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *pastura pro c^{lvi} ovibus.*

Note. For dating see note to no.359.

394 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville of Cockerington, with the consent of William her son, to Alvingham Priory of her meadow called Nevilledaile, which consists of 16 acres in the west of Gottecroft in Cockerington lying between the meadow of the monks of Louth Park and the meadow of the Friston fee called Cudale, adjoining Graflet dyke in the west and Apol in the east.*

[c.1200 - 1240]

fo.70r

Eadem Alicia dat nobis et confirmat totum pratum suum quod vocatur Nevilledaile in qua continentur sexdecim acre et iacent in pratis de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia de Nevill' de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me, in libera viduitate mea et legia potestate, pro salute anime mee et heredum et omnium antecessorum meorum, voluntate et assensu Willelmi filii mei et heredis concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, totum pratum meum quod vocatur Nevilledaile; in qua continentur sexdecim acre et iacent in pratis de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte de Gottecroft inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et pratum de feodo de Friston' quod vocatur Cudayla, et buttat versus occidentem super Grafletdic et versus orientem super Apol; habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et ego Alicia et heredes mei predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo una cum sigillo Willelmi filii mei et heredis corroboratur. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.359.

395 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville of Cockerington, widow of William of Redbourne, to Alvingham Priory of 6 sellions and a headland of arable land in Cockerington in East Langes croft, lying between the croft of Lady Constance of Asterby to the north and the priory's land, with the east ends adjoining Neucroftdic; and 2 acres of meadow in Grainthorpe lying between the meadow of Hathwise, daughter of Robert Prendergest, and Grainthorpe dyke; whose south ends adjoin Sandwad and whose north ends adjoin Gaterumsike.* [c.1220 - 1240]

fo.70r - v

Eadem Alicia dat nobis et confirmat sex selliones et unam foreriam terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in crofto quod vocatur Estlanges.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia de Nevill' de Cokerint' quondam uxor Willelmi de Redburn' salutem [fo.70v]^a in domino. Noveritis me in libera viduitate mea concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' sex selliones et unam foreriam terre arabilis in territorio^b de Cokerint' in crofto scilicet quod vocatur Est Langes; et iacent inter croftum domine Constantine de Aysterby ex aquilonari parte et terram dicti conventus, quorum capita orientalia buttant super Neucroftdic; et^c duas acras prati cum pertinentiis suis in pratis de Germetorp, quorum capita australia buttant super Sandwad et capita aquilonaria super Gaterumsike et iacent inter pratum Hathwise filie Roberti Prendergest et fossatum de Germetorp, ad habenda et tenenda libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius teneri vel possideri

potest a viris religiosis. Has vero predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego predicta Alicia de Nevill' et heredes mei warrantabimus predicto conventui defendemus et de omnibus rebus demandis et calumpniis adquietabimus erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerintona. xiiij.*

^b Left marginal note *Nota. Sex selliones in Estlanges quas clamat dominus Stephanus esse de terra quondam W. cantatoris.*

^c Left marginal note indicated here *Nota. De hiis duabus acris petunt heredes Gikelli j libram piperis.*

Note. For dating see note to no.359. Although Alice's husband was dead at the time of the charter the reference to the fee of Constance of Asterby, suggests a date in the third and fourth decades of the thirteenth century (see note to no.44). Alice's son William may have been a minor in 1234 (see note to no.382) and his consent may not have been required for this gift.

396 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville of Cockerington, daughter of Roger de Neville and Christiana de Marisco, to Alvingham Priory of one bovat of arable land consisting of 17¹/₃ selions in the east of Cockerington and 16 selions and a headland in the west, in the places described in the charter; and 6 acres of meadow at Haudeles, in Alestoftmare, Withedaile and Toftdayle.* [c.1200 - 1225]

fo.70v

Alicia de Nevill' dat nobis et confirmat unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' et sex acras prati iacentes cum pertinentiis in Houdeiles.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia de Nevill^a de Cokerint' filia Rogeri de Nevill' et Cristiane de Marisco salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum, dedisse et^b concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; et sex acras prati cum pertinentiis iacentes in Haudeles; scilicet duas acras prati et dimidiam et tertiam partem unius dimidie acre in Alestoftmare iacentes inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum Beatricis de Lusci, et tres acras prati in Withedaile iacentes inter pratum baronie et pratum dicte Beatricis de Luci et unam perticatam prati et tresdecim cadentes iacentes ad Toftdayle. Et de predicta bovata terre hee sunt particule in campo orientali de Cokerint': scilicet duo selliones iacent ad Gunnimare inter feudum de Friston' et terram predicti conventus de Alvingh'; et duo selliones iacent^c ad Scale inter feudum de Fristun ex utraque parte; et unus sellio ex est parte de Bergh inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Beatricis de Luci; et duo selliones ex suth parte de Gocelingate inter feudum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et unus sellio qui dicitur Aufredi rig qui iacet ex suth parte Gocelindale inter terras predicti conventus ex utraque parte; et unus sellio ad Caldewell' inter terram Beatricis de Luci et terram Rogeri filii Agnetis; et tertiam partem septem sellionum que dicitur Riwang; et quatuor selliones qui insimul iacent ad Strandstayn inter terram prefati conventus et terram feudi de Friston'; et unus sellio ad eundem Strandstayn inter feudum domine Constantine de Aysterby et feudum Rogeri de Nevill'; et unus sellio ad Carlemare inter terram Galfridi Haket et terram Alexandri filii Hugonis. Et occidentali vero parte dicte ville unus sellio iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Hugonis Haket et abuttat super

croftum Willelmi filii Roberti; et duo selliones iacent ex suth parte Guthmundsic inter terram Willelmi filii Eustachii et feudum de Friston'; et quoddam forarium quod iacet ad Witemare inter terram eiusdem conventus et capita sellionem ex suth parte; et tres selliones ad Wellesledes inter feudum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et unus sellio ad Penigholm inter terram Roberti Mazelin et feudum de Friston'; et duo selliones ad Styvetundale inter terram baronie et terram Beatricis de Lusci; et duo selliones ex suth parte Wdesic inter feudum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et unus sellio iacet transverso viam Lude inter feudum de Friston' et terram Beatricis de Lusci; et duo selliones ad Langmare inter feudum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et unus sellio ex suth parte Nevillegate inter feudum Rogeri de Nevill' et feudum baronie; et unus sellio ex suth parte et Nevillegate inter feudum ipsi Rogeri de Nevill' et feudum de Fristun'. Hanc vero terram et pratum cum pertinentiis possidebunt bene et in pace et tam libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Alicia predicta et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui prenominatam terram et pratum cum pertinentiis erga omnes homines et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis que sunt vel contingere possunt sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *salutem*, expunged.

^b Left marginal note *Istam terram et pratum habemus de dono Willelmi <senioris> de Redburn' sicut in ij^a folio precedenti.*

^c Left marginal note *Nota de istas ij selliones clamat dominus S. esse de terra Purgun, first de expunged.*

Note. Alice did not refer to her husband in this charter but the land was given to Alvingham Priory by William of Redbourne with the consent of Alice his wife in no.381; the locations of the plots of land name the same tenants, suggesting that the charters were granted within a short time of each other. For dating see that charter. Nos.396 and 397 give the same land, with an extra 1½ acres of meadow in no.397.

397 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville, daughter of Roger de Neville, to Alvingham Priory of one bovatate of arable land in Cockerinton consisting of 17⅓ selions in the east of Cockerinton and 16 selions and a headland in the west in the places described in the charter, and 7½ acres of meadow in Houdeiles in Ailistofmare and Withedeile.*

[c.1200 - 1225]

fos.70v - 71r

Eadem Alicia dat nobis et confirmat unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerintona et septem acras prati et dimidiam cum pertinentiis iacentes in Houdayles.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Alicia de Nevill' de Cokerint' filia Rogeri de Nevill' salutem. Noveritis me, pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et septem acras prati et dimidiam cum pertinentiis iacentes in Houdeiles, scilicet in Ailistofmare tres acras et dimidiam inter feodum baronie et terram monachorum de Parco Lude; et quatuor acras in Withedeile ad capud occidentale inter baroniam et terram dicti conventus de Alvingh' et buttant versus occidentem super Grimolbidike. Et de predicta bovata terre hee sunt particule in campo orientali de Cokerint': scilicet duo selliones iacent ad Gunnimare inter feodum de Friston' et terram dicti conventus de Alvingh'; et duo selliones iacent ad Scale inter feodum de Fristona ex utraque

parte; et unus sellio ex est de Bergh inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Beatricis de Lusci; et duo selliones ex suth parte de Gocelingate inter feodum de Frinston' (sic) ex utraque parte; et unus sellio qui dicitur^a Haufredirig qui iacet ex suth parte Gocelingate inter terras dicti conventus ex utraque parte; et unus sellio ad Caldwel inter terram Beatricis de Luci [fo.71r]^b et terram Roberti filii Agnetis; et tertiam partem sellionum septem que dicitur Riewang; et quatuor selliones qui insimul iacent ad Strandstain inter terram dicti conventus et terram feodi de Friston'; et unus sellio ad eundem Strandstain inter feodum domine Constantine de Aysterby et feodum Rogeri de Nevill'; et unus sellio ad Carlemare inter terram Galfridi Haket et terram Alexandri filii Hugonis. Ex occidentali vero parte dicte ville unus sellio qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Hugonis Haket et abuttat super croftum Willelmi filii Roberti; et duo selliones iacent ex suth parte de Gudmundsic inter terram Willelmi filii Eustachii et feodum de Friston'; et quoddam forarium quod iacet ad Withemare inter terram eiusdem conventus et capita sellionis ex suth parte; et tres selliones ad Wellesledes inter feodum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et unus sellio ad Peningholm inter terram Roberti Mazelin et feodum de Friston'; et duo selliones ad Stivetundale inter terram baronie et terram Beatricis de Luci; et duo selliones ex suth parte de Wdesic inter feodum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et unus sellio iacet ex transverso vie de Lud' inter feodum de Friston' et terram Beatricis de Lusci; et^c duo selliones ad Langmare inter feodum de Friston' ex utraque parte; et unus sellio ex suth parte Nevillegate inter feodum Rogeri de Nevill' et feodum baronie; et unus sellio ex suth parte Nevillegate inter feodum ipsius Rogeri de Nevill' et feodum de Frist'. Hanc vero terram et pratum cum pertinentiis possidebunt bene et in pace et tam libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Alicia predicta et heredes mei warantizabimus prefato conventui totam prenominatam terram cum pertinentiis erga omnes homines et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis que sunt vel contingere possunt sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *am*, expunged.

^b Heading *Cok' xiiij*.

^c Followed by *do*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.396. Most of this land was given in no.396.

398 *Exchange between Sir Roger de Neville and Alan son of Roger of Cockerington of 3 acres in Hutcroft (to Alan) for 6 acres of meadow in Hutcroft (to Roger).* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]
fo.71r

Hoc est excambium terrarum factum inter dominum Rogerum de Nevill' et Alanum filium Rogeri de Cok', videlicet quod Alanus dimisit predicto Rogero sex acras prati in Utecroft pro iij acris suis in Utecroft.

[H]ec est conventio facta inter dominum Rogerum de Nevill' et Alanum filium Rogeri de Cokerint', scilicet quod ego Alanus dimisi predicto Rogero sex acras prati mei in Hutcroft in excambium trium acrarum suarum in Hutcroft, tenendas de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis libere et quiete et

pacifice pro predicto excambio. Et sciendum est quod ego^a Alanus warantizabo predicto Rogero de Nevill' et heredibus suis predictam conventionem quamdiu predictum feudum mihi warantizare potero. Parti autem que remanet predicto Alano predictus Rogerus sigillum suum apposuit, et parti que remanet domino Rogero predictus Alanus sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *l*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.379.

399 *Agreement between Lady Alice de Neville, with the consent of William her son, and Alvingham Priory that Alice gives to the priory the meadow called Nevilledayla given in no.394.* 3 June 1240

fo.71r

Anno gratie m^occ^oxl^o ad Pentecosten facta est hec conventio inter priorem et conventum de Alvingham ex una parte et dominam Aliciam de Nevill' ex altera, videlicet quod eadem Alicia, in libera viduitate et in legia potestate sua, consensu et assensu Willelmi filii^a sui et heredis, dimisit et concessit eisdem priori et conventui totum pratum suum quod vocatur Nevilledayla quod iacet in pratis de Cokerintona ex occidentali parte de Gottcroft inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et pratum de feudo de Fristona quod vocatur Cudeyla, et buttat versus orientem super Apol et versus occidentem super Graffletdic, tenendum et habendum predictis priori et conventui vel cui assignaverint.^b

^a Followed by *filii*; probably an error since nos.388 to 394 use the phrase *et assensu Willelmi filii mei et heredis*.

^b The text of this charter has been struck through with several pen - strokes in red ink and appears to be incomplete.

400 *Gift by William son of Ralph of Cockerington to the church of St Mary Cockerington and Lady Alice de Neville of a headland lying to the north of Lady Alice's courtyard, which adjoins the dyke between William's land and Lady Alice's land on the east, for enlarging the same courtyard, to be held by her in free alms from the said church for a yearly payment of one penny.* [c.1200 - 1225]

fo.71r

Willelmus filius Radulfi de Cok' dat ecclesie beate Marie de Cok' et domine Alicie de Nevill' unam foreriam iacentem propinquius curie sue versus nort ad curiam suam augendam.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Radulfi de Cokerint' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cokerint' et domine Alicie de Nevill' et heredibus suis unam foreriam iacentem propinquius curie sue versus north, ad curiam suam augendam, et buttat versus est super fossatam que est inter me et dominam Aliciam, tenendam et habendam predicto Alicie et heredibus suis de predicta ecclesia, libere, quiete, pacifice et hereditarie in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, reddendo annuatim eidem ecclesie unum denarium ad assumptionem beate Marie pro omni servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictam foreriam predicte

ecclesie et dicte Alicie et heredibus suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, per predictum servitium warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dating based on that of Alice de Neville's charters (see note to no.359). Her husband was not mentioned, which may indicate that he was no longer alive, in which case the charter postdates 6 July 1202 (see note to no.381).

401 *Gift in free alms by William son of William of Redbourne with the consent of Sybil his wife, to Alvingham Priory of Dilve croft in Cockerington with its dykes and other appurtenances, lying between the land held by Walter son of Osbert from Lady Nicola de St Mary and the land held by Lambert Lecurteys, with the king's highway at the north end and the land held by Osbert son of Osbert from Lady Nicola at the south end.*

[c.1223 - 1264]

fo.71r

Willelmus filius Willelmi de Redburna dat nobis unum croftum in territorio de Cok' qui vocatur Dilvecroft.^a

[O]mnibus^b sancte matris ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Willelmus filius Willelmi de Redburne salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me de voluntate et assensu Sibille uxoris mee concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in territorio de Cokerint' cum fossatis et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, illum scilicet croftum qui dicitur Dilvecroft et iacet inter terram quam Walterus filius Osberti tenet de domina Nicholaa de Saintemarie et terram quam Lambertus Lecurteys tenet, et abuttat ad capud aquilonale super regiam viam et ad capud australe super terram dicte domine Nicholae quam Osbertus filius Osberti tenet, tenendum et habendum de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis dicto conventui de Alvingh' libere et quiete a secta curie et omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei vel assignati warantizabimus et defendemus predictum croftum cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra regem et dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *De feodo de Stiveton'* written in right margin, with *W. In* beside the note.

^b Left marginal note *Hic Johanne[s] amerveret de Redburn'*.

Note. On 9 August 1234 a pardon was issued to a William de Redburn *qui infra etatem est* who had been charged with the death of Ralph son of Nigel the miller in the waters of Rye; this was probably the Rye in North Yorkshire, as on the same day an order was issued to Brian de Insula, or failing him, the sheriff of York, to return William's chattels to him (*CPR, 1232 - 1247*, p.64; *CCR, 1231 - 1234*, pp.492 - 3). It seems likely that this William was the donor of the present charter since his family held land near Malton in North Yorkshire and in 1242 Malton priory acquired land in Little Edstone from William of Redbourne 'in settlement of William's debts to Josce, nephew of Aaron the Jew of York, Benedict of Nantes and Jacob son of Leo, Jews of Lincoln'; if so, his charters must postdate 1234 as at that time he was under age, although in 1231 William son of William de Redburn was involved in a suit over pasture at Edston (*GO*, p.297; *EYC, XII*, p.480). At Christmas 1252 the gift of land in Refham made by William son of William de Redburn of Cockerington to Benedict, a Jew of London, was confirmed (*CCbR, I, Henry III, 1226 - 1257*, p.413). At Christmas 1260 he sold all his capital messuage in Cockerington to Alvingham Priory (no. 415) and in February 1261 Solomon son of Aaron the Jew of Lincoln quitclaimed all his rights in that messuage to Alvingham Priory (no.416). If the donor was not the same person as the minor involved in the drowning incident, he may have been of age by about 1223 since his father died

sometime between 1202 and 1240 (see note to no.381). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

402 *Gift in free alms by William son of William of Redbourne with the agreement of Sybil his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in the west side of Cockerington and 10 selions of land in the east side, in the places described in the charter.* [c.1223 - 1264]

fo.71r - v

Idem Willelmus dat nobis tres^a <selliones> terre in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte et decem selliones ex orientali parte ville de Cok'.^b

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius Willelmi de Redburne salutem. Noveritis me [fo.71v]^c consilio et assensu Sibille uxoris mee, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerinton' ex occidentali parte ville iacentes inter terram Roberti Burre versus austrum et terram Roberti filii Willelmi versus aquilonem, et abuttant versus orientem super Gillecroft et versus occidentem super foreram Thome filii Roberti filii Ranulphi; et unum sellionem ex eadem parte ville, iacentem inter terram dicti conventus ex parte orientali et terram que fuit quondam Gode Haket ex parte occidentali et abuttat versus austrum super Nevillegate et versus aquilonem super Crossmarefurlanges;^d et duos selliones ex orientali parte eiusdem ville iacentes inter terram Roberti de Creppinges ex parte una et terram dicti Roberti Burre ex altera et abuttat versus aquilonem super viam que vocatur Redburnegate et versus austrum super Leupwarpes; item octo selliones ex eadem parte ville iacentes inter terram dicti conventus ex una parte et terram dicte Roberti Burre ex altera et abuttant super predictum Redburnegate et Leupwarpes, sicut scriptum est de duobus prenominitis, tenendos et habendos de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete et pacifice sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius ab aliquibus viris religiosis poterit possideri. Et sciendum quod ego Willelmus et heredes mei totam terram predictam cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis suis, infra villam et extra, predicto conventui contra omnes homines warantizabimus et de omnibus rebus secularibus, sectis, servitiis, consuetudinibus et demandis erga dominum regem et dominos feodi et omnes alios adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *acras*, expunged.

^b *W. In* written at right edge of folio.

^c Heading *Cokerintona. xiiij.*

^d Left marginal note indicated here *Nota istas ij selliones clamat dominus S. esse de terra W. Cantatoris.*

Note. For dating see note to no.401. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

403 *Gift in free alms by William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land, at Gategrainehil in the east of Cockerington, which lie between the holdings of the priory and extend from the Friston fee in the south to Gocelin Hardpenig's road in the north.* [c.1223 - 1264]

fo.71v

Willelmus de Redburn' dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in^a territorio de Cok' ex orientali parte ville iacentes super Gategrainhil.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Redburn' concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex orientali parte ville iacentes super Gategrainehil inter culturas predicti conventus et extendunt se in longitudine versus austrum super^b feodum de Fristona et versus aquilonem super viam Gocelini Hardpening, tenendos et habendos de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete et pacifice cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis^c infra villam et extra inperpetuum sicut aliqua elemosina liberius viris religiosis conferri potest et ab eisdem possideri. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei predictos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis dicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus contra dominos feudi et contra omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a *W. In* written at left edge of folio.

^b Followed by *de*, expunged.

^c Followed by *et*, expunged.

Note. Note ^a indicates that the donor is William son of William of Redbourne. For dating see note to no.401. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

404 *Gift in free alms by William son of William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of 9½ acres of meadow at Stockedayle in Medelholm, lying between the priory's meadow and that of John le Vavasur, from the New Eau in the north to the Old Eau in the south.* [c.1223 - 1264]

fo.71v

Idem Willelmus dat nobis novem acras prati et^a dimidiam in Medelholm in territorio de Cok' iacentes ad Stockedayle.

[C]unctis^b Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Willelmi de Redburne salutem. Noveritis me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, novem acras prati et dimidiam in Medelholm in territorio de Cokerint' iacentes ad Stockedayle propinquius inter pratum dicti conventus et pratum Iohannis le Vavasur; et abuttant versus aquilonem super le Neu Ha et versus austrum super le Alde Ha. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictas novem acras et dimidiam prati cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et

perpetuam, elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *W. Im.* written at left edge of folio.

^b *Nota* written in left margin, with a drawing of hand pointing to this word.

Note. For dating see note to no.401. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

405 *Gift in free alms by William son of William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of 4 acres of meadow at Stockedayle in Medelholm, lying between the priory's meadow and his own, from the New Eau in the north to the Old Eau in the south.*

[c.1223 - 1264]

fo.71v

Idem Willelmus^a dat nobis quatuor acras de prato suo in Medelholm in territorio de Cok' iacentes ad Stockedaile.

[C]unctis^a Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Willelmi de Reddeburne salutem. Noveritis me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Mare et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor acras de prato meo in Medelholm in territorio de Cokerint' iacentes ad Stockedayle propinquius inter pratum dicti conventus et pratum meum et abuttant versus aquilonem super le Neu A et versus austrum super le Ald A. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictas quatuor acras prati cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *W. Im.* written at left edge of folio.

Note. For dating see note to no.401. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

406 *Gift in free alms by William son of William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in the west of Crosmare in Cockerington between the land of John le Vavasur and the fee of Asterby, and 2 selions of land in the north of Crosmare lying between lands of the Friston fee on three sides, with Redburngate in the south.*

[c.1223 - 1264]

fo.71v

Idem^a Willelmus dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte de Crosmare, et duos selliones ex aquilonali parte de Crosmare.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus filius Willelmi salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de

Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte de Crosmare iacentes inter terram Iohannis Le Vavasur ex orientali parte et feodum de Aysterby ex occidentali, qui quidem selliones tres sunt ad capud aquilonare et quatuor ad capud australe; et duos selliones ex aquilonari parte de Crosmare, iacentes inter feodum de Friston' ex utraque parte et buttant versus aquilonem super feodum predictum de Friston' et versus australe super Redburnegate, tenendos et habendos de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete, pacifice ab omni servitio et terrena exactione et demanda predictis priori et conventui inperpetuum. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei predictam terram warrantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus erga omnes inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. [fo.72r]^b

^a *W. M.* written at left edge of folio.

^b Heading *Cokerintona. xiiij.*

Note. For dating see note to no.401. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

407 *Gift in free alms by William son of William [Redbourne] of Cokerington to Alvingham Priory of the toft once held by Roger Leithbarn from him, a field and 4 selions of land at Scale in the east field of Cokerington, and 4 selions of land at Stapelhomare in the west field, in the locations described in the charter.*

[c.1223 - 1264]

fo.72r

Willelmus filius Willelmi de Cok' dat nobis unum toftum quem Rogerus Leithbarn aliquando de me tenuit et unum wang super Scale. Item quatuor selliones^a in eodem campo super Scale. Item quatuor selliones in occidentali campo super Stapelhoumare.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius Willelmi <Redburne>^b de Cokerint salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unum toftum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in villa de Cokerint', illum scilicet toftum quem Rogerus Leithbarn aliquando de me tenuit et abuttat ad capud australe super viam Roberti le Wdegraive et ad capud aquilonale super terram dicti conventus et iacet iuxta regiam viam versus propinquior tofto Lamberti socii Roberti le Wdegreive; et unum wang super Scale et abuttat ad capud aquilonale super Heringsic et ad capud australe super Nevillegate in campo orientali dicte ville de Cokerint'; et iacet inter terram Iohannis le Vavasur et terram Iohannis de Cokerint'; item quatuor selliones in eodem campo super Scale, iacentes inter terram domini Ricardi le Walays et terram domini Iohannis^c le Vavasur, et abuttant ad capud aquilonale super viam de Nevill' et ad capud australe super viam domine; item quatuor selliones in occidentali campo dicte ville de^d Cokerint' super Stapelhomare, et abuttant ad capud australe super terram dicti conventus de Alvingh' et ad capud aquilonale super viam Willelmi de Redburne, et iacent inter terram Roberti Cripling' et terram domine de Cokerint', tenenda et habenda omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra

villam et extra de me et heredibus meis dicto conventui et successoribus suis adeo libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina aliquibus hominibus liberius et quietius ab aliquo conferri potest. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus omnia predicta cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui et successoribus suis contra omnes homines et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a *W. In.* written at right edge of folio.

^b *Redburne* written above *Cokerint' salutem*, in a different hand.

^c MS *terram 'Iobannis' domini le Vavasur.*

^d Right marginal note *Memorandum de tofto Rogeri Leyrbarn.*

Note. For dating see note to no.401. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

408 *Gift by Abbot John and Louth Park Abbey to William of Redbourne of the croft on the north side of Roger le Vavasur's messuage, one acre of cultivated land on the east side of Crossemare, and another on the west side of the toft held by Eda, 5 selions of cultivated land at Museacre, 7 acres of land at Neuland, 5 acres of meadow at Utcroft and an acre of rushes in Medelholm, for an annual payment of 12d.* [c.1202]

fo.72r

Abbas de Parco Lude et eiusdem loci conventus concedunt et confirmant <Willelmo de Redburn> croftum^a quod iacet ex nort parte mesuagii Rogeri le Vavasur et duas acras terre culte et vij acras terre in Neuland.

[O]mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis ad quos hoc scriptum pervenerit Iohannes abbas de Parco Lude et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac nostra carta confirmasse Willelmo de Redburne et heredibus suis, pro servitio et fidelitate sua, de nobis et ecclesia nostra in feudo et hereditate, libere et quiete, in territorio de Cokerinton' croftum quod iacet ex north parte mesuagii Rogeri le Vavasur; et duas acras terre culte, scilicet unam ex est parte de Crossemare et alteram que iacet ex west parte tofti quod Eda tenuit; et ex est parte predictae ville quinque^b selliones terre culte ad Museacre et septem acras terre in Neuland de feudo Rogeri le Vavasur, et quinque acras prati in Utcroft iuxta pratum monialium de Alvingh' ex suth parte in pratis de Cokerint'; et preterea unam acram de ros in Medelholm, reddendo nobis et ecclesie nostre annuatim xij denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus que ad terram possunt accidere. Hiis testibus.

^a *toftum* in inventory.

^b Right marginal note *Nota istas quinque selliones clamat dominus S. esse de terra W. cantatoris.*

Note. John, abbot of Louth Park, and William Redbourne [the elder] made a final concord with Robert *faber* (brother of Roger le Vavasur) on 6 July 1202; they were tenants of Robert *faber* in Cockerington. The agreement granted William a moiety of Roger le Vavasur's toft, a moiety of Northcroft and 1½ acres of meadow in Utcroft (*FFL*, p.42). The present charter may represent a redistribution of some of Robert's land between the tenants.

409 *Gift in free alms by William son of William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of 3½ acres of land in the east of Cockerington, called Edelecpes, lying on the north side of Haringsic between the priory's land and the land once held by Ralph de Saleby from the fee of Friston, and adjoining Redburngate to the south.*

[c.1223 - 1264]

fo.72r

Willelmus de Redburn dat nobis tres acras terre et dimidiam iacentes in territorio de Cok'.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Willelmi de Redburne salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, tres acras terre et dimidiam que vocatur Edelecpes^b iacentes in territorio de Cokerint' ex orientali parte ville ex north parte de Haringsic, inter terram predicti conventus et terram quam Radulfus de Saleby aliquando tenuit de feudo de Friston' et buttat versus suth super Redburngate. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei predictas tres acras terre et dimidiam cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *Iu.* written at right edge of folio.

^b Possibly written in error for *Edelacres*.

Note. For dating see note to no.401. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

410 *Gift by Robert the smith son of Sigward of Cockerington to William of Redbourne of the toft held by William Sanggester lying in front of the gate of Geoffrey the clerk, and the half bovatate of land of the fee of William of Friston given to William of Redbourne by Roger le Vavasur in no.329.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.72r

Robertus faber filius Sygwardi de Cok' concedit et confirmat Willelmo de Redburn toftum quod Willelmus Sanggester tenuit, et unam dimidiam bovatam terre in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Robertus faber filius Sigwardi de Cokerint' concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo de Redburna toftum quod Willelmus Sanggester tenuit, quod iacet coram porta Galfridi clerici; et unam dimidiam bovatam terre in territorio de Cokerintona de feudo Willelmi de Fristona, illam videlicet quam Rogerus Vavasur filius Sigwardi illi pro homagio et servitio suo in feudo et hereditate dedit; et heredibus suis, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete reddendo annuatim sex denarios ad festum sancti Martini pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.326.

411 *Gift by Alexander son of Alan son of Magnilde to William of Redbourne of the 3 acres of meadow at Hutcroft in Houdailes and the 2 selions of land in Cockerington, all of which he inherited from his uncle William, in the locations described in the charter, for an annual payment of one pair of white gloves or one halfpenny.*

[c.1190 - 1240 or c.1223 - 1264]

fo.72r - v

Alexander filius Alani filii Magnilde dat Willelmo de Redburn tres acras prati in pratis de Houdailes et duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alexander filius Alani filii Magnilde de Cokerinton' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Willelmo de Redburne et heredibus suis vel cui et quando dare vel assignare voluerit tres acras prati in pratis de Houdailes et duos^a selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', quod dictum pratum et dictos selliones mihi de Willelmo avunculo meo hereditarie contingebant et descendebant. Sciendum est autem quod predictae tres acre prati iacent in Hutcroft in Houdailes inter terram meam et terram Thome filii Radulfi de Cokerint', et abuttant super Scitbrokdic versus orientem et super Methelcroftdic versus occidentem; et unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte de Cokerint' super Cathhou inter terram conventus de Parco Lude ex orientali parte proxima et terram quondam Willelmi de Witker ex occidentali parte proxima, et abuttant super terram conventus de Alvingh' versus austrum et super terram Iohannis filii Hamelini versus aquilonem;[fo.72v]^b et altera sellio iacet ex occidentali parte ville de Cokerint' inter terram Iohannis de Cokerint' ex orientali parte proxima et terram Roberti Burre ex occidentali parte proxima et abuttant super foreriam conventus de Alvingh' versus australem et super foreriam conventus de Parco Lude versus aquilonalem; tenenda et habenda sibi et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, integre et plenarie, solute et in pace, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum par cirothetarum albarum vel unum obolum die nativitatis sancti Iohannis Baptiste pro omni seculari servitio, consuetudine et exactione, re et demanda. Et ego et heredes mei prefato Willelmo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis dictum pratum et dictos selliones quicquid aliquo casu dicto prato et dictis sellionibus contingere poterit warrantizabimus, defendemus et pro omnibus terrenis servitiis, consuetudinibus, exactionibus, sectis et sequelis, rebus et demandis salva firma annua adquietabimus inperpetuum. Huic autem carte sigillum meum fideliter apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *duas*.

^b Heading *xv. Cokerintona*.

Note. Dating uncertain as there is no indication whether it is William of Redbourne the elder or the younger who is the recipient of the gift. If the former, the charter may date from c.1190 - 1240; if the latter c.1223 - 1260 (see notes to nos.381 and 401). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

412 *Gift in free alms by William of Redbourne the younger to Alvingham Priory of his capital messuage in Cockerington, with buildings, a toft and a croft with the dykes adjoining them, and 9 selions of land in the west of Cockerington and 8 in the east, in the places described in the charter, with all the rights belonging to them.*

fo.72v

Willelmus de Redburn' dat nobis totum capitale mesuagium suum in Cok' cum edificiis, et ex occidentali parte ville novem selliones terre arabilis, et ex orientali parte octo selliones terre arabilis.^a

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Redburn' concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, totum capitale mesuagium meum in Cokeringtona cum edificiis, tofto et crofto cum fossatis cuicumque adiacentibus et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et ex occidentali parte ville de Cokerint' novem selliones terre arabilis quorum octo selliones simul iacent ex occidentali parte de Gillecroft inter terras feodi de Frestona ex utraque parte; et unus sellio iacet ad capud occidentale dictorum octo sellionum iuxta foreriam inter terras feodi de Aysterby ex utraque parte; et ex orientali parte ville predictae octo selliones terre arabilis quorum duo selliones iacent proximo inter terram domus de Alvingh' et terram domini Iohannis le Vavasur; et sex selliones simul iacent ex australi de Nevillesike proximo inter terram predictae domus de Alvingh' et terram domini Iohannis le Vavasur, et totum dominium, ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo ego et heredes mei habere poterimus in terris, tenementis, boscis, pratis, pasturis, in libertatibus communibus, in aquis, viis, semitis, turbariis, piscariis, in redditibus, homagiis, wardis, rele[v]iis et excaetis et in omnibus aliis que ad me vel ad heredes meos pertinere poterunt, tam in predicta villa quam extra,^b nec non et in omnibus aliis locis sine aliquo retinemento ita quod predictus conventus pro me et heredibus meis in omnibus prescriptis omnes vires hereditarias optineat tam ad predicta omnia et singula exigenda et adquirenda quam ea pacifice optinenda, tenenda et habenda predicto conventui et successoribus suis vel assignatis libere quiete et pacifice inperpetuum sicut aliqua elemosina liberius vel melius dari vel teneri potest. Et ego Willelmus de Redburn' et heredes mei predictum capitale mesuagium cum tofto et crofto et predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aysiamentis, infra villam et extra cum omnibus prenominatis, sicut prescriptum est, predicto conventui et successoribus suis warantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *W. In* written at left edge of folio.

^b Right marginal drawing of pointing hand indicated here.

Note. At Christmas 1260 William of Redbourne made an agreement with Alvingham Priory (no. 415) in which he referred to the gift by charter of his capital message in Cockerington. The present charter therefore precedes no.415 but as the agreement specified the goods and services which the priory would give him in return for this gift it may have been granted at the same time.

413 *Agreement between William of Redbourne son of Alice de Neville and Alvingham Priory in which William surrenders to the priory all his land in Cockerington, with his toft and croft and all other appurtenances, with all homage and service in Cockerington and elsewhere; and he places himself under the jurisdiction of the archdeacon of Lincoln to a payment of 40 marks to if he defaults in this.*

[c. December 1260]

Idem Willelmus dimisit nobis totam terram suam in Cok' cum tofto et crofto suo et cum omnibus homagiis et servitiis et aliis pertinentiis.^a

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod talis conventio facta est inter priorem et conventum de Alvingh' et Willelmum de Redburn' filium Alicie de Nevill' in Cokerintona, scilicet quod predictus Willelmus dimisit predictis priori et conventui totam terram suam in Cokerint', cum tofto et crofto suo et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis, cum omnibus homagiis et servitiis tam^b in villa de Cokerint' quam in aliis villis ad se pertinentibus. Ad hanc conventionem fideliter observandam subiecit se iurisdictioni archidiaconi Lincoln' qui pro tempore fuerit, sub pena quadraginta marcarum eidem solvendarum si defecerit. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *Iu* written at left edge of folio.

^b Followed by *tam*.

Note. This surrender appears to be part of the process by which William of Redbourne sold his property in Cokerington to Alvingham Priory in exchange for the goods and services described in no.415, dated 25 December 1260.

414 *Gift in free alms by William son of William of Redbourne with the agreement of Sybil his wife, to Alvingham Priory of the messuage with adjacent croft which was Roger Layrbarn's; and 7 acres consisting of 24 selions Dilve croft, which lie between the land which Walter son of Osbert holds from Lady Nicola de St Mary and the land Lambert le Curteys holds, adjoining the king's highway at the north end and the land held by Osbert son of Osbert from Lady Nicola at the south end.* [c.1225 - 1260]

Idem Willelmus dat nobis quoddam mesuagium cum crofto adiacente quod fuit Rogeri Lairbarn in Cok', et septem acras terre iacentes in quodam crofto quod dicitur Dilvecroft.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Willelmus filius Willelmi de Redburn' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, de voluntate et assensu Sibille uxoris mee, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quoddam messuagium cum crofto adiacente quod fuit^a Rogeri Layrbarn in territorio de Cokerint', cum fossatis et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, et septem acras terre in eadem villa, videlicet viginti quatuor selliones cum fossatis et omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentes in quodam crofto qui dicitur Dilvecroft et iacent inter terram quam Walterus filius Osberti tenet de domina Nicholaa de Saintemarie et terram quam^b Lambertus le Curteys tenet; et abuttant ad capud aquilonale super regiam viam et ad capud australe super terram dicte domine Nicholae quam Osbertus filius Osberti tenet, tenenda et habenda de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis dicto conventui libere et quiete a secta curie et omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei vel assignati warrantizabimus et defendemus predictum messuagium cum

crofto adiacente et septem acris terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra regem et dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *z*, expunged.

^b Right marginal note of a drawn hand pointing to the word *Dilvecroft*.

Note. For dating see note to no.401. The property given in this charter is similar to that given by William in no.401. It is possible that the date of this gift is much nearer to 1260 than to 1225 since in 1260 he gave all his capital messuage in Cockerington to Alvingham Priory in an attempt to settle his debts (see no.415). The land in the present charter was held from Elias de Rabayn and may have been handed over at the same time; Elias' confirmation of the gift follows other documents relating to this episode (see no.418).

415 *Agreement in the form of a cirograph made between Alvingham Priory and William of Redbourne in which William gives in free alms to the same priory all his capital messuage in Cockerington, with the croft, garden, buildings and all his land in Cockerington with all their appurtenances, given in no.412, in return for which the priory undertakes to supply William with corn, barley, mutton, peas, cheese, poles, hay, peat, silver for a gown, in the quantities and at the times stipulated in the charter, and a suitable, furnished house for him to live in; if the priory suffers any loss by any action or failure of William it shall be compensated by the estimate of legal men, and if the priory fails to uphold their promises and payments William may distrain upon them until the arrears are paid.*

Christmas 1260

fo.72v

[A]nno ab incarnatione domini m^occ^olx^o ad Natale domini facta fuit hec conventio inter priorem et conventum de Alvingh' ex una parte et Willelmum de Reddeburn' manentem in Cokerint' ex altera, videlicet quod idem Willelmus concessit, dedit et carta sua confirmavit dictis priori et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum capitale messuagium suum in Cok' cum crofto, gardino edificiis et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et totam terram quam habuit in territorio de Cok' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis prout carta quam inde habent plenius testatur sine aliquo rete[ne]mento, habenda et tenenda eisdem priori et conventui in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Et idem Willelmus et heredes sui dictum mesuagium cum crofto, gardino, edificiis cum terra prenominata et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sicut predictum est memoratis priori et conventui contra omnes homines warantzabunt, defendent et adquietabunt. Et sepe dicti prior et conventus singulis annis solvent dicto W. quoadvixerit ix quarteria frumenti competentis qualis liberatur ad panem conventus domus eiusdem, videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis tria quarteria, ad Natale domini infra quindena ij quarteria, infra quindena Pasche ij quarteria et infra quindena post festum sancti Iohannis Baptiste ij quarteria. Et v quarteria ordei competentis infra quindena post festum sancti Michaelis et dicti quarteria farine avene qualis liberatur ad conventum predictum ad eundem terminum; et iiij carcos multone ad festum sancti Martini preter cuilibet viij denarios; et unam bussellum pisarum et duas petras casei in adventu domini; et unam fraellam allecium^a in quadrigiis competentis; et unam carecatam feni ad natale beate Marie et unam carecatam turbarum ad Pentec'; et x solidos argenti ad unam robam emendam ad festum sancti Botulphi singulis annis quoadvixerit; et domum competentem eidem ad inhabitandam sumptibus domus predicte de Al' reparare facient et invenient quamdiu vixerit,

ita quod si predicti prior et conventus pro defectu warantizationis, defensionis vel adquietationis predicti Willelmi predicti capitalis mesuagii cum crofto gardino terra cum pertinentiis suis aliquod dampnum iacturum vel gravamen incurrerint expensas vel viatica fecerint, seu dictum mesuagium cum pertinentiis vel dictam terram vel aliqua eius partem per aliquod placitum per eisdem Willelmi defectum amiserunt, liceat ex tunc eisdem priori et conventui in solutione promissorum sicut equum et iustum fuerit in toto vel in parte cessare donec eisdem priori et conventui per eundem Willelmum vel suos super premissis in solidis secundum estimationem legalium virorum plenius fuerit satisfactum; concesserunt etiam idem prior et conventus tam pro se quam pro suis successoribus dicto W. et eundem licentiaverunt quod quotiens contigerit quod solutione promissorum vel in aliqua eorum parte quocumque termino fuit cessatum nisi ex causa predicta extunc possit totum feodum in scripto suo continentum pro voluntate sua distringere quousque sibi de areragiis sufficienter fuerit satisfactum. Ad hoc autem omnia et singula subscripta fideliter sine fraude et dolo observanda fidei religione prestatam huic scripto in modum cyrographi confecto signa sua alternatim sunt appensa. Hiis testibus. ^b

^a Word unclear.

^b Text begins in left margin beside the beginning of no.414 and continues across the foot of the folio.

Note. This entry was not written in the usual scribal hand and was added after the scribe writing the cartulary had filled the page but before the final binding of the book, since the text could not have been written so far across the page in its present format. The fact that it is dated Christmas 1260 and the following charter is dated February 1261, while other documents relating to the gift were written by the 'cartulary scribe' (for example the confirmation charters, nos.417 and 418, given by William's daughter Alice, and his lord, Elias de Rabayn), suggests either that earlier folios of the cartulary, at least, had already been written by Christmas 1260 and that the present charter postdates nos.417 and 418 or that nos.415 and 416 existed when the cartulary was being written but had been overlooked or omitted for some reason. The former hypothesis fits with Davis' suggestion that fos.1 - 32 were written after 1266, possibly later than the remainder of the cartulary (Davis, *Medieval Cartularies of Great Britain*, p.3). However another copy of no.416 (no. 529, fo.83v) was included in the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264, which confirms that fo.83v at least was written after 6 February 1261.

416 *Release and quitclaim by Solomon son of Dyaie the Jew of Lincoln to Alvingham Priory of all his rights in the capital messuage in Cockerington, bought by the priory from William son of William of Redbourne and in all the land held by the priory from the said William, so that in future Solomon and his heirs may have no claim against the priory by virtue of any debt owed to them by William of Redbourne by deed or tally.*

6 February 1260/1

fo.72v

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Salamon filius Dyaie Iudei Linc' salutem. Noveritis me relaxasse et omnino, pro me et heredibus et assignatis meis, quietum clamasse priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorum successoribus totum ius et clamium quod unquam habui vel habere potui nomine Iudaism[i] in capitale mesuagium cum pertinentiis suis, quod quidem mesuagium dicti prior et conventus emerunt de Willelmo filio Willelmi de Redburn' in villa de Kokeringthon' et in totam terram quam dicti prior et conventus de Alvingham habent et tenent de predicto Willelmo filio Willelmi in villa et in territorio de Kokerigthon; et tali modo quod nec ego predictus Salamon nec heredes mei neque assignati mei neque aliquis ex parte nostra de cetero nichil possumus exigere vel vindicare de cetero versus predictos priorem et conventum neque versus eorum successores supra predictum

capitale mesuagium neque supra predictam terram in villa et in territorio de Kokeringthon' occasione alicuius debitis quod predictus Willelmus de Redburn' unquam mihi debuit per scriptum vel per talliam ab initio seculi usque ad finem mundi. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum litera mea Ebraica singnata^a. Act' die dominica proxima post festum purificationis beate Marie anno regni regis H. filii regis I. quadragesimo quinto.^b

^a *signavi* in 529.

^b A line of legible Hebrew script follows.

Note. A copy of no.529. The text is written on a piece of parchment, 19.5 cm x 5.5cm, stitched firmly on three sides at right angles to the folio over the left margin of fo.72v. The reverse is blank. Not written by the usual scribe, it could possibly be an original charter. There is no sign of a seal tag except that the lower left corner of the parchment extends slightly further below the lower edge for about 1cm. The Hebrew text is probably a standard formula.

417 *Confirmation and quitclaim by Alice, daughter of William of Redbourne, to Alvingham Priory of her rights in all the lands and holdings given by her father to the priory, especially in Wythekere toft and the adjacent croft of 6 selions of land, and 17 selions of land in the places described in the charter, for a cash payment of money.*

[c. 25 December 1260]

fos.72v - 73r

Alicia filia Willelmi de Redburn confirmat nobis et quieteclamat totum ius et clamium quod unquam habuit in omnibus terris et tenementis que habemus de dono predicti Willelmi patris sui.

[fo.73r]^a [O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Alicia filia Willelmi de Redburn' salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, remisisse et hac presenti carta mea quietum clamasse, de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum, priori et conventui de Alvingh' totum ius et clamium quod unquam habui vel aliquo modo habere potero in omnibus terris et tenementis que habent de dono Willelmi patris mei in villa de Cokeringtona et extra, prout in cartis suis quas habent de predicto Willelmo plenius continetur. Et maxime in uno tofto quod vocatur Wythekere toft cum crofto eidem adiacente, in se continente sex selliones, et^b iacent iuxta capitale mesuagium predicti Willelmi ex parte orientali; et in novem sellionibus terre arabilis iacentibus ex parte occidentali predictae ville de Cokerint', quorum octo^c selliones iacent ex parte occidentali de Gillecroft inter terras feodi de Fristona ex utraque parte, et in uno sellio iacente ad capud occidentale dictorum octo sellionum iuxta foreriam inter terras feodi de Aysterby ex utraque parte; et in octo sellionibus terre arabilis iacentibus ex parte orientali ville predictae, quorum duo selliones iacent proximo inter terram conventus de Alvingh' et terram Iohannis le Vavasur; et duo selliones simul iacent ex australi parte de Nevillesic proximo inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis le Vavasur; et in tribus sellionibus terre arabilis iacentibus ex occidentali parte de Crosmare qui se extendunt a Nevillegate usque ad Redburnegate; et in duobus sellionibus iacentibus ex north parte de Redburnegate, pro quadam summa pecunie quam mihi dederunt premanibus. Hec autem omnia predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis eisdem priori et conventui concessi, remisi et hac presenti carta mea de me et heredibus meis quietum clamavi inperpetuum, ita quod nec ego nec aliquis ex parte mea de cetero quicquid iuris vel clamium in dictis

tenementis vel aliqua illorum parte habere potero^d <seu> poterit. In cuius rei robur et testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerintona. xv.*

^b Followed by *ca.*, expunged.

^c MS *duo.*

^d Followed by *vel*, expunged.

Note. This appears to be a confirmation and quitclaim of the land given by William in no.412, but the locations of the selions in the eastern side of Cockerington are not the same. One would expect that this charter postdates the gift of all William's messuage in Cockerington made at Christmas 1260 (no. 415) but the fact that the latter appears to be a later addition to the cartulary throws doubt on this assumption.

418 *Confirmation in free alms by Elias de Rabayn, with the consent of his wife Matilda of Bayeux, to Alvingham Priory of a messuage in Cockerington, with the toft beside it and 7 acres of land, consisting of 24 selions from Elias' fee, given by William of Redbourne.* [c.1250 - 1261]

fo.73r

Dominus Helyas de Rabayn confirmat nobis quoddam messuagium in Cok' cum tofto et septem acras terre cum pertinentiis de feodo suo quas habemus ex dono Willelmi de Redburn.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerint dominus Helyas de Rabayn salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me, assensu et voluntate Matildis de Baywse uxoris mee, intuitu Dei et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee concessisse et confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham quoddam mesuagium in Cokerintona cum tofto adiacente et septem acras terre cum pertinentiis, videlicet viginti quatuor selliones de feodo meo quas tenet ex dono Willelmi de Redburn in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tenendum et habendum dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus adeo libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina aliquibus viris religiosis liberius et quietius conferri potest, prout carta ipsius Willelmi testatur. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmatio rata et stabilis inperpetuum perseveret presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Possibly a confirmation of no 414. Elias de Rabayn married c.1250 and died in 1285 (H. W. Ridgeway, 'Foreign Favourites and Henry III's Problems of Patronage, 1247 - 1258', *English Historical Review*, 104, 412 (1989) p. 596n; Platts, *Land and People in Medieval Lincolnshire*, p.27). It seems likely that this confirmation and the original gift occurred around Christmas 1260 when William of Redbourne gave all his messuage in Cockerington to Alvingham Priory, but see the note to no.415. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

419 *Gift in perpetual alms by Ralph son of Gotte Wag to Alvingham Priory of all his father's land in Cockerington.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.73r

Radulfus filius Gotte Wag concedit et confirmat nobis totam terram que fuit patris sui.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Radulfus filius Gotte Wag^a salutem. Sciatis me, pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro salute mea et uxoris mee, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram que fuit patris mei in territorio de Cokerint' tam infra croftum quam extra. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus hanc predictam terram prefato conventui contra omnes homines. Et, ut hec confirmatio rata sit et stabilis, hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi fide mea interposita. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Wag*, *n* expunged.

Note. Ralph son of Gotta made a final concord with Gilbert son of Swan over land in Saltfleetby on 1 July 1202 (*FFL*, p.27). Gilbert son of Gotte's charters may have preceded no.425, dated to the first quarter of the thirteenth century. A Gotte who held a toft in Claxby is named in a charter dated c.1200; on 25 June 1245 Ralph Wagge and his wife Bertha were parties in a final concord over land in *Luth* (*RA*, VI, p.110; *FC*, II, p.32). Although no record of Gilbert son of Gotta has been found elsewhere I have assumed that he, like his brother Ralph, was active in the first half of the thirteenth century.

420 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Gotte Wag to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow in Cockerington, which lies at Utcroft between Nevilledayle and the priory's meadow; and quitclaim of his right in all the lands, meadows and pastures in Cockerington which were once his father's.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo73r

Idem Radulfus dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in territorio de Cok', scilicet quod iacet in Utcroft.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Radulfus filius Gotte Wag salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' totum pratum quod habui in territorio de Cokerint', scilicet quod iacet in Utcroft inter Nevilledayle et pratum eiusdem conventus. Et ego Radulfus et heredes mei totum predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Preterea concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamavi predicto conventui totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in omnibus terris, pratis et pascuis iacentibus in territorio de Cokerint' que aliquando fuerunt Gotte patris mei. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.419.

421 *Gift by Ralph son of Gotte Wag of Cockerington with the agreement of his mother, his brother Gilbert and his friends, in dower to Bertha his wife of 4 acres of meadow in Cockerington, given to Ralph and Bertha by Gilbert in no.423, for an annual payment of 6d.* [First half of thirteenth century]

fo.73r

Idem Radulfus dat Berte sponse sue in dote quatuor acras prati in pratis de Cok', quas Gilbertus frater suus eidem dedit.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Gotte de Cokerintona, consilio et consensu matris mee et Gilberti fratris mei et ceterum amicorum meorum, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Berte sponse mee in dote et hereditate suis quatuor acras prati in pratis de Cokerint' quas predictus Gilbertus frater meus mihi dedit pro servitio meo et Berte sponse mee et heredibus nostris, sicut carta predicti Gilberti testatur, scilicet illas quatuor acras prati quas pater meus derenat coram iustitiariis ex hereditate sua; et iacent [inter] pratum predicti Gilberti et pratum sanctimonialium de Alvingh', et tendunt se ab Engedic de Cok' usque ad Maredic de Scitbroc, tenendas libere et quiete de me at heredibus meis per illud servitium quod ego Radulfus prius tenui de Gilberto fratre meo, scilicet pro vj denariis annuatim mihi et heredibus meis reddendis pro omni servitio et exactione ad duos terminos scilicet tres denarios ad Natale et tres denarios ad festum sancti Botulfi. Et ego predictus Radulfus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum pratum predictae Berte et heredibus suis contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec donatio rata et illibata permaneat hoc scriptum sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus. [fo.73v]^a

^a Heading *Cokerintona. xvi.*

Note. For dating see note to no.419.

422 *Gift and quitclaim by Ralph son of Gotte Wag to his brother Gilbert of all his right in his father's land in Cockerinton in exchange for the 4 acres of meadow given to him by Gilbert in no.423.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.73v

Idem Radulfus concedit et quieteclamat Gilberto fratri suo omne ius quod habuit in terra patris sui in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Gotte concessi et quietumclamavi Gileberto fratri meo et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit de me et de heredibus meis omne ius meum quod habui in terra patris nostri in territorio de Cokerint' pro quatuor acris prati quas predictus Gilebertus dedit mihi et heredibus meis sicut carta eius testatur. Et ut hec quieta clamatio rata sit et stabilis hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione corroboravi fide mea interposita. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.419.

423 *Gift by Gilbert son of Gotte Wag of Cockerinton with the consent of his mother and his heirs, to his brother Ralph and Bertha, Ralph's wife, of the 4 acres of meadow in Cockerinton to which his father proved his title before the justices, that is, those acres lying between Gilbert's meadow and that of the nuns of Alvingham and extending from Engedic in Cockerinton as far as Maredic in Skidbrooke, for an annual payment of 6 silver pence.*

fo.73v

Gilbertus filius Gotte dat Radulfo fratri suo pro servitio suo quatuor acras prati in pratis de Cok' quas pater suus dereiniat coram iustitiariis.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Gilebertus filius Gotte de Cokerint', consilio et consensu matris mee et heredum meorum, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Radulfo fratri meo pro servitio suo et Berte^a sponse sue et heredum eorum quatuor acras prati in pratis de Cokerint' quas pater meus dereiniat^b coram iustitiariis ex hereditate sua, et iacent inter pratum meum et pratum sanctimonialium de Alvingham et tendunt se ab Engedike de Cokerint' usque ad Maredike de Schitbrok, tenendas libere et quiete de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus eorum, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis pro omni servitio et exactione sex denarios argenti ad duos terminos, scilicet tres denarios ad Natale et tres denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi. Et ego predictus Gilbertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum pratum predicto Radulfo et Berte sponse sue et heredibus eorum contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *r* interlined.

^b MS *dereiniabt*.

Note. For dating see note to no.419.

424 *Gift in free alms by Gilbert son of Gotte Wag to Alvingham Priory of all the land in Cockerinton which had been his father's.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.73v

Idem Gilbertus dat et confirmat nobis totam terram que fuit patris sui in territorio de Cok'.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Gilbertus filius Gotte salutem. Sciatis me, pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omni antecessorum^a nostrorum et pro salute mea et fratris mei, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram que fuit patris mei in territorio de Cokerint' tam extra croftum quam infra. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut donatio et concessio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione corroboravi fide mea interposita. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *meorum*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.419.

425 *Confirmation in perpetual alms by Robert son of William of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of all the land in Cockerington held by Gotte Wag and his son Gilbert, and given to the priory by the same Gilbert, for an annual payment of 4s and by doing the foreign service owed for the half bovate of land of that holding.*

[Thirteenth century before 1225]

fo.73v

Robertus filius Willelmi de Redburna^a confirmat nobis totam terram quam Gotte Wag et Gilbertus filius eius tenuerunt in territorio de Cok'.

[O]mnibus visuris vel auditoris litteras istas Robertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburna salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro anima patris mei et matris mei et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et heredum meorum, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram quam Gotte Wag et Gilebertus filius eius tenuerunt in territorio de Cokerint' et quam Gilebertus dedit et concessit prefato conventui tam infra croftum quam extra, tenendam de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete reddendo inde annuatim quatuor solidos in assumptione beate Marie pro omni seculari servitio et exactione quantum pertinet ad me et ad heredes meos et faciendo forinsecum servitium quantum pertinet ad dimidiam bovatom terre illius tenementi. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus totam predictam terram prefato conventui pro predicto servitio contra omnes homines. Et ut hec concessio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi fide mea interposita. Hiis testibus.

^a The rubric and inventory name the donor as son of William of *Redburna*; but within this charter and the next the name is *Willelmus de Lekeburna*.

Note. Robert (II) of Legbourne was a knight in 1202, and was dead by 1225; he was a descendant of Gilbert of Legbourne (*RA, V*, p.139; see appendix (c) and *LCC*, pp.323 - 325). For dating of Gilbert son of Gotte Wag see also note to no.419.

426 *Assignment by Robert son of William of Legbourne that Alvingham Priory should pay to his lord, Henry Bek, the annual payment of 4s which it was accustomed to pay to Robert for the land given to the priory by Gilbert son of Gotte Wag and confirmed by Robert by charter, so that Robert and his heirs take nothing from the property except prayers.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.73v

Idem Robertus assignat et attornat nos ut reddamus Henrico Bec domino suo quatuor solidos ad assumptionem sancte Marie.

[U]niversis^a sancte matris ecclesie filiis Robertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburna salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me assignasse et attornasse conventui de Alvingham ut reddant Henrico Bec domino meo et heredibus suis in perpetuum quatuor solidos ad assumptionem sancte Marie quos mihi solebant annuatim reddere de terra que fuit Gotte Wag in territorio de Cokerint' quam Gilebertus heres eius

dedit eis et carta sua confirmavit, quam tenent de me et ut faciant inde forinsecum servitium predicto Henrico et heredibus suis quantum pertinet ad dimidiam bovatom terre illius tenementi. Hec omnia concessi ego Robertus prenominatus et carta mea confirmavi predicto conventui, ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei aliquo modo poterimus aliquid exigere de prefato conventu de predicto tenemento et servitio nisi tantummodo orationes. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui predictum tenementum contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Attornasse et assignasse ut reddant etc.* with a drawing of a pointing hand.

Note. The confirmation charter referred to is no.425; see note to that charter for dating Robert of Legbourne. For dating of Gilbert son of Gotte see note to no.419. Henry Bek flourished c.1200 (Philip Morgan, 'Bek Family', per. c.1150 - c.1350', ODNB [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/41332>] (accessed 7 Oct 2006).

427 *Gift in free alms by William son of Alfred of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land at Colethornhil in Cockerington, whose west side lies next to the convent's land.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.73v

Willelmus filius Alveredi dat nobis illam sellionem terre in territorio de Cok' que iacet ad Colethornhil.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Alveredi de Cokerint' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' illam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' cum pertinentiis que iacet ad Colethornhil in proximo iuxta terram predicti conventus in occidente, tenendam et habendam bene et in pace libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prenominatam [sellionem] cum pertinentiis prenominato conventui et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis erga omnes homines inperpetuum, sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Et in huius re[i] securitatem presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Nos.427 to 432, 434 to 440 and 442 to 452 comprise the charters of four generations of this family - William (I), son of Alfred (427), Robert son of William (I) (428 - 432, 434 - 438), Eustace son of William (I) (439 - 440, 442), William (II), son of Eustace (443, 445) and John, son of William (II) (444, 446); in no.448, an exchange of land, one of the parties is John son of William son of Robert which may or may not have been written in error for John son of William son of Eustace; and John son of William gave nos.447, 449, 451, and 452. A gift to William (I) can be dated to 1213 - 1229 (no. 433) while William (II), son of Eustace, made a pledge in 1202 and was the plaintiff in a final concord dated 25 June 1219 p.206 (*Lincs. Assize Rolls, FC, I, p.121 - 122*). Eustace father of William featured at an assize in 1208 - 1209 (*Lincs. Assize Rolls, p.281*). As all these charters were copied into the cartulary as it was being compiled (before c.1264) probably all of them date from the thirteenth century, with William (I)'s probably dating from the beginning of this period.

428 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of William son of Alfred of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of half an acre of arable land in the west of Cockerington lying between his own land and the land of Roger son of Ranulph adjoining Crossemare to the north and the priory's land to the south.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.73v - 74r

Robertus filius Willelmi filii Alveredi dat nobis unam dimidiam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Willelmi filius Alveredi de Cokerint' concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unam dimidiam acram terre arabilis in territorio [fo.74r]^a de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville, iacentem inter terram Rogeri filii Ranulfi et terram meam, et buttat versus aquilonem in Crossemare et versus meridiem super terram predicti conventus, habendam et tenendam libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius haberi potest. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus predictam dimidiam acram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerintona. xvj.*

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

429 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of William of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of half an acre of arable land in the west of Cockerington at Houkedale, lying between the land of John son of Matilda to the north and that of Philip Galle to the south, and extending from the headland of the Aysterby fee as far as the land of John le Vavasur.*

[c.1240 - 1264]

fo.74r

Robertus filius Willelmi de Cok' dat nobis dimidiam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' iacentem in Houkedale.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus filius Willelmi de Cok' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' dimidiam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Coker' ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville iacentem in Houkedale, inter terram Iohannis filii Matilde ex aquilonari parte et terram Philippi Galle ex australi parte, et extendit se a quadam forera de feodo de Aysterby usque ad terram Iohannis le Vavasur, tenendam predicto conventui de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliquod tenementum liberius et quietius viris religiosis potest teneri vel possideri. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus, adquietabimus predictam dimidiam acram terre predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio inviolabilis perseveret presens scriptum signi mei inpressione duxi communiendum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Philip Galle witnessed charters c.1240 - 1250 (*RA, V*, p.121 and *RA, VI*, p.26) and was a party in a final concord dated 27 October 1256 (*FC, II*, pp.124 - 5). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

430 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of William son of Alfred of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west of Cockerington, which lies between the lands of Robert Russell and the priory, and whose west end adjoins the road to Louth and whose east end adjoins the headland of William son of Robert of Cockerington.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.74r

Idem Robertus [dat nobis] unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Willelmi filii Elveredi de Cokerint' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte ville, iacentem inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Roberti Russel ex australi parte de Dalleorsund, cuius capud occidentale buttat super viam que tendit versus Ludam et capud orientale super foreriam Willelmi filii Roberti de Cokerint', tenendum et habendum eidem conventui vel cui assignare voluerint cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, libere et quiete pacifice et integre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus rebus, demandis et calumpniis que accidere poterunt in futurum predictum sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no 427.

431 *Exchange between Robert son of William son of Alfred of Cockerington and Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in the east of Cockerington at Gategrainhil, to the north of Gocelingate Harthepening,; in return, Robert receives 7 selions in three plots in the places described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.74r

Robertus filius Willelmi dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Willelmi filii Elveredi de Cokerint' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' inperpetuum excambium quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex orientali parte ville, iacentes ad Gategrainhil ex north parte de Gocelingate Harthepening, inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram quam Willelmus filius Galfridi molendinarii aliquando tenuit de feodo de Fristona; et buttant versus north contra terras predicti conventus et Iohannis filii Willelmi filii Eustachii et Rogeri filii Iohannis filii Thungwini et versus suth contra terram prefati conventus, tenendas et habendas in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis inperpetuum

excambium pro hiis terris subscriptis, scilicet^a due selliones iacent ex orientali parte ville de Cokerint' ex est parte de Boygraves, ex australi parte vie inter terram Roberti de Cokefeld et terram Iohannis filii Willelmi filii Roberti, et buttant versus suth super feodum de Fristona; et ex orientali parte eiusdem ville quatuor selliones ad Redburnegate Ende inter terram Willelmi de Redburn' et terram de feodo de Friston' et buttant versus west super foreriam Roberti filii Ranulphi de feodo de Aysterby; et una sellio in Haukedale inter terram Umfridi de Manneby et terram Radulfi Russel de feodo Roberti de Cokefeld', et buttat versus est super terram Lamberti et versus west super foreriam Ricardi Brid de feodo de Aysterby. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum excambium sicut predictum est warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum; et predictus conventus predictas terras mihi et heredibus meis similiter in elemosinam warantizabit. Et in huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos inperpetuam memoriam et sigillis nostris corroborata. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *un'*.

Note. For dating see note to no 427.

432 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of William of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the east of Cockerington at Gategrenehyl, lying between the lands of Richard Ylleheyl with Gocelingate to the north and the land of John le Vavasur to the south.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.74r

Idem Robertus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex orientali parte eiusdem ville.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus Robertus filius Willelmi de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate [Marie] et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex orientali parte eiusdem ville, ita iacentes quod habent ex utraque [parte] sibi adiacentes terras Ricardi Ylleheyl, scilicet super Gategrenehyl; et abuttat versus aquilonem super Gocelingate et versus austrum super terram Iohannis le Vavasur, tenendos et habendos dicto conventui libere, quiete, pacifice de me et heredibus meis sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius ab aliquibus viris religiosis teneri vel haberi poterit. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis aysiamendis, libertatibus intra villam et extra contra omnes^a homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *omnes*.

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

433 *Gift by Thomas the prior, and the convent of Alvingham, to William son of Alfred of Cokerington, of the toft and bovate of land once held by Alfred son of Robert in Cokerington for an annual payment of 4s.*

[1213 - 1229]

fo.74r

[C]un[c]tis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thomas prior et conventus de Alvingham salutem. Noveritis nos dedisse et concessisse Willelmo filio Alveredi de Cokerington et heredibus eius. pro homagio et servitio suo. unum toftum et unam bovatom terre cum pertinentiis in Cokerington illum scilicet toftum et illam bovatom terre quam Alveredus filius Roberti quondam tenuit in eadem villa, habenda et tenenda de nobis sibi et heredibus eius iure hereditario, reddendo inde nobis singulis annis quatuor solidos ad duos terminos, scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis duos solidos et ad Pascha duos solidos, pro omnibus servitiis que ad nos pertinent imperpetuum. Nos vero warrantizabimus predicto Willelmo et heredibus eius predictum toftum et predictam bovatom terre cum pertinentiis per predictum servitium quatuor solidorum annuorum imperpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.74v]^a

^a Heading *xviij. Cokerintona.*

Note. Written in a different hand at the foot of the folio, following no.432. Not included in the inventory. Thomas, prior of Alvingham, occurred 13 October 1218, the limits of his tenure of office being 1213 - 1229. Although another Thomas occurred in 1307, and a third in 1376, and although this is a later entry in the cartulary, it clearly refers to the donor of no.427, which was included when the cartulary was being compiled c.1264).

434 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of William son of Alfred of Cokerington to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in the west of Cokerington at Redburngate End, lying between William of Redbourne's land and that of the Friston fee, and adjoining the headland of Roger son of Ralph, from the Aysterby fee, to the west, and Gillecroft to the east.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.74v

Idem Robertus dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte ville ad Redburngatende.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Willelmi filii Elveredi de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte ville ad Redburngate Ende, iacentes inter terram Willelmi de Redburne et terram de feodo de Fristona; et buttant versus west super foreriam Rogeri filii Ranulfi de feodo Aysterby et versus est super Gillecrof[t]. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei securitatem presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no 427.

435 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of William son of Alfred of Cockerington with the consent of Matilda his wife, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Cockerington, lying between the priory's land on the west and his own land, with the south end adjoining William of Redbourne's road and the north end the Aysterby fee.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.74v

Idem Robertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex est parte eiusdem ville.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Robertus filius Willelmi filii Alveredi de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me, de assensu et voluntate Matilde uxoris mee, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Coker' ex est parte eiusdem ville, iacentem inter terram eiusdem conventus proxima versus west et terram meam, unde unum capud buttat versus sudh super viam Willelmi de Redburn' et aliud versus north super feodum de Aysterby. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei predictam sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut prenominatum est, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes inperpetuum adquietabimus. In huius rei securitatem huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no 427.

436 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of William of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in Cockerington held by him from the convent, lying between the convent's land on the east and Richard le Walays' land on the west, with John le Vavasur's land to the south and Crossemare to the north.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.74v

Idem Robertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Robertus filius Willelmi de Cokerint' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse et de me et heredibus meis omnino remisisse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint' quam de elemosina eiusdem conventus tenui, iacentem inter terram eiusdem conventus ex est parte et terram Ricardi le Walays ex west parte, et abuttat versus sudh super terram Iohannis le Vavasur et versus north super Crossemare. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam sellionem et adquietabimus predicto conventui inperpetuum cum pertinentiis suis. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

437 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of William son of Alfred of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the east of Cockerington, in the east side of Boygraves and south of Gocelingate Hardpening between Robert de Cokefeld's land and the land of John son of William son of Robert, adjoining the Friston fee to the south and the road to the north.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]
fo.74v

Idem Robertus [dat] nobis ij selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Willelmi filii Elfredi de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' duas selliones^a terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cokerint' ex orientali parte ville, iacentes ex orientali parte de Boygraves ex suth parte de Gocelingate Hardpening inter terram Roberti de Cokefeld et terram Iohannis filii Willelmi filii Roberti et buttant versus suth super feodum de Fristona et versus nort super viam. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei predictas duas selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *selliones*.

Note. For dating see note to no 427.

438 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of William son of Alfred of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west of Cockerington at the south end of Colethornehil, lying between Alice de Neville's land and that of Robert son of Mazelin, with the priory's land to the north and Robert de Cokefeld's land at Scabmarewang to the south.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]
fo.74v

Idem Robertus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis ex occidentali parte de Cok' ad sut capud de Colethornhil.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Willelmi filii Elveredi de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' unum sellionem terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentem ex occidentali parte ville de Cokerint', ad suth capud de Colethornehil inter terram Alicie de Nevill' et terram quam Robertus filius Mazelin aliquando tenuit; et buttat versus north super terram predicti conventus et versus suth super terram Roberti de Cokefeld' ad Scabmarewang. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

439 *Gift in the form of a cirograph in pure alms by Eustace son of William of Cockerington, and Beatrice his wife and William his son, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all their meadow and marsh at Langgebrig as far as Roger son of Gocelin's mill, lying between the two rivers and of 4 selions of land next to the nun's mill on the west side and the 4[acres or selions] on the east of that mill below the road; and of a river meadow with a ditch made there beside the causeway on the west of Cockerington; and whatever pertains to Eustace's fee between the river meadow and their virgate.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.74v

Eustachius filius Willelmi de Cok' et Beatrix uxor sua dant nobis totum pratum et totum mariscum quod pertinet ad feudum suum.

[N]oscat universitas sancte matris ecclesie quod ego Eustacius filius Willelmi de Cokerint' et Beatrix uxor mea et Willelmus filius meus et heres concessimus et dedimus sanctimonialibus de Alvingh' et fratribus earum totum pratum et totum mariscum quod pertinent ad feudum nostrum de Langgebrig' usque ad molendinum Rogeri filii Gocelini, inter duas aquas; et quatuor selliones iuxta molendinum predictarum sanctimonialium ex occidentali parte et quatuor ex orientali parte eiusdem molendini subtus via; et quoddam holmum cum trencheto ibi facto iuxta calcetum de Cokerint' del west, et quicquid pertinet ad feudum nostrum inter hoc holmum et virgultum suum; et preterea concessimus quicquid pater meus Willelmus aut ego ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingh' de feudo nostro donavimus aut vendidimus vel concessimus. Hec omnia libera et quieta ab omni terreno [exactione] inperpetuum possidenda ut puram elemosinam warantizare contra omnes homines affidavimus et iuravimus et hoc cirographo confirmavimus. Huius rei testes sunt.

Note. For dating see note to no.427. The meadow and marsh lying between the two rivers was given in no.442.

440 *Gift in perpetual alms by Eustace son of William of Cockerington, with the consent of Beatrice his wife and of his lady, Bertha, to the nuns of Alvingham of 2 selions of land which lie between their mill and Ormsby mill beside the road to the north.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.74v - 75r

Idem Eustachius dat nobis duos selliones qui iacent inter nostrum molendinum et molendinum de Ormesby.

[fo.75r]^a [N]otum sit omnibus fidelibus sancte matris ecclesie quod ego Iustacius filius Willelmi de Cokerint', consensu et assensu uxoris mee Beatricis et heredum meorum et concessione domine mee Berte concessi et dedi, in perpetuam elemosinam,^b sanctimonialibus de Alvingh' duas selliones que iacent inter suum molendinum et molendinum de Ormesby [iuxta]^c viam apud aquilonem. Testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerintona. xvij.*

^b Right marginal note *Nota ij selliones iacent inter molendinum de Orm' et parvum molendinum.*

^c *iuxta* supplied from confirmation charter no.443.

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

441 *Gift by Thorald son of Walter, with the consent of Eustace his lord, to the nuns of Alvingham of the 3 selions of land between Langgebrig and Robert's mill, and of the adjacent meadow, and of the 2 selions at Stranstem on the east side [of Cockerington] given by him and his ancestors.* [Before c.1264]

fo.75r

Thoraldus filius Walteri concedit nobis totam terram quam predecessores sui nobis dederunt.

[N]oscant universi fideles ecclesie me Thoroldum filium Walteri concessisse^a sanctimonialibus de Alvingh' totam terram quam predecessores^b mei eis dederunt inperpetuum et ego, scilicet tres selliones inter Langgebrig et molendinum Roberti; et duas selliones ex orientali parte ville ad Stranstem; et pratum tribus predictis sellionibus adiacens. Hanc donationem feci eis concessione domini mei Eustacii et concessu heredum meorum. Testibus.

^a MS *concedisse*.

^b MS *precessores*.

Note. Possibly the gift later confirmed in no.334. If Eustace is the man named in the adjacent charters the charter dates from the thirteenth century.

442 *Gift in perpetual alms by Eustace son of William, Beatrice his wife and William his son, to the nuns of Alvingham of whatever belongs to their holding and fee from the marsh and meadow lying between the two rivers, from Langabrigga to the mill given to the nuns of Sempringham by Roger son of Gocelin.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.75r

Eustachius dat nobis de marisco et de prato quod iacet inter duas aquas de Langgebrig'.

[N]otum sit omnibus fidelibus sancte Dei ecclesie tam futuris quam presentibus quod ego Eustacius filius Willelmi et uxor mea Beatrix et filius meus Willelmus et omnes heredes mei donavimus, in perpetuam elemosinam pro animabus patrum nostrorum et matrum nostrarum et omnium parentum nostrorum, sanctimonialibus de Alvingh' de maresco et de prato quod iacet inter duas aquas de Langabrigga usque ad molendinum quod Rogerus filius Gocelini dedit sanctimonialibus de Sempingham, quicquid pertinet ad nostram tenuram et ad nostrum feudum, liberum et quietum ab omni consuetudine et seculari servitio. Huius donationis sunt testes.

Note. For dating see note to no.427. Roger son of Gocelin may have been St Gilbert's brother.

443 *Confirmation by William son of Eustace of Cockerington with the consent of his wife Christiana to the church of St Mary Alvingham and the nuns there of 7 selions between Ormsby mill and Langgebrig, 2 selions between Louth Park mill and Ormsby mill beside the road to the north, all the meadow and marsh from Langgebrig to Roger son of Gocelin's*

mill between the two rivers, 4 selions on the west side of the mill of the nuns of Alvingham and 4 on the east side of that mill below the road to Dunnedale, a river meadow with a ditch beside the causeway in the west of Cockerington, and whatever belongs to his fee between that river meadow and the nuns' virgate; he also confirms to the nuns the 3 selions of land called Kirketoftes, given by his grandfather William, for which the nuns pay to him yearly Peter's pence, and for all of which the nuns have granted to William and Christiana membership of their community.

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.75r

Willelmus filius Eustachii confirmat nobis totam terram quam pater suus Eustachius nobis dedit.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus filius Eustachii de Cokerint' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse, assensu et consensu sponse mee Cristiane, Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingh' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram quam pater meus Eustachius dedit eidem ecclesie et predictis monialibus, scilicet vij selliones inter molendinum de Ormesby et Langgebrig', et duos selliones inter molendinum de Parco et ipsum molendinum de Ormesby iuxta viam apud aquilonem, et totum pratum et totum mariscum quod pertinet ad feodum meum de Langgebrig' usque ad molendinum Rogeri filii Gocelini inter duas aquas, et quatuor selliones iuxta molendinum ipsarum monialium de Alvingh' ex occidentali parte, et alios quatuor selliones ex orientali parte eiusdem molendini subtus viam in Dunnedale, et unum holmum cum la trenche ibi facta iuxta calcetam de Cokerint' del west, et quicquid pertinet ad feodum meum inter predictum holmum et virgultum monialium. Preterea concessi et confirmavi predictae ecclesie et monialibus quicquid Willelmus avus meus et Eustacius pater meus dederunt vel vendiderunt eisdem monialibus. Hec omnia concessi et confirmavi^a eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libera et quieta ab omni seculari servitio, et warrantizabo erga omnes homines et heredes mei post me. Confirmavi etiam eis tres selliones quos avus meus Willelmus donavit eis et pater meus concessit qui nominantur Kirketoftes et ipse moniales dabunt pro me et heredibus meis annuatim illum denarium qui dicitur Rompenig'. Hec omnia concessi et confirmavi prenominatis monialibus, pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, et pro fraternitate earum quam mihi concesserunt et sponse mee, libera et quieta ab omni exactione et seculari servitio. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *predictae ecclesie*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

444 *Gift in free alms by John son of William son of Eustace of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Cockerington between the lands which had been Geoffrey Haket's, adjoining North Fen to the north and the land which was Geoffrey Haket's to the south, together with his body.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.75r

Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Eustachii dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' cum corpore suo.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Eustachii de Cokerint' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, divine pietatis intuitu pro salute anime et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari^a servitio et terrena exactione, unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Corintona cum corpore meo, iacentem ex orientali parte eiusdem ville inter terras que fuerunt Galfridi Haket; et buttat versus aquilonem super Northfen et versus meridiem super terram que fuit predicti Galfridi Haket. Et ego predictus Iohannes et heredes mei predictam sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *seculari*.

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

445 *Gift in free alms by William son of Eustace of Cockerington with the consent of his son John, to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in Cockerington, of which 2 are at Kindelgate between Robert Haket's land and that held by John son of Thuncwin and whose ends adjoin the convent's land, and the other selion lies on the west of Ormsby mill between the land once held by Thomas son of Osgot and the land recently held by Robert Houc.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.75r

Willelmus filius Eustachii dat nobis tres selliones terre cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Eustachii de Cokerint' assensu Iohannis filii mei et heredis dedi, concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones terre cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cokerint', scilicet duas selliones ad Kindelgate simul iacentes inter terram Roberti Haket et terram quam Iohannes filius Thuncwini tenuit, quarum capita abuttant super culturam predicti conventus; et unam sellionem que iacet ab occidentali parte molendini de Ormesby inter terram quam Thomas filius Osgot aliquando tenuit et terram quam Robertus Houc dudum tenuit. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus tres selliones predictas cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

446 *Confirmation by John son of William son of Eustace of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of no.445.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.75r - v

Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Eustachii confirmat nobis illas tres selliones terre quas pater suus Willelmus nobis dedit.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Eustachii de Cokerintona concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illas tres [fo.75v]^a selliones terre cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cokerint' quas Willelmus pater meus eis dedit et carta sua confirmavit, quarum scilicet due selliones simul iacent ad Kindelgate inter terram Roberti Haket et terram quam Iohannes filius Iuncwini tenuit, quarum capita abuttant super culturam predicti conventus, et unam sellionem que iacet ab occidentali parte molendini de Ormesby inter terram quam Thomas filius Osgot aliquando tenuit et terram quam Robertus Houc dudum tenuit. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus tres selliones predictas cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cokerintona. xvij.*

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

447 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Alvingham Priory and John son of William of Cockerinton of 11 selions of land (to John) for 12 selions (to the priory) in the places described in the charter; and of 26 perches of meadow in Cockerinton at Mikelholm for 26 perches of meadow in Alvingham at Gilleholm.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.75v

Ho[c] scriptum testatur quod prior et conventus de Al' dederunt Iohanni filio Willelmi de Cok' undecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville inperpetuum excambium pro quinque sellionibus ex orientali parte eiusdem ville et v capita ex australi et septem selliones ex occidentali. Preterea Iohannes dedit nobis xx sex perticatas prati in territorio de Al', scilicet in Gilleholm ex nort parte ripe in excambium propter xx sex perticatas prati ex suth parte eiusdem ripe in pratis de Cok'.

[H]oc cirographum in modum carte confectum testatur quod prior et conventus de Alvingh' dederunt Iohanni filio Willelmi de Cokerint' xj^{cim} selliones terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville in perpetuum excambium, ex quibus quinque iacent ex orientali parte predictae ville; quorum unus sellio iacet apud Houtholbermare inter terram predicti Iohannis et terram quam Gamellus filius Wine aliquando tenuit extendens se versus suth et buttat super Redburnegate et versus north super le Waterlade; et duo selliones ex orientali parte de Calmarehil iacent inter terram eiusdem Iohannis et terram Agnetis uxoris Rogeri filii Ranulfi, et buttant versus north super Gudmundesic et versus suth super Swainesgate; et duo selliones ex australi parte de Swainesgate iacent inter terram predictae Agnetis et terram quam Ernisius Fulberd aliquando tenuit, buttantes versus suth super Redburnegate; et sex selliones ex^a occidentali parte eiusdem ville, quorum unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte de Holmare inter terram

predicti Iohannis et terram Radulfi de Saleby, buttans versus north super foreriam Galfridi Haket et versus suth super le Upwarp; et unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte de Waytelandmare inter feodum de Friston', buttans versus orientem super terram predicti Iohannis et versus occidentem super foreriam predicte Agnetis; et unus sellio iacet ex australi parte de Wytelandmare inter terram predicti Iohannis et terram predicte Agnetis, buttans versus suth super foreriam Thome filii Iohannis eiusdem ville et versus north super terram predicti Iohannis; et unus sellio apud Colthornes iacet inter terram Roberti generi Asceri et terram Gamelli filii Wyne, buttans versus suth super Redburngate et versus north super feodum de Aysterby; et duo selliones apud Stapelhoumares iacent inter terram predicti Iohannis et terram Ricardi Yllehayl, buttantes versus suth super foreriam predicti conventus et versus north super Redburngate, pro quibus sellionibus prenominitis predictus Iohannes dedit predictis priori et conventui quinque selliones iacentes ex orientali parte eiusdem ville et quinque capita ex australi parte, que buttant contra terras predicti conventus, quorum unus sellio iacet apud Houtholbermare inter terras predicti conventus, buttans versus north in Gudmundsic et versus suth in Houtholbmare; et unus sellio iacet inter terram predicti Iohannis et terram eiusdem conventus, buttans versus suth super Redburngate et versus north super le Waterlade de Houtholbermare; et unus sellio iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis Knivet, buttans versus north super Redburngate et versus suth super terram Iohannis Gernun; et unus sellio iacet apud Musacres inter terram predicti conventus et terram Radulfi de Saleby, buttans versus north super Redburngate et versus suth super terram Roberti filii Gamelli; et unus sellio buttat contra Musacres versus north et versus suth super Nevillesic inter terram Thome filii Iohannis de Cokerintona et terram predicti Roberti. Et septem selliones iacent ex occidentali parte eius ville, quorum duo selliones iacent apud Colethornes inter terram predicti conventus et terram Willelmi Huc; buttantes versus suth super terras predicti conventus et versus north super Redburngate; et unus sellio iacet inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Lamberti, buttans versus suth super foreriam domini Ricardi le Waleis et versus north super eundem Upwarp; et unus sellio ex australi parte de Wythretmare^b iacet inter terram predicti conventus et feodum de Friston', buttans versus est super foreriam Thome filii Iohannis et versus west super foreriam Willelmi filii Unfridi de Manneby; et duo selliones apud Wdetoftes iacent inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco Lude, buttantes versus suth super feodum de Friston' et versus north super foreriam Roberti generi Asceri; et unus sellio apud Cautefurlanges iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Radulfi de Saleby, buttans versus occidentem super terram eiusdem conventus et super foreriam de Penigholm Upwarp. Preterea predictus Iohannes dedit predictis priori et conventui viginti sex perticatas prati in territorio de Alvingh', scilicet in Gilleholm ex north^c parte ripe inperpetuum excambium propter viginti sex perticatas prati ex suth parte eiusdem ripe in pratis de Cokerint'; videlicet in Mikelholm iuxta daylam suam. Et sciendum est quod predictus Iohannes et heredes sui predictis priori et conventui et successoribus suis predictas terras et predictum pratum warrantizabunt et defendent et adquietabunt libere, quiete, pacifice et integre cum suis aisiamentis, ab omnibus rebus, sine aliqua perturbatione, contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et predictus prior et conventus predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis predictum excambium consimili modo sicut scriptum est warrantizabunt et defendent contra omnes homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei

testimonium presentibus scriptis in modum carte inter eos confectis sigilla sua parti dicto Iohanni tradite fecerunt apponi et predictus Iohannes alii parti priori et conventui relicte similiter apposuit. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *or*, expunged.

^b MS *Wytheretmare*, first *e* expunged.

^c *r* interlined.

For dating see note to no.427.

448 *Exchange in free alms by John son of William son of Robert of Cockerington and Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land (to the priory) for 5 selions of land (to John), in the places in Cockerington described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.75v - 76r

Iohannes filius Willelmi dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in excambium pro v selliones in eodem territorio.

[fo.76r]^a [H]ec carta testatur quod Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Roberti de Cokerint' dedit et hac presenti carta confirmavit conventui de Alvingh' tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', de quibus unus iacet ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville in uno forario ex australi parte molendini de Ormesby inter capita sellionum que buttant super idem forerium et terram Roberti de Cokefeld et continet in se unam acram et quatuor falles et dimidiam, et buttat versus occidentem super forerium dicti conventus et versus orientem super forerium Roberti le Wdegraive; et duo selliones iacent ex orientali parte de Haintoft inter Legrenegate et terram Roberti Creping' et buttant versus aquilonem super terram predicti conventus et extendunt se versus austrum quantus croftus Rogeri Bur se extendit, tenendos et habendos libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum excambium pro quinque sellionibus in eodem territorio, iacentibus ex orientali parte de Cokerint', unus scilicet sellio iacet ex australi parte vie que venit de domo dicti Iohannis qui fuit quondam Hugonis filii Odonis. Et duo selliones iacent ex australi parte vie que vocatur Gocelingate inter terras dicti Iohannis; et duo selliones iacent ex aquilonali parte eiusdem vie et buttant versus aquilonem super culturam eiusdem Iohannis que vocatur Calfmarewang. Predictus vero Iohannes et heredes sui predictos tres selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes homines adquietabunt inperpetuum; et predictus conventus prefatos quinque selliones predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis similiter warrantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum sigillo suo corroboravit. Hiis testibus.

^a *III* written in red ink at foot of fo.75v. Heading of fo.76r *Cokerintona. xvij.*

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

449 *Exchange between John son of William of Cockerington and William son of William of Redbourne of one selion on the west side of William's yard, lying between William's land to the south and Ralph de Saleby's land to the north (to William), for a selion in the east of Cockerington at Crosmare, between Alfred Rocce's land to the south and Thomas son of John's, to the north (to John).*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.76r

Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cok' dat Willelmo filio Willelmi de Redburna unum sellionem terre arabilis in excambium pro uno sellione ad locum qui vocatur Crosmare.^a

[O]mnibus hominibus has litteras visuris vel auditoris Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cokerint' [salutem]. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Willelmo filio Willelmi de Redburna et heredibus suis unum sellionem terre arabilis iacentem ex west parte curie sue inter terram suam proximo ex suth parte et terram Radulfi de Saleby proximo ex north parte pro quodam alio sellione terre arabilis iacente ex orientali parte ville ad locum qui appellatur Crosmare, inter terram Elveredi Rocce proximo ex sut parte et terram Thome filii Iohannis proximo ex north parte, et abuttat ad west capud super terram meam et ad est capud super terram Willelmi filii Alicie, in excambium tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete, integre, hereditarie et omni seculari servitio solute. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis predictum sellionem pro predicto sellione excambiato et de omnibus contra omnes homines inperpetuum adquietabimus et defendemus . Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *In* written at edge of folio.

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

450 *Gift by John of Cockerington to William of Redbourne of 2 selions of land from the east of Cockerington, lying with Gocelingate to the north and east of the land once held by William de Longe and west of the land once held by William Burre, for an annual payment of a pair of white gloves.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.76r

Iohannes de Cok' dat Willelmo de Redburna duos selliones terre arabilis ex orientali parte de Cok'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus has litteras visuris vel auditoris Iohannes de Cokerint' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Willelmo de Redburne et heredibus suis duos selliones terre arabilis ex orientali parte de Cokerint', abuttantes super Gocelinegate ad north capud et iacentes inter terram quam Willelmus de Longe quondam tenuit ex west parte et terram quam Willelmus Burre quondam tenuit ex est parte, tenendos sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus [meis] libere, quiete et iure hereditarie reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis tantum unum par cyrotecarum albarum in die Pasche pro omni servitio, re et demanda. Et ego et heredes mei predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis^a terram predictam pro servitio predicto

contra omnes warantizabimus et inperpetuum defendemus et in huius rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *totam*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.427.

451 *Exchange between John son of William of Cockerington and William son of William of Redbourne of one selion of land once held by William Long, lying south of Gocelingate between William's lands, for one selion of land adjoining Toftsic to the north, lying between John's land to the east and the land of the nuns of Alvingham to the west, both selions being in the east of Cockerington.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.76r

Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cok' dat Willelmo filio Willelmi de Redburn illum sellionem quem Willelmus Longus quondam tenuit in excambium pro uno sellione.

[O]mnibus hominibus has litteras visuris vel auditoris Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cokerint' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo filio Willelmi de Redburna et heredibus suis unum sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in Cokerint' ex orientali parte eiusdem ville iacentem inter terras suas ex utraque parte et abuttat versus north super Gocelingate, quem quidem sellionem Willelmus Longus quondam tenuit, in excambio pro uno sellione ex eadem parte dicte ville iacente inter terram meam ex orientali parte et terram monialium de Alvingh' ex occidentali parte et abuttat versus north super Toftsic, tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete, integre, bene et in pace. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis totum predictum sellionem cum pertinentiis sicut prenomatum est et de omnibus pro predicto excambio contra omnes homines inperpetuum adquietabimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no 427.

452 *Exchange between John son of William of Cockerington and Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land for 5 selions of land lying together at Neuland, in the places described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.76r - v

Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cok' dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in excambium pro quinque sellionibus terre simul iacentibus in Neuland.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cokerint' salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse priori et conventui de Alvingh' quatuor selliones terre, quorum unus sellio iacet inter terram dicti conventus et terram dicti Iohannis filii Willelmi ex australi parte et terram Laurentii de Grimolby ex aquilonali parte, cuius

orientale capud abuttat super fossam de Neuland versus orientem et occidentale capud super fossam de Neuland versus occidentem; et unus sellio iacet in australi parte de [fo.76v]^a Neuland inter terram quam Hugo filius Osberti aliquando tenuit et terram quam Radulphus de Saleby aliquando tenuit, cuius orientale capud buttat super fossam de Neuland versus orientem et occidentale capud super fossam de Neuland versus occidentem. Et duo selliones iacent in territorio de Cokerint' ex occidentali parte dicte ville ad Dalehorshund inter terram domine Nicholae de sancta Maria ex aquilonali parte et terram eiusdem feodi ex australi parte, et abuttant versus orientem super terram quam Rogerus Burre aliquando tenuit et versus occidentem super croftum conventus de Parco Lude, in excambium pro quinque sellionibus terre simul iacentibus in Neuland, quorum capita orientalia abuttant super terram Iohannis le Vavasur et terram Laurentii de Grimolby et capita occidentalia super fossam de Neuland. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones predictis priori et conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes homines adquietabimus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cok'*. *xix*.

Note. For dating see note to no 427.

453 *Surrender by Peter of Orford and his wife Gunnilda to Alvingham Priory of the toft and all the land in Cockerington held by Pigot of Alvingham from the fee of William of Friston, in fee farm for an annual payment of 4s, paid in 3 instalments, and an annual payment of 20s.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.76v

Petrus de Yreford dimittit et confirmat nobis in feodi firmam unum toftum et totam terram quam Pygotus de Cok' tenuit de feodo Willelmi de Frist'.

[O]mnibus^a sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Petrus de Yreford et Gunnilda uxor eius salutem. Noveritis nos utriusque assensu dimisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' unum toftum et totam terram cum pertinentiis quam Pygotus de Cokerint' tenuit de feodo Willelmi de Fristona, videlicet unam bovatom terre et unum toftum cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cokerint' ut predictus conventus toftum predictum et totam terram predictam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis habeat et teneat in perpetuam feodi firmam libere, quiete et pacifice de nobis et heredibus nostris inperpetuum, reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris singulis annis nomine firme iij solidos tribus terminis, scilicet in assumptione beate Marie xvj denarios, et ad Natale domini xvj denarios, et ad Pascha Florida xvj denarios. Et viginti solidos ad duos terminos anni, scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis x solidos et ad Pascha x solidos pro omni servitio et seculari exactione excepto servitio forensi quantum pertinet ad istud tantum tenementum. Et nos, scilicet Petrus et Gunnilda et heredes nostri, warantizabimus et adquietabimus predicto conventui predictum toftum et totam terram predictam cum pertinentiis versus et contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus per predictum servitium inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Iste Pigotus fuit pater Petri de Yrford et avus Stephani filii Petri de Yrford.*

Note. Gamel, prior of Alvingham, and Peter of Orford and Gunilda his wife made a final concord dated 13 July 1202 (*FFL*, p.59). The charters of Pigot of Alvingham's other sons fall within the first half of the thirteenth century (see note to no.78). Yrford was probably Orford, Lincolnshire (*DLPN*, p.94 and *MRH*, p.283).

454 *Confirmation by Stephen son of Peter of Orford and grandson of Pigot to Alvingham Priory of the bovate of land with a toft given to the priory by his father.* [c.1225 - 1264]

fo.76v

Stephanus filius Petri de Yrford' confirmat nobis illam bovatom terre cum tofto ad feodum firmam quam Pygotus tenuit.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Stephanus filius Petri de Yrford salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse inperpetuum Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham ad feudi firmam illam bovatom terre cum tofto et ceteris omnibus pertinentiis quam Pigotus avus meus aliquando tenuit in territorio de Cokerint' de feudo Willelmi de Freston', reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis viginti quatuor solidos tantummodo pro omnibus consuetudinibus, servitiis, rebus et demandis que accidere poterunt ad terminos subscriptos videlicet ad assumptionem beate Marie xvj denarios, et ad Natale domini xvj denarios, et ad Pascha Florida xvj denarios, et viginti solidos ad duos terminos anni scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis x solidos, et ad Pascha x solidos, pro omni servitio et seculari exactione excepto servitio forensi quantum pertinet ad unam bovatom terre eiusdem feudi, videlicet scutagium sicut carta patris mei Petri et matris mee Gunnilde quam inde habent testatur. Et ego predictus Stephanus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predicto conventui dictam bovatom terre cum tofto et ceteris pertinentiis contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus per predictum servitium inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.453. The date is based on that for the charters of Stephen's father (see note to no.453) and the date by which the cartulary was initially compiled, c.1264.

455 *Quitclaim in free alms by Stephen son of Peter of Orford to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of 20s granted by his father Peter and confirmed by charter by himself, together with his body.*

[c.1225 - 1264]

fo.76v

Idem Stephanus quieteclamat nobis cum corpore suo annum redditum xx solidorum quos eidem annuatim reddere solebamus pro una bovata terre cum tofto et cum ceteris pertinentiis.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris Stephanus filius Petri de Yrford salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine caritatis intuitu et tam pro salute anime mee quam pro salute animarum omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et quietum clamasse de me et de omnibus heredibus meis Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum corpore meo annum redditum viginti solidorum quos idem^a conventus mihi

annuatim reddere solebat pro una bovata terre et cum tofto et cum ceteris pertinentiis quam Pigotus avus meus aliquando tenuit in territorio de Cokerint' de feudo Willelmi de Fristona, et quam habent de dono Petri patris mei et Gunnilde matris mee nec non et ex mea confirmatione.^b Et ego predictus Stephanus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus dictum annum redditum viginti solidorum dictis priori et conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ad istam donationem et confirmationem corroborandam ego dictus Stephanus sigilli mei appositione presens scriptum corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Stephanus filius Petri de Irforth quietumclamat nobis cum corpore suo xx solidos.*

^b Followed by *Ee*, expunged.

Note. Quitclaim of payment granted in no.453 and confirmed in no.454. This charter must postdate no.454 but was included in the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

456 *Quitclaim in free alms by Hyngelays, widow of Stephen of Orford, to Alvingham Priory of her dower right in the payment of 20s quitclaimed by Stephen in no.455.* [c.1225 - 1264]

fo.76v

Hingelays uxor Stephani quieteclamat nobis totum ius suum quod habuit in redditu xx solidorum.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Hyngelays quondam uxor Stephani de Yreford salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, in libera viduitate mea et legitima potestate, pro salute anime mee remisisse et omnino quietum^a clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius meum et clamium quod unquam habui vel aliquo modo habere potui nomine dotis in redditu viginti solidorum annuorum pro terra de Cokerint' quam habent de dono Stephani quondam viri mei. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nomine meo inpressum presenti scripto apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *quietum*, expunged.

Note. This charter must postdate no.455. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

457 *Quitclaim by Alan son of Peter of Orford to Alvingham Priory of his right in the annual payment of 24s which the priory were held to pay to his father and to his brother Stephen.* [c.1225 - 1264]

fos.76v - 77r

Quietaclamatio Alani filii Petri de Yreford' de predicto redditu.

[fo.77r]^a [C]unctis^b Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Alanus filius Petri de Yreford salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et animabus omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Alvingh', priori et conventui de Alvingh' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in quodam annuo redditu viginti quatuor solidorum quem dicti prior et conventus

dicto Petro^c patri meo et Stephano de Yreford' fratri meo pro quadam bovata terre cum pertinentiis in Cokerint' quam ad feodifirmam tenuerunt reddere consueverunt, tenendum et habendum pro me et heredibus meis dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus quantum ad me et ad heredes meos pertinet adeo libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina ab aliquibus viris religiosiis liberior et quietius conferri potest, salvo tamen servitio dominorum feodi quantum ad illam terram pertinet. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmatio rata et stabilis inperpetuum perseveret presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cok'*. *xix*.

^b Left margin has drawing of hand with first two fingers pointing to first line.

Note. Quitclaim of payments granted in nos.453 and 454. The charter must postdate no.454 but was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

458 *Quitclaim by Eudo Malebranche, carpenter, of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of his right in the toft in Cockerinton which he once held from the priory from the fee of Peter of Orford.*

[c.1200 - 1250]

fo.77r

Eudo Malebranche quieteclamat nobis inperpetuum totum ius et clamium quod habuit in uno tofto in Cok' quod tenuit de nobis.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Eudo Malebranche carpentarius de Alvingh' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse priori et conventui de Alvingh' totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in uno tofto in Cokerint' quem tenui aliquando de predictis priore et conventu in eadem villa de feudo Petri de Yreford'. Et in huius rei testimonium fide mea interposita presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Eudo Malebraunche tenet de priore j toftum de feodo Petri de Yrford*.

Note. Possibly a quitclaim of the toft surrendered in no.453 and therefore dated after that charter; but if Eudo held from Peter of Orford the date would correspond with Peter's possible dates (see note to no.453).

459 *Release and confirmation in free alms by Sybil of Grimoldby, daughter of M[] of Cockerinton, to Alvingham Priory of her right in the land in Cockerinton of her grandfather Jocelin, known as Reginald the reeve.*

[1213 - 12 October 1229]

fo.77r

Sibilla de Grimolby remittit^a et confirmat nobis totum ius quod habuit in terra que fuit Iocelini avi sui.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Sibilla de Grimolby filia Matilde^b de Cokerint' in libera viduitate mea posita, concessi et remisi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram elemosinam et perpetuam, totum ius et clamium quod habui vel quocumque modo

habere potui in terra que fuit Iocelini avi mei quondam cognominato Reginaldi prepositi in Cokerint' sive in eisdem pertinentiis. Et ego predicta Sibilla hanc concessionem meam et confirmationem et quietam clamationem predictae terre cum pertinentiis firmiter tenendam et inperpetuum predicto conventui contra omnes homines warrantizandam, tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis in manum Thome prioris eiusdem domus affidavi. Insuper etiam tactis sacrosanctis ewangeliis sollempniter iuravi fideliter idem^c me et heredes meos observaturos inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *remi*.

^b Possibly written in error for *Murilde*; see nos.460 to 463.

^c MS *iddem*.

Note. Dates are those during which Thomas prior of Alvingham could have been in office; 13 October 1218 is his only recorded date (*HRH, I, p.201*). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264, which excludes other priors of that name.

460 *Agreement made between Hugh of Lincoln, with the agreement of Murilda his wife and her sister Agnes the wife of Godfrey of Bleasby, and Hugh son of Ralph of Cokerington that the latter will hold all the land of Gocelin, Murilda and Agnes' father, for annual payments of 8d to Hugh and Murilda and 4d to Agnes and Godfrey.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.77r

Hec est quedam conditio facta inter Hugonem de Nicol' et Hugonem filium Radulfi de Cok'.

[H]ec est conventio inter Hugonem de Nicol', Murilda uxore sua concedente simul cum sorore sua Agnete uxore Godefridi de Bleseby et inter Hugonem filium Radulfi de Cokerint' quod predictus Hugo de Cokerint' et heredes sui tenebunt totam illam terram que fuit Gocelini, patris predictae Murilde et Agnetis, de eis et heredibus suis in feudo et hereditate, reddendo eis et heredibus suis annuatim xij denarios pro omni servitio et exactione, scilicet octo denarios ad festum beati Michaelis predicto Hugoni et Murilde uxori sue et heredibus suis, et quatuor denarios ad festum beati Martini predicto Godefrido et Agneti uxori sue et heredibus suis. Et hanc terram warrantizabunt contra omnes decedentes de parentela Gocelini patris predictarum feminarum, scilicet Murilde et Agnetis. Et ut hec conventio rata permaneat in manu Walteri sacerdotis hanc tenendam affidaverunt. Hiis testibus.^a

^a Text of charter marked with a bracket resembling a human profile in the right margin, with *Nota Hugo et Muriel uxor eius* written beside it.

Note. Dating based on that of no.459.

461 *Release and quitclaim in free alms by Robert Scot of Lincoln and Alice his wife, daughter of Mirulda of Cokerington, to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of 12d owed by the priory for the land in Cokerington of Jocelin, known as Reginald the reeve.*

[c.1213 - 1229]

fo.77r

Robertus Scot de Linc' et Alicia uxor eius concesserunt et remiserunt et quieteclamaverunt nobis illos xij denarios redditus quos eis annuatim reddere solebamus.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Scot de Lincoln' et Alicia uxor mea, filia Mirulde de Cokerint', nostro unanimi assensu et consensu concessimus et remisimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus et de nobis et de heredibus nostris quietum clamavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam^a elemosinam, illorum xij denariorum redditus quos idem conventus solebat annuatim nobis reddere ad festum sancti Michaelis pro tota terra que fuit Iocelini quondam cognomento Reginaldi prepositi in Cokerint'. Et nos, scilicet predicti Robertus et Alicia, hanc concessionem nostram et quietam clamationem predictorum xij denariorum firmiter tenendam et inperpetuum predicto conventui contra omnes homines warrantizandam tam pro nobis quam pro heredibus nostris in manu Radulfi sacerdotis affidavimus insuper etiam tactis sancrosanctis evaungeliis in ecclesia beate Marie de Cokerint' parochianis eiusdem ecclesie presentibus sollempniter iuravimus fideliter idem^b nos et heredes nostros observaturos inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *quiete clamatio de xij d.* On far right is written *scrib' et inqu' quis tenet iste.*

^b MS *iddem.*

Note. The only recorded payment of 12d connected with this land is the 8d due to Alice's mother and father, Murulda and Hugh, and 4d due to Agnes (Murulda's sister) and her husband Godfrey, described in no.460. Dating based on that of no.459, probably granted by Alice's sister.

462 *Release and quitclaim by Alice, widow of Robert Scot of Lincoln, to Alvingham Priory of her right in the payment of 12d owed by it to Alice and Robert.* [c.1225 - 1250]

fo.77r

Quieteclamatio Alicie uxoris R. Scot de predicto reddito xij denariorum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alicia quondam uxor Roberti Scot de Lincol' in libera viduitate mea remisi et relaxavi et quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in redditu xij denariorum quos idem conventus solebat reddere predicto Roberto viro meo et mihi pro tota terra que fuit Iocelini quondam cognomento Reginaldi prepositi in Cokerint', ita quod in tota vita mea super eodem redditu nullam eis inferam molestiam vel gravamen. Et in huius rei securitatem presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of quitclaim made in no.461.

463 *Confirmation by Hugh of Lincoln and Murulda his wife, and Godfrey of Bleasby and his wife Agnes, to Hugh son of Ralph of Cockerinton of the land which was Murulda and Agnes' parents' for an annual payment of 12d.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.77r - v

Hugo de Linc' et Murulda uxor eius, et Godefridus de Bleseby et Agnes uxor eius, concedunt et confirmant totam illam terram que fuit patris et matris predictae Murilde et Agnetis in Cok' Hugoni filio Radulfi de eadem.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Lincol' et Murulda uxor mea et ego Godefridus de Bleseby et Agnes uxor mea concessimus et hac carta nostra confirmavimus totam illam terram que fuit patris et matris predictae Murilde et Agnetis in Cokerint' Hugoni filio Radulfi de eadem villa et heredibus suis, tenendam de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo^a et hereditate, reddendo nobis et heredibus nostris annuatim xij denarios pro omni servitio et exactione, scilicet viij [fo.77v]^b denarios ad festum beati Michaelis mihi Hugoni et Murulde uxori mee et heredibus nostris, et iiij denarios ad festum beati Martini mihi Godefrido et Agneti uxori mee et heredibus nostris. **Et** hanc terram warantizabimus contra omnes homines descendentes de parentela Gocelini patris predictarum feminarum nostrarum, scilicet Murulde et Agnetis. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *feudo*.

^b Heading *Cok'*. xx.

Note. Confirmation of no.460 and probably made at about the same time.

464 *Quitclaim and exchange by Alexander son of Hugh the clerk of Cockerinton with the consent of his mother Agnes and his brothers Robert and John, to Alvingham Priory of his hereditary land, which his father Hugh and then he, Alexander, held from the priory, that is all the land between Hugh Schaverib's land and le grift, extending from Lefletecroft to Graffletcroft (to the priory), in exchange for the toft lying between the house of William son of Eustace and the toft of Peter of Yreford, and for 2 acres of meadow in North Fen, and for 8 acres of arable land in Cockerinton (to Alexander) in the places described in the charter; Alexander swore to all of this before Ralph, nephew of Hamelin the dean.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.77v

Alexander filius Hugonis clerici concedit et quiete clamat nobis totam hereditatem suam quam Hugo pater suus et ipse post mortem patris sui tenuerunt in excambium pro uno tofto in Cok' cum terris nominatis in scripto.

[U]niversis innotescat Cristi fidelibus quod ego Alexander filius Hugonis clerici de Cokerint', assensu et concessione Agnetis matris mee et fratrum meorum Roberti et Iohannis dedi et concessi et quietam clamavi et hac mea carta confirmavi^a conventui de Alvingh' totam hereditatem meam quam Hugo pater meus et nos post mortem ipsius tenuimus de eodem conventu in territorio de Cokerint', scilicet totam terram que iacet inter terram Hugonis Schaverib et inter Legrift in latitudine et in longitudine totam terram que se extendit a Lefletecroft usque ad Graffletcroft. Hanc predictam terram dedi predicto conventui in perpetuo excambio pro toto illo tofto in Cokerint' quod iacet inter mansionem Willelmi filii Eustachii et^b inter toftum Petri de Yreford' quod se extendit a via publica usque ad Nortfen, et pro duabus acris prati in Nortfen, scilicet in uno latitudo vj percarum quod pratum se extendit in

longitudine a crofto Iohannis filii Iunwingue usque ad Haa; et una percata inter pratum Petri de Yreford' et Edrici filii Gamel; et una percata in dailo quod predictus conventus habet de hereditate Rogeri le Vavesur in parte versus occidentem. Et pro octo acris terre arabilis in territorio de Cokerint', scilicet quatuor acris ex utraque parte ville de Cokerint' quas mihi dederunt in excambio, scilicet ex orientali parte ville unam acram et tres percatas proximas terre Petri de Hereford' (sic) versus orientem; et unam sellionem super Cattehau et ex orientali parte Carlemare duas selliones v percarum et unum sellionem trium percarum ex meridionali parte Carlemare ex utraque parte publice vie; et ex occidentali parte ville unam sellionem propinquiorem duabus sellionibus Haket versus orientem; et duas selliones iuxta sellionem Haket versus meridiem et forarium ad capita predictarum sellionum; et unam sellionem iuxta sellionem Petri de Yreford versus northt ; et unam sellionem de terra Cardun iuxta sellionem Petri de Yrreford'; et unam sellionem iuxta molendinum monialium apud meridiem; et unam sellionem de suth Gudmundesic et duas selliones ad Penigholm, unam versus orientem et alteram versus aquilonem. Has predictas terras dedit conventus prenominatus mihi et heredibus meis in recompensatione hereditatis mee quam dimisi predicto conventui in perpetuo excambio. Hoc excambium firmiter et perpetuo tenendum a me et heredibus meis ego Alexander affidavi in manu Radulfi nepotis Hamelini decani. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Nota Outhous.*

^b Left marginal note *Toft' I. redder'.*

Note. Peter of Orford and William son of Eustace were named in thirteenth century charters (see notes to nos.453 and 427); the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

465 *Gift in free alms by Alexander to Alvingham Priory of one perch of meadow, once belonging to Roger le Vavasur in Tringel, at North Fen in the west of Cockerington.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.77v

Idem Alexander dat nobis unam perticatam prati in territorio de Cok' iacentem in Nortfen in dayla sua que vocatur Tringel.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alexander [filius Hugonis clerici de Cokerint' salutem].^a Noveritis me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' unam perticatam prati in territorio de Cokerint', iacentem in Nortfen in dayla sua que vocatur Tringel, scilicet in occidentali parte in illa scilicet dayla que fuit aliquando Rogeri le Vavasur, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete, pacifice et integre^b cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego Alexander et heredes mei predictam perticatam prati cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus^c adquietabimus erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Words in square brackets omitted in MS; *Idem Alexander* is described as the son of Hugh the clerk of Cockerington in the previous charter.

^b Margin *Cringel*.

^c Followed by *rebus*.

Note. Other charters given by Alexander have been dated to the first six decades of the thirteenth century and this charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264: see nos.464 and 466. The land was possibly the same perch as that given by the priory to Alexander in no.464.

466 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Alexander son of Hugh of Cockerington and Alvingham Priory of 7½ acres of meadow in Leffletcroft (to the priory) for a farm of 7d payable on the eve of Pentecost, 6 acres of arable land and 3½ acres of pasture in Cockerington (to Alexander), in the places described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.77v

Idem Alexander dat nobis vij acras prati et dimidiam in Leffletcroft in excambium vj acrarum terre arabilis et trium acrarum pasture et dimidie.

[H]oc cyrographum testatur quod Alexander filius Hugonis de Cokerint' dedit et carta sua confirmavit Deo et beate M. et conventui de Al' septem acras prati et dimidiam in Leffletcroft in excambium sex acrarum terre arabilis et trium acrarum pasture et dimidie in territorio de Cokerint' et septem denariorum firme quos predictus conventus solebant reddere predicto Alexandro in vigilia Pentecost'. Et sciendum est quod ex hiis sex acris terre arabilis quas predictus conventus dedit predicto Alexandro duo selliones iacent ex occidentali parte ville de Cok' ex suth parte molendini predicti conventus inter terram Roberti Haket et terram Roberti Hauc; et tres selliones iacent ex west parte de Mikellemare inter terram Roberti^a Haket et terram Ricardi del Vert. Et ex est parte ville unus sellio terre iacet ex utraque parte vie Roberti Haket inter terram Edrici filii Gameli et terram Willelmi forestarii; et unus sellio iacet super eosdem furlanges inter terram Petri de Hyreford et terram Tengi Houc; et unus sellio iacet super eosdem furlanges inter terram Rogeri de Nevill' et terram Hedrici filii Gameli;^b et unus sellio iacet super Catehou inter terram Hedrici filii Gameli et terram Ricardi del Vert; et unus sellio iacet in Neuland inter terram Petri de Hyreford et terram Hedrici filii Gameli; et sex perticatas prati que iacent in Nortfen inter pratum Petri de Yreford et pratum Hedrici filii Gameli. Et sciendum est quod uterque conventus et Alexander alteri omnes prescriptas terras et prata prescripta et firmum prescriptum sicut in excambium data sunt warantizabunt et adquietabunt et defendent de omnibus et contra omnes ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam. Et in huius rei confirmationem et testimonium presens [scriptum] sigillis utrorumque munitum est. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *ℓ*, expunged.

^b Followed by *et sex perticatas*, expunged.

Note. The document was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Robert Haket and Peter of Orford issued charters in the thirteenth century (see notes to nos.77 and 453).

467 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Odo of Cockerington with the consent of Iveta his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 8 selions of land in Cockerington and an acre and a half at Handayles, in the places described in the charter.*

fos.77v - 78r

Hugo filius Odonis de Cok' dat nobis octo acras terre arabilis et unam acram et dimidiam prati in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo filius Odonis de Cok', in libera potestate mea ex assensu Ivete sponse mee, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum nostrorum, concessi, dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo [fo.78r]^a et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, octo selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok', scilicet vij selliones ex occidentali parte dicte ville et unum sellionem ex orientali parte dicte ville, quorum tres buttant super Silvermare versus orientem et versus occidentem super forarium Osberti filii Ingram, et iacent inter terram dicti conventus et terram Rogeri Burre; et unum sellionem iacentem inter terram Willelmi filii Roberti et terram Osberti carpentarii et buttant versus orientem super fossatum de Haintoft et versus occidentem super terram Osberti filii Ingram; et unum sellionem super Bouneberg inter terram dicti conventus et terram Ricardi pelliparii, cuius capud australe buttat super Gudmundsic; et unum sellionem ad Thokewang inter terram Rogeri Burre et terram Alicie quondam uxoris Hamelini; et unum sellionem super Milnefurlanges inter terram dicti conventus et terram Osberti filii Ingram, cuius capud australe buttat super forarium Willelmi filii Roberti; et unum sellionem ex orientali parte dicte ville iacentem ad Carlemare inter terram Willelmi filii Roberti et terram Thome filii Radulfi, cuius capud australe buttat super Redburnegate et capud aquilonare super Carlemaregate; et unam acram et dimidiam prati in Haudayles, scilicet unam acram iacentem ad Grafflet inter pratum dicti conventus et pratum Matilde quondam uxoris Roberti filii Agnetis, cuius capud orientale buttat super pratum Willelmi filii Roberti; et dimidiam acram iacentem ex australi parte de Sothou propinquiorem Thathewelledayle,^b cuius capud orientale buttat super pratum Willelmi filii Edrici, tenenda et habenda cum omnibus libertatibus suis et aisiamentis sine aliquo retinemento, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ex omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius conferri potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Hugo et heredes mei predictas terras et predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cok. xxi*. According to the inventory and the format of the preceding folios, this should still be section xx.

^b MS *Thatthewelledayle*, third / expunged.

Note. The charters of Ricardus pelliparius (nos. 372 and 373) were dated to the period 1225 to 1275. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

468 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Odo of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory, with his body, of 4 selions of land, 2 on the east side of Cockerington at Hedeletb and 2 on the west side at Thanirelandmare, in the places described in the charter.*

[c.1225 - 1264]

fo.78r

Idem Hugo dat nobis cum corpore suo quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Hugo filius Odonis de Cok' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse^a et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, cum corpore meo, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok', quorum duo selliones iacent ex est parte ville ad Hedeleth inter terram predicti conventus et terram monachorum de Parco Lude, et buttant versus suth super viam Willelmi de Redburn', et versus north super terras quas Willelmus Videker et Ricardus Surais aliquando tenuerunt. Et duo selliones iacent ex west parte ville ad Thanirelandmare, quorum unus sellio iacet inter terram quam Robertus gener Aceri aliquando tenuit et terram Raineri, et buttat versus west super foreriam Willelmi carpentarii et versus est super terram Iohannis Pa. Et unus sellio iacet inter terram Iohannis Pa et terram Willelmi carpentarii, et buttat versus suth super foreriam Iohannis filii Willelmi filii Eustachii, et versus north super foreriam Iohannis Pa. Ego vero Hugo et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei securitatem presenti scripto sigillum meum est appositum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *didisse*.

Note. The charters of John son of William son Eustace were dated to the thirteenth century (see note to no 427), as were his father and grandfather's, so that John was possibly not an adult until the second or third decades of the century. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

469 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Odo of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land, with the meadow belonging to it, lying at Milnefurlanges in the west of Cockerington between the lands of the priory and the Friston fee, between Iungwin's mills.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.78r

Idem Hugo dat nobis unum sellionem terre cum prato subiacente quod ad eundem pertinet cum aliis pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo filius Odonis de Cok', pro salute anime mee et Ivete uxoris mee et omnium meorum, dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre cum prato subiacente quod ad eundem pertinet et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cok', qui iacet ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville super Milnefurlanges inter terram predicti conventus et feodi de Fristona in medio molendinorum Iungwini. Et ego predictus Hugo et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Hugh's other charters (nos. 467 and 468) were dated from c.1225 to c.1264.

470 *Exchange between William son of Robert of Cockerington and Hugh son of Odo of one acre of meadow beside Grafflet (to Hugh) for one selion of land from Hugh's toft lying on the west side of the toft next to William's yard, and going from the road in front of William's gate as far as Osbert the reeve's gate (to William).*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.78r

Willelmus filius Roberti de Cok' dat Hugoni filio Odonis unam acram prati propinquiorem de Grafflet in excambio unius sellionis de tofto suo.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Roberti de Cok' dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni filio Odonis unam acram prati propinquiorem de Grafflet in excambio unius sellionis de tofto suo, qui iacet ex occidentali parte eiusdem tofti propinquior corti mei; illum videlicet sellionem qui se extendit a via que iacet ante portam meam usque ad portam que fuit Osberti prepositi. Hanc vero acram prati tenebit predictus Hugo vel heredes sui de me vel heredibus meis libere et quiete ab omni terreno servitio et exactione pro predicto sellione quem mihi dedit in excambio. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus prefatam acram prati prefato Hugoni et heredibus suis erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. No.430, a charter of William son of Robert of Cockerington, was dated to the thirteenth century before c.1264.

471 *Exchange between Lady Cecily de Percy and Prior Thomas and Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land (to the priory) for 3 selions of land (to Cecily) in the places in Cockerington described in the charter.*

[1213 - 1229]

fo.78r - v

Cecilia de Percy dat nobis in excambio v^a selliones terre in territorio de Cok' pro iij sellionibus terre.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod tale excambium factum est de quibusdam terris in territorio de Cok' inter Thomam priorem et conventum de Al' et dominam Ceciliam de Percy scilicet quod predicta Cecilia in libera viduitate et potestate sua posita dedit et carta sua confirmavit predictis priori et conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones terre cum pertinentiis ab orientali parte predictae ville de Cok' qui simul iacent propinquoires inter grangiam suam de Hemtoftes et terram Willelmi filii Roberti; et unum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis propinquoire ab oriente tofti Willelmi Pitinc; et unum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis qui abuttat super viam Rogeri Vavasur ab aquilone inter terram predictae Cecilie et terram predicti conventus. Et idem prior [fo.78v]^a et prenominate conventus dederunt predictae Cecilie duos selliones terre qui abuttant super Calvemare inter terras predictae Cecilie; et unum sellionem terre super Toftes inter terram Willelmi filii Alfredi et terram

Willelmi de Redburn' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis inperpetuum. Predicta autem Cecilia totam predictam terram cum pertinentiis predictis priori et conventui warantizabit et de omnibus inperpetuum adquietabit quamdiu predicti prior et conventus terram suam prenominatam cum pertinentiis eidem Cecilie warantizabunt. In huius rei testimonium et securitatem utraque pars sigillorum suorum munimine in presenti scripto corroboravit. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cok'*. *xxij* (properly *xxi*).

Note. Prior Thomas occurred on 13 October 1218, holding office at some time between 1213 - 1229 (*HRH, II*, p.519). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264 which excludes other priors of this name. In no.472 the donor is described as the daughter of William de Percy and her father may have been William de Percy of Bolton Percy (d. 1209 - 13). Although there is no direct evidence for this, William's mother's name was also Cecily and one of the witnesses to the grant containing this information was William de Haga, knight, probably the son of the Amfred of Haga (Haugh or Haugham) knight, who gave the church of Little Cawthorpe to Alvingham Priory (*EYC, XI*, p.114). Another of William Percy's grants, dated 1209 - 1213, was witnessed by *Widone de Holbek*, probably Cecily's second husband, and also by Thomas de Scoteney and William of Legbourne, whose names also appear in this cartulary (*EYC, XI*, p.116). Cicely de Percy (donor of the present charter) was married first to John de Friston and, after his death, Guy de Hellebec (see nos.472 and 473); she granted no.473 *pro salute anime mee et animarum dominorum meorum Iohannis de Friston' et Widonis de Hellebec*, the latter confirming this grant in no.474. John de Friston was alive on 17 October 1197, when he was a party to a final concord (*FC, I* p.8), but he must have been dead by the time Cecily gave the present charter (unless she had a third husband who is not mentioned elsewhere). Other charters of Cecily and Guy de Hellebec were entered in the cartulary before c.1264 (nos.472, 473, 474).

472 *Gift in alms by Cecily, daughter of William de Percy, from her dower in Cockerington, to the nuns of Alvingham of one acre of land lying in front of the exit from the nuns' sheepfold at Hatentoft, and the close called Silvermare on the west side of Hatentoft next to the nuns' yard; the gift is made for the salvation of the souls of John her husband and William her son.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.78v

Cecilia de Percy concedit nobis de dote sua illam portiunculam terre que iacet ante exitum bercarii nostri et clausum adiacentem curie nostre.

[U]niversis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Cicilia filia Willelmi de Percy concessi monialibus de Alvingh' de dote mea in Cok' unam acram terre scilicet portiunculam illam terre que iacet ante exitum bercarii predictarum monialium ad Hatentoft apud orientem et clausum adiacentem curie predictarum monialium ex occidentali parte ad Hatentoft, que vocatur Silvermare. Hanc concessionem feci predictis monialibus in elemosinam pro salute animarum Iohannis mariti mei et Willelmi filii mei et antecessorum illorum et pro salute anime mee; et adquietabo de omni seculari exactione versus omnes homines et warantizabo. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.471. If *pro salute animarum Iohannis mariti mei* indicates that John was dead at the time of the gift, the charter may date from any time between 1197 and c.1264 when the cartulary was compiled.

473 *Gift in free alms by Cecily de Percy, daughter of William de Percy, in her free widowhood to Alvingham Priory of all her meadow at Grafflet, 2½ acres of land north of the gates of the priory's grange of Hemtoftes (Hayntoft), one selion of land at Kirkefen, Kebbeholm at Boifjen, the river meadow below the priory's osier bed once held by Edric son of Gamel,*

Silvermare on the west side of Hemtoftes grange, a pightle on the east side of that grange, 3 selions of land next to the grange between it and William son of Robert's land, and one selion of land next to William Pithing's toft in the east of Cockerington.

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.78v

Eadem^a Cecilia dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in Grafflet et duas acras et dimidiam terre ex nort parte de Hemtoft et j sellionem in Kirkefen et Kebbehholm in Boyfen, et alium holmum cum terris aliis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Cecilia de Percy filia Willelmi de Percy dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum pratum quod habui in Grafflet; et duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis in aquilonari parte portarum grangie sue de Hemtofes ; et unum sellionem in Kirkefen; et Kebbehholm in Boifen; et illum holmum quod est infra salcetum predicti conventus quem Edricus filius Gameli aliquando tenuit; et Silvermare ex occidentali parte de Hemtoftes; et psychhel ex orientali parte eiusdem grangie; et tres selliones terre arabilis simul iacentes propinquiores predictae grangie ab orientali parte ville de Cok' inter predictam grangiam de Hemtoftes et terram Willelmi filii Roberti; et unum sellionem terre propinquiorem tofto Willelmi Pithing ex orientali parte eiusdem ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam de Cok' et extra. Et ego predicta Cecilia warantizabo predicto conventui predictum pratum cum predicta terra et predictis holmis cum pertinentiis suis omnibus, quamdiu mihi ipsi ea possum warantizare et adquietare de omnibus rebus et defendere versus et contra omnes homines et mulieres. Hanc autem elemosinam ego predicta Cecilia in libera potestate et viduitate mea posita feci predicto conventui pro salute anime mee et animarum dominorum meorum Iohannis de Friston' et Widonis de Hellebec et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum ut mihi et illis proficiat in eternum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Idem*.

Note. For dating see note to no.471. A pightle is a small, enclosed piece of land.

474 *Gift in pure alms for his life by Guy de Helebec, with the agreement of his wife Cecily [de Percy], to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres of meadow at Grafflet, 2½ acres of land north of the gates of the priory's grange of Hemtoftes, one selion of land at Kirkefen, Silverholm, the river meadow below the priory's osier bed held by Edric son of Gamel; and he quitclaims to the priory Silvermare and the pightle given to the priory by Cecily in her free widowhood by charter.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.78v

Wydo de Helebec dat nobis tres acras prati in Grafflet et duas acras et dimidiam terre cum holmo et cetera nominantur in scripta.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Wydo de Helebec salutem. Sciatis me assensu et consensu Cecilie sponse mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate

Marie et conventui de Al', in puram elemosinam omnibus diebus vite mee, tres acras prati in Grafflet; et duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis in aquilonali parte portarum grangie de Hemtoftes; et unum sellionem in Kirkefen; et Silverholm; et illud holm[um] quod est infra salcetum predicti conventus quod Edricus filius Gameli tenuit. Preterea quiete clamavi predicto conventui Silvermare et le pichil que predicta Cecilia sponsa mea dedit prefato conventui in libera viduitate sua et carta sua confirmavit eis. Et ego predictus Wydo warrantizabo predicto conventui predictum pratum cum predicta terra quamdiu mihi ipsi warrantizare possum ea et adquietare de omnibus rebus et defendere contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.471. Some of this land was given in no.473. A pighle is a small, enclosed piece of land. Helebec is possibly Holbeck, now Ashby Puerorum, or Holbeach.

475 *Gift in free alms by Robert Pa of Cockerington, with the agreement of William his son, on the day when Robert took the habit of a brother, to the nuns, canons and brothers of Alvingham, of one selion of land of almost an acre at Wdfurlanges in Cockerington, extending in length from the Louth road in the west as far as the headland in the east.*

[c.1200 - 1230]

fo.78v

Robertus Pa de Cok' dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' in loco qui dicitur Wdfurlanges.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Robertus Pa de Cok' salutem. Sciatis me, pro amore Dei et salute anime mee, assensu Willelmi filii et heredis mei concessisse, dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse die qua suscepi habitum fratris Deo et beate Marie et conventui monialium, canonicorum et fratrum de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam sellionem terre arabilis continentem fere unam acram terre in territorio de Cok' in loco qui dicitur Wdfurlanges, cuius longitudo extenditur ad viam que ducit ad Ludam versus le west et usque ad foreriam versus orientem. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus prefatam terram versus omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. This charter is the first of a group of five entered between those of Cecily Percy and her husband (nos.471 to 474) and those of Goda, daughter of Robert the smith (nos.481, 482 and 483). Although Robert Pa is named as such only in the first of the present group, his son William is named in this charter; the next three charters were given by William son of Robert of Cockerington, and the last was given by John son of William son of Robert which suggests that these five charters were granted by members of a single family. All were copied by the original cartulary scribe, before c.1264. In no.478, reference is made to land which was once Guy de Elebec's, which places the gift in the thirteenth century; in no.479 Robert de Cokefeld is named as a landholder - he was sheriff of Yorkshire 1226 - 29, sheriff of Lincolnshire in 1229 and made an agreement with Alvingham Priory in 1240 (*EYC, VI*, p.146; *PRO Lists and Indexes IX*, p.78; no.358). This, the first of this group of charters, gives no clue to its date but the dates of the other charters in this group suggests the early part of the thirteenth century.

476 *Gift in free alms by William son of Robert of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land at Dalhorsund in Cockerington, which lie between the fee of Friston beside the road from Louth Park to Ormsby mill in addition to the two on the south side adjoining Godric's headland on the east and Wramilnetoft on the west; and the meadow at Milneholm lying between that of Hugh son of Odo and Milneholmdike.*

fo.78v

Willelmus filius Roberti de Cok' dat nobis illas duas selliones terre que iacent ad Dalhorsund et quoddam pratum super Milneholm.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Roberti de Cok' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illas duas selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in campis de Cok' que iacet ad Dalhorsund inter feudum de Friston', propinquoires vie que venit de Parco Lude versus molendinum de Ormesby preter duas in australi parte et abuttant super forariam que fuit Godrici in oriente et super Wramilnetoft in occidente; et preterea quoddam pratum super Milneholm quod iacet inter pratum quod fuit Hugonis filii Odonis et Milneholmdike, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete sine omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione sicut puram elemosinam suam. Et ego Willelmus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui prenominatam terram et pratum cum pertinentiis et defendemus de omnibus servitiis erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.
[fo.79r]^a

^a Heading *Cok' xxij* (*xxi* in inventory).

Note. For dating see note to no.475.

477 *Gift in free alms by William son of Robert of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of a headland in Cockerington, at the south end of the priory's holding south of the mill held by Iunguin.* [c.1220 - 1264]

fo.79r

Willelmus filius Roberti dat nobis unum forarium in territorio de Cok' quod iacet ad meridionale capud culture nostre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Roberti de Cok' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al unum forarium in territorio de Cok' quod iacet ad meridionale[m] capud culture predicti conventus que cultura iacet ex australi parte molendini quod Iunguinus tenuit, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberum et quietum ab omni terreno servitio et consuetudine et exactione, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui prefatum forarium et adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio rata sit et stabilis presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.475.

478 *Gift in free alms by William son of Robert of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Cockerington, one selion at Wilth on the west side of the priory's selions, and the other on the east side of Wdeberthe, next to the land which was once Agnes Galle's as far as the headland which was once Guy de Elebec's.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.79r

Idem Willelmus dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte ville.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Roberti de Cok' dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate M. et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte ville, quorum unus iacet super Wilth ex west parte leti sellionum predicti conventus; et alius iacet ex est parte de Wdeberthe iuxta terram que fuit quondam Agnetis Galle ex aquilonali parte et extendit super forarium quod fuit quondam Wydonis de Elebec. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictos selliones prefato conventui contra omnes homines sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.475.

479 *Gift in free alms by John son of William son of Robert of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory with his father's body, of 2 selions of land in the west of Cockerington lying between Robert de Cokefel[d]'s land and that once held by Ralph Tusard from Lady Alice de Friston, whose south ends adjoin Grimolbybec opposite the 2 outside selions in the east fields of Stewton near Maregate and whose north ends adjoin the land of Lady Alice de Friston.*

[c.1220 - 1264]

fo.79r

Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Roberti de Cok' dat nobis cum corpore patris sui duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' cum prato iacente in suth capitibus.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Roberti de Cok' salutem. Noveritis me, pro salute anime patris mei et pro salute anime mee, dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum corpore patris mei Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' cum prato iacente in suth capitibus eorum; illos scilicet duos selliones qui iacent ex occidentali parte ville inter terram Roberti de Cokefel et terram quam Radulfus Tusard aliquando tenuit de domina Alicia de Fristona, quorum suth capita buttant in Grimolbybec contra duos selliones^a exteriores versus orientem in campis de Stivetona propinquiores a la Maregate, et north capita buttant contra terram de feodo domine Alicie de Friston', tenendos et habendos libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione,^a sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius conferri potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego

Iohannes et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes^b homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Far right marginal note *scrib et inqu'*.

^b Followed by *et fe*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.475.

480 *Gift in free alms by Goda, daughter of Robert the smith of Cockerington, to Alvingham Priory of the 4 selions of land south of Gillecroft in Cockerington called Estlanges.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.79r

Goda filia Roberti fabri de Cok' dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' que vocantur Estlanges.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Goda filia Roberti fabri de Cok', in libera potestate mea posita, dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cok' iacentes propinquius de Gillecroft ab austro et vocantur Estlanges. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predictos selliones quatuor cum eorum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264; another charter given by this donor can be dated to 1213 - 1229 (see no.481), and the charters of Goda's father and her uncle (Roger le Vavasur) may be from c.1200 (see note to no.326).

481 *Gift in free alms by Goda, daughter of Robert the smith of Cockerington, to Alvingham Priory of the toft which had been her father's, lying between Gunni's toft and Ladhetoftes, with all its appurtenances and free entry and exit, and 4 selions of land at Estlanges near Gillecroft to the south; she also confirms the gift of any land, meadow and marsh given to the priory by charter by her father's brother Roger le Vavasur as well as Anke and Gille's 2 bovates of land; all this she swore to in the presence of prior Thomas.*

[1213 - 1229]

fo.79r

Goda filia Roberti dat nobis totum illud toftum quod fuit patris sui et quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'; preterea confirmat nobis quicquid terre, aut prati aut marisci, Rogerus le Vavasur patruus suus nobis dedit et confirmat.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Goda filia Roberti fabri de Cok' quando fui in libera potestate mea dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum toftum quod fuit Roberti patris mei in Cok', scilicet toftum qui iacet inter toftum qui fuit Gunni et Ladhetoftes^a cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et

liberis consuetudinibus et cum libero introitu et exitu; et quatuor selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio eiusdem ville simul iacentes propinquius de Gillecroft ab austro et vulgariter appellatur Estlanges. Hunc vero predictum toftum et hos predictos quatuor selliones terre cum pertinentiis ego predicta Goda et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Preterea ego predicta tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predicto conventui quicquid terre aut prati vel marisci Rogerus le Vavasur, patruus meus, eidem conventui dedit et carta sua confirmavit, simul cum duabus bovatis terre que fuerunt Anke et Gille in territorio de Cok' sicut carta predicti Rogeri eidem conventui testatur. Quod ut perpetuam optineat^b firmitatem huic carte mee sigillum meum apposui et ad maiorem securitatem fidem meam in manu domini Thome prioris eiusdem domus corporaliter prestiti; et etiam tactis sacrosanctis ewangeliis in ecclesia beate Marie de Cok' omnia tenementa predicta fideliter inperpetuum prefato conventui warrantizanda pro me et pro heredibus meis solle[m]pniter iuravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Inquiratur scrib'*.

^b MS *hoptineat*.

Note. Prior Thomas occurred 13 October 1218, holding office at some time between 1213 - 1229 (*HRH, II*, p.519). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264, which excludes other priors of this name. Goda's husband Hugh Haket confirmed this gift in no.348, in the presence of prior Thomas in a charter with similar wording. Roger le Vavasur gave land to the priory in nos.326, 327 and 328 c.1200.

482 *Gift in perpetual alms by William son of I. of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of a toft called Goldetoft in Cockerington by performing an obit on the anniversary of his death and by doing the usual services owed to the lord of the fee.* [After c.1264]

fo.79r

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius I. de Cok' salutem. Noveritis me, pro salute anime mee et patris mei et antecessorum et successorum de[disse] con[cessisse] et presenti carta con[firmasse] cum [corpore]^a meo Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui de Al', in perpetuam elemosinam, j toftum quod vocatur Goldetoft in Cok' cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra eadem villam et extra, ad salutem animarum meorum, anime mee et patris mei et antecessorum et su[ccessorum] meorum in anniversario die obitus mei reddere et facere dominis feodi annuatim pro dicto tofto servitia debita et consuetudine. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei etc.

^a Illegible word of three letters, the first being *c* or *t*, the second being *o*; *corpore* might have been intended, given the later references to the payments to be made on the anniversary of the donor's death.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and was written at the foot of the folio below the rubric and first line of no.483.

483 *Gift in free alms by Goda, daughter of Robert the smith of Cockerington, to Alvingham Priory of the toft in Cockerington which had been her father's, lying between Gunni's toft and Ladbetoftes, with the embankments around it.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

Goda dat nobis totum toftum quod fuit patris sui Roberti in Cok'.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Goda filia Roberti fabri de Cok' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse [fo.79v]^a et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse quando fui in libera mea potestate Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum toftum quod fuit Roberti patris mei in Cok', scilicet toftum quod iacet inter toftum quod fuit Gunni et Ladhetoftes cum foveis circumeuntibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberum et quietum ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predictum toftum predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cok'. xxij.* (properly *xxij*).

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264; another charter given by this donor can be dated to 1213 - 1229 (see no.481), and the charters of Goda's father and of her uncle (Roger le Vavasur) may date from c.1200 (see note to no.326).

484 *Gift in free alms by Juliana of Otby, daughter of Robert of Otby, with the agreement of her husband Gilbert of Well, to Alvingham Priory, with her body, of a toft and a bovate of land in Cockerington once held by Alfred.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.79v

Iuliana de Otteby dat nobis unum toftum et unam bovatom terre cum corpore suo in territorio de Cok'.

[N]otum sit universis quod ego Iuliana de Otteby filia Roberti de Otteby dedi, cum corpore meo, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in Cok' cum pertinentiis qui fuit Alfredi et unam bovatom terre cum pertinentiis suis omnibus quam idem Alvredus quondam tenuit in territorio eiusdem ville. Hanc vero donationem predicti tofti et predictae bovate terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis consilio et concessu domini et sponsi mei Gileberti de Well' feci Deo et beate Marie et predicto conventui pro salute ipsius Gileberti domini mei et pro salute anime mee et omnium predecessorum et successorum nostrorum et omni fidelium defunctorum. Ego etiam Iuliana predicta et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum toftum et prenominatam bovatom terre cum pertinentiis prefato conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.46.

485 *Gift and quitclaim in free alms by Juliana of Otby, daughter of Robert of Otby, with the agreement of her husband Gilbert of Well, to Alvingham Priory, with her body, of William son of Alfred of Cockerington with all his descendants and chattels.*

[c.1200]

Eadem Iuliana dat et quieteclamat nobis Willelmum filium Alvredi de Cok' cum omni sequela.

[N]otum sit universis presentibus et futuris quod ego Iuliana de Otteby filia Roberti de Otteby, concessu et assensu domini et sponsi mei Gilberti de Well', dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamavi Willelmum^a filium Alvredi de Cok', cum omni sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis, cum corpore meo, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ego vero Iuliana predicta et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum Willelmum et omnem eius posteritatem cum omnibus eorum catallis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Willelmus filius Alveredi nativus*.

Note. Juliana's other charters (nos.46 and 484) have been dated to the late twelfth century; William son of Alfred of Cockerington, his sons, grandson and great - grandson, gave charters to Alvingham Priory which have been dated to the period 1200 - 1264 (see note to no.427), William's being assumed to be in the earlier part of this period. The marginal note describing William as *nativus* is a later entry, and for *nativus* Latham offers the meaning '(?)soke - man' (*Word-list*, p.311).

486 *Confirmation by Gilbert of Well to Alvingham Priory of the toft and bovate of land in Cockerington once held by Alfred, given by his wife Juliana of Otby with her body.*

[Late twelfth – early thirteenth century]

Gilbertus de Well' confirmat nobis illum toftum in Cok' et illam bovatom terre quam Alvredus quondam tenuit.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Gilbertus de Well' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' illum toftum in Cok' et illam bovatom terre cum pertinentiis in territorio eiusdem ville quam Alvredus quondam tenuit, quem toftum^a scilicet et quam bovatom terre Iuliana de Otteby sponsa mea eidem conventui cum corpore suo caritative contulit, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra, sicut carta predictae Iuliane sponse mee eidem conventui testatur ut illi et mihi et omnibus predecessoribus nostris et successoribus nostris proficiat in eternum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *thoftum*.

Note. Confirmation of no.484, which was dated late twelfth century. There is no indication that by the time this charter was granted Juliana was already dead, and it could postdate no.484 by many years, but it probably dates from the first decades of the thirteenth century. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

487 *Confirmation by Gilbert of Well to Alvingham Priory of the gift and quitclaim made by his wife Juliana, daughter of Robert of Otby, with her body before she took the habit of a nun; Gilbert and Juliana manumitted William and his descendants to the prior and convent before their friends and their men.* [c.1200]

fo.79v

Idem Gilbertus confirmat et quieteclamat nobis donationem et quietam clamationem quam^a Iuliana uxor sua per voluntatem et concessionem sua nobis fecit.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Gilbertus de Well', pietatis et caritatis intuitu, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, gratam et ratam hanc donationem et quietam clamationem quam Iuliana, filia Roberti de Otteby, uxor mea per voluntatem et concessionem meam fecit Deo et beate Marie et prefato conventui cum corpore suo antequam susciperet habitum monialis, scilicet de uno tofto et una bovata terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis quam Willelmus filius Alvredi tenuit in territorio de Cok' et de ipso eodem Willelmo et tota sequela sua cum omnibus catallis suis, in quibus ego Gilbertus ad petitionem dicte Iuliane et in presentia eius vestivi et in plenam saisinam misi priorem et conventum prefate domus. Et eundem Willelmum predictum cum tota sequela sua ego simul cum prefata Iuliana uxore mea, coram amicis et hominibus nostris, manumisimus in manus prefatorum prioris et conventus de Al'. Hec autem omnia predicta ego Gilbertus et Iuliana uxor mea et heredes nostri warrantizabimus prefato conventui inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Iveta*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of nos.484 and 485. Juliana was still alive when this charter was given and from the wording of this charter it sounds as though the actual transfer of the man and the property was a recent event.

488 *Confirmation in free alms by Gilbert of Well to Alvingham Priory of the gift of William son of Alfred, with his descendants, made by charter by his wife Juliana of Otby.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.79v

Gilbertus de Well' confirmat nobis Willelmum filium Alvredi et omnem eius posteritatem cum^a omnibus catallis suis quem Iuliana uxor eius nobis dedit.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Gilbertus de Well' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' Willelmum filium Alvredi de Cok' et omnem eius posteritatem cum omnibus eorum^a catallis quem Iuliana de Otteby sponsa mea eidem conventui contulit, cum corpore suo et carta sua confirmavit, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sicut carta predictae Iuliane sponse mee eidem conventui testatur. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *cum*, expunged.

^b Left marginal note *Willelmus filius Alveredi nativus*.

Note. Confirmation of no.485. For dating see note to no.486.

489 *Grant and quitclaim by Gilbert of Well, with the agreement of Juliana his wife, to Alvingham Priory of Ralph son of Hastin, with all his descendants and chattels.* [Late twelfth century]

fo.79v

Idem Gilbertus quieteclamat nobis Radulfum filium Hastini de Al' cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilbertus de Well', consilio et assensu Iuliane sponse mee, concessi et quietum clamavi de me et de heredibus meis Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' Radulfum filium Hastini de Al' cum tota sequela sua^a et cum omnibus catallis suis intuitu caritatis et pro salute anime mee et Iuliane sponse mee et omnium antecessorum nostrorum. Et ut hec concessio et quieta clamatio rata sit et stabilis hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus. [fo.80r]^b

^a Left marginal note *Radulfus filius Astini nativus*.

^b Heading *Cok. XXIII*.

Note. For dating see note to no.46.

490 *Final concord made in the time of Philip of Tattershall, sheriff of Lincoln, between the township of Cockerington, with the agreement of Lambert de Scoteney, John de Friston, Gilbert of Well and Cristiana de Neville, and the township of Sumercotes, that these people and their heirs will ensure that Cockerington maintains the Skithfletdic causeway from the arable land of their fee as far as the boundary with Somercotes so that water will not flow to the south side, and the Grayfleet dyke, eastwards from their arable field, so that water will not flow north from there; Somercotes agrees to maintain Lengedic from the corner of Neuland towards the sea so that there is no obstruction anywhere to the watercourse.*

[1197 - 98]

fo.80r

Printed and translated in *FC, II*, pp.333 - 4.

Quedam conditio facta inter villatam de Cok' et villatam de Sumercotes de reparatione chauceti^a de Skithfledic et fossatum de Grafflet.

[H]ec est finalis concordia inter villatam de Cok', concessione Lamberti de Scoteni et Iohannis de Frestun et Gilberti de Well' et Cristiana de Nevill', et villatam de Sumercotes, facta tempore Philippi de Tatarsal tituli vicecomitis^b Lincol', quod Lambertus de Scoteni et Iohannes de Frestun et Gilbertus de Well' et Cristiana de Nevill' facient villatam de Cok' parare chaucetum de Skithfletdic inperpetuum, et heredes eorum, de terra arabili usque ad metam de Sumercot', ita quod aqua ibi non transibit versus australe parte; et preter ei predictus Lambertus de Scot' et Iohannes de Fristun et Gilbertus de Well' et Cristiana de Nevill' facient predictam villatam de Cok' parare fossatum de Grafflet de campo eorum

arabili quantum^c feodum eorum extenditur versus orientem inperpetuum, ita quod aqua non transibit ibi versus septemtrionalem parte. Et predicta villata de Sumercoates debet tenere Lengedic de la cornere de Neuland quantum campus eorum extenditur versus mare inperpetuum, ita quod nullo loco erit obtrusa contra cursum aque. Hanc concordiam affidaverunt tenendam Lambertus de Scot' et Iohannes de Frestun et Gilbertus de Well' et Cristiana de Nevill'. Et ex parte de Sumerc' Robertus de Well', Ricardus filius Roberti, et Robertus de Lekeburn', Willelmus de Carleton' et Iohannes filius Alani, et Willelmus filius Iohannis et Basing prepositus et Alanus filius Emming, et sigillis suis corroboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

^a Drawing resembling a *fleur de lys* over this word.

^b Right marginal note *Nota bene*.

^c Right marginal note *Compositio facta inter villate de Coker' / Somercot'*.

Note. *Philip filius Roberti* was appointed sheriff of Lincolnshire in 1197, followed by *Robert de Tateshale* in 1198; this is probably the Philip in question as Lambert de Scoteney was dead by 1202 (*PRO Lists & Indexes IX*, p.178; *RA, VI*, p.176).

491 *Gift in free alms by Lambert, son in law of Robert son of Mazelin of Cockerington, with the consent of Sythridth his wife and Robert his son, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land at Colethornehil north of Redburnegate in the west of Cockerington, lying between the headland of Gamel son of Wenna, which he once held from Robert de Cokefeld, and the land of Robert, son in law of Acer, which he once held from the lady of Friston; to the north it adjoins the land Richard Brid once held from the Aisterby fee, and to the south the road from William of Redbourne's farmstead.*

[c.1220 - 1264]

fo.80r

Lambertus gener Roberti filii Mazelin de Cok' dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis^a cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Lambertus gener Roberti filii Mazelin de Cok' salutem. Noveritis me assensu Sythridth sponse mee et Roberti filii mei et heredis concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cok' ex west parte ville ad Colethornihil ex nort parte de Redburnegate, iacentem inter foreriam Gamelli filii Wenne quam aliquando tenuit de^b Roberto de Cokefeld et terram Roberti generis Aceri quam aliquando tenuit de domina de Fristona; et buttat^c versus north super terram Ricardi Brid quam aliquando tenuit de feodo de Aisterby et versus suth super viam que tendit del torp^d Willelmi de Redburn'. Et ego Lambertus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus demandis, sequelis et rebus aliis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius re[i] testimonium sigilli mei appositione hoc presens scriptum corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *arabilis*.

^b Followed by *domina de Fristona*, expunged.

^c MS *buttant*, *n* expunged.

^d MS *corp.*

Note. Robert de Cokefeld was sheriff of Yorkshire 1226 - 9, of Lincolnshire 1229 and made an agreement with Alvingham Priory in 1240 (*PRO Lists and Indexes IX*, p.78; see no.398). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

492 *Exchange in free alms in the form of a cirograph between Lambert, son in law of Robert son of Mazelin of Cockerington, and Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land on the north side of Gategrainhil, lying between Roger son of Ralph's land and Ernis Fulbert's land, adjoining Gocelingate Hardpenig to the south and the priory's land to the north, for 2 selions of land south of Nevillegate lying between the land of William the carpenter and that of Richard Withet, with Nevillegate to the north and Suthgate to the south.* [c.1220 - 1264]

fo.80r

Idem Lambertus dat nobis duos selliones terre iacentes ex nort Gategrainhil in excambium pro ij sellionibus ex sut parte de Nevilgate.

[H]oc cyrograffum testatur quod Lambertus qui fuit gener Roberti filii Mazelin de Cok' dedit priori et conventui de Al' in perpetuum excambium duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cok', iacentes ex orientali parte ville ex north parte de Gategrainhil inter terram Rogeri filii Ranulphi et terram Hernisii Fulbert et buttant versus sut super Gocelingate Hardpenig et versus north contra terram dictorum prioris et conventus, habendos et tenendos eisdem priori et conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus, asyamentis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum escambium pro duobus sellionibus de elemosina sua iacentibus ex suth parte de Nevillegate inter terram Willelmi carpentarii et terram Ricardi Withet, versus north super Nevillegate et versus [suth] super Suthgate. Predictus vero Lambertus et heredes sui predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predictis priori et conventui pro prefatis duobus sellionibus inperpetuum excambium in puram elemosinam warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabunt inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. One of Lambert's charters (no.491) has been dated to the period c.1220 - 1264, and another to c.1225 - 1264 (no.493).

493 *Quitclaim by Lambert Curtays of Cockerington and his wife Sygritha, daughter of Robert Mazelin, to Alvingham Priory of all their rights in any lands that the priory had received from the lands in Cockerington which had been Robert Mazelin's which the priory had received from Lambert and Sygritha, Hugh son of Odo or from anyone else.*

[c.1200 - 1264]

fo.80r

Lambertus Curtays de Cok' et Sigritha concedunt et quieteclamant nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuerunt in omnibus terris, toftis et croftis, pascuis, pratis et aliis quas habemus de eis.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Lambertus Curtays de Cok' et Sygritha filia Roberti Mazelin uxor eius salutem. Noveritis nos pro salute animarum nostrarum concessisse et de nobis et de

heredibus nostris in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habuimus aliquo iure vel aliquo alio modo^a habere poterimus in omnibus terris, toftis, pascuis, pratis et mariscis et in omnibus aliis suis pertinentiis infra villam et extra quas habent de nobis vel quibuscumque aliis de terris que fuerunt Roberti Mazelin, patris predictae Sigrithae, et quas habent de dono Hugonis filii Odonis in territorio de Cok', tenenda et habenda libere, quiete, pacifice et integre de nobis et heredibus nostris sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius a viris religiosis^b possit possideri. Et ego Lambertus et Sigritha uxor mea et heredes nostri warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus omnia prenomina predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillorum nostrorum impressionem apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal drawing of hand pointing to this charter, with *Nota contra Johannem Chappenham de Cok et uxorem suam*.

^b MS *reliosus*.

Note. Hugh son of Odo gave four charters to Alvingham Priory dated to the thirteenth century before c.1264 (see nos.467 - 470).

494 *Gift in pure alms by Lambert Curtays of Cockerington, with the agreement of Sigritha his wife, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land at Colethornhil in the west of Cockerington, which lies between the priory's land and that once held by Gamel son of Winna, and adjoins the priory's headland to the south and Redburnegate to the north.*

[c.1200 - 1264]

fo.80r - v

Idem Lambertus dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' iacentem super Colethornhil.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Lambertus de Cok' salutem. Noveritis me assensu Sigrithae sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam sellionem terre arabilis iacentem in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte ville super Colethornhil inter terram predicti conventus et terram quam Gamellus filius Winne aliquando tenuit, et buttat versus suth [fo.80v]^a super foreriam predicti conventus et versus north super Redburnegate. Et ego Lambertus et heredes mei predictam sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cok' xixiiij* (properly *xxiiij*, as in the inventory).

Note. Lambert's other charters (491 - 493) date from the thirteenth century before the cartulary was initially compiled (c.1264). He gave a selion at Colethornhil in no.491, but the descriptions of the two gifts indicate that they are different pieces of land.

An Edition of the Cartulary of Alvingham Priory

(Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud Misc. 642)

2 Volumes

Volume 2

Jill Elizabeth Redford

Thesis submitted for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

University of York

Department of History

March 2010

495 *Quitclaim by Laurence son of Ralph the clerk of Grimoldby, and his wife Gunnilda, daughter of Robert Mazelin, to Alvingham Priory of all their rights in the lands in Cockerington which had been Robert Mazelin's, which the priory had received from Laurence and Gunnilda or Hugh son of Odo or from anyone else.*

[c.1200 - 1264]

fo.80v

Laurentius filius Radulfi clerici et Gunnilda uxor sua concedunt et quieteclamant nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuerunt in terris in scripto nominatis.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Laurentius, filius Radulfi clerici de Grimolby, et Gunnilda, filia Roberti Mazelin, uxor eius salutem. Noveritis nos, pro salute animarum nostrarum, concessisse et de nobis et de heredibus nostris, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habuimus aliquo iure vel aliquo alio modo habere poterimus in omnibus terris, toftis et croftis, pratis, pascuis et mariscis et in omnibus aliis suis pertinentiis infra villam et extra quas habent de nobis vel quibuscumque aliis de terris que fuerunt Roberti Mazelin patris predictae Gunnilde et quas habent de dono Hugonis filii Odonis^a in territorio de Cok', tenendas et habendas libere, quiete et pacifice et integre de nobis et heredibus nostris sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius a viris religiosis possit possideri. Et ego Laurentius et Gunnilda uxor mea et heredes nostri warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus omnia prenomina predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillorum nostrorum impressionem apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Ododonis*, first *do* expunged.

Note. The charters of Robert Mazelin's other son-in-law, Lambert Curtays, precede this one and date from c.1200 - 1264 (see notes to nos.491 - 494).

496 *Gift in free alms by Peter son of Eda of Scupholme to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land called Edelethpes, consisting of 3½ acres in the east of Cockerington on the north side of Harengsic, lying between the convent's land and that once held by Ralph de Saleby from the Friston fee, adjoining Redburnegate to the south; one selion adjoins Toftsic to the north and the other 3 adjoin the land once held by William son of Geoffrey the miller from the Friston fee.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.80v

Petrus filius Ede de Scupeholm dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis iacentes in territorio de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Petrus filius Ede de Scupeholm salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, quatuor selliones terre arabilis que vocantur Edelethpes,^a iacentes in territorio de Cok' ex orientali parte ville ex north parte de Harengsic inter terram predicti conventus et terram Radulfi de Saleby quam

tenuit aliquando de feudo de Fristona, et buttant versus suth super Redburnegate et de quibus una sellio buttat versus north in Toftsic et alie tres buttant versus north contra terram quam Willelmus filius Galfridi molendinarii aliquando tenuit de feudo de Fristona, in quibus scilicet quatuor sellionibus continentur tres acre terre at dimidia. Et ego Petrus et heredes mei predictas tres acras terre et dimidiam, scilicet predictos quatuor selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Edelethpes*.

Note. No.499, a quitclaim granted by Peter son of Eda is dated 29 September 1239. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

497 *Confirmation by Ivo [de Marisco] son of Suen to the nuns of Alvingham of the gift of 7 acres of meadow in Medelcroft, from his demesne, next to the dyke going east on the south side, made by his father before his death in payment of a debt, and of 7 acres of arable land in Cockerington, also given by Suen.*

[Foundation to 1179]

fo.80v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.54.

Yvo filius Sueni concedit et dat nobis vij acras prati in Medelcroft et vij acras terre.

[N]otum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie fidelibus quod ego Yvo filius Sueni et heredes mei concessimus et dedimus sanctimonialibus de Alvingh' inperpetuum septem acras prati de meo dominio in Medelcroft propinquiores fosse que tendit ad orientem, ex australi parte quas pater meus Suen de Corint' ante exitum suum concessit ecclesie de Cok' pro debito quod eidem ecclesie debuit; et septem acras terre arabilis infra campos de Cok', easdem scilicet quas pater meus Suen predictis sanctimonialibus dedit. Hanc donationem fecimus eis liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio pro animabus precedentium parentum nostrorum et nostra salute inperpetuum possidendam. Huius donationis hii sunt testes.

Note. Ivo de Marisco held half a knight's fee in 1166 and was dead by 1179 (*Free Peasantry*, p.54, where Stenton dates this charter to c.1160).

498 *Gift in perpetual alms by Ivo de Marisco to the monastery of St Mary at Alvingham whatever belongs to his fee in Dunnesdale, consisting of 4 selions of arable land, and 2 perches of meadow next to Sothox in the middle of Hocdeiles, and a plot 20 feet wide in Hutcroft, and confirmation of whatever arable land and meadow his father and his men had given in alms to the same church.*

[Foundation to 1179]

fo.80v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.54.

Idem Yvo dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in Dunnesdale et in pratis de Cok' duas perticatas prati.

[S]ciant universi sancte matris ecclesie filii quod ego Yvo de Marisco, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessi et dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi cenobio sancte Marie de Al' quicquid pertinet ad feudum meum in Dunnesdale,^a scilicet quatuor selliones terre, et in pratis de Cok' duas percatas prati in latitudine iuxta Sothox per medium Hocdeiles, et xx pedes in latitudine in Hutcroft, et quicquid terre arabilis et prati pater meus Suanus filius Magni et homines mei eidem ecclesie in elemosinam dederunt. Hanc concessionem et donationem dedi predictae ecclesie, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio in perpetuam elemosinam, et contra omnes homines warrantizare affidavi. Huius confirmationis et donationis hii sunt testes.

^a Left marginal note *Inq' [] habemus carte*, two illegible words of two and three letters.

Note. For dating see note to no.497. *Sotbox* is written *Scotbox* in *Free Peasantry* (p. 54).

499 *Quitclaim by Peter son of Eda of Scupholme to Alvingham Priory of all his rights in the lands of the township of Cockerington, which the priory held from his uncles Ivo, Roger le Vavasur and Robert the smith, and Hanke and Gille on the date given in the charter.* 29 September 1239

fo.80v

Quieteclamatio Petri filii Ede de Scupeholm de terris et pratis et pasturis infra villam de Cok' et in territorio eiusdem.

[C]unctis fidelibus presentibus et futuris Petrus filius Ede de Scupeholm salutem. Noveritis me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in omnibus terris, pratis et pasturis infra villam^a de Cok' et in territorio eiusdem ville iacentibus, qualicumque Yvonem et Rogerum Vavasur et Robertum fabrum, avunculos meos, et Hanke et Gille contingentibus de quibus predictus conventus fuerit in saisina vel quicumque per eos anno gratie m^occ^oxxx^o nono ad festum sancti Michaelis. Ut autem hec confirmatio et quieta clamatio perpetuam habeat stabilitatem presens scriptum sigillo meo cum fidei datione corroboravi in testimonium. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *et extra*, expunged.

500 *Quitclaim by Alan son of Roger of Cockerington to his brother William of all his rights in the 6 acres of meadow in Cockerington given by his sister Matilda to William.* [c.1200 - 1230]

fo.80v - 81r

Alanus filius Rogeri quieteclamat Willelmo fratri suo totum ius quod habuit in sex acris prati in Cok'.

[O]mnibus hominibus presentibus et futuris Alanus filius Rogeri de Cok' salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea quietum clamasse de me et de heredibus meis Willelmo fratri meo et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerint omne ius quod habui vel quod habere potui de sex acris prati in Cok', illas scilicet acras quas Matildis [fo.81r]^a soror nostra dedit eidem Willelmo. Et ne decetero huic facto meo potero obviare presens scriptum tam sigilli mei appositione quam fidei mei interpositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cok'*. *xxiiij* (properly *xxijj*, as in the inventory).

Note. The charters of Roger of Cockerinton's children, Alan, Ralph, Matilda and William, and of Ralph's son (nos.500 to 506) were copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Nos.500 to 503 record gifts and quitclaims of land, including 6 acres of meadow, which ended up in William's hands while nos.504, 505 and 506 were gifts of arable land made by Ralph's son (another William) to Alvingham Priory. The reference to the lands of Robert de Cokefeld in no.506 dates that charter possibly to the third and fourth decades of the thirteenth century (see note to no.358), and as the same donor gave nos.504 and 505 they too have been assigned to that period. Nos.500 to 503 have been dated c.1200 - c.1230, but may be earlier; 501 being granted before 502, which was followed by 500. c.1175 - c.1225 Alan son of Roger of Cockerinton exchanged 6 acres of meadow in Hutcroft for 3 acres of meadow at Hutcroft (see no.398). It is not clear why nos.500 to 503 were copied here, since the land does not seem to have been granted to the priory, but meadow at Utcroft was given elsewhere and the land may have come indirectly (see nos.383, 398, 408, 411, 420, 498).

501 *Gift by Ralph son of Roger of Cockerinton to his sister Matilda of 6 acres of meadow at Utcroft in Cockerinton for an annual payment of a pound of cumin or 2d.* [c.1200 - 1230]

fo.81r

Radulfus filius Rogeri dat sorori sue Matildi vj acras prati in pratis de Cok', videlicet in Utcroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Rogeri de Cok' dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Matildi sorori mee et heredibus suis, vel cui assignare voluerit, pro homagio suo et servitio sex acras prati in pratis de Cok', videlicet in Utcroft, tenendas de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete reddendo mihi vel heredibus meis annuatim unam libram cumini vel duos denarios^a infra octavum sancti Botulphi pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum pratum predictae Matildi et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit pro predicto servitio contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *scrib' et inq' bene*.

Note. For dating see note to no.500.

502 *Gift by Matilda, daughter of Roger of Cockerinton, to her brother William of the 6 acres of meadow in Utcroft given to her by her brother Ralph in no.501, for the same annual payment of a pound of cumin or 2d.*

[c.1200 - 1230]

fo.81r

Matildis filia Rogeri dat Willelmo fratri suo illas vj acras prati quas Radulfus frater eius ei dedit.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Matildis filia Rogeri de Cok' dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Willelmo, filio eiusdem Rogeri de Cok', fratri meo et heredibus suis, vel cui assignare voluerit, pro homagio et servitio suo sex acras prati in pratis de Cok', videlicet in Utcroft quas Radulfus, filius predicti Rogeri, frater meus dedit mihi in loco prenominato, tenendas et habendas libere et quiete sibi et heredibus suis, reddendo annuatim unam libram cimini vel duos denarios infra octavum sancti Botulphi pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione sicut ego eas tenui, et ut carta mea quam habeo inde testatur. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.500.

503 *Gift by Ralph son of Roger of Cockerington to his brother William of a piece of land 32½ perches long and 8 perches 2 feet wide from their father's toft in Cockerington, to the east, which extends as far as the road, and a quarter of the bovate of land in the east which his father held from the fee of William of Friston, for an annual payment of three halfpence.* [c.1200 - 1230]

fo.81r

Radulfus filius Rogeri dat Willelmo fratri suo unam partem^a tofti quod fuit R. patris sui.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus, filius Rogeri de Cok', dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Willelmo fratri meo et heredibus suis pro homagio et servitio suo triginta et duas perticatas et dimidiam perticatam terre in longitudine et octo perticatas et duos pedes in latitudine de tofto quod fuit Rogeri patris mei in^b Cok' apud orientem quod extendit supra viam, et quartam partem terre unius bovate apud orientem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illius scilicet bovate quam Rogerus pater meus tenuit de feodo Willelmi de Friston', tenendas de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete, reddendo mihi vel heredibus meis annuatim tres obulos ad Natale domini pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus, salvo forinseco servitio quantum pertinet ad tantam terram illius tenementi. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictam terram prefato Willelmo et heredibus suis pro nominato servitio contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *parte*.

^b Right marginal note *scrib' et inquir'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.500.

504 *Gift in free alms by William son of Ralph son of Roger of Cockerington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land at Aylwardgraves in the west of Cockerington, which lies between the priory's land and that of Roger son of John and whose south end adjoins the land the priory received from William son of Geoffrey Haket and whose north end adjoins Nevillegate.* [c.1230 - 1250]

fo.81r

Willelmus filius Radulfi dat nobis unam sellionem terre in territorio de Cok' iacentem ad Aylwardgraves.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Radulfi filii Rogeri de Cok' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam sellionem cum pertinentiis in territorio de Cok' ex occidentali parte ville iacentem ad Aylwardgraves inter terram predicti conventus et terram Rogeri filii Iohannis, cuius suth capud buttat super terram prefati conventus, quam habuerunt ex dono Willelmi filii Galfridi Haket, et north capud super Nevillegate. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictam sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus, demandis, calumpniis et sequelis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.500. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

505 *Gift in free alms by William son of Ralph son of Roger the nephew of the lord of Cockerington to Abvingham Priory of one selion of land on the south side of Wdeberth and Wdesic in the west of Cockerington, lying between the lands William son of Godric and Roger son of Thungwin both held previously from the Friston fee, and adjoining to the south the land Alan son of Roger once held from the same fee, and to the north Wdesic on the south side of Wdeberg.*

[c.1230 - 1250]

fo.81r

Idem Willelmus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Radulfi filii Rogeri nepotis domini de Cok' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentem ex west parte ville ex suth parte de Wdeberth et de Wdesic inter terram Willelmi filii Godrici quam aliquando tenuit de feodo de Fristona et terram Rogeri filii Thungwin quam aliquando tenuit de eodem feodo de Friston', et buttat versus suth super terram quam Alanus filius Rogeri aliquando tenuit de eodem feodo et versus north in Wdesic ex suth parte de Wdeberg. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.500. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

506 *Gift in free alms by William son of Ralph son of Roger the nephew of the lord of Cockerington to Abvingham Priory of one selion of land at Westlanges in the west of Cockerington, which lies between the priory's land and that of Robert de Crepins, which William Hublin once held from the lady of Friston, adjoining Ludthgate to the west and Robert de Cokefeld's lands to the east.*

[c.1230 - 1250]

fo.81r

Idem Willelmus dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Cok' iacentem super Westlanges.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Radulfi filii Rogeri nepotis domini de Cok' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cok' ex west parte eiusdem ville, qui iacet super Westlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti de Crepins quam Willelmus Hublin aliquando tenuit de domina de Fristona, et buttat versus west super Ludthgate et versus est super terras Roberti de Cokefeld. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus sequelis, demandis et rebus aliis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.500. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

507 *Surrender by Ranulph, prior of Alvingham, and the convent of the same place to Robert the smith of Cockerington of the toft with buildings and all its appurtenances once held by Richard of Yarburgh, adjoining John son of Hamelin's land to the east and Robert son of Haco's on the west, for an annual payment of 3s in silver, with the condition that Robert may not transfer ownership of, sell or mortgage the toft without the consent of the priory.*

[c.1264]

fo.81r - v

R. prior de Al' et eiusdem loci conventus dimiserunt, concesserunt Roberto fabro de Cok' unum toftum cum edificiis suis et aliis pertinentiis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ranulphus^a prior de Al' et eiusdem loci conventus dimisimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Roberto fabro de Cok' et heredibus suis unum toftum cum edificiis et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in villa de Cok', illud scilicet toftum quod Ricardus de Ierdeburg' quondam tenuit; et iacet proximo inter terram abuttantem versus orientem [fo.81v]^b super terram Iohannis filii Hamelini et versus occidentem super terram Roberti filii Haconis, habendum et tenendum dicto Roberto et heredibus suis de nobis et successoribus nostris predictum toftum cum pertinentiis libere, quiete, plenarie et integre inperpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris tres solidos^c argenti, ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis^d decem et octo denarios et ad Pascha decem et octo denarios, pro omnibus secularibus servitiis, exactionibus, rebus et demandis. Et sciendum est quod non licebit dicto Roberto vel heredibus suis dictum toftum a nobis alienare seu aliter vendere vel invadiare sine nostro assensu et voluntate. Et ego predictus Ranulphus prior de Al' et eiusdem loci conventus et successores nostri warantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus predictum toftum et croftum cum edificiis predicto Roberto et heredibus suis pro predicto servitio sicut prenominatum est contra omnes

homines inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus.
Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Radnulpbus, d* expunged.

^b Heading *Cok.' xxv* (properly *xxiiij*, as in the inventory).

^c MS *sollidos*.

^d Left marginal note *Iohannes Charite tenet in quo ipse et Rogerus frater eius manent et reddent iij s.*

Note. The present charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Prior Ralph or Ranulph was previously recorded on 10 May 1267 and 13 April 1283. His predecessor Prior William de Shoteswell held office at some time in or after 1263 so this document dates from early in his time as prior; see Chapter 1.

508 *Gift in the form of a cirograph by John son of William of Cockerington to Robert Charite of Cockerington of a toft and 3 selions of land which he had from William of Redbourne and which Walter Lesees once held, in the places described in the charter, and of 3 perches of meadow in Medelholm which he had from Lord Richard le Walays, which Reginald the reeve once held, all for an annual payment of 4lbs of good wax for making 2 candles to be burned in the church of St Mary Cockerington on all feasts and Sundays at mass when the priest begins the sensu corda, to stay lighted till the beginning of the Lord's prayer, and after mass is sung to be lighted again while the verse of the five joys of the virgin is sung through, with versicle and collect, and also while the priest makes a general prayer for all the benefactors of the mother church of Lincoln. If Robert or his heirs do not pay this, Ranulph, prior of Alvingham, may take back all the land and give it to another who will pay for it.* [c.1263 - 1264]

fo.81v

Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cok' dat Roberto Charite unum toftum et tres selliones terre reddendo quatuor libras cere bone scilicet die sancti Laurentii.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Iohannes filius Willelmi de Cok' salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Roberto Charite de Cok' et heredibus suis unum toftum et iij selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in^a villa et in territorio de Cok', illud scilicet toftum et illos duos selliones que habui de dono Willelmi de Redburne et que Walterus Lesees aliquando tenuit, quorum unus sellio iacet ex west parte ville super Becfurlanges et abuttat ad north capud super forarium Lamberti et ad suth capud super Grimolbybec iuxta terram Petri de Wyhum; et alius iacet ex est parte de Dilcroft proximo inter terram Willelmi Wdecoke ex est parte et eandem Dilcroft ex west parte et abuttat ad nort capud super Nevillegate et ad suth capud super Suthalgate; et unus sellio iacet ex west parte ville predicte que (sic) habui de dono domini Ricardi le Walays et abuttat ad suth capud super Waterfure venientem de bosco et ad nort capud super forarium Ricardi Wdecok; et tres perticatas prati in Medelholm quas habui de dono domini Ricardi le Walays quas quidem Reginaldus^b prepositus aliquando tenuit, tenenda et habenda sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, honorifice cum omnibus pertinentiis libertatibus et asiamentis predicte terre spectantibus, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis quatuor libras cere bone, scilicet die sancti Laurentii pro omni seculari servitio ad me vel ad heredes meos pertinente, sub tali forma quod sacerdos ministrans in ecclesia beate Marie de Cok' quicumque pro tempore fuerit sive

canonicus sive secularis recipiat per manum suam sicut atornatus meus et heredum meorum quatuor libras cere bone ad construendum et ad sustinendum, per visum mei vel heredum meorum, duos cereos arduentes inperpetuum in eadem ecclesia, in honore ipsius virginis pro salute anime mee, antecessorum successorumque meorum et pro animabus quibus unquam feci iniuriam, molestiam aut gravamen, ita quidem quod dicti cerei accendantur singulis festivalibus et dominicis diebus in illa hora misse quam sacerdos incipit sensu corda et sic permaneant accensi usque ad inchoationem dominice orationis, scilicet pater noster; et iterum statim postquam cantatur ite missa accendantur dum percantetur quedam prosa de beate virgine, in qua sit mentio de quinque gaudiis eiusdem virginis cum versiculo et collecta; et insuper dum sacerdos generali oraverit pro omnibus benefactoribus matricis ecclesie Lincol'. Et sciendum est quod non licet dicto Roberto neque aliter heredum suorum aliqua parte totius predicte^c terre separare, vendere vel aliquo modo alienare seu dispergere quo predictum servitium elemosinarum minuatur vel deterioretur. Et si predictus Robertus vel heredes sui aliquo tempore dictum servitium termino prenominate solvere non potuerint seu noluerint, ex tunc licebit heredi et priori de Al' qui pro tempore fuerit vel alteri eorum, si contingat quod unus negligens^d fuerit et noluerit dictam terram cum suis pertinentiis recipere ab eodem Roberto vel heredibus suis aut assignatis, et resaysire absque aliqua contradictione et alteri viro competenti et sufficienti tradere qui prenominate servitium elemosinarum velit et possit persolvere. Ranulphus^e vero prior tempore confectionis carte istius cyrograffate ad instantiam utriusque partis videlicet dantis et recipientis, vinculo excommunicationis innodavit, omnes istius servitii perturbatores, frauditores et contradictores. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei warantzabimus predicto Roberto et heredibus suis totam predictam terram cum pertinentiis sicut prenominate est, et de omnibus contra omnes homines pro predicto servitio inperpetuum adquietabimus et defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto in modum cirographi confecto memoratorum Iohannis, prioris et Roberti sigilla alternati sunt apposita. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Carta Roberti Charite de iij^o libris cere.*

^b MS *Raginaldus.*

^c Followed by *cere*, expunged.

^d MS *negligens*, first *i* expunged.

^e MS *Ran'.*

Note. For dating, see note on Ranulph, prior of Alvingham, in no.507.

509 *Gift in pure alms by William son of Robert of Somercotes to Alvingham Priory of 13 acres of meadow lying together in Leffledescroft in Cockerington; and all his meadow in Withdeiles, which is 3 perches wide and extends in length from Apolgate to Grimolby dyke, between the barony of Scoteney and Roger de Nevill's meadow.*

[c.1202 - 1225]

fo.81v

Willelmus filius Roberti de Sumercoates dat nobis tredecim acras prati simul iacentes in una cultura que vocatur Leffledescroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Roberti de Sumercotes dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi^a Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tredecim acras prati simul iacentes in una cultura que vocatur Leffledescroft in territorio de Cok' et totum pratum meum quod habui in Withdeiles,^b habens in latitudine tres percatas cum tota longitudine de Apolgate usque ad fossatum de Grimolby, quod scilicet pratum iacet inter baronia de Scoteni^c et pratum Rogeri de Nevill' in predicto territorio. Has autem prefatas tredecim acras prati et totum predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego prefatus Willelmus et heredes mei predicto conventui warantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias fide^d mea interposita. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Leffletcroft*.

^b Left marginal note *Leffledcroft' quere confirmationem huius carte [] ij^o quam Thomas de [] esset; 2.5cm and 5cm illegible.*

^c MS *Scoteni*, first *n* expunged.

^d Followed by *media*, expunged.

Note. This gift was confirmed by Thomas de Scoteney who succeeded his uncle Lambert de Scoteney in 1202 (see no.318), so the gift may have been made in or after that year (as there is no record of Lambert's having confirmed it). The identity of William son of Robert of Somercotes is uncertain; he could have been William of Legbourne (son of Robert (I) of Legbourne, who was occasionally known as Robert of Somercotes) who was probably dead by 1203 (see note to no.643). It is more likely that the donor of the present charter was William le Muer son of a different Robert of Somercotes; William le Muer and William of Legbourne were not the same person as they witnessed a charter together in the late twelfth century (*RA, VI*, p.20). William le Muer also witnessed charters c.1223 - 30 (*RA, V*, pp.135 - 6, 187 - 8); his land was mentioned in charters dated c.1200 and 1230 - 40 (*ibid.* pp.163, 167) and a William *Mutario* witnessed charters dated 1210 - 15 and 1239 - 45 (*RA, IV*, pp.237 - 8, 239 - 43). William son of Robert of Somercotes granted land by charter to William son of Henry of Somercotes c.1220 - 1230 (*RA, V*, p.166). It is unlikely that Roger de Neville was alive after about 1225 (see nos.374 and 375). William le Muer also granted no.511.

510 *Gift by Thomas de Scoteney to Roger de Neville of all his demesne in Cockerington, to be held in fee from him, and of Beatrice, widow of Robert Wdecok, with all her land in Cockerington, and half of all the land which Hugh the salt-boiler held, with his toft, meadows, pastures and everything pertaining to his land; and half of the 20 bushels of salt which belonged to the said demesne in Somercotes in the time of Lambert de Scoteney, for an annual payment of 20s in silver and by performing foreign service for the lands of the aforesaid Beatrice and Hugh.*

[1202 - c.1225]

fos.81v - 82r

Thomas de Scoteni dat et concedit^a Rogero de Nevill', pro homagio et servitio suo, tenere de se in feudo totum dominicum suum in villa de Cok'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Scoteni dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Rogero de Nevill' et heredibus suis vel cui assignaverit pro homagio et servitio suo tenere de^b me et heredibus meis in feudo [fo.82r]^c et hereditate totum dominicum^d meum in villa de Cok'; et Beatricem^e relictam Roberti Wdecok cum tota terra sua in Cok'; et medietatem totius terre quam Hugo salinarius tenuit cum tofto suo in Cok' cum pratis et pasturis et pertinentiis et aisyamentis suis et omnibus libertatibus scilicet ad predictas terras intra villam et extra pertinentibus; et medietatem salis que pertinuit in Sumercotes ad predictum dominicum tempore Lamberti de^f Scoteni, videlicet^g

medietatem viginti buissellorum salis de quibus Willelmus le Muer debet tres buissellos, et Robertus filius Ricardi quinque buissellos, et Willelmus de Welle sex buissellos, et Robertus filius Egidii ^{iiij}^{or} buissellos, et relicta Roberti de marisco duos buissellos, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis viginti solidos argenti scilicet decem^b solidos ad Pascha et decem solidos ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio seculari et exactione ad me et ad heredes meos pertinentibus, faciendo tamen forinsecum servitium de terra predictae Beatricis et de terra quam prefatus Hugo tenuit. Et ego et heredes mei prefato Rogero et heredibus suis vel cui assignaverit warantizabimus et defendemus de omnibus contra omnes, omnes predictas terras cum pertinentiis supradictis reservatis mihi et heredibus meis homagio et servitio hominum in eadem villa de me de feodo illo libere tenentium. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *conses'*.

^b Followed by *de*, expunged.

^c Heading *Cok'*. *xxv* (properly *xxiiij* as in the inventory).

^d *c* interlined.

^e Drawing in upper margin of a hand pointing down to *Beatricem*.

^f Followed by *de*, expunged.

^g MS *vigdelicet*, *g* expunged.

^h Right marginal note *Redditus xx s. Thome de Scoteny*.

Note. Thomas de Scoteny inherited from Lambert de Scoteny before Michaelmas 1202 (see note to no.317); it is unlikely that Roger de Neville was alive after about 1225 (see nos.374 and 375).

511 *Notifcation by William le Muer son of Robert of Somercotes that he has sworn that if the cirograph of the exchange made between Alvingham Priory and himself, of Lefledcroft in Cockerington (to the priory) for Arnlevicroft and Argrimcroft in Somercotes (to William), should be found in his possession or his heirs', it should be surrendered to the said priory and be of no value, since he gave Arnlevicroft to the priory in free alms; he also swears that if ever a suit were to be moved against the priory concerning those crofts by reason of that cirograph or for any reason he would give the said priory nearly 40 marks sterling unconditionally, and he swears to subject himself to the jurisdiction of the archdeacon of Lincoln, who may enforce all the above in any court.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1245]

fo.82r

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus Willelmus le Muer filius Roberti de Sumercofes salutem in domino. Noveritis me tactis sacrosanctis^a iurasse quod si aliquando penes me vel heredes meos inventum fuerit cyrograffum de excambio facto inter conventum de Al' ex una parte^b et me ex altera de Lefledcroft in territorio de Cok' quod dedi in excambium predicto conventui pro Arnlevicroft et Argrimcroft in territorio de Sumercofes predicto conventui reddatur, et nullius sit virtutis vel roboris inperpetuum quia eidem dicto conventui dedi predictum Arnlevicroft in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Obligavi etiam me et heredes meos sub eodem iuramento quod si aliquando motum fuerit placitum predicto conventui de predictis croftis ratione illius cirografi vel occasione dabimus dicto conventui nomine pene quadraginta marcas sterlingorum sine omni conditione vel cavillatione et ad hoc fideliter et sine dolo tenenda subiecii me et heredes meos iurisdictioni archidiaconi Lincol' qui pro tempore fuerit ut plenam habeat potestatem nos et omnia nostra per censuram ecclesiasticam cohortendi quocumque

modo voluerit ad supradicta omnia, tenenda exclusa nobis regia prohibitione et omni alio remedio in omni foro. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Willelmus Muter. Lefledcroft'*.

^b Followed by *n*, expunged.

Note. The document probably refers to the exchange made in no.604, dated c.1220 - 1240. See notes to nos.509, 602 for dating.

512 *Confirmation by Nicola de St Mary to Alvingham Priory, for an annual payment to Nicola of 4s, of the bovate of land and the toft in Cockerington given to the priory by Stephen son of Peter of Orford.*

[c.1225 - 1264]

fo.82r

Nicholaa de sancta Maria confirmat nobis illam bovatom et toftum in Cok' que habemus de dono Stephani filii Petri de Yreford.^a

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Nicholaa sancta Maria salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate mea concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' illam bovatom terre et toftum cum pertinentiis suis in Cok' quam (sic) habent de dono Stephani filii Petri de Yreford, tenenda et habenda predicto conventui libere, quiete et pacifice, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis quatuor solidos videlicet duos solidos ad festum sancti Martini in hyeme et duos solidos ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio seculari et terrena exactione salvo forinseco servitio ad tantum tenementum pertinente. Et ego Nicholaa et heredes mei defendemus dictam terram cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui et adquietabimus contra omnes homines inperpetuum pro predicto servitio. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.^a

^a Drawing in right margin of a hand pointing to the words *de sancta Maria*, beneath which is written *Compositio facta inter ipsam et nos de ponte a calceto de Langbryg' usque in Boifsen xvij folio precedente.*

Note. Confirmation of no.454. The marginal note described in ^a above refers to no.357 on folio 65v, an agreement by Nicola dated 1256. The earlier date is the earliest for no.454; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

513 *Gift in free alms by Richard son of Henry of Tathewell with the agreement of Margery his wife, to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow at Houdayles in Cockerington, which are the 8 acres in Sothou lying between the priory's meadow and that of Osbert son of Ygram.*

[c.1231 - 1264]

fo.82r

Ricardus filius Henrici de Thathewell' dat nobis octo acras prati, scilicet totum pratum quod habuit in Houdayles in teritorio de Cokerint'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus filius Henrici de Tathewell salutem. Noveritis me de consilio et assensu Margerie sponse mee concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea

confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, octo acras prati scilicet totum pratum quod habui in Houdayles in territorio de Cok' quod iacet ad Sothou inter pratum eiusdem conventus et pratum Oseberti filii Ygram. Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei predictas octo acras prati cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, warantzabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. On 29 July 1231 Richard son of Henry de Tawell was a party to a final concord (*FC, I*, p.242); a Richard de Tathwell witnessed charters dating from 1240 - 60 (*RA, IV*, pp.267, 269, 272 - 3). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

514 *Gift in alms by Lord William of Friston to the church of Alvingham and the nuns living there of 4½ bovates of land.* [Foundation to 27 December 1166]
fo.82r

Dominus Willelmus concessit nobis in elemosinam quatuor bovatas terre et dimidiam.

[S]ciant presentes et posterii dominum Willelmum de Fristona concessisse in elemosinam ecclesie de Al' et sanctimonialibus in ea habitantibus quatuor bovatas terre et dimidiam pro remedio anime sue et parentum suorum, libere et quiete ab omni servitio. Huius rei testes sunt.

Note. This gift was confirmed by Robert Chesney between 19 December 1148 and 27 December 1166 (the dates of his bishopric) in no.54. See note to no.52 and Chapter 2 for William of Friston.

515 *Quitclaim by Beatrice of Meaux and John her son to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of Henry son of Thede of Thorne with all his chattels.* [After 1182]
fo.82r

Beatrix de Melsa quieteclamat nobis Henricum filium Thede de Thorne cum omnibus catallis suis.^a

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Beatrix de Melsa salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego et Iohannes filius meus et heres pro anima Petri de Melsa domini mei et pro salute animarum nostrarum quietum clamavimus Henricum filium Thede de Thorne et humagium eius monialibus de Al' et fratribus earum inperpetuum cum omnibus catallis suis de nobis et heredibus nostris. Et hanc elemosinam nostram eis warantzabimus erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Henricus filius Thede de Thorne natus.*

Note. For dating see note to no.34. If Peter of Meaux was dead when this charter was given, as the phrase *pro anima* suggests, the charter must date from 1182 at the earliest.

516 *Gift by Robert de Pormort, with the agreement of his wife Adeliza, to William Mallescro of 10 acres of land from his demesne in the east of Cockerington, 10 acres in the west, and a tenement in his Northcroft, to be held in fee from Robert's lord for an annual payment of 12d.* [Before 13 October 1218]

fo.82r - v

Robertus de Pormort dat Willelmo Malescro x acras terre ex orientali parte ville de Cok', et decem acras ex occidentali parte.

[N]otum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Robertus de Pormort concessione uxoris mee Adeliz et heredum meorum concessi et dedi Willelmo Mallescro et heredibus suis in feudo et hereditate de dominio meo decem acras terre arabilis ex orientali parte ville de Cok'; et decem acras ex occidentali parte; et unam mansuram in meo Northcroft pro servitio suo et^a homagio suo et pecunia quam ab eo accepi duodecim denarios reddendo per annum pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus mihi [fo.82v]^b vel heredibus meis, scilicet sex denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi et vj ad festum sancti Martini. Hoc totum warantizabimus ego et heredes mei contra omnes homines illi et heredibus suis. Testibus.

^a Followed by *et*.

^b Heading *Cok'*. *xxvj* (properly *xxv*, as in the inventory).

Note. Robert had given land in Alvingham to the priory in 1163 (no.74) and was dead by 13 October 1218 (see note to no.75).

517 *Agreement made before Robert Chesney, Bishop of Lincoln, between the nuns of Alvingham and the nuns of Legbourne concerning the mill on the River Lud in Cockerington, which Robert son of Gilbert, with the agreement of his wife Matilda, surrendered in fee farm to the nuns of Legbourne; the nuns of Alvingham are to hold the mill henceforth from the nuns of Legbourne for an annual payment of 20s.*

[c.1150 – 1165; not later than 27 December 1166]

fo.82v

Printed in *EEA*, I, pp.45 - 46.

Hec est conditio facta inter sanctimoniales de Al' et inter sanctimoniales de Lekeburn in presentia R. Dei gratia episcopi Linc' de molendino de Ludena quod situm est in territorio de Cok'.

[R.] Dei gratia episcopus Lincol' universis sancte ecclesie filiis salutem. Noscat universitas vestra sub presentia et testimonio nostro subscriptam pactionem inter sanctimoniales de Al' et inter sanctimoniales de Lekeburn factam esse, et ex utraque parte in manu nostra confirmatam, videlicet quod sanctimoniales de Al' habebunt et tenebunt inperpetuum, a sanctimonialibus de Lekeburn, molendinum de Luthena quod situm est in territorio de Cok', quod Robertus filius Gilleberti consilio et concessione Matilde uxoris sue et heredum suorum eis dimisit in feudi firmam, tali conditione quod post discessum predictae Matilde sive ex hac vita discesserit sive habitum religionis assumpserit, prefate sanctimoniales de Alvingh' annuatim reddent sanctimonialibus de Lekeburn inperpetuum viginti solidos pro prefato molendino, dimidium ad festum sancti Andree et dimidium ad festum sancti

Botulphi. Sciendum etiam quod conventus de Lekeburn' warantizabit conventui de Al' predictum molendinum ex quo secundum predictam pactionem eiusdem molendini census ad illius potestatem redigetur. Est etiam inter easdem^a domos per me sub anathemate confirmatum quod neutra domus aliquo modo adquiret adversus aliam unde hac pactione aliquod detrimentum pati possit. Testibus.

^a MS *s* interlined.

Note. Robert son of Gilbert of Tathwell and Legbourne founded Legbourne Priory c.1150 and died in or before 1165 (*MRH*, p.274; Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.122). It is most likely that this confirmation was issued before his death and Robert Chesney himself probably died 27 December 1166 (*EEA*, I, p.xxxvi); see no.325 for Robert son of Gilbert of Tathwell's charter granting the mill to Alvingham Priory until the deaths of himself and his wife. See appendix (c) for the family of Gilbert of Legbourne.

518 *Gift in free alms by Constance, widow of Roger of Asterby, with the agreement of her son John, to Alvingham Priory of the toft and bovate of land from her dowry, once held by Gunni the smith in Cockerington.*

[27 June 1202 - c.1264]

fo.82v

Constancia quondam uxor Rogeri de Ayst[er]by dat nobis unum toftum et unam bovatom terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Constantia que fuit uxor quondam Rogeri de Eisterby salutem. Noveritis me in propria potestate et libera viduitate mea, de consensu et voluntate Iohannis filii mei, dedisse, concessisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione de libero maritagio meo unum toftum et unam bovatom terre arabilis cum suis pertinentiis infra villam de Cok' et extra, illam scilicet bovatom cum tofto que Gunni faber quondam tenuit in territorio prefate ville de Cok. Hanc autem elemosinam prefate terre cum suis pertinentiis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus prefato conventui et adquietabimus de omnibus terrenis exactionibus versus omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.44. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

519 *Gift in free alms by Constance de Asterby, daughter of Peter of Meaux, in her widowhood, to Alvingham Priory of a bovate of land in Cockerington with its meadow, once held by Maurice, without the toft.*

[27 June 1202 - c.1264]

fo.82v

Eadem Constancia dat^a nobis unam bovatom terre cum prato in territorio de Cok'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Constancia de Eysterby filia Petri de Melsa in libera viduitate mea posita dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam bovatom terre cum prato et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cok' illam scilicet bovatom terre quam Mauricius quondam tenuit excepto tofto. Ego vero

Constantia et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictam bovatom cum prato et aliis pertinentiis excepto tamen tofto predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *con*, expunged

Note. For dating see note to no.44. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

520 *Quitclaim in free alms by Constance of Meaux, widow of Roger of Asterby, to Alvingham Priory of William son of Alfred of Cockerington with all his children and chattels.* [27 June 1202 - c.1230]

fo.82v

Eadem Constancia dat et quieteclamat nobis in libera viduitate Willelmum filium Alvredi de Cok' cum omni sequela sua.

[N]otum sit universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Constancia de Melsa que fui quondam uxor Rogeri de Aysterby in propria potestate et libera viduitate mea dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Willelmum filium Alvredi de Cok' cum omni sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Hunc etiam Willelmum prefatum et omne eius sequelam et posteritatem et cum omnibus^a eorum catallis ego Constancia predicta et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predicto conventui et defendemus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *ego*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.44. No.433, a gift to William son of Alfred of Cockerington can be dated to the period 1213 - 29, and it is probable that the present charter was given sometime between 1202 and c.1230 (see note to no.427).

521 *Gift in free alms by Constance of Meaux, widow of Roger of Asterby, to Alvingham Priory of a toft and a bovate of land in Cockerington once held by Alfred.* [Early thirteenth century after 27 June 1202]

fo.82v

Eadem Constancia dat nobis unum toftum in Cok' et unam bovatom terre in territorio eiusdem ville.

[N]otum sit universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Constancia de Melsa que fui uxor Rogeri de Eysterby, in propria potestate et libera viduitate mea, dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui^a de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in Cok' cum suis pertinentiis quem Alfredus quondam tenuit; et unam bovatom terre cum suis pertinentiis quam etiam idem Alfredus tenuit in territorio eiusdem ville. Et ego Constancia prenominata et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum toftum et prefatam bovatom

terre cum suis pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Note at far left of folio *scrib' et inq'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.44.

522 *Confirmation by John son of Roger of Asterby to Alvingham Priory of the bovate and toft given by charter by his mother.* [After 27 June 1202]

fo.82v

Iohannes filius Rogeri de Eysterby confirmat nobis unum toftum et j bovatom terre.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Rogeri de Eysterby concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unum toftum et unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' cum suis pertinentiis que mater mea dedit eidem conventui in elemosinam et carta sua confirmavit de libero maritagio suo in libera viduitate sua, illam videlicet bovatom et illum toftum que Gunni quondam faber tenuit in eadem villa de Cok'. Hanc autem terram prenominatam cum suis pertinentiis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui et defendemus de omnibus terrenis exactionibus versus omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.518. For dating see note to no.44.

523 *Confirmation by John son of Roger of Asterby to Alvingham Priory of the toft and bovate once held by Alfred in Cockerington, and of William son of Alfred given by charter by his mother, Constance de Melsa, and his cousin, Juliana.*

[27 June 1202 - c.1230]

fos.82v - 83r

Iohannes filius Rogeri de Eysterby confirmat nobis unum toftum in Cok' et unam bovatom terre in territorio eiusdem ville et Willelmum filium Alvredi.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles et presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Rogeri de Eysterby concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in Cok' et unam bovatom [fo.83r]^a terre cum pertinentiis suis quam Alvredus quondam tenuit in territorio eiusdem ville. Concessi etiam eidem conventui et hac confirmavi carta Willelmum filium Alvredi de Cok' cum omni sequela sua et omnibus eorum catallis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sicut carte domine Constancie de Melsa matris mee et Iuliane cognate mee de Otteby eiusdem conventui testatur. Hunc autem Willelmum prefatum et omnem eius sequelam cum omnibus eorum catallis et prefatum toftum et prefatam bovatom terre in Cok' cum suis pertinentiis ego Iohannes prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui et adquietabimus

et defendemus de omnibus rebus contra homines et contra omnes calumpnias inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cok'*. *xxvi* (properly *xxv*, as in the inventory).

Note. Confirmation of nos.521, 520 and 485. For dating see note to no.520.

524 *Confirmation by John son of Roger of Asterby to Alvingham Priory of the bovate of land and the meadow once held by Maurice in Cockerington, without the toft, given by charter by his mother.*

[After 27 June 1202]

fo.83r

Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis unam bovatom terre cum prato in territorio de Cok' quam Mauricius quondam tenuit.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Rogeri de Eysterby concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam bovatom terre cum prato et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cok' quam Mauricius quondam tenuit excepto tofto, sicut carta domine Constancie matris mee eis testatur. Ego vero predictus Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictam bovatom terre cum prato et aliis pertinentiis excepto tamen tofto predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.519, which was granted sometime after 1202 during Constance's widowhood (see note to no.44).

525 *Grant in free alms by John son of Roger of Asterby to Alvingham Priory, for the nuns' smocks, of an annual payment of 2s from his meadow called Otherholm in Asterby, which payment he once gave to his sister Idonea and which she bequeathed to the nuns.*

[1243 - c.1264]

fo.83r

Idem Iohannes dat maxime ad camisias monialium ij solidos redditus.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Rogeri de Eysterby salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' et maxime ad camisias monialium duos solidatus^a redditus annui percipiendos annuatim de me et heredibus meis ad festum sancti Petri ad vincula, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, de prato meo in territorio de Eysterby quod vocatur Otherholm, quod quondam dederam Ydonee sorori mee. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictum redditum duorum solidatum, quem quidem redditum Ydonea soror mea eisdem testamentaliter delegavit, ad predictum terminum sine aliqua difficultate vel occasione plene persolvemus et eundem redditum predicto conventui contra omnes homines et feminas tam Cristianos quam Iudeos warrantizabimus et defendemus inperpetuum sicut puram et

perpetuam elemosinam nostram. Ne igitur aliqua occasione decetero aliquis contra hanc donationem meam et confirmationem poterit quicquam attemptare vel illam aliquo modo infirmare. In huius rei robur et testimonium presenti scripto sigilli mei posui inpressionem. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note in a different hand: *Nota ij solidi redditus percipiendi de predicto Rogero filio Iobannis filii Rogeri de Asterby quod pratum vocatur Otherholm.*

Note. Idonea of Asterby had died by the time this charter was given, but had held three parts of a knight's fee in Alvingham and Cockerington in 1242 - 1243 (*Book of Fees, II*, p.1052). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

526 *Grant and confirmation by Robert son of Hugh of Skidbrooke to Alvingham Priory of permission to make and keep clear its ditch on the north side of Gottecroft, from Baldwin's toft along the length of Gottecroft on the east, and abutting his, Robert's, land to the north; proceeding in a straight line without detriment to his land, so that he keeps any spoil thrown from the ditch onto his land and undertakes not to cause any damage to the ditch in future.*

[Foundation – c.1264]

fo.83r

Robertus filius Hugonis de Scitebrok' concedit et confirmat et dat nobis licentiam ut faciamus et mundemus^a fossatum nostram ex north parte de Gottecroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Hugonis de Scitebroke concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis, licentiam dedi priori et conventui de Al' ut faciant et mundent fossatum suum ex nort parte de Gottecroft quandocumque voluerint, sicut eis melius viderint expedire, scilicet a tofto Baldwini quamdiu Gottecroft durat versus orientem et ut ponant super terram meam versus aquilonem, quicquid in eodem fossato ceperint eicientes quam longe eis placuerit, ita ut non capiant de terra mea^b ad dampnum meum, scilicet idem fossatum rationabiliter et recta linea procedat et quicquid in eo quod de dicto fossato versus terram meam eicervit creverit mihi et heredibus meis remanebit. Ego vero dictus Robertus vel heredes mei dictum fossatum nunquam de cetero aliquo labore deteriorabimus. Hanc autem concessionem et confirmationem ego dictus Robertus et heredes mei dictis priori et conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de rebus omnibus^c adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *mundamus*, *a* expunged and *e* interlined.

^b Followed by *d*, expunged.

^c Followed by *o*, expunged.

Note. The charter was given sometime between the founding of Alvingham Priory (c.1148) and the initial compilation of the cartulary (c.1264); a Hugh de Schitebocc witnessed a charter c.1155 but this may be irrelevant and of little help in dating the present charter (*Transcripts*, p.58).

527 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Hugh of Skidbrooke to Alvingham Priory of the eastern half of a dyke at the east end of Gottecroft, and when the priory repairs the said dyke it should throw the spoil to the east and put it where it would provide emergency flood defence.*

[Foundation – c.1264]

fo.83r

Idem Robertus dat nobis medietatem orientalem fossati ad capud orientale de Gottecroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Hugonis de Scitebrok' dedi, concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, medietatem orientalem fossati ad capud orientale de Gottecroft, ita quidem ut cum dictum fossatum reparaverint^a quod ibidem ceperint iaciant versus orientem et ponant ubi de iure poni debet tanquam pro defensione aque subito supervenientis et inundantis. Ego vero dictus Robertus et heredes mei dictam medietatem fossati dicto conventui tanquam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram, warrantizabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Ad huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *reparaverint*.

Note. Dating as for no.526.

528 *Gift in free alms by Henry le Bek, with the agreement of Hawise his wife, to Alvingham Priory of all the land once held by Gotte Wag from his fee in Cockerington, with meadows, pasture, dykes, free entry and exit and all appurtenances, for an annual payment of 4s.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.83r

Henricus le Bec dat et confirmat nobis totam terram quam Gotte Wag aliquando tenuit in territorio de Cok' de feodo meo.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Henricus Bec salutem. Sciatis me assensu sponse mee Hauise et^a heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram quam Gotte Wag aliquando tenuit in territorio de Cok' de feodo meo, infra croftum et extra, cum pratis et pasturis et fossatis et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis cum libero introitu et exitu, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione, de qua scilicet terra predictus conventus mihi quatuor solidos pro omni servitio predictae terre pertinente annuatim solebat reddere. Hanc autem donationem et confirmationem feci predicto conventui, in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium heredum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et defendemus adversus regem et dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis presentem meam cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus. [fo.83v]^b

^a Right marginal drawing of hand pointing to this line.

^b Heading *Cok'*. *xxviij* (properly *xxvi*, as in inventory).

Note. See no.426 for dating; in that charter Robert son of William de Legbourne assigns to Henry Bek the annual payment of 4s made by Alvingham Priory for the land given to it by Gilbert son of Gotte Wag.

529 *Release and quitclaim by Salomon son of Dyaie the Jew of Lincoln to Alvingham Priory of all his rights in the capital messuage in Cockerington, bought by the priory from William son of William of Redbourne and in all the land held by the priory from the said William, so that in future Solomon and his heirs may have no claim against the priory by virtue of any debt owed to them by William of Redbourne by deed or tally.*

6 February 1260/1

fo.83v

Quieteclamatio Salomonis Iudei Linc'.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Salamon filius Dyaie Iudei Linc' salutem. Noveritis me relaxisse et omnino, pro me et heredibus et assignatis meis, quietum clamasse priori et conventui de Al' et eorum successoribus totum ius et clamium quod umquam habui vel habere potui nomine Iudaismi in totum capitale mesuagium cum pertinentiis suis, quod quidem mesuagium dicti prior et conventus emerunt de Willelmo filio Willelmi de Redburn in villa de Cok' et in totam terram quam dicti prior et conventus de Al' habent et tenent de predicto Willelmo^a in villa et in territorio de Cok;^b tali modo quod nec ego predictus Salamon nec heredes mei neque assignati mei neque aliquis ex parte nostra decetero^c nichil possumus exigere vel vindicare^d versus predictos priorem et conventum neque versus eorum successores supra predictum capitale mesuagium neque supra predictam terram in villa et in territorio de Cok' occasione alicuius debiti quod predictus Willelmus de Redburn unquam mihi debuit per scriptum vel per talliam ab initio seculi usque ad finem mundi. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum littera mea Ebraica signavi.^e Act' die dominica proxima post purificationem beate Marie anno regni regis H. filii I. quadragesimo quinto.

^a Followed by *filiu Willelmi* in no.416.

^b Followed by *et* in no.416.

^c *decetera* in no.416.

^d Followed by *de cetero* in no.416.

^e *signata* in no.416.

Note. A copy of no.416. The charter was copied into the cartulary by scribe B as it was being compiled and its date confirms that the cartulary, at this point (and possibly excepting fos.1 - 32), was written after 6 February 1261; see Chapter 5.

530 *Quitclaim by Salomon son of Dyaie the Jew of Lincoln to William son of William of Redbourne of all debts, suits and claims owed by William by deed or tally up to the date of this deed.*

6 February 1260/1

fo.83v

Quieteclamatio eiusdem Salomonis.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Salamon filius Dyaie Iudei Linc' salutem. Noveritis quod Willelmus filius Willelmi de Redburn de Cok' et heredes sui et assignati sui sunt quieti de me et de assignatis meis de omnibus debitis, querelis et demandis que unquam mihi debuit per scriptum vel per talliam ab initio seculi usque ad diem dominicam proxima post purificationem beate Marie anno regni regis H. filii I. x^olv^o. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum littera mea Ebraica signavi.

531 *Notification by Salomon son of Dyaie the Jew of Lincoln that William of Redbourne, living in Cockerington, is quit of the half mark sterling and of half the total, and of half a bushel of corn which he owed to Salomon, outside of a deed or tally, one fixed time of payment of the said debt being one month from St Martin's day, 1260.*

[11 November 1260 or 4 July 1261]

fo.83v

Idem Salamon testatur Willelmum de Redburn esse quietum penes se.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Salamon filius Dyaie Iudei Linc' salutem. Noveritis quod Willelmus de Redburn manens in Cok' est quietus de me de una dimidia marca sterlingorum, et de dimidia summa, et de dimidio bussello frumenti in quibus mihi tenebatur, extra scriptum et extra talliam, unus terminus solutionis dicti debiti fuit a die beati Martini in unum mensem anno regni regis H. filii I x^olv^o. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum littera mea Ebraica signavi.

Note. The regnal year of Henry III ran from 28 October to 27 October. The feast of St Martin of Tours is celebrated on 11 November. If the ordination and translation of this saint were the feast in question (4 July) the date of payment would be in 1261. The feast day of St Martin the first is 10 November (*Handbook of Dates*, p.78).

532 *Gift in free alms by William of Redbourne, with the agreement of Sybil his wife and Alice, his daughter and heiress, to Alvingham Priory of 6 acres of land in Cockerington, in the places described in the charter, for the charitable maintenance of guests in the hall of the priory.*

[c.1223 - 1264]

fo.83v

Willelmus de Redburn dat nobis sex acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cok'.^a

[O]mnibus^b Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Willelmus de Redburna salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, consensu et assensu Sibille sponse mee et Alicie filie mee et heredis mee, dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad caritativam sustentationem hospitum in aula dicte domus, sex acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cok' ex quibus quatuor iacent ex orientali parte ville inter terram predicti conventus et terram Ricardi filii Hamelini de Cok' buttantes versus north super Nevilesicke et versus suth super Nevilgate; et due acre iacent ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville, ex quibus una acra et una perticata iacent in Houkedale inter terram Iohannis le Vavasur et terram feodi de Frist', buttantes versus orientem super terram predicti conventus et versus occidentem super foreram feodi de Aysterby, et due selliones iacent inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Willelmi de

Cok' et buttant versus suth super Redburngate et versus north super le Hupwarp predicti Willelmi de Redburn, tenendas et habendas de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete, pacifice ab omni servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius a viris religiosis teneri possit. Hanc vero predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego Willelmus et heredes mei predicto conventui warantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Carte de terris emptis per subclerarium.*

^b *W. In.* written at left edge of folio.

Note. For dating see note to no.401. Note ^a above indicates that this was a sale of land.

533 *Quitclaim by Alice, daughter of William of Redbourne, to Alvingham Priory of the 6 acres of land given by her father.* [c.1223 - 1264]

fos.83v - 84r

Alicia filia Willelmi de Redburn quiete clamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in predictis sex acris terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alicia filia Willelmi de Redburn pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi et de me et de omnibus heredibus meis in perpetuum quiete clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquando aliquo modo habere potui in sex acras terre arabilis quas predictus Willelmus de Redburn pater meus aliquando tenuit in territorio de Cok', quas eidem conventui caritative contulit ad sustentationem hospitem in aula predictae domus, de quibus quatuor acre iacent ex orientali parte ville inter terram predicti conventus et terram Ricardi filii Hamelini de Cok', buttantes versus north super Nevilesick et versus suth super Nevilegate; et due acre iacent ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville, de quibus una acra et una perticata iacent in Houkedale inter terram Iohannis le Vavasur et terram feodi de Fristona buttantes versus orientem super terram predicti conventus et versus occidentem super foreram feodi de Aysterby; et duos selliones iacent inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis filii Willelmi de Cok', buttantes versus suth super Redburngate et versus north super Huppewarp predicti Willelmi de Redburn, tenendas et habendas de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete et pacifice ab omni servitio et terrena exactione et demanda sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius a viris religiosis teneri possit. Et ego predicta Alicia et heredes mei predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus erga omnes inperpetuum. Et ne aliqua calumpnia vel aliquid impedimentum super predicta terra possit emergere in posterum tam ego predicta Alicia quam predictus Willelmus pater meus et Sibilla mater mea ad maiorem securitatem pro nobis et heredibus nostris fidei datione nos obligavimus. Et ut hec mea confirmatio et donatio et quieta clamatio rata et stabilis [fo.84r]^a et inconcussa permaneat preens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a No heading. There is a row of stitch holes across the top edge of the folio with two short pieces of thread still in place.

Note. Quitclaim of no.532, which must be earlier than this quitclaim. For dating see note to no.401.

534 *Gift in free alms by William of Redbourne to Alvingham Priory of a plot of pasture 3 perches wide at Toftesicke in Cockerington, which lies with the land of John le Vavasur to the east, and adjoins the land of the monks of Louth Park to the south and that once held by John Gernun to the north.* [c.1223 - 1264]

fo.84r

Willelmus de Redburn dat nobis quendam^a locum pasture in Cok'.^b

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Redburn dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta, mea confirmavi Deo et priori et conventui de Al' quendam locum pasture quem habui in territorio de Cok' iacentem in Toftesicke inter terram^c Iohannis le Vavasur ex est parte et abuttat super terram monachorum de Parco Lude versus^d suth et super terram quam Iohannes Gernun quondam tenuit versus north, continentem tres perticatas in latitudine, habendum et tenendum dicto priori et conventui de me et heredibus meis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio exactione et demanda. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictam pasturam cum pertinentiis eisdem priori et conventui contra omnes homines warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *In*. written at far right of folio.

^b Right marginal note *Pastura que vocatur Toftes. Abb[as] tenet.*

^c Followed by *quam*, expunged.

^d Right marginal note *Nota pastura in Toftes illam tenet.*

Note. A charter of William of Redbourne the younger if note ^a is correct. For dating see note to no.401.

535 *Gift and confirmation by Alvingham Priory to Yedric of Grimoldby, for an annual payment of 6d, of the toft in Alvingham beside Gildetoft which lies to the north, which was given in pure alms to the priory by Andrew son of Cost.*

[c.1225 - 1264]

fo.84r

Nos prior et conventus concedimus Yedrico de Grimolby unum toftum in villa de Al'.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmamus Yedrico de Grimolby et heredibus suis, pro humagio et servitio suo, illum toftum in villa de Al' quem Andreas filius Cost nobis in puram elemosinam dedit et carta sua confirmavit, qui iacet in proximo iuxta toftum qui^b vocatur Gildetof in parte aquilonali, tenendum et habendum de nobis bene et in pace, libere et quiete, reddendo nobis annuatim sex denarios ad duos terminos, scilicet ad Pascha tres denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis tres denarios pro omnibus servitiis que ad nos pertinent. Et nos warrantizabimus prefato Yedrico et heredibus suis predictum toftum cum pertinentiis quamdiu prefatus Andreas et heredes eius nobis

warantizabunt. Et in huius rei securitatem presentem cartam sigillo nostro corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Al'*.

^b Right marginal note *Toftum Galfridi filii Hamelini*. No.170 states that the toft given lies between Gildetoft and that of Geoffrey son of Hamelin.

Note. The original gift was made in no.169, dated to the second quarter of the thirteenth century; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. This charter and following two concern land in Alvingham, not Cockerington.

536 *Gift by Yedric son of Alice of Grimoldby with his wife's agreement, to his son Hugh of a toft in Alvingham, which lies between the toft of Adam son of Hugh and the road on the west side of the village, for an annual payment of 6d to Alvingham Priory.* [c.1230 - 1264]

fo.84r

Yedricus de Grimolby dat Hugoni filio suo unum toftum in villa de Al'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Yedericus filius Alicie de Grimolby dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni filio meo, cum consilio uxoris mee, unum toftum in villa de Al' iacentem inter toftum Ade filii Hugonis et viam ex west parte dicte ville, tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis vel assignatis de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete, honorifice et pacifice, reddendo inde annuatim priori et conventui de Al' sex denarios ad duos terminos, scilicet ad Pascha tres denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis tres denarios pro omni seculari servitio, exactione et demanda. Et ego predictus Yedericus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictum toftum predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis vel assignatis contra omnes inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. This charter is almost certainly giving the toft granted to Yedric by Alvingham Priory in no.535, in which case it must postdate that charter.

537 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Yedric of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of a toft and adjoining croft in Alvingham, which Yedric had in exchange from Andrew son of Cost, which toft and croft lie between the toft of William Fugel on the east side and the highway on the west, for the charitable maintenance of guests in the hall of the priory; and of the annual payment of 2d from the small piece of land given from this toft by his father to his sister Emma in dower.*

[c.1250 - 1260]

fo.84r

Hugo filius Yederici dat nobis unum toftum in Al' et redditum duorum denariorum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo filius Yederici de Al' concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum toftum cum crofto simul adiacente in Al' de feodo suo quem dictus Yedricus habuit in excambium de Andrea filio Cost, iacens inter toftum Willelmi Fugel ex parte orientali et chiminum ex parte occidentali, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad caritativam sustentationem hospitem in aula dicti domus de Al', tenendum et habendum de me et

de heredibus meis inperpetuum dicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione sicut aliqua elemosinam liberius et quietius a viris religiosis teneri potest. Preterea concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi inperpetuum antedicto conventui redditum^a duorum denariorum de illa parva placea terre quam pater meus dedit Emme sorori mee in libero maritagio de dicto tofto quem de me habent per istam cartam. Et ego Hugo et heredes mei predictum toftum una cum predictis crofto et redditu duorum denariorum predicto conventui sicut prenominatum est warrantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et ne ego Hugo vel heredes mei aut aliquis nomine meo huic mee donationem contradicere poterimus in posterum, hanc cartam meam signo meo roboratam cum testimonio subscriptorum Deo et dicto conventui tradidi in testimonium.

^a Right marginal note *Redditus ij d. percipiendum illa parva placea croft quam Yedericus pater dicti Hugonis dedit Emme sorori eiusdem Hugonis in libere maritagio. Inquiratur de illa placea terre.*

Note. The charters given by or to Hugh's father (nos.535 to 537) date from c.1225 - 1264, and the present charter may date from the latter part of this period. No.537 is possibly the last entry made in the Cockerington section by scribe B (c.1264), although the following charter (no.538) may have been written by the same hand using a finer pen; entries after no.538 up to and including fo.85v are written by different scribes.

538 *Gift in the form of a cyrograph by Alvingham Priory to Roger son of John of Gainsborough of the toft in Cockerington once held by William Druke, which lies between the toft once held by Muriel daughter of Robert son of Ralph from the Asterby fee, on the east and the toft Raginald Day once held from the Friston fee, for an annual payment of 3sin silver and by performing suit at the prior's court following 29 September. Furthermore, Roger and his heirs must maintain the toft in good order and may not sell or alienate it without permission from the proctor of the priory.*

[c.1264]

fo.84r

[H]oc scriptum testatur quod prior et conventus de Al' concesserunt Rogeri filio Iohannis de Gaynesburg pro servitio et humagio suo unum toftum in villa de Kokeringt' quod Willelmus Druke solebat tenere de eisdem, et iacet inter toftum quod Muriel filia Roberti filii Ranulphi solebat tenere de feudo de Aysterby ex est parte et toftum quod Raginaldus Day solebat tenere de feudo de Fristona, tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis libere, pacifice, reddendo inde annuatim tres solidos argenti ad duos anni terminos scilicet octodecem denarios ad Pascha et octodecem denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis, et faciendo sectam ad curiam prioris proxima post festum sancti Michaelis et non alias nisi quando presentia ipsius specialiter exigitur. Et sciendum est quod dictus Rogerus et heredes sui sustentabunt dictum toftum cum edificiis in bono statu, nec etiam licebit prenominato Rogero vel heredibus suis pretactum toftum vendere seu alienare a prenominatis priore conventu sine assensu et speciali licentia procuratoris^a dicte domus de Al'. Prenominati vero prior et conventus prenominatum toftum cum pertinentiis prenominato Rogero et heredibus suis warrantizabunt quamdiu donatorii sui sibi illud warrantizaverint ad omnia autem premissa fideliter observanda presentibus scriptum cyrographatum signum capituli dicte domus de Al' sigillum supradicti Rogeri mutuo sunt apposita. Hiis testibus. [fo.84v]^b

^a MS *procurator*.

^b *xxvij* written at top left corner of folio in brown ink.

Note. This charter looks like a later entry, written below no.537 with a different pen; it was not included in the inventory and there is no rubric, although the scribe has kept to the same margins as the charters written above it. It was possibly written by the scribe who compiled the cartulary, but after its completion in c.1264.

539 *Statement of accounts from the prior of Alvingham showing that, after deducting £5 owed by Alice de Neville, he owes £27 1s 6½ d to the general proctor of the order in London, but that since he is sending tallies for sums totalling £31 10s he has paid more than he owes.*

Christmas 1269

fo.84v

Memorandum^a quod anno domini m^occ^olx nono ad natale domini talis fuit status debita Alicie de Neville ad scaccarium Lond', scriptus in rotulo comitatus Linc' Lj^o per manum domini R. de Rowel' clerici.

Priori de Alvingham reddit comptum de xxxij li. xvij d. ob., de debito Alicie de Nevill' in totali c s., et debet xxvij li. xvij d. ob.

Et sciendum est quod ad predictas xxvij li. xvij d. ob. adquietandam mittuntur domino S. de Birthorp' Lond' generali ordinis procuratori quatuor tallias de scaccaria Lond', de xvij li. x s. nondum allocatas; item una tallia c. sol. conspectu Willelmi de Grey, et alia tallia quatuor li. contra Egidium de Gousel vicecomitem Linc', et predictus dominus Willelmus habet unam talliam c sol. contra I. de Pauntona vicecomitem Linc'. Summa allocanda in predictis talliis xxxj li. x s. Et sic allocata quod solvuntur patet quod solvimus plus quam debemus iij li. vij s. v d. ob.

^a Drawing of a hand pointing to *Memorandum*, with the note *Debita Alicie de Nevill'*.

Note. Not noted in the inventory; not written by scribe B. Since 1265 the prior had been repaying Alice de Neville's debts to the crown at the rate of 100s a year (*CCR, 1264 - 1268*, p.154).

540 *Settlement of a dispute by writ of novel disseisin between John son of Gilbert of Cockerington and Alvingham Priory over common pasture in 2 plots of meadow at Nunneth and Yeresdayle in Conisbolme, and over the right of access through the middle of Yeresdayle for carrying hay from Conisbolme to Cockerington. John agrees to quitclaim and surrender all his claim to common pasture in the 2 plots of meadow and the right of access through Yeresdayle to the priory, in return for which the priory undertakes to provide a demountable bridge across Emmedik at the end of Yeresdayle, and an adequate causeway from the bridge as far as the road from Coningsholm to Umbainbrigg, from hay harvest to 11th November every year. The priory does not need permission to move the bridge, but may not maliciously obstruct the carrying of hay by John; and if the bridge is not ready John may make a breach above Yeresdayledike where his ancestors used to cross, and so cross without hindrance with his hay carts from the meadows of Conisbolme.*

[After c.1264]

fo.84v

Noverint universi presentes et futuri quod cum iam dudum orta esset contentio per breve de nova disseyna in curia domini regis inter Iohannem filium Gileberti de Cokerintuna ex parte una et priorem et conventum de Alvingham ex parte altera super communa pasture in duabus placeis in territorio de Coningesholm, videlicet in Nunneth' et Yeresdayle, quam idem Iohannes ratione liberi tenementi sui quod in predicta villa de Coningesholm optinet versus predictos priorem et conventum exigebat, necnon et super quadam via quam idem Iohannes clamabat habere per medium dicte placee de Yeresdayle ad libitum suum tempore caritionis feni ad fenum suum de prato de Coningesholm versus Cokeringtun carandum. Contentio ipsa in hunc modum conquevit, videlicet predictus Iohannes concessit, remisit et omnino de se et heredibus suis et assignatis suis quibuscumque in perpetuum quietum clamavit dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus quicquid iuris vel clamii habent vel aliquo iure casu aut modo habere potuit tanquam predicta communa pasture in predictis placeis de Nunneth' et Yeresdayle quam in predicta via per medium placee predicte de Yeresdale cum suis pertinentiis, ita scilicet quod predicti prior et conventus de Alvingham et eorum successores habeant et teneant predictas placeas de Nunneth et Yeresdale cum omnibus suis fossatis et pertinentiis in suo perpetuo separabili libere, pure, quiete et absolute absque omni contradictione, reclamacione seu ipse diminutio ipsius Iohannis vel heredum aut assignatorum suorum quorumcumque vel etiam alicuius seu aliquorum nomine in perpetuum. Pro hac autem concessione, remissione et quietam clamacione concesserunt predicti prior et conventus pro se et successoribus suis et presenti scripto se obligaverunt ad faciendum et inveniendum predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis singulis annis in posterum quemdam pontem securum et sufficientem ultra fossatum vocatur Emmedik' ad capud orientale de Yeresdayle inter divisas de Yeresdayle et prata^a de Coningesholm, una cum calceto sufficiente a predicto ponte usque ad viam que ducit de Coningesholm versus Umbainbrigg tempore cariationis feni tantummodo, scilicet a principio fenationis usque ad festum sancti Martini in yeme si necesse fuerit post cariationem. Vero feni ipsius Iohannis vel heredum suorum aut assignatorum suorum quam tamen maliciose non tardabunt, licebit predictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus pontem predictum vel eius partem prout eis placuerit irrequisito ipsius Iohannis vel heredum suorum aut assignatorum suorum consensu levare et quo voluerint apportare. Quod scilicet predicti prior et conventus vel eorum successores dictum pontem et calcetum facere aut parare distulerint tempore predicto vel paratum non sustinuerint licebit dicto Iohanni et heredibus suis seu assignatis suis quoddam brekcum ultra Yeresdayledike facere, videlicet ubi antecessores dicti Iohannis transire consueverunt et sic cum carris suis ad fenum suum de predictis pratis de Coningesholm carandum absque impedimento transire; et ad placitum suum quo voluerint cariare absque omni contradictione dictorum prioris et conventus et successorum non obstantibus predictis quietam clamacione, concessione ac remissione vie prenominate. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto cyrograffata utraque pars alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus. [fo.85ar]^b

^a MS *prati*.

^b Heading *xxviij*, written in brown ink. Fo.85 consists of the folio itself (85a) and two attachments, 85b and 85c. (library foliation).

Note. Not noted in the inventory; the charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. Gilbert of Cockerington made an agreement with the prior 16 March 1316/17 (no.266) which, if the father of the present donor, indicates a date in the mid - fourteenth century.

541 *Gift in free alms by Peter, son and heir of Lord Peter de Scoteney, knight, to Alvingham Priory of all the lands, tenements, rents and possessions it holds from his fee in Alvingham, Cockerington and Stainton le Vale, with the advowsons of St Leonard's Church, Cockerington, and of a third part of St Mary's Church, Alvingham and of two parts of the church of St Andrew Stainton le Vale.* [c.1264 - 1318]

fo.85ar

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus Petrus filius et heres domini Petri de Scoteney militis salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee, antecessorum et heredum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham, in puram, liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, omnes terras et tenementa, redditus et possessiones cum pertinentiis suis quascumque tenent de feodo meo in villis de Alvingham, Cokerington' et Steinton' iuxta Yreford, simul cum advocationibus ecclesiarum sancti Leonardi de Cokerington' et tertie partis ecclesie beate Marie in Alvingham et duarum partium ecclesie sancti Andree de Steintona predicta, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis. Hec omnia concessi prefatis priori et conventui et successoribus suis et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham predicte et confirmavi sicut aliqua elemosina liberius concedi potest seu confirmari. Et ego predictus Petrus de Scoteney et heredes mei warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus predictis priori et conventui et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte omnia predicta tenementa, redditus et possessiones cum suis pertinentiis simul cum advocationibus ecclesiarum predictarum sicut puram, liberam et perpetuam elemosinam nostram, erga regem et dominos quoscumque contra omnes homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium hanc cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Hiis testibus dominis Roberto le Chamberlein, Henrico de Bayus, Roberto tunc vicecomite Linc' et aliis.

Note. Not noted in the inventory; the charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. Peter (I) de Scoteney (died 1277) was succeeded by his son John, who died before 1300; John was succeeded by his brother Peter II, who died c.1325 (RA, VI, p.181; *Baronies*, p.82). In the period after the cartulary was compiled and before the year when the second Peter de Scoteney died there were three sheriffs of Lincoln named Robert: Robert de Chadworth was appointed sheriff 2 October 1285 (followed by his son in Michelmas 1286), reappointed at Michelmas 1287 until 15 October 1290; Robert le Venur was appointed sheriff 14 April 1293 until 23 April 1297; Robert de Staunton from 18 February to 30 November 1318 (*PRO Lists and Indexes IX*, p.78).

542 *Release and quitclaim by Beatrix, prioress of Legbourne, and the convent there, to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of 20s made by the latter for a water mill with the toft, marsh, croft and other holdings belonging to it, in Cockerington, once called Lud Mill, which Legbourne Priory was given by Robert son of Gilbert de Tathwell.*

[c.24 August 1317]

fo.85ar

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Beatrix priorissa de Lekeburn' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noveritis nos unanimi assensu dedisse omnino et inperpetuum pro nobis et successoribus nostris remississe et quietum clamasse priori et conventui de Al' et

sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et eorum successoribus viginti solidatas redditus per annum quos nobis reddere debebant pro uno molendino aquatico, tofto, marisco et crofto et aliis tenementis ad dictum molendinum spectantibus in villa et teritorio de Cok', quod antiquitus vocabatur molendinum de Luthena, que omnia habemus ex dono et concessione Roberti filii Gilberti de Thathewelle pro Dei amore et affectione spirituali ita quod nec nos nec successores nostri nec aliquis alius nomine nostro nec per nos quicquam iuris vel clamii de cetero in dictis viginti solidis redditus per annum molendino, tofto, marisco, et crofto seu tenemento predictis habere vel exigere poterimus vel vindicare possumus vel earum parte. Et nos et successores nostri predictum molendinum, toftum, mariscum et croftum cum tenementum predictis eidem priori et conventui sanctimonialibus de Al' contra omnes homines warantizabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune huic scripto est appensum. Hiis testibus etc.

Note. Written in the same hand as no.543, dated 24 August 1317. Referred to in the inventory in the Cockerington section, part *III*, paragraph *g*, note ^a. Beatrice of Dunholm was elected prioress of Legbourne in 1316; the next recorded prioress was elected in 1319 (*HRH, II*, pp.579 - 80). This mill was given to Alvingham Priory by Robert (I) of Legbourne (Robert son of Gilbert of Tathwell) in no.325 (c.1150 - 1166), to be held from Legbourne Priory; Bishop Robert Chesney confirmed an agreement over the mill between Alvingham and Legbourne priories in no.517 (c.1150 - 1166).

543 *Notification that Beatrix prioress of Legbourne, and the priory there, have received from William, prior of Alvingham, and the convent of Alvingham, the annual payment for the mill, toft, marsh, croft and other holdings belonging to Lud Mill in Cockerington for all the time past and for 72 years from the day of this agreement, so that Legbourne Priory will have no right or claim in the annual payment for the whole of this period.*

Legbourne, 24 August 1317

fo85ar

Omnibus ad quos presens littere pervenerint Beatrix priorissa de Lekeburn et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noveritis nos in festo sancti Bartholomei apostoli anno domini m^occc^o xvij^o, ad plenum recepisse et habuisse de .. priore et conventu de Al' et sanctimonialibus eiusdem loci redditum annum quem nobis reddere debebant pro molendino, tofto, marisco et crofto et aliis tenementis ad dictum molendinum spectantibus, quod vocatur Luthenamilne, in villa et territorio de Cok' iacentibus, pro toto tempore elapso et pro lxx^{ta} et duobus annis proximis futuris a die confectionis presentium continue subsequentibus, de quo quidem redditu fatemur nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris nobis fuisse et esse satisfactum per manus fratris Willelmi .. prioris de Al', ita quod nec nos nec successores nostri nec aliquis alius nomine nostro nec per nos quicquam iuris vel clamii de cetero in dicto redditu annuo durante tempore predicto habere vel exigere poterimus vel vindicare presumamus vel eius parte. In huius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus duximus apponendum. Dat' apud Lekeburn' in festo et anno superius memoratis in presentia Henrici de Lekeburn' militis, I. de Somercotes, Ricardi de Scupholm, domini Willelmi de Gouteby capellani sanctimonialium de Lekeburn', et Ade de Grimoldeby tunc servientis earundem et aliorum. [fo.85av]^a

^a Heading *xxix. Cokeryngton'* (written in brown and black ink).

Note. Not included in the inventory; written in the same hand as no.542.

544 *Indentured notification of the result of a suit in the Court Christian between Alvingham Priory, in the name of their appropriated churches of St Mary and St Leonard Cockerington, and Richard son of Stephen le Waleys over the tithes of Richard's wood in Cockerington, in which Richard quitclaims to the priory all rights in the lands in Cockerington held by the priory, which were once Geoffrey Purgun's and William the cantor's, in remission for the said tithes; he also remits 12d from the annual payment of 6s, which the priory used to pay for the site of a mill in Cockerington, so that it now pays 5s.* [First half of fourteenth century]

fo.85av

Noverit^a universi presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris quod cum mota esset controversia in curia Cristianitatis inter priorem et conventum de Al' nomine ecclesiarum parochialium sancte Marie et sancti Leonardi de Cok' quas in usus proprios optinent petentes ex parte una, et Ricardum filium domini Stephani le Waleys defendentem ex altera, super decima bosci dicti Ricardi in Cok' in hunc modum inter eos lis predictam conquievit, videlicet quod predictus Ricardus pro se et heredibus suis vel assignatis dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus concessit, remisit et omnino quietum clamavit inperpetuum totum ius et clamium quod habet, habebit, habuit seu habere poterit in servitio et annuo redditu quod tenent dicti prior et conventus in Cok' cum pertinentiis totius tenementi de terris que quondam fuerunt Galfridi Purgun et Willelmi dicti cantatoris de feodo dicti Ricardi in eadem, ita quidem quod dictus Ricardus et heredes vel assignati sui in predicto servitio et annuo redditu de predicto tenemento cum pertinentiis exeunte quicquid iuris vel clamii ratione domini vel alia qualibet erga predictos priorem et conventum et eorum successores de cetero exigere vel vindicare nullatenus possint inperpetuum pro remissione decimi bosci predicti Ricardi, versus eundem Ricardum per eos dudum petite, quam eidem Ricardo fecerunt religiosi predicti ut patet in parte scripti huius indentata. Preterea dictus Ricardus concessit, remisit ex omnino pro se et heredibus suis vel assignatis quietum clamasse predictis priori et conventui de Al' et eorum successoribus inperpetuum annum redditum duodecim denariorum quem eidem Ricardo solvere solebant pro quodam situ molendini in Cok' quod de eodem Ricardo tenuerunt pro annuo redditu sex solidorum eidem prosolvendorum, ita quidem quod predicti prior et conventus et eorum successores tantummodo quinque solidos pro predicto situ molendini dicto Ricardo et heredibus vel assignatis amodo solvere annuatim teneantur inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium predicti prior et conventus parti penes dictum Ricardum remanenti sigillum capituli sui apposuerunt et predictus Ricardus parti penes dictos religiosos remanenti sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus dominis Roberto de Brakenbrige, Petro de Lekeburn', Roberto de Schadworth' militibus, Willelmo de Cok', Alano de Raytheby, Iohanne filio Roberti de Ierdeburg', Iohanne filio Willelmi de Somercotes et aliis.

^a A face has been drawn within the body of the N which begins this word.

Note. Richard son of Stephen le Waleys was lord of Cockerington (as well as other places in Yorkshire); Stephen le Waleys was dead before 23 November 1300; Richard was known to have been active January 1299/1300 and was still living 3 November 1331 and possibly on 12 December 1336. He was a great - great grandson of Alice, daughter of William of Friston, and Jordan St Mary, and held one fourth of a knight's fee in Healaugh in 1301 (*Peerage*, X, pp.319 - 321; W. Brown, *Yorkshire Inquisitions*, III (YAS Record Series XXXI, 1902) pp.161, 165). The charter was written into the cartulary between documents dated 1317 and 1353, the latter having been granted by

one of the witnesses to the present charter (Alan of Raithby) which may indicate that this document dates from some time after 1317. Charter not noted in the inventory.

545 *Notification of grant by Alan son of Thomas of Raithby to Alvingham Priory of free access to the common way for its animals, and transport across Alan's ground on the east side of the priory's manor of Hayntoft in Cockerington, as the priory had been accustomed to have from the time before memory exists.*

Cockerington, 24 February 1353/4

fo.85av

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Alanus filius Thome de Raytheby salutem in domino. Noveritis universi [quod] cum prior de Alvingham et predecessores sui usi sint commune chiminum suum a tempore quo non existit memoria cum quibuscumque animalibus suis et eorum cariagiis ultra solum dicti Alani ex orientali parte manerii dicti prioris vocati Hayntoft in Cokeryngt' ut pertinens ad liberum tenementum dicti prioris in eadem villa, sciatis me dictum Alanum pro me et heredibus meis dictum chiminum eidem priori et eius successoribus inperpetuum ratificasse, confirmasse et affirmasse cum omnimodo animalibus suis ac cariagiis suis quibuscumque eundo et reddendo amodo imperpetuum quoquomodo et temporibus [totiens quotiens]^a loco predicto eis ad libitum eorum placuerit cariare, fugare, ire, equitare cum quibuscumque animalibus et cariagiis suis absque impedimento mei vel heredum meorum^b seu alterius cuiuscumque. In cuius rei testimonium presenti confirmationi sigillum meum apposui. Dat' apud Cokeringt' die lune in festo sancti Mathie apostoli anno domini m^oc^oc^oc^o quinquagesimo tertio.

^a Deep crease in parchment here obscuring text.

^b Left marginal note *Cokeryngt'*.

546 *Gift in the form of an indenture by Henry son of Henry le Vavasur, knight, to Alvingham Priory of all the lands and boldings in Cockerington and Alvingham which the priory holds from him for an annual payment of 1lb of cumin.*

Alvingham, 7 January 1345/6

fo.85av

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Henricus filius Henrici le Vavasur militis salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee antecessorum et heredum meorum concessisse et confirmasse et per hoc presens scriptum indentatum remississe priori et conventui de Alvyngham et successoribus suis omnia terras et tenementa que de feodo meo tenent in villa et territorio de Cokeryngt' et Alvyngham, habenda et tenenda omnia predicta terras et tenementa de me et heredibus meis, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis^a unam libram cumini tam ad festum sancti Martini in yeme pro omni seculari servitio, exactione et demanda tam ad primogenitum filium militis facienda quam ad primogenitam filiam maritanda. Et ego predictus Henricus et heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa cum pertinentiis suis predictis priori et conventui, successoribus suis contra omnes homines warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium hiis scriptis indentatis sigilla partium alternatim sunt apposita. Hiis testibus

domino Willelmo de Manneby et domino Iohanne de Cokeryngt' militibus, Iohanne de Somercot', Iohanne de Soterby et Willelmo de Legeburn et aliis. Dat' apud Alvyngham die sabbati in crastino Epiphanie domini anno eiusdem m^oc^oc^o xl^{mo} v^{to}. [fo.85br]^b

^a MS *meis*.

^b This is the first side of a piece of parchment, 11cm high by 30.5cm wide; folded in half vertically and attached by a single stitch at the top of the centrefold between folios 85v and 86r, beside no.546. Nos.547 and 548, written by the same scribe though apparently not at the same time, are written on the first side, no.549 is written across sides 2 and 3. The fourth side facing fo.88r is blank.

Note. Not noted in the inventory.

547 *Surrender by Alvingham Priory to John son of Walter and to Margaret his wife of the toft in Cockerington once held by Reginald the plumber, for an annual payment of 4s and one attendance at the prior's court at Alvingham at Michaelmas.* [?After c.1264]

fo.85br

Nos dimisimus Iohanni filio Walteri et Margarete uxori sue toftum quem Reginaldus plumbarius aliquando tenuit de nobis in Cok' pro quatuor solidis per annum scilicet ad Pascha ij s. et ad festum sancti Michaelis ij s. et uno adventu ad curiam nostram de Alvingham ad festum sancti Michaelis. Et ipsum toftum predictum cum edificiis, muris et sepibus sine deterioratione sustentabunt nec dictum toftum vel aliqua eius partem aliquo modo alienabit sub forisfactura termini sui.

Note. Although added to the cartulary after its completion c.1264 (see note to no.546), there is no clue to the date of this charter.

548 *Surrender by Alvingham Priory to Roger of Saleby and to Alice his wife of the toft in Cockerington called Goldecroft, for term of their lives, for an annual payment of 3s 6d and two attendances at the priory's court; Roger and Alice are to maintain the toft with its buildings, hedges and dykes, and should not transfer it to anyone on pain of a fine of 12d payable to I. de Stikeford.* [Probably after c.1264]

fo.85br

Nos dimisimus Rogero de Saleby et Alicie uxori sue toftum qui dicitur Goldecroft in villa de Cok' ad terminum vite eorum pro tribus solidis et sex denariis per annum, scilicet ad Pascha et ad festum sancti Michaelis, faciendum duos adventos ad curiam nostram de Al' ad Pascha et ad festum sancti Michaelis. Et ipsa (sic) toftum predictum cum edificiis, sepibus et fossis in competenti statu sustinebunt, nec dictum toftum vel aliqua eius persone alienabunt quoquo modo sub forisfacturum terminum sui etc., de quibus solvunt pro nobis I. de Stikeford xij d. per [].^a [fo.85c]

^a One word illegible.

Note. This is the second of three charters written on a piece of parchment fixed between folios 85v and 86r (see note to no.546). Although added to the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264, there is little evidence to date this charter other than that it was written in a medieval hand and that Iohannes de Stikeford is named in the following charter, probably dated between 14 April 1283 and 22 June 1295.

549 *Surrender by William the prior and the convent of Alvingham to Ralph the carpenter son of Richard of Covenham and Alice his wife for the term of their lives of a toft with a croft in Cokerington with all its buildings, which is the toft once held from the priory by William of Redbourne; extending in length from the public road in the south as far as Kirkefen marsh in the north, and in width from John son of Emma's toft in the east as far as the public road going to Cokerington church, below Alvingham Priory church, to the west; with 6 selions of land and 2 plots of meadow in the places described in the charter, for an annual payment of 10s in silver and one suit of court.*

[P14 April 1283 - 22 June 1295]

fo.85c

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Willelmus prior de Alvingham et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noveritis nos concessisse et ad terminum dimississe Radulpho carpentario filio Ricardi de Covenham et Alicie uxori sue toto tempore vite eorum tamen unum toftum cum crofto in villa de Cokerington cum omnibus edificiis insuper fundatis, illud videlicet toftum cum crofto quod Willelmus de Redburne aliquando de nobis tenuit, cum tota longitudine sua a communi via eiusdem ex australi parte usque ad mariscum qui vocatur Kirkefen ex boreali parte, et cum tota latitudine sua a tofto Iohannis filii Emme ex orientali parte usque ad communem viam que ducit ad ecclesiam de Cokerington subtus ecclesiam conventualem de Alvingham versus occidentem; et sex seliones terre arabilis ex utraque parte predicte ville de Cokerington, quorum unus iacet ex west parte ville apud [Bonn]berye^a inter terram domine Alicie le Vavasur' ex occidentali parte et terram domini Stephani le Walais ex orientali parte; et duo seliones iacent apud Deremare inter terram domine Alicie le Vavasur ex australi parte et terras domini Stephani le Walais, domine Alicie le Vavasur, Willelmi filii Andree de Somercotes, Iohannis de Stikeford et Iohannis Parmentarii ex boreali parte; et unus selio iacet ex orientali parte ville apud Methelholm holm inter terram Iohannis filii Gilberti de Cokerington ex orientali parte et terram conventus de Parcho Lude ex occidentali parte; et duo seliones iacent apud Toftesik inter terras predicti conventus de Parcho Lude ex utraque parte. Et concessimus et ad predictum terminum dimisimus predictis Radulpho et Alicie uxori sue unam placeam prati apud Heyebrigge in Northfen adiacentem inter pratum domini Stephani le Walais ex west parte et pratum Iohannis de Wamwelle ex est parte; et unam placeam prati in Kirkefen iacentem inter pratum predicti domini Stephani le Walays ex west parte et pratum Iohannis filii Willelmi ex est parte, tenendas et habendas predictis Radulpho et Alicie uxori sue ad terminum vite eorum tam ut predictum est cum pertinentiis omnibus que ad tantum tenementum pertinent de nobis et successoribus nostris libere, quiete, bene et in pace, reddendo inde nobis annuatim et successoribus nostris decem solidos argenti ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad Pascha domini quinque solidos et ad festum sancti Michaelis quinque solidos pro omnibus secularibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, sectis curiarum et demandis exceptis forinseco servitio [que] ad tantum tenementum pertinente et una secta tamen ad primam curiam post festum sancti Michaelis; predicti vero Radulphus et Alicia uxor sua edificia ibidem constituta in adeo bono statu vel meliori sicut ea receperunt, sustentabunt; nec licebit predictis Radulpho et Alicie uxori sue qui vel que supervixerit predicta tenementa vel aliquam particulam eorundem vendere vel alio modo alienare. Et nos predicti prior, conventus et successores nostri omnia

predicta sicut predictum est prefatis Radulpho et Alicie uxori sue tota vita eorum cum omnibus commoditatibus, libertatibus, asiamentis warantizabimus, aquieta bimus et fideliter contra omnes homines defendemus. Et cum predicti Radulphus et Alicia uxor sua viam universe carris ingressi fuerint predictum toftum cum crofto, terra arabile et prato cum omnibus edificiis sine alicuius contradictione vel impedimento ad nos solutum et quietum redibit. In cuius rei testimonium etc. Dat' etc. [fo.86r]^b

^a First four letters possibly *Bonn*; text obscured by crease.

^b Heading *Hic incipiunt carte de Grimolby. I.*

Note. This is the third of three charters written on a piece of parchment fixed between folios 85v and 86r (see note to no.546). Alice le Vavasur was the daughter of Robert de Cokefeld and Nicola de St Mary; married in or before 1242 - 44 to John le Vavasur (b.1212 - 13, d.1283 - 85) she died 'shortly before' 22 June 1295 (*EYC, VI*, p.170). Stephen le Waleys appears to have been active c.1272 until his death before 23 November 1300 (*ibid.* p.319). William de Shoteswell was prior sometime between 21 January 1257 - c.1264 and a prior William occurred on 8 August 1294 and may have held office sometime between 14 April 1283 and 8 April 1307; see Chapter 1. Although either of these priors may have been the one referred to in the charter, in view of Stephen le Waleys' likely period of activity it seems more likely that it was the latter.

550 *Quitclaim in free alms by Walter son of Humphrey of Saltfleetby to Abvingham Priory of Edric son of Alice daughter of Asferth of Grimoldby and all his household and chattels.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.86r

Walterus filius Umfridi de Saufleteby dat et quieteclamat nobis Edricum filium Alicie filie Asferth de Grimolby.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus filius Humfridi de Saufleteby dedi,^a quietum clamavi de me et de heredibus meis et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Edricum filium Alicie filie Asferth de Grimmolby cum omni sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis. Et ego Walterus predictus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum Edricum cum omnia sequela et omnibus catallis suis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *didi*.

Note. Walter and his brother Richard were said to 'occur frequently in the first half of the thirteenth century'; they were both named in a final concord dated 8 June 1222 and Richard was named in another dated 14 October 1234 (*RA, V*, p.129; *FC, I*, pp.162, 273). Their mother Alice was the daughter of Robert (I) of Legbourne; she married Humphrey of Saltfleetby before the priory church of Legbourne was founded and probably before the death of her father in 1166; it is possible if unlikely that the brothers were active until the middle of the thirteenth century (*Honors & Knights Fees, II*, pp.107 - 108; see appendix (c)).

551 *Confirmation and quitclaim in free alms by Richard son of Humphrey of Saltfleetby and brother of Walter, to Abvingham Priory of his brother Walter's gift to the priory of Edric son of Alice daughter of Asferth of Grimoldby and all his household and chattels.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.86r

Ricardus filius Umfridi confirmat et quieteclamat nobis Edricum predictum <cum> catallis suis omnibus.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit ego Ricardus filius Humfridi de Saufledeby [salutem]. Noveritis me confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Edricum filium Alizie^a filie Asfert de Grimmolby cum omni sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis, quem scilicet Walterus frater meus dedit et quietum clamavit eidem conventui. Et ut hec mea confirmatio rata sit et stabilis, hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *de*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of no.550. For dating see note to no.550.

552 *Gift in free alms by Richard of Grimoldby son of Robert Marsh, Pupelina his mother and her husband Arnald Galle to the church of St Mary Alvingham, and the nuns and their brothers there, of 6 acres of meadow on the north side of Henngdaile, which they swore to warrant before Reginald, dean of Covenham.*

[Foundation – late twelfth century]

fo.86r

Ricardus de Grimolby et Pupelina mater eius et Arnaldus Galle sponsus eius dant nobis sex acras prati.

[N]otum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Ricardus de Grimolby filius Roberti de Marisco et Pupelina mater mea et Arnaldus Galle sponsus eius concessimus et dedimus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et monialibus ibi Deo servientibus et fratribus earum sex acras prati in Henngdaile ex septemtrionali parte, habendas et tenendas libere et quiete inperpetuum. Hanc donationem fecimus et sigillo confirmavimus et fide nostro corroboravimus pro anima Roberti de marisco et antecessorum nostrorum nec non et in manu Reginaldi decani de Covenham pro salute nostra warantizare erga reges et dominos et omnes homines affidavimus ut specialem elemosinam nostram et heredes nostri post nos. Huius donationis et confirmationis hii sunt testes.

Note. Reginald, dean of Covenham, witnessed charters 'late Henry II' (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.112, 219). Arnald Galle granted a charter to his nephew Odo during the reign of Henry II and appears to have been the brother of Walter Galle (father of Odo) who witnessed a charter between 1156 and 1158 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.xcvi, 396 - 97; *EYC*, IV, pp.35 - 36). The same land appears to have been given in no.553, but in that charter no mention is made of Arnald Galle, the donors' stepfather, which may indicate that the present charter was given after their mother's remarriage and after the gift of no.553.

553 *Gift in free alms by Richard of Grimoldby and Gilbert his brother, sons of Robert Marsh, with the agreement of Pupelina his mother to the church of St Mary Alvingham, and the nuns and their brothers there, of 6 acres of meadow in the north side of Emingdaile in Grimoldby.*

[Mid – late twelfth century]

Ricardus de Grimolby et Gilbertus frater suus dant nobis vj acras prati.

[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Ricardus de Grimolby et Gilbertus frater meus filii Roberti del Marays, consilio et assensu Pupeline matris mee et heredum meorum dedimus et sigillis nostris confirmavimus Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus de Alvingh' et fratribus earum ibidem Deo servientibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, vj acras prati in nort parte de Emingdaile in territorio de Grimolby, liberas et quietas ab omni terreno [servitio] et consuetudine et exactione. Ego vero Ricardus et Gilbertus frater meus et heredes nostri warantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam elemosinam erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.552.

554 *Gift and quitclaim in free alms by Laurence son of Ralph of Grimoldby with the agreement of Gunnilda his wife, to Alvingham Priory of a half acre of meadow at Toftes, lying between Lambert Curteys' meadow to the north and Peter of Wyham's to the south, adjoining the convent's meadow to the east and his own meadow to the west.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

Laurentius filius Radulphi de Grimolby dat nobis unam dimidiam acram prati iacentem in Toftes.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Laurentius filius Radulphi de Grimolby (sic) salutem. Noverit vestra me consilio et assensu Gunnilde uxoris mee concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram, liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, unam dimidiam acram prati in Toftes iacentem inter pratum Lamberti Curteys ex aquilonari parte et terram Petri de Wyum ex australi parte, et buttat versus orientem super pratum dicti conventus et versus occidentem super pratum meum; et insuper tam pro me quam pro Gunnilda uxore mea et heredibus a nobis exeuntibus totum ius et clamium quod in posterum quocumque modo habere poterimus quietum clamasse pro salute animarum nostrarum antecessorum simul et successorum nostrorum, ita quidem quod ego Laurentius et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus dictum pratum predicto conventui in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut predictum est contra dominum regem et dominos feodi et contra omnes homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium ego Laurentius simul cum^a sigillo dicte Gunnilde uxoris mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. [fo.86v]^b

^a Followed by G, expunged.

^b Remainder of folio blank. Heading of fo.86v I. *Hic incipiunt carte de Manneby.*

Note. Peter of Wyham was married to Lauretta de Scoteni who held with him of the Scoteneys in 1242; he witnessed in 1245 and, together with his son, made an agreement with Philip Galle of Saltfleetby in June 1257 (RA, VI, p.179; RA, V, p.197; *The Medieval Lindsey Marsh: Select Documents*, ed. A.E.B. Owen (LRS, 85, 1996) pp.58 - 59). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

555 *Gift in free alms by Ranulph son of Thorald of Manby to Alvingham Priory of the toft once held by his father in Manby from the soke of Gayton, adjoining the toft of Walter son of Gunna of Manby on the west side.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.86v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.61.

Ranulphus filius Thoraldi^a dat nobis unum toftum quem Toraldus pater suus tenuit in villa de Manneby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ranulphus filius Toraldi de Manneby salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum toftum quem Toraldus pater meus tenuit in villa de Manneby de socchagio de Gertun, qui iacet propinquior tofto qui fuit Walteri^b filii Gunne de Manneby ex occidentali parte cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus aliis aisiamentis eidem tofto pertinentibus, liberum et quietum ab omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui prenommatum toftum sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram et adquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio rata sit et stabilis in perpetuum presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Thoraraldi*.

^b Followed by *Walt'*, expunged.

Note. The inclusion of the warranty clause suggests that the charter dates from the late twelfth century at the earliest. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Dated early thirteenth century in *Free Peasantry*, although elsewhere Stenton ascribes it to the end of the twelfth century (*Danelaw Docs*, p.ciii, n).

556 *Gift in free alms by Sybil and Juliana, daughters of Walter son of Gunna of Manby, to Alvingham Priory of all the toft in Manby held by their father from the soke of Gayton, adjoining the toft of James the carpenter of Manby on the west side.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.86v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.61.

Sibilla et Iuliana filie Walteri dat nobis totum toftum quem predictus Walterus pater suus tenuit de sochagio.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Sibilla et Iuliana filie Walteri filii Gunne de Manneby salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum toftum in villa de Manneby quem predictus Walterus pater noster tenuit de socchagio de Gertun, qui iacet propinquior tofto Iacoby carpentarii de Manneby ex occidentali parte, cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus aliis aisiamentis eidem tofto pertinentibus, liberum et quietum ab omni seculari servitio et exactione et

consuetudine. Hanc autem donationem et confirmationem fecimus predicto conventui pro salute animarum nostrarum et pro animabus patris nostri et matris nostre. Nos vero predictae Sibilla et Iuliana et heredes nostri warrantizabimus predicto conventui predictum toftum^a sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram, et adquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et ut hec donatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum presentem cartam sigillis nostris corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *toftum*.

Note. The inclusion of the warranty clause suggests that the charter dates from the late twelfth century at the earliest. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264 and dated c.1225 without explanation by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.61). Sybil and Juliana's mother quitclaimed half the above toft in no.559. Walter son of Gunna was the brother of Thorald of Manby (see no.555).

557 *Gift in free alms by Ranulph son of Thorald of Manby to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in Manby: one in the east side of Manby between the lands of Roger son of Isabel, and William son of John; one in the west at Lancthornhil between the lands of Gilbert Ribald and Nicholas son of Thorald and one at The between the lands of Simon the carpenter and the aforesaid William.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.86v

Ranulphus filius Thoraldi dat nobis tres selliones in territorio de Manneby.

[O]mnibus Cristi has litteras visuris vel auditoris ego Randulphus filius Thoraldi de Manneby salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et conventui eiusdem loci tres selliones in territorio de Manneby, scilicet ex est parte ville unum sellionem iacentem inter terras Rogeri filii Ysabel et Willelmi filii Iohannis; et ex west parte ville unum sellionem super Lancthornhil iacentem inter terras Gilberti Ribald et Nicholay filii Thoraldi; et in The unum sellionem iacentem^a inter terras Symonis carpentarii et predicti Willelmi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro animabus antecessorum meorum, habendos et tenendos predicto conventui libere et quiete bene et in pace et absque ulla calumpnia. Et ego Radulphus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS "*iacentem*" *sellionem*.

Note. Dating based on that of no.555. The donor's name has been spelt in three ways in this charter and its rubric: *Ranulphus*, *Randulphus*, *Radulphus*, although in no.555 he was called *Ranulphus filius Toraldi*. The place 'in The' is also named in no.558; it may refer to the watercourse now called the Long Eau (pronounced Ee) which forms the south - eastern boundary of the parish of Manby.

558 *Gift in free alms by Gilbert Ribaud of Manby to Alvingham Priory of the three ends of 3 selions of land which were Reginald Scherewind's, lying between Reginald son of Bricrive's land and the road, and adjoining James the carpenter's land in the east; and of one selion of land at The in Manby, lying between the lands of Wyot Ribaud and Thorald son of Gunna adjoining Mikelgate to the north and William of Manby's land to the south.*

fo.86v

Gilbertus Ribaud dat nobis tria capita trium sellionum que fuerunt Reginaldi Scherewind.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilebertus Ribaud de Manneby concessi et dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra tria capita trium sellionum que fuerunt Reginaldi Scherewind et iacent inter terram Reginaldi filii Brictiwe et viam, et abuttant^a versus orientem super terram Iacoby carpentarii;^b et unum sellionem in territorio de Manneby qui iacet in The, inter terram Wyot Ribaud et terram Thoraldi filii Gunne, et abuttat versus aquilonem super Mikelgate et versus austrum super terram Willelmi de Manneby. Ego vero Gilbertus Ribaud et heredes mei warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram prefato conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *abuttat*.

^b First *r* of *carpentarii* interlined.

Note. William of Manby witnessed two charters dated 'late Henry II' and 'late twelfth century' (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.357, 395); however a William of Manby witnessed no.357, dated 1256. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

559 *Quitclaim in free alms by Matilda, widow of Walter son of Gunna of Manby to Alvingham Priory of her dower rights in half the toft in Manby, held by her husband from the soke of Gayton and given to the priory by charter by their daughters Sibyl and Juliana.* [Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.86v

Matilda quondam uxor Walteri quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in medietate unius tofti.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Matilda quondam uxor Walteri filii Gunne de Manneby salutem. Sciatis me in libera viduitate mea quietum clamasse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram elemosinam pro salute anime mee, totum ius et clamium quod habui de dote mea in medietate illius tofti in villa de Manneby quem Walterus maritus meus tenuit de sochagio de Gertun, quam medietatem tofti Sibilla et Iuliana filie predicti Walteri mariti mei et filie mee predicto conventui dederunt in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, que medietas tofti iacet propinquior tofto Iacoby carpentarii de Manneby in occidentali parte. Et ego warantizabo quantum pertinet ad dotem meam de predicta medietate tofti predicto conventui quamdiu vixero contra omnes homines, fide mea interposita in manu domini Roberti de Manneby. Et ut hec mea^a quieta clamatio rata sit et stabilis presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *donatio*, expunged.

Note. Quitclaim of no.556, dated similarly. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

560 *Gift by Alvingham Priory to John son of Thorald of Manby of the toft in Manby once held by his father and his father's brother Walter, for an annual payment of 6d.* [Late twelfth century to c.1264]
fos.86v - 87r

Prior et conventus dederunt et confirmant Iohanni filio Thoraldi de Manneby unum toftum in villa de Manneby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac carta confirmasse Iohanni filio Thoraldi de Manneby et heredibus suis pro homagio et servitio suo unum toftum in villa de Manneby iacentem ex occidentali parte tofti Iacoby carpentarii de Manneby, quem Thoraldus pater eiusdem^a Iohannis et Walterus frater eiusdem Thoraldi quondam tenuerunt, tenendum de nobis in feudo et hereditate libere et quiete, reddendo [fo.87r]^b nobis inde annuatim sex denarios ad Pascha pro omni servitio quod ad nos pertinet. Et nos predicti prior et conventus warantizabimus predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis prefatum toftum quamdiu nobismet ipsius illum warantizare possumus. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Thorald'*, expunged.

^b Heading *Manneby. I.*

Note. This toft was given to the priory by Walter's daughters in no.556, dated late twelfth century - c.1264. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

561 *Gift by Gilbert son of Robert of Manby to Alvingham Priory of 2 tofts in Manby, and 17 acres in 39 selions of land in the east of the village and 17 acres in 39 selions of land in the west, in the places described in the charter.* [First quarter of thirteenth century]
fo.87r

Gilbertus filius Roberti de Manneby dat nobis et confirmat duos toftos in villa de Manneby et triginta et quatuor acras terre arabilis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Gilebertus filius Roberti de Manneby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos toftos in Manneby, scilicet toftum qui fuit Willelmi filii Simonis et toftum qui fuit Willelmi Thimbel;^a et in territorio eiusdem ville triginta et quatuor acras terre arabilis, scilicet x et vij acras ex orientali parte ville et totidem ex occidentali parte ville, videlicet ex orientali parte ville sex selliones inter terram Roberti filii Gileberti et terram Odonis Galle et buttant super toftum qui fuit Aki; et tres selliones super Haggelandes inter terram Roberti filii Gilberti et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et tres selliones in Harecroft inter terram Walteri filii Roberti et terram Roberti filii Odonis; et quinque selliones inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Ysabele qui fuit uxor Roberti et buttant super croftum Willelmi filii Iohannis; et tres selliones in Neucroft inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et duos selliones inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti et

buttant super Igelemare; et tres selliones super Lainde inter terram^b Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et tres selliones super Bouneland inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et quatuor selliones super Bouneland inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et tres selliones super Scovelaker inter terram Roberti filii Gileberti et terram Roberti filii Odonis. Et item Scovelaker duos selliones inter terram Roberti filii Gileberti et terram [Roberti] filii Odonis; et duos selliones inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Wydonis et buttant super Mikelgate. Et occidentali parte <ville> quinque selliones super Toftes inter terram Roberti filii Gilberti et terram Roberti filii Odonis. Item super Toftes tres selliones inter terram Roberti filii Gilberti et terram Roberti filii Odonis; et tres selliones super Gaveles inter terram Roberti filii Gileberti et terram Roberti filii Odonis; et tres selliones inter terram Roberti filii Gilleberti et terram Roberti filii Odonis; et super Espetoftes tres selliones inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et inter vias quinque selliones inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et tres selliones super Littelsicfurlanges inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et item super Litelsicfurlanges tres selliones inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et quinque selliones super Westlanges inter terram Roberti filii Gilberti et terram Roberti filii Odonis; et super Hungeril tres selliones inter terram ecclesie et terram Walteri filii Roberti; et super Phores Waie tres selliones inter terram Roberti filii Odonis et terram Walteri filii Roberti de Midelgrip usque ad foreriam Odonis Galle. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui et defendemus et adquietabimus hanc meam donationem de omni seculari servitio et exactione contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Toftum Willelmi filii Simonis Willelmus Chimbel.*

^b Followed by *fi*, expunged.

Note. The donor's father, Robert of Manby, witnessed charters in the late twelfth century; Odo Galle was granted several charters in the late twelfth century and was a party to final concords in 1208 and 1226 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.394, 390 - 399; *FFL*, pp.121 - 22; *FC*, I, p.205).

562 *Gift by William at the church of Manby to Alvingham Priory, with his body, of 3 acres of land in 5 selions in the west of Manby, 4 selions lying together in the east of Maregate between Maregate and the land of Roger son of Isabel and adjoining Mikelgate to the north; the fifth selion extending south of the other four as far as the field of Carlton, lying between the lands of Henry of Withcall and Robert the priest.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.87r

Willelmus ad ecclesiam de Manneby dat nobis cum suo corpore tres acras terre arabilis in territorio de Manneby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus ad ecclesiam de Manneby salutem. Noveritis me, pro salute anime mee et heredum et omnium antecessorum meorum, unanimi assensu heredum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' cum corpore meo, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres acras terre arabilis cum omnibus

pertinentiis suis in territorio de Manneby, iacentes ex occidentali parte ville in quinque selliones unde quatuor selliones simul iacent propinquius a la Maregate ex est parte inter la Maregate et terram Rogeri filii Ysabele et buttant versus north super Mikelgate, et quinta sellio extendit se in longum a capite predictarum sellionum versus suth usque ad campum de Karletona, et iacet inter terram Henrici de Wythecale et terram Roberti sacerdotis. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictas tres acras terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. William at the church of Manby witnessed a charter c.1240 (*RA, V*, p.121). The present charter was confirmed in nos.563, 564 and 565, all dated mid - thirteenth century. William of Manby (as he is described in no.563) witnessed no.357, dated 1256.

563 *Confirmation by Roger de Canaleya to Alvingham Priory of the 3 acres given by William of Manby.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.87r

Rogerus de Canaleya confirmat nobis predictas tres acras.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Rogerus de Canaleya salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illas tres acras terre arabilis quas habent de dono Willelmi de Manneby in territorio de Manneby. In huius rei testimonium presenti sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.562, which the present charter must postdate. For dating see note to no.562. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

564 *Confirmation by Richard of Thathwell to Alvingham Priory of the 3 acres given by William of Manby.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.87r

Ricardus de Thathewell confirmat easdem tres acras.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus de Thathewell' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illas tres acras terre arabilis quas habent de dono Willelmi de Manneby in territorio de Manneby. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis [testibus].

Note. Confirmation of no.562, which the present charter must postdate. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. For dating see note to no.562.

565 *Confirmation by Simon of Asserby to Alvingham Priory of the 3 acres given by William of Manby.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.87r

Item Symon de Assefordby confirmat^a easdem.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Symon de Assefordby salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illas tres acras terre arabilis quas habent de dono Willelmi de Manneby in territorio de Manneby. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.
[fo.87v]^b

^a Followed by *eadem*, expunged.

^b Heading *Manneby. II.*

Note. Confirmation of no.562, which the present charter must postdate. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Simon of Asserby witnessed charters in 1243 and between 1232 and 1247 (Owen, *Medieval Lindsey Marsh*, pp.81,82).

566 *Gift in free alms by William son of John of Carlton to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Manby lying between the land of Odo Galle and the toft which John son of Thorald held from the said priory.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.87v

Willelmus filius Iohannis de Carletona dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Manneby.^a

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Iohannis de Carleton' dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duos selliones terre in territorio de Manneby, iacentes inter terram Odonis Galle et toftum quem Iohannes filius Thoraldi de predicto conventu tenuit in eadem villa. Hanc autem terram prenominatam cum suis pertinentiis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus eidem conventui et defendemus de omnibus terrenis demandis versus omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.^b

^a Margin *Willelmus de Mannetorp ball' tenet.*

^b Followed by a vertical space of 9.5cm.

Note. The gift of a toft once held by Thorald was made by Alvingham Priory to his son John late twelfth century - c.1264 (see no.560); the present charter probably dates from early in this period as William (son of John) of Carlton 'occurs frequently from the reign of Henry II until the early thirteenth century' (*RA, V*, p.159); for Odo Galle see note to no.561.

567 *Gift in free alms by Harold son of Humphrey of Saltfleetby to Alvingham Priory of 18 acres of land at Neudic and Lucecroft in Saltfleetby, in the places described in the charter.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.87v

Haraldus^a filius Umfridi de Saufleteby dat nobis octodecim acras terre arabilis in territorio de Saufleteby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Haraldus filius Umfridi de Saufleteby salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' octodecim acras terre arabilis in territorio de Saufleteby, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum, liberas et quietas ab omni terreno servitio et consuetudine et exactione, scilicet^b totam illam terram quam Walterus filius Roberti filii Ialf tenuit ex north parte Neudic que iacet inter terram Thome de Luda et terram Thome Lenorays et abuttat super Thwerelandes; et totam illam terram quam Robertus prepositus de Saufleteby tenuit ex north parte Neudic, que iacet inter terram Roberti Lenorays et terram Ysabele et abuttat versus le nort super Lucecroft; et in meridionali capite predicti Lucecroft quatuor acras terre et dimidiam et decem et novem percatas terre in longitudine et unam percatam in latitudine ad perficiendas predictas octodecim acras predictae terre que iacent inter Thwerelandes et terram Ysabel[e]. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui predictam terram et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a In the left margin is written *[Hic] incipiunt carte de Saufleteby.*

^b Followed by *et.*

Note. A Harald son of Humphrey witnessed a charter granting land at Great Carlton between 1203 and 1225 (Owen, *Medieval Lindsey Marsh*, p.47). It may be relevant that another witness to that charter was Walter son of Walter, the donor of no.568. Thomas de Louthe/Lude is named in final concords dated 29 October 1234 and 8 July 1236 (*FC, I*, pp.290, 294).

568 *Gift in free alms by Walter son of Walter at the church of Saltfleetby, to Alvingham Priory of 2½ acres of land lying between the lands of John the carpenter and John Dumping and extending from the croft of Simon son of Avina as far as Neudic.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.87v

Walterus filius Walteri ad ecclesiam dat nobis duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis in territorio de Saufleteby.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Walterus filius Walteri ad ecclesiam^a de Saufleteby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duas acras et dimidiam terre arabilis cum libero introitu et exitu in territorio de^b Saufleteby iacentes inter terram Iohannis carpentarii et terram Iohannis Dumping, in longitudine a crofto Symonis filii Avine usque ad Neudic. Et ego Walterus et heredes mei prefatam terram cum pertinentiis predictis priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus de omnibus

rebus adquietabimus erga dominos feudi et erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *de sat*, expunged.

^b Followed by *salfe*, expunged.

Note. Walter son of Walter witnessed a charter granting land at Great Carlton between 1203 and 1225 (Owen, *Medieval Lindsey Marsh*, p.47). It may be relevant that another witness to that charter was Harald son of Humphrey, the donor of no.567. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

569 *Confirmation of no.570 by John son of Roger of Asterby to Alvingham Priory.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.87v - 88r

Iohannes filius Rogeri de Aysterby confirmat nobis^a quatuor acras terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Rogeri de Aysterby salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh' quatuor acras [fo.88r]^b terre et dimidiam in villa de Saufileteby iacentes inter pratum abbatis de Parco Lude et pratum domine de Stiveton', cuius capud occidentale abuttat super pratum magistri de Malteby et capud orientale super Apol, illam scilicet terram in qua Durandus quondam serviens regis habitavit, tenendas et habendas predicto conventui vel cui assignare voluerit libere et quiete, pacifice et integre sine aliquo retenemento, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, infra villam et extra. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam terram cum pertinentiis predicto conventui vel cui assignaverit, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines inperpetuum, sicut carta domine Ydonee de Elkintona quam mihi habent testatur. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *predictas*, crossed out in darker ink.

^b Heading *Saufileteby. I.*

Note. The charter postdates no.570, dated early thirteenth century to 1256; it was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Idonea of Elkington was probably the donor's sister, see no.525; for further details of this family see note to no.34.

570 *Gift in free alms by Idonea, widow of William of Elkington, to Alvingham Priory of 4½ acres of land in Saltfleetby from her dowry, that land which Durand, once the king's serjeant, occupied, which lies between the meadow of the monks of Louth Park and the meadow of the lady of Stenton, and whose west end adjoins the master of Maltby's meadow and whose east end adjoins Apol.*

[Early thirteenth century to 5 October 1256]

fo.88r

Ydonea quondam uxor Willelmi de Elkin' dat nobis in libera viduitate sua quatuor acras terre et dimidiam in villa de Saufleteby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ydonea quondam uxor Willelmi de Elkintona salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate et in legia potestate mea pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' quatuor acras terre et dimidiam in villa de Saltefletby iacentes inter pratum abbatis de Parco Lude et pratum domine de Stivetona; cuius capud occidentale abuttat super pratum magistri de Malteby et capud orientale super Apol, illam scilicet terram in qua Durandus quondam serviens regis habitavit, tenendas et habendas predicto conventui vel cui assignare voluerit libere et quiete, pacifice et integre sine aliquo retenemento cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Ydonea et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam terram cum pertinentiis predicto conventui vel cui assignaverit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Sciendum vero quod predicta terra fuit de libero maritagio meo. Hiis testibus.

Note. William of Elkington was alive c.1202 - 1210 when he witnessed two charters; his wife Idonea was still living in 1242 - 3 (*RA, V*, p.112; see note to no.525). The land given in this charter was later given by the priory to Durand in no.572, sometime between 7 May 1240 and 5 October 1256.

571 *Gift in free alms by William of Manby son of Robert to Alvingham Priory, with his father's body, of 2½ acres of meadow at Arkelcroft in Saltfleethy, which lie between the meadow of the monks of Louth Park and that of the nuns of North Ormsby.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.88r

Willelmus de Manneby dat nobis cum corpore [patris] sui^a duas acras prati et dimidiam.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Manneby filius Roberti dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi^b Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum corpore patris mei duas acras prati et dimidiam cum pertinentiis in pratis de Saltfletby iacentes in Arkelcroft inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et pratum sanctimonialium^c de^d Ormesby ut anime predicti patris mei similiter et mihi et heredibus meis in eternum proficiat. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictas duas acras prati et dimidiam cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et mulieres de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *cum corpore suo*, but see text of charter.

^b Right marginal note *Pro isto prato solvit nobis Iohannes filius Willelmi de Northorp de Manneby ij s vij d.* (Northorp preceded by *M*, crossed through).

^c Right marginal note *Walter filius Amie de Saltfleby tenet dimissione [] Galle anno domini m^o ccc^o xxx et octo anno solvit redditum predicto I. de Sempingham canonico de Al'.*

^d Followed by *Al*, expunged.

Note. William of Manby witnessed charters in the late twelfth century and was a party to final concord dated 6 July 1202 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.357, 395; *FFL*, p.40).

572 *Gift, in the form of a cirograph, by Richard, prior of Alvingham, and the convent of Alvingham to Durand, sometime the king's serjeant, of the 4½ acres of land given to the priory by Idonea, widow of William of Elkington for an annual payment of 6d; Durand and his heirs may not give, sell or alienate the land to anyone, religious or secular; and if the priory has to sell the land Durand or his heirs will be compensated with a reasonable sum of money determined by legal men.*

[7 May 1240 - 5 October 1256]

fo.88r

Nos damus et confirmamus Durando quondam servienti regis de Saufleteby quatuor acras terre et dimidiam.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noveritis nos communi assensu dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Durando, quondam servienti regis de Saltfleby, pro humagio et servitio suo quatuor acras terre et dimidiam in villa de Saltfleby iacentes inter pratum abbatis de Parco Lude et pratum domini Iohannis de Baiocis, quarum capita occidentalia buttant super pratum magistri de Malteby et capita orientalia super Apol, illam scilicet terram quam habemus ex dono Ydonee quondam uxoris Willelmi de Elkint' et quam Iohannes de Aysterby confirmavit nobis in puram elemosinam, ita tamen quod neque predictis Durando vel heredibus suis ex se exeuntibus predictam terram nec aliquam dicte terre partem aliquibus religiosis vel secularibus a dicta domo de Al' dare vel vendere seu invadiare vel alienare; licebit quamdiu predicti prior et conventus per provisionem legalium hominum parati^a inventi fuerunt ad tante pecunie solutionem quantum predicti Durandus et heredes sui ex se exeutes ab aliis rationabiliter percipere poterunt si compulsi necessitate dictam terram vendere compellantur, tenendas et habendas predicto Durando et heredibus suis pro humagio et servitio suo cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, reddendo inde annuatim nobis sex denarios ad Pascha pro omni servitio et exactione. In huius rei testimonium dicto Durando presens [scriptum] in modum cirograffi inter nos confectum et sigillo nostro signatum eidem tradidimus. Idemque Durandus eadem verba sigillo suo signata nobis tradidit ne aliquo modo supradicta in irritum poterunt revocari. Teste Deo etc.

^a Right marginal note *prior*.

Note. Richard the prior occurred in 1247 (see no.1103), but could have held office at any time between 7 May 1240 and 5 October 1256 (*HRH*, II, p.519). The land was given to the priory in no.570.

573 *Gift in free alms by Richard son of William of Elkington to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Saltfleby containing 2 acres of land, lying on the west side of Apol between the meadow which was once Hugh of Bayeux's and that of the monks of Louth Park, and to the west adjoining the land his mother Idonea gave the priory.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.88r

Ricardus filius Willelmi de Elkind' dat nobis unum toftum cum pertinentiis in Saufleteby continentem in se duas acras terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus filius Willelmi de Elkindona salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unum toftum cum pertinentiis in territorio de Saltfleby continentem in se duas acras terre, et iacet ex occidentali parte de Apol inter pratum quod fuit aliquando Hugonis de Baiocis et pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et extendit se versus occidentem super terram quam Ydonea mater mea dedit eidem conventui in puram elemosinam. Ego vero predictus Ricardus et heredes mei predictum toftum cum pertinentiis predictis priori et conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus contra dominum regem et dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.88v]^a

^a Heading *Saufleteby. II.*

Note. This charter must postdate no.570, as it refers to the land already given to the priory by the donor's mother in that charter. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

574 *Gift by Alvingham Priory to Ramecte of Theddlethorpe son of Ralph the dean of Sutton of 18 acres of land at Neudic and Lucecroft in Saltflethby in the places described in the charter, for an annual payment of 1lb pepper.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.88v

Nos dedimus Ramecte de Thedelthorp' decem et octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Sauflete[by].

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Ramecte de Thedelthorp' filio Radulfi decani de Suttun decem et octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Saltfleby et cui has predictas decem^a et octo acras predictae terre assignare voluerit; sed sciendum est quod hanc predictam terram non poterit dare vel vendere alicui ecclesie nisi domui^b nostre de Al', scilicet totam terram quam Walterus Ialf tenuit ex parte de nort Neudic que iacet inter terram Thome de Luda et Thome Lenoreys, que abutissat se versus le nort super Thwerelandes; et totam terram quam Robertus prepositus de Saltf' tenuit ex parte de north predicti Neudic de Saltf', que abutissat se versus le north super Lucecroft que iacet inter terram Roberti Lenoreys et terram Ysabele. Et in meridionali capite predicti Lucecroft quatuor acras et dimidiam terre et novem et decem percatas terre in longitudinem, et unam percatam terre in latitudinem ad perficiendas has decem et octo acras predictae terre que iacent inter Thwerelandes et terram predictae Ysabele, ad tenendas de nobis libere et quiete salve et honorifice

inperpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim nobis unam libram piperis ad festum sancti Iohannis Baptiste pro omnibus secularibus servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus que ad nos pertinet. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *a*, expunged.

^b Left marginal note *prior*.

Note. The charter postdates no.567, dated early thirteenth century, in which this land was given to the priory. The wording of the two charters, including the names of landholders, is very similar, which suggests that they were granted within a few years of each other at the most.

575 *Gift in free alms by John son of Matilda Parmentar with the agreement of Agnes his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 5 acres of land at Modewynland in Saltfleetby, lying between the land of Robert de Herdeby to the east and that of Herbert Galle, the clerk, of Saltfleetby, to the west, adjoining the Grift watercourse to the north and Saltergate to the south.* [After c.1264]

fo.88v

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Iohannes filius Matilde dicte Parmentar' de Saltfletby salutem. Noveritis me assensu et voluntate Agnetis uxoris mee concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham v acras terre cum omnimodis suis pertinentiis in Salttefleteby, per perticatam xvj pedum, simul iacentes in uno loco qui dicitur Modewynland inter terram que fuit Roberti de Herdeby propinquius orienti et terram Herberti clerici dicti Galle de Salttefleteby versus occidentem, abuttantes versus aquilonem super aque ductum qui dicitur le Grift, et versus austrum super Saltergate. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictas v acras terre cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnimodis aliis suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam de Saltefletby et extra de me et heredibus meis habendas et tenendas dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus vel assignatis in adeo liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicuti aliqua elemosina dari potest vel teneri, contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et de omnium sectis curiarum et de omnibus aliis que n[]ri^a seu accidere vel exigi poterunt de aliquo tenemento adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Illegible word.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. With no.576 it was written at the end of the Saltfleetby section of the cartulary by a different scribe from B and the two were recorded in the inventory as a single, later entry.

576 *Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Thomas de Budesaye of Saltfleetby, to Alvingham Priory of her rights in 5 acres of land in 4 selions at Modwynland in Saltfleetby, which the priory had received from her daughter Agnes' husband John son of Matilda Parmentar.* [After c.1264]

fo.88v

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Alicia que fuit quondam uxor Thome de Budesaye de Salttefletby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me in libera viduitate mea et plena

potestate mea concessisse et omnino quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui domus de Alvingham totum ius et clamium quod habui nomine dotis vel aliquo alio modo habere potui in quatuor selionibus terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in Saltfleteby que vocantur Modwynland et quas habent de dono Iohannis, filii Matilde dicte Parmentar', mariti Agnetis filie mee et continent in se v acras terre per perticatam sexdecim pedum, iacentem inter terram que fuit Roberti de Herdeby et terram Herberti dicti Galle de Saltefletby et abbuttant versus aquilonem super le Grift et versus austrum super Saltergate. Et ut hec mea concessio et quieta clamatio rata sit et inconcussa permaneat presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. [fo.89r]^a

^a Heading *Hic incipiunt carte de Schitebrok'. I.*

Note. Quitclaim of no 575; for dating see note to no.575.

577 *Gift by Ranulph son of John of Skidbrooke to Alvingham Priory of half his toft in Skidbrooke with a house, and 2 acres of land at Encroft, one acre and one perch of land at Salcroft, half an acre of land in Metheldayle and one perch of meadow in Brittifwedayle for an annual payment to the lord of the fee of 10d.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.89r

Ranulphus filius Iohannis dat nobis dimidiam partem sui tofti in Schitebrok' cum^a <domo> et tres acras et dimidiam et j perticatam et perticatam prati.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ranulphus filius Iohannis de Schitebrok' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totam dimidiam partem tofti mei in Schitebrok' cum domo, et duas acras in Encroft, et unam acram et perticatam in Salcroft, et dimidiam acram in Metheldayle, et unam perticatam prati in Brittifwedayle, reddendo annuatim domino feodi decem denarios pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus, salvo forinseco quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum. Et ego et heredes mei warrantabimus has predictas terras predicto conventui contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *tofto*, expunged.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

578 *Gift in free alms by Ranulph son of John of Skidbrooke to Alvingham Priory of half his toft in Skidbrooke, with a house.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.89r

Idem Ranulphus dat nobis predictam partem tofti cum domo.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ranulphus filius Iohannis de Schitebrok' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam dimidiam partem tofti mei in Schitebrok' cum domo, tenendam et habendam libere

et quiete inperpetuum. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dating as for no.577.

579 *Gift in free alms by Richard and Laurence, sons of Robert of Skidbrooke, to Alvingham Priory of a dyke at the east end of Lefledcroft between the croft and the field of Skidbrooke, which runs from the croft of the monks of Louth Park as far as Le Grift, with the land on either side for repairing the dyke; the priory may clear and repair the dyke whenever they wish, using the soil taken from it to embank either side so that the water does not flood and damage Skidbrooke field.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.89r

Ricardus et Laurencius filii Roberti de Schitebrock' dant nobis fossatum iacens ad orientale capud de Lefledcroft.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus et Laurentius filii Roberti de Schitebrok' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos communi assensu concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum fossatum iacens ad orientale capud de Lefledcroft inter croftum et campum de Schitebrok', in longitudine de crofto monachorum de Parco Lude usque ad Legrift, tenendum et habendum eidem conventui libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, cum terra adiacente ex utraque parte eiusdem fossati ad emendationem fossati et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Predictus vero [prior et] conventus facient mundare et reparare predictum fossatum quandocumque voluerint, ita quod terra que sumetur in fossato iactabitur ex utraque parte fossati ad aquam retinendam et includendam in fossato ne transeat versus campum de Schitebrok' ad detrimentum campi. Et nos predicti Ricardus et Laurentius predictum fossatum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas acquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

580 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of William son of Adestan of Westorp in Skidbrooke to Alvingham Priory of one half of the whole length of a dyke in Skidbrooke, whose north end adjoins the west side of Baldwynscarth and whose south end adjoins the croft which was once Richard Scaverib's, and which lies east of Gottecroft in Cockerington, with all the improvements on the west side of the dyke, between it and Gottecroft.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.89r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.79.

Hugo filius Willelmi dat^a nobis medietatem totius fossati in territorio de Schitebrok'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Hugo filius Willelmi filii Adestani de Westorp' in Schitebrok' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, medietatem totius fossati cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Schitebrok' cum tota longitudine sua, cuius capud aquilonale abuttat super occidentem Baldewynscarth et capud australe super croftum quod fuit aliquando Ricardi Scaverib, iacentis ex oriente crofti quod vocatur Gottecroft in territorio de Cok'; et omnes emendas sine aliquo retinemento ad ipsum fossatum spectantes, iacentes ex occidente fossati inter ipsum fossatum et Gottecroft, ad habendum et tenendum libere et quiete pacifice et integre sicut aliqua elemosina pacificius, liberius et quietius a viris religiosis teneri potest. Et ego Hugo et heredes mei warrantizabimus dicto conventui totam medietatem predicti fossati sex pedes large in latitudine continentis nomine medietatis cum tota longitudine sua et omnes emendas prenominatas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium et robur presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *dant*, *n* expunged.

Note. Dated c.1260, without explanation, by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.79). The inclusion of the warranty clause suggests that the charter dates from the late twelfth century at the earliest; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Westorp is possibly Westhorpe, Gosberton, Lincs.

581 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Hugh of Skidbrooke of an old house to the north of Gottecroft which lies below the tofts lately called Godric's tofts, and all his meadow in Houdailes from the said house as far as Apolgate, next to Gottecroft on the north side.* [Late twelfth century to c.1264.]

fo.89r

Robertus filius Hugonis dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Houdayles.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Hugonis de Schitebrok', pro salute anime mee, dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvigh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum pratum meum quod habui in Houdayles sine aliquo retenemento, scilicet quoddam vetus mansum propius de Gottecroft versus aquilonem, quod iacet infra tofta que dudum appellabantur^a tofta Godrici; et totum pratum meum a predicto manso usque ad Apolgate, quod iacet in longum propinquius iuxta Gottecroft ab aquilone, cum libero ingressu et egressu et omnimodis asiamentis et omnibus pertinentiis suis ut inde faciant quicquid eis utilius sederit, et quod sibi viderint melius expedire. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus totum predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum fide interposita mea. Hiis testibus. [fo.90r]^b

^a MS *apllanbantur*.

^b Below this charter a piece of parchment, 16.3cm x 8.3cm, has been cut out from the bottom of the folio. Fo.89v is blank. Heading of fo.90r *Hic incipiunt carte de Sumercotes. I.* Small remnant of finding tag stitched to foot of folio.

Note. The inclusion of the warranty clause suggests that the charter dates from the late twelfth century at the earliest; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

582 *Confirmation by John son of Alan of Somercotes to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of 11 acres and one perch of land with a tenement in Somercotes, which Edric son of Mathew gave them for the soul of his father, with the agreement of the donor's father and of John his uncle, for an annual payment of 12d.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.90r

Iohannes filius Alani confirmat nobis terram in territorio de Sumercot' quam Edricus filius Mathei nobis dedit.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Iohannes filius Alani de Sumercot' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum de Alvingh' terram quandam in territorio de Sumercot' quam Edricus filius Mathei dedit et concessit, assensu et consensu Alani patris mei et Iohannis avunculi mei, predicto conventui pro anima patris sui perpetuo possidendam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, excepto quod predictus conventus reddet mihi et heredibus meis post me annuatim ad Pentecost' duodecim denarios. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prenominato conventui terram prescriptam erga omnes homines, scilicet undecim acras terre et unam perticatam cum uno masuagio in eadem villa. Hiis testibus.

Note. The donor witnessed charters in the late twelfth century and c.1200 - 1205 and was possibly the John son of Alan who witnessed no.490 in 1197/8 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.392, 394; *RA, V*, pp.141, 150). No record of the original gift has been found.

583 *Confirmation by John son of Alan of Somercotes with the agreement of his father and of John his uncle, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of 11 acres and one perch of land with a messuage in Somercotes, which Edric son of Matthew gave to the priory for the soul of his father, with the agreement of the donor's father and of John his uncle.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.90r

Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis predictam terram.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Iohannes filius Alani de Sumercot' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laycis quandam terram in territorio de Sumercot' quam Edricus filius Mathei dedit et concessit, assensu et consensu Alani patris mei et Iohannis avunculi mei, predicto conventui pro anima patris sui perpetuo possidendam liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et seculari exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predicto conventui predictam terram, scilicet undecim acras terre et unam perticatam cum uno mesuagio in eadem villa, erga dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum sicut specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.582. The charter is not a copy of no.582 although the property given is the same.

584 *Surrender by Alvingham Priory to Ranulph, son in law of John son of Alan of Somercotes, of the toft in Somercotes which Syworde son of Sand once held and 4 selions of land belonging to the same toft, of which two lie on the west side of that toft and two lie in the north - west acres on the north of the land of Robert son of Ralph of Somercotes and 3 perches of meadow in Pettepoil, for an annual payment of 4s.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.90r

Nos prior et conventus dimittimus^a et confirmamus Ranulpho genero Iohannis filii Alani unum toftum in Sumercotes et quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Sciatis nos dimisisse et concessisse et confirmasse Ranulpho genero Iohannis filii Alani de Sumerc' et heredibus suis unum toftum in villa de Sum' quem Syworde filius Sandi quondam tenuit, et quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville eidem tofto pertinentes, scilicet duos selliones iacentes ex occidentali parte predicti tofti tendentes de predicto tofto versus occidentem, quorum quidem abuttat super viam, alter vero extendit se ultra viam usque ad terram predicti Iohannis; et duos selliones iacentes in north west acris ex aquilonali parte terre Roberti filii Radulfi de Sum'; et tres percatas prati in Pettepoil in australi capite prati predicti Iohannis, illi et heredibus suis tenenda de nobis in feudo et hereditate libere et quiete et honorifice, reddendo inde nobis annuatim quatuor solidos ad duos terminos, scilicet duos solidos ad festum sancti Thome apostoli ante Natale domini et duos solidos ad Pentecosten pro omni servitio ad nos pertinente. Et^b ipse Ranulphus non poterit dare nec vendere nec invadiare predictum tenementum alicui homini seculari vel domui religionis nisi legitimis heredibus suis sine licentia nostra. Et nos predicti prior et conventus warrantizabimus predicto Ranulpho et legitimis heredibus suis predictum tenementum quamdiu nobismet ipsis illud warrantizare possumus. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *dimi*.

^b Followed by *ego*, expunged.

Note. Ralph of Somercotes witnessed a charter 'late Henry II' (*Danelaw Docs*, p.112); John son of Alan of Somercotes was active late twelfth - early thirteenth centuries (see note to no 582).

585 *Gift by Alvingham Priory to Asger Therp of Somercotes of 3 acres of land at Aldecroft in Somercotes, which lie between the land of Robert the chaplain and the land of Harold, from Depesike to the sea. Asger and his heirs may build on the land and keep all their animals there for an annual payment of 12d, but if the farm is not paid the priory may distrain these animals.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.90r

Idem prior et conventus concedunt et confirmant Asgero Therp de Sumercotes tres acras terre arabilis in Aldecroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri Cristi fideles quod nos prior et conventus de Alvigh' concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmamus Asgero Therp de Sumercotes et legitimis heredibus suis tres acras terre arabilis in Aldecroft in territorio de Sumercotes, que iacent inter terram Roberti capellani et terram Haraldi, et extendunt se de Depesike usque ad mare cum pertinentiis suis, tenendas de nobis in feudo et hereditate reddendo inde nobis annuatim duodecim denarios ad duos terminos, pro omni seculari servitio quod ad nos pertinet, scilicet sex denarios ad festum sancti Martini et sex denarios ad Pentecost'. Et ipse^a predictus Asgerus et heredes sui edificabunt predictam terram et tot averia in predicta terra habebunt, per que nos predicti prior et conventus eos ad solvendam firmam de predicta terra distringere poterimus si contigerit quod predictam firmam ultra terminos prenomatos detinuerint. Et sciendum est quod predictus Asgerus et heredes sui non possunt dare vel vendere nec invadiare predictam terram alicui homini seculari nec alicui domui religionis sine licentia nostra. Et nos predicti prior et conventus warrantizabimus predictam terram predicto Asgero et heredibus suis quamdiu nobis ipsis eam warrantizare p[oter]imus.^b Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Redditus j solidi de Petro Thap.*

^b Word partly erased.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

586 *Gift in free alms by Richard son of Robert of Somercotes to Alvingham Priory of the portion of his meadow in Somercotes which Gotte held from him and where Argrim son of Singwen' lives, lying between the land of Godric son of Sigke and Andrew of Somercotes and extending from Wilburgcroft dyke as far as the sea.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.90r

Ricardus filius Roberti de Sumercotes dat nobis daylam suam in territorio de Sumercotes quam Gotte de se tenui.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Roberti de Sumercot', consilio et assensu heredum meorum pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvigh' dailam meam in territorio de Sumercotes quam Gotte de me tenuit cum omnibus pertinentiis absque ullo retenemento, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, que iacet inter terram Goderici filii Sigke et Andree de Sumercotes, super quam Argrimus filius Singwen' mansit, que extendit se in longitudine de fossato de Wilburgcroft usque in mare. Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei warrantizabimus totam terram predictam Deo et beate Marie et predicto conventui de Alvigh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, inperpetuum. Et ut rata sit ista donatio et concessio illam sigilli mei munimine et fidei mei interpositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Richard gave charters dated late twelfth century, and witnessed charters c.1200 and early thirteenth century; he was commonly known as Richard of Somercotes and was the son of Robert son of Gilbert of Legbourne (*RA, V*, pp.115, 130, 141, 142, 145, 149, 153; see appendix (c) and *LCC*, pp.323 - 325).

587 *Gift in free alms by Richard son of Robert of Somercotes to Alvingham Priory of his villein Hugh son of Gilbert of Somercotes with all his chattels and descendants.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.90r

Idem Ricardus dat et confirmat nobis Hugonem filium Gilberti de Sumercoates cum omnibus catallis suis.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Ricardus filius Roberti de Sumercoates salutem. Noveritis me consilio et assensu heredum meorum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Hugonem filium Gileberti de Sumercoates qui fuit nativus meus cum omnibus catallis suis et cum omni posteritate sua. Ego vero et heredes mei hanc donationem predicto conventui warrantizabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.586.

588 *Gift in free alms by Arnegrim of Somercotes, with the agreement of Robert his son, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of 5 acres of meadow, enclosed by dykes, with the Old Eau to the east and the meadow of Andrew son of Robert to the west.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.90r - v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.84.

Arnegrim de Sumercoates dat nobis unum clausum quinque prati acrarum in territorio de Sumercoates.

[C]unctis innotescat Cristi fidelibus quod ego Arnegrim de Sumerc' intuitu divini amoris, et Roberti filii mei et heredis assensu et concessione, dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie [fo.92v]^a et monialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis ibidem Deo servientibus, unum clausum prati v acrarum in territorio de Sumercot' cum fossatis undique circumventibus^b cum libero introitu et exitu, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, videlicet clausum quod iacet inter Hald Ha versus orientem et pratum Andree filii Roberti ex occidentali parte. Hoc predictum clausum prati warrantizabimus ego et heredes mei predictis monialibus et fratribus earum sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram et adquietabimus de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione erga regem et dominum feudi et omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading II. *Sumercoates*.

^b MS *circmentibus*.

Note. Dated 1180 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.84). This land was later given to the priory by Geoffrey Haket in a charter dated late twelfth - early thirteenth century (no.336). Andrew son of Robert may have been the son of Robert of Somercotes who granted or witnessed several charters c.1190 - 1240 (*RA, V*, pp.141, 187 *et al.*) but he was not the son of Robert (I) of Legbourne who was occasionally named as Robert of Somercotes. Robert son of Arnegrim, with William son of Asger (see no.596), witnessed a grant by William son of Robert of Somercotes c.1220 - 1230 (*RA, V*, p.166).

589 *Gift and quitclaim by Osbert son of Gille of Grimoldby and by Derwen his wife, daughter of Gunna of Somercotes, and by Robert their son, with the agreement of their heirs, to the church of St Mary Alvingham and the nuns and their brothers there of all the land they held in Somercotes, in meadows, pastures, saltworks, and arable land, with their son Godfrey who has been accepted into the community.* [Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.90v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.84.

Osbertus filius Gille de Grimolby dat nobis totam terram quam tenuit in Sumercotes in pratis, pascuis et salinis et in terra arabili.

[S]ciant tam posterii quam moderni me Osbertum filium Gille de Grimolby et sponsam meam Derwen filiam Gunne de Sumercotes nec non Robertum filium nostrum consensu et assensu ceterorum heredum nostrorum concessisse et dedisse ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingh' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et earum fratribus totam terram quam tenuimus in Sumercot' in pratis, pascuis et salinis et terra arabili, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine salvo tamen iure dominorum feudi illius. Hanc donationem prefatis sanctimonialibus et fratribus fecimus et omne ius nostrum in hac tenura eis quietum clamavimus cum filio nostro Godefrido quem in eorum consortio susceperunt. Firmavimus etiam datis dextris et fide posita predictam terram eis warrantizare contra omnes homines cum eorum sumptuum sustentatione. Huius rei testes sunt.

Note. Dated c.1180 without explanation by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.84). A Robert son of Osbert was appealed by Reginald Burel in 1202 in the section for Louthesk Wapentake which includes Somercotes and Grimoldby (*Lincs Assize Rolls*, p.114). If this Robert was the son of the donor of the present charter it may date from the late twelfth century as Stenton suggested. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

590 *Confirmation by William son of William of Somercotes with the agreement of his wife, to Alvingham Priory of the site of a mill 5 perches long and 4 perches wide at South Green, in Somercotes, by the road; to be held in fee farm by grinding without charge ten baskets of his grain rent each year, as in William's father's charter.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.90v

Willelmus filius Willelmi de Sumercotes dat nobis situm sui molendini al suth grene in Sumercotes.

[N]otum sit universis quod ego Willelmus filius Willelmi de Sumercotes, consilio et assensu uxoris mee et heredum meorum, concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' situm sui molendini al suth grene in Sumercotes versus aquilonem iuxta viam, scilicet spatium quinque perticarum in longitudine et quatuor in latitudine, tenendum in feudi firmam de me et de heredibus meis molendo nobis decem scephas annone nostre per annum absque emolumento, pro omni servitio et exactione, sicut carta predicti Willelmi patris mei eidem conventui testatur. Ego vero Willelmus predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum locum prenominato conventui

cum libero introitu et exitu ad predictum molendinum contra omnes homines per predictum servitium inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.591. William son of William of Somercotes may have witnessed a charter dated 1223 - 1230 and granted a charter to the church of Lincoln c.1230 - 1240 (R*A*, V, pp. 135 - 6, 165 - 166).

591 *Gift by William son of Alfesi of Somercotes, with the agreement of his wife, to Abvingham Priory of the site of a mill 5 perches long and 4 perches wide at South Green in Somercotes, by the road, to be held in fee farm by grinding without charge ten baskets of his grain rent a year.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.90v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.84 - 85.

Willelmus filius Alfesi de Sumercotes^a confirmat nobis situm sui molendini al suth grene in Sumercotes.

[N]otum sit universis quod ego Willelmus filius Alfesi de Sumercot' consilio et assensu uxoris mee et heredum meorum concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum situm sui molendini al suth grene in Sumerc' versus aquilonem iuxta viam, scilicet spatium quinque perticarum in longitudine et quatuor in latitudine, tenendum in feudi firmam de me et de heredibus meis molendo nobis decem schepas annone nostre per annum absque emolumento pro omni servitio et exactione. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum locum prenominitis sanctimonialibus fratribusque earum cum libero introitu et exitu ad predictum molendinum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *d*, expunged.

Note. Dated c.1200 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, pp.84 - 85); William son of Alfesi is named in two charters dated c.1200 (R*A*, V, pp.144 - 145).

592 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Ascer of Somercotes to Abvingham Priory of one sellion of land, which lies on the west side of the priory's windmill, between the lands of William son of William and Andrew of Somercotes, and extends from the road by the house of Robert son of Hawise as far as the road to the said windmill.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.90v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.85.

Robertus filius Asceri de Sumercotes dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Sumercotes.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Asceri de Sumercotes dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Sumercot' cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra, videlicet illum sellionem terre qui iacet iuxta molendinum venti

eiusdem conventus propinquius ab occidente, inter terram Willelmi filii Willelmi et terram Andree de Sumercotes cum tota latitudine sua et longitudine, scilicet a via iuxta domum Roberti filii Hawise usque ad viam que tendit ad molendinum predictum. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictum sellionum terre plenarie cum pertinentiis predicto conventui et contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dated c.1200 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.85); Robert son of Hawys witnessed a charter dated c.1220 - 1230 (*RA, V*, p.189). For dating William son of William see note to no.590 and for Andrew (son of Robert) of Somercotes see note to no.588. In no.594 Robert's widow quitclaimed a selion which is also on the west side of the mill.

593 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Ascer of Somercotes to Alvingham Priory of one perch of land between the priory's land and that of Andrew of Somercotes, nearer to the west side of the priory's windmill and measured southwards from the road to make a whole perch.* [Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.90v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.85.

Robertus filius Asceri de Sumercotes dat nobis unam perticatam terre arabilis.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Robertus filius^a Asceri de Sumercotes salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sicut aliqua elemosina melius et securius potest dari religioni, unam perticatam terre arabilis inter terram conventus de Alvingh' et terram Andree de Sumercotes, proximiorum molendino venti predicti conventus ex occidentali parte predicti molendini, et extendit se a via aquilonali versus meridiem donec perficiatur plenarie predicto conventui una perticata terre arabilis. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *filius*, expunged.

Note. Dated c.1200 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.85); for Andrew (son of Robert) of Somercotes see note to no.588.

594 *Quitclaim in free alms by Edusa, widow of Robert son of Ascer of Somercotes, to Alvingham Priory of all her dower rights in the selion of land on the west side of the priory's mill in Somercotes.*

[Early Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.90v

Quieteclamatio Eduse quondam sponse Roberti filii Asceri de una sellione terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Edusa quondam sponsa Roberti filii Asceri de Sumercotes salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate mea concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis

inperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui nomine dotis vel quocumque alio modo in una sellione cum pertinentiis iacente in territorio de Sumercotes ex occidentali parte molendini sui in Sumercotes. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum fide mea interposita sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. This charter probably refers to the selion given in no.592; it must postdate that charter but by how much cannot be ascertained. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

595 *Gift in free alms by Richard son of Step of Somercotes to Alvingham Priory of an acre of meadow in the north side of Arlefcroft, next to the priory's meadow.* [Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fos.90v - 91r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.86.

Ricardus^a filius Stepi de Sumercotes dat nobis unam acram prati in Arlefcrofto.

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Stepi de Sumerc' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, unam acram prati in territorio de Sumercotes in Arlefcrofto in aquilonali parte, scilicet illam acram prati que iacet propinquior prato predicti conventus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego predictus Ricardus et heredes mei warrantizabimus [fo.91r]^b predictam acram prati predicto conventui de Al' contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *Robertus* in inventory, fo.50r.

^b Heading *Sumercotes. II.*

Note. Dated c.1210 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.86); land in Somercotes held by Richard son of Stepy is referred to in a charter dated c.1240 (*RA, V*, p.162).

596 *Confirmation by William son of Asger of Somercotes to Alvingham Priory of the 10 acres of meadow in Arnlefcroft given by charter by his father, for an annual payment of 16d.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.91r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.86.

Willelmus filius Asgeri dat et confirmat nobis illas decem acras prati quas predictus pater suus dedit nobis.^a

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Asgeri de Sumercotes concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in perpetuam elemosinam, illas decem acras prati in Arnlefcrofto in territorio de Sumercotes quas predictus Asgerus pater meus dedit eidem conventui et carta sua confirmavit in perpetuum, reddendo mihi et heredibus meis annuatim ad Pentecost' sexdecim denarios pro omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus et terrenis exactionibus. Et ego Willelmus predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus

has predictas decem acras prati cum suis pertinentiis prefato conventui et defendemus et adquietabimus contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus per predictum servitium inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Note in right margin # *b. filius*. See no.599.

Note. Dated c.1200 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.86). William son of Asger granted one charter and was named in two others, all dated c.1200 (*RA, V*, pp.152 - 154). Asger gave this land to Alvingham Priory in no.599, dated between the foundation of the priory and 1167.

597 *Confirmation by Tonna, widow of Richard son of Stepi, to Alvingham Priory of all the meadow in Arleve croft in Somercotes given by her husband.* [Early Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.91r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.86.

Tonna^a quondam uxor Ricardi filii Stepi confirmat nobis totum pratum Arleve in crofto.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Tonna quondam uxor Ricardi filii Stepi salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate mea concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum pratum in crofto Arleve in territorio de Sumerc' quod habent de dono predicti Ricardi sponsi mei, ita quidem quod in predicto prato occasione dotis vel aliqua alia occasione nullam calumpniam habere potero vel aliquid exigere. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a *Thoma* in inventory, fo.50r.

Note. Confirmation of no.595. Dated c.1220 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.86); this charter postdates no.595 and was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

598 *Gift in free alms by John son of Alan of Somercotes to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow in Arnelecroft next to the priory's meadow on the south, which lies between the priory's meadow and that of Ralph son of Hugh at the east end, and the priory's meadow and that of Basilia wife of Robert de Marisco at the west end.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.91r

Iohannes filius Alani dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in Arnelecroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Alani de Somercotes dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum pratum quod habui in Arnelecroft iuxta pratum conventus de Al' ex parte meridionali; et iacet inter pratum predicti conventus et inter pratum Radulfi filii Hugonis ad capud del est, et ad capud del west inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum Basilie que fuit uxor Roberti de Marisco. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus totum predictum

pratum predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et^a specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *se*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.582.

599 *Gift by Asger son of Gunna of Somercotes to the nuns of Alvingham of 10 acres of meadow in Arnelefcroft for an annual payment of 16d, pledging his faith in the hand of Geoffrey the priest.*

[Foundation to 1167]

fo.91r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.86.

Asger filius Gunne dat nobis decem acras prati in Arnelefcroft.^a

[N]otum sit cunctis fidelibus sancte ecclesie quod ego Asger filius Gunne de Sumercotes et heredes mei concessimus et dedimus sanctimonialibus de Al' decem acras prati in Arnelefcroft inperpetuum sexdecim nummos donando per annum pro omnibus consuetudinibus ad Pentecost'. Hanc donationem confirmavi fide mea in manu Galfridi sacerdotis. Huius donationis sunt fideiussores et testes.

^a Note in right margin # *a. pater*. See no.596.

Note. The charter must have been given between the foundation of Alvingham Priory and the death before August 1167 of Bertha, countess of Brittany, who confirmed this charter in no.605 (*EYC, IV, i*, p.58). At present the charter cannot be dated more accurately since, as the daughter of Conan III Duke of Brittany, she held the title of countess of Brittany irrespective of her husbands' titles (*Peerage*, pp.790 - 791). Dated c.1160 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.86).

600 *Quitclaim by Sara, widow of Ernis son of Thorgot of Somercotes, to Alvingham Priory of all her dower rights in the meadow at Arnelefcroft sold to the priory by her husband.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.91r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.85.

Quieteclamatio Sare de prato quod habuit in Arnelefcrot nomine dotis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Sara quondam sponsa Ernisii filii Thorgoti de Sumercotes salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate mea et in legia potestate mea concessisse et de me et de meis heredibus inperpetuum quietum clamasse totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui nomine dotis in prato iacente in Arnelefcroft in territorio de Sumercot' priori et conventui de Al', quod videlicet pratum Ernisius quondam maritus meus vendidit eisdem priori et conventui. Et ut hec mea quieta clamatio rata et inconcussa permaneat ego predicta Sara pro me et pro meis fidei datione me obligavi et insuper presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. This quitclaim made after Ernis' death, although undated by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.85), must postdate no.601 (possibly c.1220, *ibid.*), which was granted by Ernis and his brother. The present charter may be a quitclaim of no 601; although the donor refers to the sale of meadow in Arnelefcroft by her husband, in no.601 Ernis and his brother call it a gift. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

601 *Gift in free alms by Ernis and Robert, sons of Thorgot of North Somercotes, to Alvingham Priory of an acre of meadow at Arnelefcroft, which lies between the dyke on the north and the priory's meadow.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.91r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.85.

Ernisius et Robertus filii Thorgoti dant nobis unam acram prati in Arnelefcroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod nos scilicet Ernisius et Robertus filii Thorgoti de Nort Sumercotes dedimus et concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam acram prati in Arnelefcroft inter fossatum versus aquilonem et pratum predicti conventus. Et nos predicti Ernisius et Robertus et heredes nostri warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predictam acram prati cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dated c.1220 without explanation by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.85). The inclusion of the warranty clause suggests that the charter dates from the late twelfth century at the earliest; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. See note to no.600.

602 *Gift in free alms by William le Muer son of Robert of Somercotes to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow in the north of Arlevecroft, whose east end lies between the dyke of William son of Andrew of Somercotes and the meadow of the church of St Peter Somercotes, and whose west end is next to the meadow of William son of Humphrey of Louth free from all charges except for an annual payment to William Gillon of 16d for a portion of meadow in the same place, just like the earlier said meadow, exchanged with William le Muer for another piece of meadow.*

[c.1220 - 1240]

fo.91r

Willelmus Le Muer filius Roberti de Sumercotes dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in Arnelefcroft in territorio de Sumercotes.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus le Muer filius Roberti de Sumercotes concessi et dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvigh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum, totum pratum quod habui in Arlevecroft in territorio de Sumercotes in aquilonali parte de Arlevecroft iuxta fossatum Willelmi filii Andree de Sumerc' quod simul iacet inter illud fossatum et pratum ecclesie beati Petri de Sumerc', scilicet ad est capud, et pratum Willelmi filii Humfridi de Luda ad west capud, quod videlicet pratum aliquando de eodem conventu tenui, tenendum et habendum dicto conventui libere ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et terrena exactione cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius a viris religiosis potest

possideri, excepto quod dictus conventus solvet singulis annis Willelmo Gillon et heredibus suis vel suis^a assignatis sexdecim denarios tam ad Pentecost' pro quadam portiuncula prati in eodem prato, iacente sicut antequam predictum, dicto Willelmo Le Muer in excambium pro quodam alio prato contulissent fecerunt. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei predictum pratum cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra omnes homines per predictum servitium warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et ad maiorem securitatem huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Memorandum quod predictus sol[uit] annuatim Willelmo Gillon et heredibus suis et assignatis xvjd ad Penth'*.

Note. William le Muer witnessed or appeared in charters dated c.1220 - 1240 (*RA*, *V*, pp.135, 136, 163, 164, 187, 188). Although Robert (I) of Legbourne was also known as Robert of Somercotes (see *Danelaw Docs*, index pp.503 - 504) and his son William of Legbourne may therefore have been the same person as William le Muer, it seems unlikely that this was so since *Willelmo de Lekeburnia* and *Willelmo Mutario* both witnessed a charter from the late twelfth century (*RA*, *VI*, p.20). See note to no.586.

603 *Quitclaim by William Muter to Alvingham Priory, of one acre of meadow from 16 acres of meadow in Arlevecroft, which he sold away from the priory by a charter; he swears that he will make no further dispute against the priory concerning that meadow, for which quitclaim the prior has paid him one silver mark.*

[c.1220 - 1240]

fo.91r - v

Willelmus Muter quieteclamat nobis unam acram prati quam a nobis vendicavit.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus Willelmus Muter salutem. Noveritis me quietam clamasse de me et heredibus meis unam acram prati priori et conventui de Al', quam ab eis vendicavi occasione carte eorum quam habui de sexdecim acris prati in [fo.91v]^a Arlevecroft, ita quod ego vel heredes mei nunquam decetero movebimus questionem erga dictum conventum pro toto prato illo de Arlevecroft,^b et fideliter tenere affidavi. Pro hac autem quieta clamatione dedit mihi dictus prior unam marcam argenti. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *III Somercotes*.

^b MS *Arlevecroft*, first *o* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.602.

604 *Exchange between Alvingham Priory and William son of Robert of Somercotes of 16 acres of meadow in the north of Arlevecroft in Somercotes, and the croft of Arngrim in North fen (to William) for an annual payment of 16d; in return, William surrenders to the priory 13 acres of meadow at Leffleddecroft in Cockerington and all his meadow at Withdeiles, which is 3 perches wide and lies between the barony of Scoteney and Roger le Neville's meadow, from Appolgate as far as Grimoldby dyke, for an annual payment of 20d.*

[c.1220 - 1240]

fo.91v

Conventus de Al' dimisit Willelmo filio Roberti sexdecim acras prati in Arnelescroft in territorio de Sumercotes et^a croftum Arngrim in Nortfen; et prefatus Willelmus dimisit predicto conventui xiiij acras prati simul iacentes in una cultura que vocatur Lefletcroft in territorio de Cok' et totum pratum suum in Withdeiles.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod tale excambium prati factum est inter conventum de Al' et Willelmum filium Roberti de Sumercotes, scilicet quod predictus conventus dimisit predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis sexdecim acras prati simul iacentes ab aquilonali parte in Arlevecroft in territorio de Sumerc', et croftum Arngrim in Nortfen, habenda et tenenda libere, quiete et pacifice, reddendo inde singulis annis predicto conventui sexdecim denarios ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio, consuetudine et exactione. Predictus vero conventus predictas sexdecim acras prati et predictum croftum warrantizabit prefato Willelmo et heredibus suis contra omnes homines per predictum servitium inperpetuum. Et prefatus Willelmus concessit et dimisit predicto conventui tresdecim acras prati simul iacentes in una cultura que vocatur Lefleddecroft in territorio de Cok'; et totum pratum suum in Withdeiles, habens in latitudine tres percatas cum tota longitudine de Appolgate usque ad fossatum de Grimolby, habenda et tenenda libere, quiete et pacifice, reddendo inde singulis annis prefato Willelmo vel heredibus suis viginti denarios ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio, consuetudine et exactione. Predictus vero Willelmus et heredes eius predictas tresdecim acras prati et predictum pratum in Wythdeiles, quod iacet inter baroniam de Scoteni et pratum Rogeri le Nevill', prefato conventui warrantizabunt per predictum servitium viginti denariorum contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Quod ut perpetuam obtineat firmitatem presens scriptum cum sigillo predictorum conventus et Willelmi utrumque corroboratum est. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *to*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.602.

605 *Confirmation by Bertha, Countess of Brittany, to the nuns of St Mary Alvingham of 10 acres of meadow from her fee at Arnlevecroft, which the nuns' brothers bought from Asger son of Gunna in no.599.*

[Foundation to 1167]

fo.91v

Berta comitissa de Brit' confirmat nobis decem acras prati de feodo suo in Arnelevecroft.

[C]unctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Berta comitissa de Brit' concedo et hac mea carta confirmo sanctimonialibus sancte Marie de Alvingh' x acras prati de feodo meo in Arnlevecroft quas fratres earum emerunt de Asgero filio Gunne, tenendas et habendas inperpetuum pro salute^a anime mee et antecessorum meorum sicut in cyrograffo eorum continetur. Huius concessionis et confirmationis hii sunt testes.

^a Right marginal note *Cunigesholm*.

Note. Confirmation of no.599; see that charter for dating.

606 *Release and perpetual quitclaim by Alan, rector of the church of St Peter Conisholme and son of William of Elkington, having inspected the privileges of the order of Sempringham, to Alvingham Priory of all tithes of hay from the 60 acres in the meadow called Yerlesdayle in Conisholme, and from the 120 acres in Somercotes.*

[c.1220 - 1264]

fo.91v

Alanus rector ecclesie de Cuningesholm relaxat nos a presentatione decimarum feni in territoriis de Sumercotes et Cuningesholm.

Omnibus has litteras visuris vel auditoris Alanus filius^a Willelmi de Elkind' rector ecclesie sancti Petri de Cuningesholm salutem. Noveritis me inspectis privilegiis ordinis de Semp' relaxasse et omnino quietos clamasse priorem et conventum de Al' a presentatione decimarum feni in territorio de Cuningesholm, videlicet de sexaginta acris in pratis que dicuntur Yerlesdayle; et de sexies viginti acris in Sumercot'. Ego vero Alanus fide mea interposita et tactis sacrosanctis pro me et successoribus meis iuravi quod nunquam inperpetuum aliquid nomine decime exigemus de predictis pratis. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *fillius*, first *l* expunged.

Note. For details of the donor's family see note to no.34. Alanus de Helkinton' was presented to the church of Conisholme by Gilbert son of Harold between 1220 and 1234 (*Rot. H. de W.*, III, pp.iv, 103, 107). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

607 *Exchange between Alvingham Priory and Robert son of John of Somercotes of a windmill and its site in Somercotes for 2 acres of meadow in Yarburgh, one at North Fen between the meadow of the earl of Richmond to the west and that of Hugh son of William to the east, and the other at Hardhyl with Richard Gykel's meadow to the north and the same Hugh's to the south.*

28 October 1276

fo.91v

[S]ciant universi tam presentes quam futuri quod anno domini m^occ^o septuagesimo sexto die apostolorum Symonis et Iude ita ostendit inter priorem et conventum de Alvingh' ex una parte et Robertum filium Iohannis de Sumercotes ex altera, videlicet quod predicti prior et conventus concesserunt, dederunt et presenti carta confirmaverunt predicto Roberto et heredibus suis et assignatis unum molendinum ad ventum cum suo situ de antiqua elemosina sua in Sumercotes, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, in puram et perpetuam excambium, pro duabus acris prati in Ierdebur iacentibus in duabus placeis, quarum una iacet in Nordtfen inter pratum domini comitis Richemundie versus west et pratum Hugonis filii Willelmi versus est, et alia placea iacet super Hardhyl inter pratum quod fuit quondam Ricardi Gykel versus north et pratum predicti Hugonis versus suth, et quicquid habuit in eisdem placeis cum omnibus suis pertinentiis sine retinemento, habenda et tenenda predictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus et assignatis de predicto Roberto et heredibus suis in

liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam et puram et perpetuam excambium ut predictum est, ita scilicet quod tam predicti prior et conventus qui pro tempore fuerunt quam predictus Robertus et heredes sui predictum molendinum cum suo situ et suis pertinentiis et predictum pratum totaliter cum sua longitudine et latitudine et cum suis pertinentiis de omnibus secularibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, sectis curiarum et omnibus aliis demandis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sibi et successoribus et heredibus et assignatis suis mutuo warrantizabunt, defendent et contra omnes adquietabunt. In cuius rei testimonium partes supradicte presentibus scripti particulis sigilla sua mutuo apposuerunt.^a Hiis testibus Thoma filio Andree etc.

^a MS *apossuerunt*.

608 *Gift in free alms by Thomas son of Lord William of Somercotes, knight, to the conventual church of St Mary Alvingham and the canons there of 5½ acres of land in Somercotes, with Thomas' land to the east and his mill to the north, and the common roads to the west, south and north.*

In the prebendal church, Louth, 1 January 1321/2

fo.91v

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Thomas filius quondam domini Willelmi de Somercotes militis salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesie conventuali sancte Marie de Alvingham et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quinque acras et tertiam partem unius acre terre cum pertinentiis in Somercotes iacentes inter terram meam ex est parte et communem viam ex west parte, et abuttant versus south super communem viam et versus north super molendinum meum et super communem viam, habendas et tenendas eisdem canonicis et suis successoribus sempiternis et ecclesie sue predicte de me et heredibus meis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio, consuetudine et exactione seculari inperpetuum. Et ego predictus Thomas et heredes mei predictas quinque acras et tertiam partem unius acre terre cum pertinentiis prefatis canonicis et suis successoribus sempiternis et ecclesie sue predicte, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ut predictum contra omnes warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Petro de Raytheby, domino Thome de Wilgeby, domino Gilberto de Cokerington' militibus, Roberto de Haule et item de Scopholm', Iohanne filio Willelmi de Somercot', Iohanne ad ecclesiam de Skytebroc et aliis. Dat' in ecclesia prebendali de Luda in festo Circumcisionis domini anno, domini millesimo ccc^o vice[simo] primo.

Note. Written in the same hand as no.609.

609 *Release and quitclaim by Thomas son of Lord William of Somercotes, knight, to Alvingham Priory of all his rights in the 5½ acres of land given in no.608.*

In the prebendal church, Louth, [1 January] 1321/2

Universis presentes litteras inscripturas Thomas filius quondam domini Willelmi de Somercotes militis salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me remisisse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse priori et conventui de Alvingh' et successoribus suis sempiternam totum ius et clamium quod habui, habeo seu quovis modo in posterum habere potero in quinque acras et tertiam partem unius acre terre cum pertinentiis in Somercotes iacentes inter terram meam ex est parte communem viam ex west parte et abuttans versus south super communem viam et versus north super molendinum meum et super communem viam, ita quod nec ego dictus Thomas vel heredes mei vel aliquis nomine nostro seu pro nobis quicquam inde iuris vel clamii de cetero exigere seu vindicare valeamus quoquo modo in futuris. Preterea ego dictus Thomas et heredes mei predictas quinque acras et tertiam partem unius acre terre cum pertinentiis prefatis religiosi priori et conventui et suis successoribus sempiternis [contra] omneswarantizabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Petro de Raytheby, domino Thoma de Wlgeby, domino Gilberto de [Coker]^a militibus, Roberto de Haule, Ricardo de Scupholm', Iohanne filio Willelmi de Somercot', Iohanne ad ecclesiam de Skitebroc et aliis. Dat in ecclesia prebendali de Luda in festo []^a anno domini millesimo ccc^o vicesimo primo. [fo.91(a)r]^b

^a *Circumcisionis* would be expected here, from the previous charter, but it does not seem to correspond with this illegible word.

^b Uppermost of three pieces of parchment stitched to left edge of fo.91v; reverse blank. Measures 200 x 76mm. No library foliation.

Note. Written in the same hand as no.608.

610 *Judgement in a case held before the kings justices, in which Roger West of Covenham sought 2 acres of meadow in Yarburgh against the prior of Alvingham, that Roger should recover the 2 acres from the prior and that the prior would have lands of the same value from William son of Robert of Somercotes and Robert [his brother].*

Westminster, 5 May [1307]

fo.91(a)r

Cum Rogerus West de Covenham nuper in curia nostra coram iustitiariis nostris apud Westm' petivisset versus priorem de Alvingham duas acras prati cum pertinentiis in Yerdburgh' ac idem prior verisset in eadem curia nostra et voca[vi]ssset inde ad warrantum Willelmum filium Roberti de Somercotes et Robertum [fratrem] eius qui postea in eadem curia nostra fecissent defaultam, ita quod con[]^a fuisset in eadem curia nostra quod predictus Rogerus recuperaret inde seisinam suam versus predictum p[rior]em et idem prior haberet de terris predictorum Willelmi et Roberti ad valentiam predicti prati cum pertinentiis. Et tibi preceperimus quod si dictus Rogerus de predicto prato cum pertinentiis sine dilacione plenariam seisinam habere et eidem priori de terris predictorum Willelmi et Roberti ad valentiam predicti prati cum pertinentiis []^b assignari faceres [tamen]^c eidem Rogero de predicto prato cum pertinentiis seisinam suam habere fecisti set eidem priori^d de terra predictorum Willelmi et Roberti ad valentiam predicti prati cum pertinentiis huiusque heredes seu assignatos distulisti ut accepimus. Et ideo tibi preciperimus sicut alias tibi precepimus []^e eidem priori de terris

predictorum Willelmi et Roberti ad valentiam predicti prati cum pertinentiis sine dilatione in loco competenti Rogerus et assignati []^f causam ob quam non feceris scire facias iustitiariis nostris apud Westm' in crastino sancti Iohannis Baptiste et habeas ibi etc. Teste R de Heng' apud Westm' v^{to} die Maii anno xxxv^{to}. [fo.91(b)r]^g

^a Remainder of word illegible.

^b One illegible word.

^c Two letters with no visible abbreviation mark - *tu, cu, tn, or cn*.

^d Word partly obscured by diamond - shaped hole cut from folio here, sides 0.5 cm.

^e One word illegible, possibly *Vel*.

^f Two words illegible.

^g The second of three rectangular pieces of parchment stitched together to the left edge of fo.91v. Measures 20 cm x 10.5 cm. No library foliation.

Note. The date *anno regni regis E. xxxv^{to}*, limits the year to 1307 or 1361; nos.611 and 612 also refer to this case, and Thomas de Burnham, who led the proceedings described in those two documents, was sheriff of Lincolnshire from 12 October 1305 to 25 October 1308 (*PRO Lists and Indexes IX*, p.78). Andrew Suarry, one of the jurors named in the same charters, was also named in no.849, dated 1309.

611 *Survey and valuation conducted before T. de Burnham, sheriff of Lincoln, at Yarburgh of 2 acres of meadow at Yarburgh, recovered from Alvingham Priory by Roger West in a suit before the bench at Westminster, where it was decided that the land was worth 8s a year.* Yarburgh, 18 July 1307

fo.91(b)r

Extenta et appreciatio facta coram T. de Burnham vicecomite Linc' apud Yerdeburgh' die martis proximo ante festum sancte Margarete anno regni regis E. xxxv^{to} duarum acrarum prati cum pertinentiis in Yerdeburgh' que Rogerus West de Covenham recuperavit versus priorem de Alvyngham apud Westm' coram iustitiariis de banco et per sacramentum Willelmi filii Roberti de Yerdeburgh', Roberti de Stikeney de eadem, Iohannis Knyth de eadem, Iohannis West de Sumercotes, Andree Suarry de eadem, Willelmi filii Radulfi de eadem, Willelmi de Kele de Germethorp', Roberti filii Alani filii Gene de eadem, Walteri filii Hugonis de eadem, Simonis Wudecok' de Cokeryngton', Iohannis filii Ricardi de Alvyngham et Robert Haket de eadem, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictae due acre prati valent per rationabilem precium et extentam annuatim octo solidos. In cuius rei testimonium predicti iuratores sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat' ut supra.

^a First of two charters written on the second of three rectangular pieces of parchment stitched together to the left edge of fo.91v. No library foliation.

Note. The thirty fifth year of Edward I's reign ran from 20 November 1306 to 7 July 1307, the date of his death. However, the king died at Burgh by Sands, north - west of Carlisle, and the certain news of his death did not reach London until 25 July, so it is quite probable that the present document was dated before the news had reached Yarburgh (*Calendarium Genealogicum: Henry III and Edward I*, ed. Charles Roberts (II vols., London, 1865), vol. I, p.xxxix). Also see note to no.610.

612 *Survey and valuation conducted before T. de Burnham, sheriff of Lincoln, of the lands and tenements of William son of Robert of Somercotes to the value of the two acres of meadow in Yarbrough, recovered by Roger West of Covenham against the prior of Alvingham in a suit before the bench at Westminster, where it was decided that the land was worth 8s a year.* Somercotes, 18 July 1307

Extenta et appreciatio facta coram T. de Burnham vicecomite Linc' apud Sumercotes die martis proxima ante festum sancte Margarete anno regni regis E xxxv^{to} terrarum et tenementorum Willelmi filii Roberti de Sumercotes ad valentiam duarum acrarum prati cum pertinentiis in Yerdeburga quam Rogerus West de Covenham recuperavit apud Westm' coram iustitiariis de banco versus priorem de Alvyngham, unde idem prior []^a predictum Willelmum filium Roberti de Sumercotes ad warantizationem predictarum duarum prati (sic) cum pertinentiis que extenduntur ad octo solidos per [annum]^b per sacrum Willelmi filii Roberti de Yerdeburgh, Roberti de Stikeney, Iohannis Knyth de eadem, Iohannis West de Sumercotes, Andree Suarry de eadem, Willelmi filii Radulfi de eadem, Willelmi de Kele de Germethorp', Roberti filii Alani filii Geve de [eadem],^c Walteri filii Hugonis de eadem, Simonis Wudecok' de Cokeryngton', Iohannis filii Ricardi de Alvyngham et Roberti Haket de eadem qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus habet in Sumercotes quoddam placeam terre arabilis que vocatur Milnewang' unde in parte Westral sunt quinque acras terre et tertia pars unius acre que valeant per annum octo^d solidos, precii acre xvij denarios. In cuius rei testimonium etc. Dat' ut prius. [fo.91(c)r]^e

^a One word hidden by fold.

^b Word partially obscured by fold.

^c Word partially obscured by fold.

^d Followed by *octo*.

^e Third of three rectangular pieces of parchment stitched together to the left edge of fo.91v. No library foliation. An almost vertical crease in the parchment obscures some of the text in the last 7 lines. Reverse blank.

Note. Second of two charters written on the second of three rectangular pieces of parchment stitched together to the left edge of fo.91v. No library foliation. For dating see note to no.612.

613 *Release and quitclaim by Thomas, son and heir of Lord Alan of Conisbolme, knight, to Alvingham Priory of all his rights in a piece of land at Milncroft in Somercotes, once held from him by Lord Robert of Somercotes, knight, who granted the land in free alms to the priory.* [c.1288 - 1334]

fo.91(c)r

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Thomas filius et heres domini Alani de Coningsh' militis salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me caritatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee, successorum et heredum, concessisse, remississe et presenti scripto quietum clamasse pro me et heredibus meis omnino et inperpetuum Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui <domus> de Alvingh' utrique sexus totum ius et clamium quod habui vel quoquo modo habere potui in una placea terre iacente in territorio de Somercotes in loco qui vocatur le Milncroft', quam quidem terram dominus Robertus de Somercotes miles quondam tenuit de feodo meo et confirmasse eis et eorum successoribus inperpetuum dictam terram cum pertinentiis suis, commoditatibus et aysiammentis omnimodis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et exactione seculari ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis aliis nomine nostro nec per nos de ceteri quicquam iuris vel clamii in dicta terra vel in aliquibus servitiis vel redditibus inde exigere

poterimus vel habere seu vindicare presumamus. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum est appensum. Hiis testibus etc.

Transcriptum carte quam 'Thomas dominus de Conish' confirmat nobis terram quam habemus in Somerc' per iudicium iustitiarum. [fo.92r]^a

^a Heading *Hic incipiunt carte de Cuningsholm. I.*

Note. Alan of Conisholme died in or soon after 1288 leaving an heir, Thomas, who died before 1334; he was a descendant of Gilbert of Legbourne (Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.125; see appendix (c)).

614 *Gift by Harold son of Robert son of Gilbert of Conisholme (with the agreement of Matilda his mother and William his brother and the advice of his other brothers, Richard, Walter and John) to the monastery of St Mary of Alvingham of all the plot of meadow in Conisholme from Umbainebrid to Houedic by Summeret, in length, and from Mancroftdic as far as the ditches made between Ierlesdayla and the said plot of meadow, in fee farm for an annual payment of one mark of silver; the plot may be enclosed for the use of the monastery, except for the road, for a payment of 1 mark of silver by the monastery to Harald and his heirs. Harald and the monastery also agree to share pasture in the said plot, in Ierlesdayle, in the fee of Berengar the falconer and as much in Harald's own fee on the north and east as in the monastery's plot, from the day when the crops are lifted.* [c.1165 - 1189]

fo.92r

Haraldus filius Roberti filii Gilberti de Cuningsholm dat nobis totam daylam in territorio de Cuningsholm.^a

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Haraldus filius Roberti filii Gileberti de Cuningsholm salutem. Sciant quod ego Haraldus consensu et assensu matris mee Matildis et Willelmi fratris mei et advocati ceterorumque fratrum meorum, scilicet Ricardi et Walteri et Iohannis, et heredum meorum concessi et dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi cenobio sancte Marie de Al' totam dailam in territorio de Cuningsholm cum liberis ingressibus et egressibus iacentem infra has metas, scilicet ab Umbainebrid usque ad Houedic iuxta Summeret in longitudine, et de Mancroftdic usque ad fossas factas inter Ierlesdayla et hanc predictam daylam in latitudine, in feudi firmam libere et quiete, possidendam pro una marca argenti annuatim reddenda mihi vel heredibus meis ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Hoc sciendum est quod predictum cenobium et ego Haraldus communicabimus in pasturis, videlicet in predicta dayla et in Ierlesdayla et in feudo Berengarii le Faucun' et insuper in meo proprio feudo apud aquilonem et orientalem parte tantum, quantum in dayla predicti cenobii <continetur>^b ab illo die quo investiture utrobique dempte fuerint. Ex quo ego, Haraldus, prata mea ponam in defensionem, prenominata dayla sit similiter in defensione, libera de me et de meis in omnibus, ad usus predicti cenobii ad quodcumque facere voluerit; hanc predictam daylam cum omnibus predictis libertatibus et hanc conventionem factam ego Haraldus et heredes mei warrantabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus erga omnes homines ad opus prefati cenobii, eo quod idem cenobium dedit mihi et meis triginta marcas argenti, salva via iacente in eadem dayla, predicto cenobio et mihi et meis. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note: *Decensus de Coningholm. Haraldus genuit Gilbertum de quo Robertum et Thomam. Iste Robertus primogenitus obiit sine herede et descendit hereditarie Thome fratri suo iuniori de quo Gilbertum de quo Thomam de quo Alanum de quo Thomam de quo Alanum qui nunc est.*

^b *continetur* written in a different hand.

Note. Harold son of Robert died c.1189; he was the grandson of Gilbert of Legbourne (see appendix (c)) and Berengar the falconer was his uncle (Dudding, 'Conisholme', pp.121 - 3). The fact that the charter records the consent of Harold's mother and brother but not his father suggests that the latter, who died in 1165 or 1166, was no longer alive (*ibid.* p.122; *Honors & Knights Fees, II*, p.107). Remnant of finding tag, approximately 2cm x 1cm, stitched to foot of folio. Note ^a above is a copy of no.1049.

615 *Release in perpetual alms by Harold son of Robert son of Gilbert of Conisholme (with the agreement of Matilda his mother and William his brother and the advice of his other brothers, Richard, Walter and John) to the nuns of Alvingham of 16d from the annual payment of a mark of silver owed to him by the nuns, as stipulated in no.614.*

[c.1165 - 1189]

fo.92r

Idem Haraldus remisit nobis sexdecim denarios de marca quam debemus reddere eidem Haraldo annuatim.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Haraldus filius Roberti filii Gileberti de Cuningesholm salutem. Sciatis quod ego Haraldus consensu et assensu matris mee Matildis et Willelmi fratris mei et advocati ceterorumque fratrum meorum, scilicet Ricardi, Walteri et Iohannis, et heredum meorum remisi Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' sexdecim denarios in perpetuam elemosinam de marca argenti quam debent reddere mihi vel heredibus meis annuatim pro dayla prati quam habent de me et heredibus meis in feudi firmam in territorio de Cuningesh' ut carta mea et carta advocati mei, scilicet fratris mei Willelmi filii Roberti, testantur. Hanc predictam elemosinam feci prenominitis sanctimonialibus et hac carta mea confirmavi pro salute mea et patris mei et matris^a mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *meris'*, *e* expunged.

Note. For dating see no.614, which the present charter must postdate.

616 *Gift by Gilbert Chuve son of Harald of Conisholme to Thomas Malcuvenant of 5½ acres in the meadows of Scupholme, which lie between the meadows of Thomas son of Sivat and Ascer son of Ernīs for an annual payment of 4d.*

[c.1202 - 1226]

fo.92r

Gilbertus filius Haraldi dat Thome Malcuvenant quinque acras prati et dimidiam in pratis de Scupholm.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Gilbertus Chuve filius Haraldi de Cuningesholm concessi et dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi Thome Malcuvenant et heredibus suis pro servitio suo et humagio quinque acras prati et dimidiam in pratis de Schupholm, scilicet que iacent inter pratum Thome filii

Siwati et pratum Asceri filii Ernisi, tenendas de me et heredibus meis ille et heredes sui libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim pro omni servitio et exactione mihi et heredibus meis quatuor denarios scilicet ad festum sancti Martini. Et ego Gilbertus et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Thome et heredibus suis predictum pratum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. Harald of Conisholme seems to have had two sons named Gilbert: from the charters here it is not clear which Gilbert was actually the son and heir. I have found no reference to Gilbert Chuve (or Chobe, Chulbe or Thub as in nos.617, 621 and 644) elsewhere and it may be that he was either a younger or illegitimate brother of the heir, or perhaps even a godson of Harald. Gilbert the son and heir came of age between 1202 and 1205 but was dead by 1225/6 and possibly by 1219 (*RA, VI*, p.14). As both Gilberts were living when this charter was confirmed 1226 is the latest date by which the present charter could have been granted (see no.617, in which payments are to be made to Gilbert Chobe). Harold of Conisholme was born no later than c.1165, the date of his father's death, and died c.1189; depending on the date of Harold's birth, Gilbert Chuve could have lived at some time between the mid - twelfth to the early - thirteenth century. Since the cartulary contains no confirmation of the present charter either by Harold or by his brother William (who held the wardship of Harold's son Gilbert) it may be that it dates from the majority of Gilbert the heir (Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.123). See appendix (c) for the family of Gilbert of Legbourne. Thomas Malcovenant was an under tenant of the manor of Little Carlton at the end of the twelfth century and presented a priest to the living there in 1218; he witnessed a charter c.1200 and was a party to a final concord dated 3 February 1219 (R. C. Dudding, 'The East Lindsey Carltons', *AASRP*, XL (1933), pp.21, 29; *Danelaw Docs*, p.45; *FC, I*, p.128).

617 *Confirmation by Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme to Thomas Malcovenant of no.616.*

[c.1202 - 1226]

fo.92r

Idem Gilbertus confirmat predicto Thome predictum pratum.^a

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Gilbertus filius Haraldib de Cuningesholm concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Thome Malcovenant et heredibus suis quinque acras prati et dimidiam in pratis de Schupholm, scilicet que iacent inter pratum Thome filii Siwati et pratum Aceri filii Ernisi, tenendas de Gilberto Chobe fratre meo et heredibus suis, reddendo annuatim predicto Gilberto Chobe et heredibus suis quatuor denarios, scilicet ad festum sancti Martini sicut carta quam predictus Thomas habet de predicto Gilberto Chobe testatur. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Ista carta de prato in Schupholme.*

^b MS *Araldi.*

Note. For dating see note to no.616. Although the rubric describes the donor as *Idem Gilbertus*, the Gilbert Chuve of no.616, the charter was given by Harold's other son Gilbert who confirmed the gift of his brother Gilbert Chobe.

618 *Grant by Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme to Alvingham Priory of licence to make a dyke in the land the priory holds from him in Conisholme from the end of the water course going through Ludney to Houedic, to be of a size and volume along its whole length as seems best to the priory and to be repaired and improved at the priory's convenience; Gilbert and his heirs undertake not to share the meadow within the dyke after its enclosure during the period between 23 April until 11 November, except for a roadway up to 4 perches in width from Umbainbrigge to Houedic.*

[c.1202 - 1226]

fo.92r

Idem Gilbertus dat nobis licentiam ut faciamus fossatum in terra nostra quam de^a ipso tenemus in territorio de Cunigesholm.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Gilebertus filius Harald'i de^b Cunigesholm dedi licentiam conventui de Al' ut faciat fossatum in terra sua quam de me tenet in territorio de Cunigesh' inter pratum Osberti filii Ricardi de Thatthewell' quod vocatur Ierlesdaila, et terram predicti conventus; tam latum et amplum quantum idem conventus viderit sibi melius et utilius expedire cum tota longitudine sua, scilicet a capitali cursu aque que vadit per Ludena usque ad Houedic. Illud etiam idem^c fossatum cum suis pertinentiis ego Gilbertus dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et predicto conventui de Al' ita quidem quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum vel aliquid per nos in dailam predicti conventus que est infra fossatum aliquo modo communicabimus postquam fuerit ponita in defensionem, videlicet ab octo diebus ante Maydai usque ad festum sancti Martini, salva mihi et heredibus meis pariter cum prefato conventu via tam quatuor percarum latitudinis ab Umbainbrigge usque ad Houedic licebit. Et prefato conventui sepredictum fossatum semper cum opus fuit reparare et emendare ad commodum suum sine omni impedimento mei vel heredum meorum. Hoc autem fossatum predictum cum suis pertinentiis ego Gilebertus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *s*, expunged.

^b Followed by *s*, expunged.

^c MS *iddem*.

Note. For dating see note to no.616; it has been assumed that the donor was the son and heir whose dates these are, but if not the charter may date from between the mid twelfth to the early thirteenth century. See also nos.632 and 635 which grant permission for making a dyke on the land given by Gilbert.

619 *Writ from King Edward to the sheriff of Lincoln, ordering him to command Alan of Conisholme to allow the prior of Alvingham to have his right of common fishery in the rivers of Somercotes, Cokerington, Alvingham, Conisholme, Grainthorpe, Covenham and Yarburgh.* [20 November 1272 - 1288]

fo.92r

E. Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hibern' et dux Aquit' vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Precipe Alano de Conyngsholm' quod iuste et sine dilatione permittat priorem de Alvingham habere communam piscarie in aquis de Somercotes, Cokerinton', Alvyngham, Conyngsholm', Germethorp', Covenham et Ierdeburg' quam in eis habere debet ut dicit. Et nisi fecerit te securum de clamore suo prosequendo, tunc summoneas per bonos summonitores predictum Alanum quod sit coram iustitiariis nostris ad primam assisam cum in partes illas venerint ostensurus quare non fecerit. Et habeas ibi summonitores et hoc breve.

Teste me ipso apud Westm' []^a

^a Four or five words appear to have been erased here; this sentence written at the foot of the folio in a different hand. Illegible marginal note to right of document [*q'*] *breve* [] *om'* *placitur*.

Note. Edward I reigned from 20 November 1272; Alan died 'soon after 1288' (Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.125). See appendix (c) for the family of Gilbert of Legbourne. See no.283 for Alan of Conisholme's grant of free fishery to the priory.

620 *Release in free alms by Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme to Alvingham Priory of 12d of the 12s payment owed to him for the plot of meadow given by his father and held from him in fee farm in Conisholme.*

[c.1202 - 1226]

fo.92r - v

Idem Gilbertus remittit nobis xij denarios de predicta marca.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Gilbertus filius Haraldis de Cunigesholm salutem. Sciatis quod ego Gilbertus remisi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' xij denarios, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, de duodecim solidis quos predictus conventus debet reddere mihi vel heredibus meis annuatim ad festum sancti Botulphi pro dayla prati quam habent de me et heredibus meis in feudi firmam in territorio de Cun' ut carta predicti Haraldis patris mei testatur. Hanc autem [fo.92v]^a elemosinam predictam feci predicto conventui et hac carta mea confirmavi pro salute mea et Amphelise sponse mee et patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *II. Cunigesholm*. Remainder of finding tag 1cm x 1.5 cm stitched to foot of folio.

Note. For dating see note to no.616; it has been assumed that the donor was the son and heir whose dates these are, but if not the charter may date from the mid twelfth to the early thirteenth century. 16d from the original payment of one mark had been remitted previously by Harald in no.615.

621 *Confirmation by Gilbert Chulbe son of Harald of Conisholme to Alvingham Priory of the meadow given to the priory by Thomas Malcuvenant of Little Cantborpe, which meadow lies in the north of Scupholme between the meadow of Thomas son of Thomas of Louth and that of Ascer son of Ernis for an annual payment of 4d to Gilbert and his heirs.*

[c.1202 - mid - thirteenth century]

fo.92v

Idem Gilbertus confirmat nobis totum illud pratum quod Thomas Malcuvenant nobis dedit.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilebertus Chulbe filius Haraldis de Cunigesholm concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventus de Alvingh' totum illud pratum quod Thomas Malcuvenant de Caletorp cum corpore suo illis dedit et carta sua confirmavit in pratis de Scupeholm, quod iacet in aquilonali parte de Schupeholm inter pratum Thome filii Thome de Luda et pratum Asceri filii Ernisii, in perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum; reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis quatuor denarios ad festum sancti Martini pro omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione, sicut carta ipsius Thome eis testatur. Et ego et

heredes mei warrantabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus per predictum servitium inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.644, which was given c.1202 - 1231. See note to no.616.

622 *Grant by Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme to Alvingham Priory of a licence to make a fold for animals within the large meadow in Cuningsholmfen, which the priory holds from him in perpetual farm, for enclosing their animals each year between May Day and the feast of St Michael (29th September) only, and to make a but for four of their shepherds to shelter in between the same dates; the fold and the but to be created in the north and east of the meadow near the cross, so that the fold contains a whole acre.*

[c.1202 - 1226]

fo.92v

Idem Gilbertus dat nobis licentiam faciendi faldam infra magnam daylam quam tenemus de illo.

[N]otum sit omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Gilebertus filius Haraldī de Cuningsholm licentiam dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, priori et conventui de Al' ut ipsi habeant plenariam potestatem sine omni calumpnia vel disturbance meī vel meorum heredum faciendi unam faldam infra magnam daylam quam tenent de me et de heredibus meis, ad perpetuam annuam firmam in Cuningsholmfen, ad inpercanda ibi avaria sua quando voluerint quolibet anno a die que vocatur Maydai et non ante usque ad festum sancti Michaelis et non ulterius; et unum logium in quo quatuor pastores sui iacere poterunt infra predictum tempus et non ulterius. Et sciendum est quod predicta falda et logium fundata erunt infra unam acram terre in predicta dayla in parte aquilonali et occidentali prope locum crucis ita ut contineatur plenarie una acra infra faldam prefatam. Et ego Gilebertus prefatus et heredes mei warrantabimus predicto conventui hanc predictam faldam et logium sicut supradictum est erga^a omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *ergo*.

Note. For dating see note to no.616; it has been assumed that the donor was Gilbert the son and heir whose dates these are, but if the donor was his brother Gilbert the charter may date from any time between the mid - twelfth and early thirteenth century.

623 *Grant by Thomas son of Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme to Alvingham Priory of a licence to make a dyke, of a size and width to suit the priory, on the land it holds from him in Conisholme, between that land and Mannecroft, from the dyke which goes through Ludney as far as Houedic so that there will be a full 16 feet between the bank of the dyke through Ludney and the new dyke, and 4 feet between Houedic and the new dyke. He also releases and quitclaims to the priory 12d from the 11 shillings paid yearly by the priory for the said land, so that in future it will pay 10s.*

[c.1226 - 1264]

fo.92v

Thomas de Cunigesholm dat nobis licentiam faciendi fossatum in terra quam tenemus de illo.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Cunigesholm filius Gilberti filii Haraldi licentiam dedi conventui de Al' ut faciant sibi fossatum in terra sua quam de me tenent in territorio de Cuningesholm inter ipsam terram et Mannecroft, tam latum et amplum quantum sibi melius et utilius viderint expedire videlicet a fossato quod vadit per Ludena usque ad Houedic, ita quidem quod fossatum quod vadit per Ludena iacebit integrum sexdecim pedum in latitudine inter ripam et fossatum quod eis concessi facere; et inter Houedic et illud fossatum iacebit spatium quatuor pedum. Licebit etiam eidem conventui predictum fossatum semper cum voluerint reparare et emendare. Relaxavi etiam conventui de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietos clamavi annuatim xij denarios argenti de xj solidis quos mihi et heredibus meis annuatim solvere debebant pro predicta terra, ita quidem quod singulis annis non dabunt mihi nec heredibus meis nisi decem solidos tam pro predicta terra, videlicet ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omni servitio et exactione. Hanc vero predictam relaxationem duodecim annuorum denariorum et fossatum prenominatum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego dictus Thomas et heredes mei warrantizabimus dicto conventui, defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines in perpetuum pro anima patris mei Gilberti et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Gilbert of Conisholme was dead by 1226 when his son Thomas presented to Theddlethorpe church (see note to no.616; *Rot. H. de W.*, III, p.147). Thomas of Conisholme was living in 1242 - 3 when he held three parts of a knights fee in Theddlethorpe but was probably dead by 1272 when his son Alan presented to Conisholme church (*Book of Fees*, II, pp.1058, 1087; Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.123). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. See appendix (c) for the family of Gilbert of Legbourne.

624 *Quitclaim in free alms by Thomas son of Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme, to Alvingham Priory of all his rights in that pasture in Ludney marsh once held by Ralph son of Suein from the priory.*

[c.1226 - 1264]

fo.92v

Idem Thomas quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in pastura iacente in Luthenamerske.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas filius Gilberti filii Haraldi de Cunigesholm concessi et de me et heredibus meis^a inperpetuum quietum clamavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in pastura illa iacente in Luthena^b mersk quam Radulfus filius Suein aliquando tenuit de predicto conventu ita quidem quod nec ego vel heredes mei nunquam decetero aliquam calumpniam, questionem vel exactionem versus dictum conventum de Al' vel suos tenentos extorquebimus vel extorqueri faciemus pro predicta pastura. Et in huius rei robur et testimonium pro me et heredibus meis fidei datione me obligavi et insuper huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *meis* "quietum" inperpetuum.

^b Followed by *meis*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.623.

625 *Agreement made between Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme and Osbert son of Richard of Tathwell that they and their heirs will cause no trouble or grievance in future on account of the ditch which each of them has granted and confirmed to Alvingham Priory, which runs between Ierlesdaile and the priory's land in Conisholme.*

[c.1202 - 1226]

fo.92v

Conditio facta inter Gilbertum filium Haraldi de Cunigesholm et Osbertum filium Ricardi de Thathewell'.

[H]ec est conventio facta inter Gilbertum filium Haraldi de Cunigesholm et Osbertum filium Ricardi de Thathewell' quod predictus Gilbertus vel heredes sui versus eundem Osbertum vel heredes suos aut idem Osbertus vel heredes sui versus eundem Gilbertum vel heredes suos nullam in posterum molestiam inter se inferent invicem aut gravamen occasione fossati quod illorum uterque concessit conventui de Al' et cartis suis confirmavit in territorio de Cunigesholm, scilicet inter pratum quod vocatur Ierlesdaile et terram predicti conventus. In huius igitur rei testimonium et securitatem presens scriptum sigillis utriusque corroboratur. Hiis testibus.

Note. The dates are those of Gilbert the heir of Harald, whom I have assumed to be the donor (see note to no.616). Gilbert's grandfather (Robert of Legbourne) and Osbert's great - grandfather (Berengar) were brothers (LCC, pp.324 - 325; see also appendix (c)). The grants to the priory of licence to make the dyke were given in nos.618 and 635.

626 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Gilbert of Conisholme with his body, to Alvingham Priory of pasture in Conisholme meadow, next to Nuriet near Hoddic, 12 perches wide and lying from Fendyc in the north to Riscroftdic in the south.*

[c.1230 - 1264]

fos.92v - 93r

Robertus filius Gilberti dat nobis cum corpore suo unam pasturam in prato de Cunigesholm.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Gilberti de Cunigesholm salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum corpore meo, unam pasturam in prato de Cunigesholm iuxta Nuriet prope Hoddic, habentem duodecim perticatas in latitudine et extendit se in longitudine versus [fo.93r]^a aquilonem super Fendyc et versus austrum super Riscroftdic, tenendam et habendam de me et heredibus meis dicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ego vero predictus Robertus et heredes mei predictam pasturam cum pertinentiis predicto conventui warantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus sectis contra dominum regem et dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et de omnibus adquietabimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading II. *Cunigesholm*.

Note. Gilbert of Conisholme came of age between 1202 and 1205 (see note to no.616); and Thomas his son and heir may not have been born before that time. If Robert were a younger son and therefore not of age until c.1230 the charter would have been granted after this time and before the cartulary was compiled c.1264. *Nuriet* may have been written in error for *Nunet* (see next charter and no.645). See appendix (c) for the family of Gilbert of Legbourne.

627 *Grant and quitclaim in free alms by Thomas son of Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of 10s it used to pay him for the plot of meadow in Conisholme called Nunhet, in length lying between Umbaynbrig as far as Houedic and in width between Mannecrofdich as far as Yerlesdayle. He also grants the priory the right to enclose the same plot between 23rd April and the feast of St Martin in winter (November 11th), except for a road for himself 4 perches wide in a suitable and customary place from Umbaynbrig to the north end of Houedich.* [c.1226 - 1264]

fo.93r

Thomas filius Gilberti dat et quieteclamat nobis redditum x solidorum, et idem Thomas confirmat nobis daylam predictam cum omnibus pertinentiis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas filius Gilberti filii Haraldi de Cunigesholm concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, redditum decem solidorum quos mihi aliquando annuatim reddere solebant pro quadam dayla iacente in territorio de Cuninges' que vocatur Nunhet et tendit in longum ab Umbaynbrig' usque in Houedic et in latum de Mannecrofdich usque ad Yerlesdayle. Concessi etiam et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predictam daylam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et asiamentis, ita ut liceat eidem conventui ponere et habere in defensionem predictam daylam absque omni impedimento ab octo diebus ante Maydai usque ad festum sancti Martini in hyeme, pro me et pro meis et omnibus aliis salva tamen via quatuor perticarum in latum in loco competenti et consueto, scilicet ab Umbaynbrig' usque ad nort capud de Houedich. Et ego Thomas et heredes mei predictum redditum decem solidorum annuorum et predictam daylam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et asiamentis predicto conventui in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus contra dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.623. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The original gift was made in no.614 for an annual payment of one mark by Harald of Conisholme who then remitted 16d in no.615; a further 12d was remitted by his son Gilbert in no.620, followed by another 12d from Gilbert's son Thomas in no.623. The present quitclaim terminates the annual payment.

628 *Grant by Thomas son of Gilbert of Conisholme to Robert son of Gilbert of Grimoldby of custody of the lands and marriages of Matilda and Ellen, daughters and heirs of Alexander son of Walter, once his free man, until they are of full age, for the 14 marks sterling paid in cash to him by Robert, so that Matilda the elder marries Robert and Ellen may marry whom she likes.* [c.1226 - 1264]

Idem Thomas concedit Roberto filio Gilberti de Grimolby custodiam terre et mariagium Matilde et Helene filiarum et heredum Alexandri filii Walteri.

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Thomas filius Gilberti de Cunigesholm concessi et vendidi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Roberto filio Gilberti de Grimolby custodiam terre et mariaga Matildis et Elene filiarum et heredum Alexandri filii Walteri quondam liberi hominis mei, usque ad plenam etatem earundem pro quatuordecim marcis sterlingorum quas mihi dictus Robertus dedit premanibus, ita scilicet quod Matildem primogenitam idem Robertus ducat in uxorem, et alteram, scilicet Elenam, maritet cui placuerit sibi. Et ego Thomas et heredes mei dictam custodiam cum mariagiis dictarum heredum dicti Alexandri, scilicet Matildis et Helene, usque ad plenam etatem earundem dicto Roberto contra omnes ut predictum est warantizabimus. Et in testimonium rei prescripte scripto presenti sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.623. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

629 *Gift in free alms by Richard son of Henry of Tathwell to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow in Yerlesdayle in Conisholme.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.93r

Ricardus filius Henrici de Thathewelle dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in Yerlesdayle in territorio de Cuninges'.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus filius Henrici de Thathewelle salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum pratum quod habui in Yerlesdayle in territorio de Cuningesholm, tenendum et habendum eidem conventui libere et quiete, pacifice et integre,^a cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis sine ullo retenemento. Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus in omnibus predictum pratum predicto conventui sicut puram et liberam elemosinam^b nostram contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Nota de Roberto de Thathewell, Henricus de Henrico, Ricardus qui feofavet nos de iste Ricardo, Willelmus de Willelmo.*

^b Right marginal note *Iohannes de Iohanne Rob' qui nunc anno regni regis E. iij post conquestum xvij^o.* Note is a continuation of ^a written in a different hand.

Note. Richard son of Henry de Tawell was a party in a final concord dated 22 July 1231; a Richard of Tathwell witnessed charters dated c.1240 - 1253, 1240 - 1250 and before 1260 but it is possible that he was Richard son of Gilbert son of Berengar (*FC, I*, pp.241 - 2; *RA, IV*, pp.267, 272, 273). It is not clear who Henry of Tathwell was;

possibly he was a brother of Gilbert son of Berengar; see appendix (c) for the family of Gilbert of Legbourne. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

630 *Quitclaim in free alms by Richard son of Henry of Tathwell to Alvingham Priory of all his right in 3 acres of meadow in Yerlesdayle in Conisholme, which he once sought from the priory by a writ of right, and of any rights in the remainder of Yerlesdayle which he and his heirs may have had.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.93r

Idem Ricardus quieteclamat nobis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in tribus acras prati in Yerlesdayle.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus filius Henrici de Tathewell' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliqua ratione aliquando habere potui in tribus acris prati iacentibus in Yerlesdayle^a in territorio de Cuningesholm, quas aliquando petebam versus priorem de Al' per breve recti, et in toto residuo predictae dayle quod me vel heredes meos potuit vel poterit aliquo iure vel casu contingere inperpetuum. Ut autem hec mea concessio et quietata clamatio stabilis et rata permaneat presenti pagine pro me et pro heredibus meis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Yerlesdayle*, second *l* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.629.

631 *Gift in free alms by John the clerk of Conisholme and Robert the priest his son, with the agreement of John's wife and heirs, of one selion of land on the south side of Cuningesgate as far as Gilleholm, between the land of the monks and of the nuns, and of a perch of meadow just south of the causeway at Langedailes towards Umbainbrig.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.93r

Iohannes clericus de Cunigesholm dat nobis unum sellionem ex australi de Cunigesgate et unam percatam prati in Langdailes.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes clericus de Cuningesholm et Robertus presbiter filius meus, concessione uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedimus et concessimus et presenti carta confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam sellionem ex australi parte de Cuningesgate usque Gilleholm inter terram monachorum et monialium; et percatam prati in australi parte propinquiorem calcete in Langedailes ad Umbainbrig' libere et quiete de omni servitio et exactione. Et nos et heredes nostri warrantizabimus prefatam terram prenominate conventui erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

632 *Grant by Richard son of Gilbert son of Berengar of Tathwell to Alvingham Priory of a licence to make a dyke in the land in Conisholme which the priory had from Gilbert son of Harald; the priory will provide for Richard and his heirs a bridge across the dyke for the safe carriage of hay from the meadows of Conisholme with hand wagons and carts at haytime.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.93r - v

Ricardus filius Gilberti dedit licentiam nobis faciendi fossatum in terra nostra in territorio de Cunig'!

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Gilberti filii Berengarii de Tathewella concessi et licentiam dedi conventui de Al' ut faciat fossatum in terra sua quam habet de Gilberto filio Haraldi in territorio de Cuningesholm, scilicet inter pratum quod vocatur Yerlesdayle et terram eiusdem conventus; tam latum et amplum quantum idem conventus viderit sibi melius et utilius expedire, cum tota longitudine sua; videlicet a capitali cursu aque de Ludena usque ad Houedich, quod fossatum semper cum opus fuerit licebit prefato conventui reparare et emendare ad commodum suum sine omni contradictione et impedimento mei vel heredum meorum. Hanc autem concessionem et presentis carte mee confirmationem [fo.93v] ^a predicti fossati cum suis pertinentiis ego prefatus Ricardus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui contra omnes homines fide mea interposita in perpetuum. Predictus vero conventus inveniet mihi et heredibus meis pontem ultra predictum fossatum quo salvo possimus annuatim cariare fenum nostrum de pratis de Cuningesholm cum carris et bigis tempore feni. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading III. *Cunigesholm.*

Note. Richard son of Gilbert and Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme were cousins (see *LCC*, p.325 and appendix (c)). Gilbert gave permission to make a dyke in no.618 (dated c.1202 - 1226). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Richard's son Osbert was old enough to have been granting charters in the first quarter of the thirteenth century in nos.634 - 636; so that although a Richard of Tathwell witnessed charters dated c.1240 - 1253, 1240 - 1250 and before 1260 these dates may be rather late for him to have been the donor of the present charter (*RA, IV*, pp.267, 272, 273).

633 *Acknowledgement and quitclaim by Richard son of Robert of Tathwell to Alvingham Priory of the rightful boundaries between his fee and that of the priory in the meadow of Conisholme, which is a line drawn from Houedic as far as Haraldepit, where he and the brothers of Alvingham have placed a cross by the bank of the river from Alvingham to Ludney; for this acknowledgement the priory has paid him 10s sterling.* [c.1240 - 1260]

fo.93v

Ricardus filius Roberti de Thathewell' recognoscit nobis rectas divisas inter feudum suum et feudum nostrum in prato de Conigesholm.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Ricardus filius Roberti de Tathewell' salutem. Sciatis me recognovisse beate Marie et conventui de Al' rectas divisas que sunt inter feudum meum et feudum suum in prato de

Cunigesholm, videlicet extenta linea de Houedic quod est de Cunigesholm usque ad Haraldepit ubi ego et fratres predicti conventus statuimus crucem iuxta ripam aque que venit de Alvingh' versus Ludena, habendas et tenendas sibi inperpetuum quietas de me et de heredibus meis. Pro hac vero recognitione et quieta clamantia de divisis prefatis prefatus conventus dedit mihi decem solidos sterlingorum. Et ut hec recognitio et quieta clamantia^a divisarum predictarum perpetuis temporibus perseveret presens scriptum sigillo meo signatum dedi prefato conventui de Al' in testimonium. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *de divisis prefatis*, expunged.

Note. Richard of Tathwell witnessed four charters dated c.1240 - 1260 (*RA, IV*, pp.267, 269, 272, 273). Although Richard of Somercotes son of Robert (I) of Legbourne had been described as Richard son of Robert of Tathwell this appellation does not seem to have been used very often for him and the donor of the present charter is more probably the great - great grandson of Gilbert of Legbourne (*LCC*, p.324; see appendix (c)).

634 *Gift in free alms by Osbert son of Richard of Tathwell with the agreement of Loretta his wife, to Alvingham Priory of all his plot of meadow called Ierlesdayle in Conisholme marsh, which lies between the priory's pasture and that of Henry son of Robert of Tathwell and extends from the head of Ludney water course as far as Houedeile in the east; his mother will hold a third of this plot from the convent as her dower for as long as she lives as a secular, but on her death this third will revert to the priory so that it has the whole amount.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.93v

Osbertus filius Ricardi de Tathewell dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in marisco de Cunigesholm.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Osbertus filius Ricardi de Tathewell' assensu Lorette sponse mee dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum pratum meum quod habui in marisco de Cunigesholm sine aliquo retinemento mihi vel heredibus meis, scilicet totam daylam prati cum pertinentiis que vocatur Ierlesdayle, que iacet inter pasturas predicti conventus et pratum quod fuit Henrici filii Roberti de Tathewell' in eodem marisco, et extendit a capitali cursu aque de Ludena usque ad Houedeile versus orientem. Et ego predictus Osbertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus totum predictum pratum de Yerlesdayle cum pertinentiis predicto conventui erga omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus, fide mea interposita inperpetuum, salva rationabili tertia parte matris mee in predicta daila prati quam ipsam tenebit de predicto conventu nomine dotis quamdiu in habitu seculari vixerit, qua defuncta tota predictae dayle pars eius tertia cum pertinentiis simul cum aliis eiusdem prati supradictis duabus partibus libere et integre predicto conventui remanebit ex dono meo, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, per warrantizationem meam et heredum meorum erga omnes gentes inperpetuum, fide etiam mea interposita. Hiis testibus.

Note. Osbert was probably the cousin of the donor of the previous charter, not his son; Osbert son of Richard witnessed six charters concerning land in Grainthorpe c.1200 - 1210; c.1202 - 1226 he made an agreement with Gilbert son of Harald of Conisholme (see appendix (c); *RA, V*, pp.106 - 107, 109, 112; see no.625).

635 *Grant by Osbert son of Richard of Tathwell to Alvingham Priory of licence to make a dyke in the land in Conisholme which the priory had from Gilbert son of Harald.* [After c.1202]

fo.93v

Idem Osbertus dat nobis licentiam faciendi fossatum in terra nostra quam habemus de Gilberto filio Haraldi.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Osbertus filius Ricardi de Tathewella concessi et licentiam dedi conventui de Al' ut faciant fossatum in terra sua quam habent de Gilberto filio Haraldi in territorio de Cuningesholm, scilicet inter pratum meum quod vocatur Ierlesdayle et terram eiusdem conventus; tam latum et amplum quantum idem conventus viderit sibi melius expedire cum tota longitudine sua, videlicet a capitali cursu aque de Ludena usque ad Houedic. Et licebit prefato conventui predictum fossatum semper cum opus fuerit reparare et emendare ad commodum suum sine omni impedimento mei vel heredum meorum, ita quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum vel aliqui per nos in daylam prati predicti conventus que est infra predictum fossatum aliquo modo communicabimus postquam posita fuerit in defensionem. Hanc autem concessionem et confirmationem predicti fossati cum suis pertinentiis ego prefatus Osbertus et heredes mei warantizabimus prefato conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Predictus etiam conventus inveniet mihi et heredibus meis pontem ultra predictum fossatum quo salvo possimus annuatim carriare fena nostra de Ierlesdayla cum carris et bigis tempore feni. Hiis testibus.

Note. Gilbert son of Harald and Richard of Tathwell had given similar permission in nos.618 and 632; for dating see notes to nos.616, 618 and 634.

636 *Gift in free alms by Osbert son of Richard of Tathwell with the agreement of Loretta his wife, to Alvingham Priory of all his plot of meadow called Ierlesdayle in Conisholme marsh, between the priory's meadow and that of Henry son of Robert in the same marsh, from the head of the Ludney water course to Houedeile on the east.*

[After c.1202]

fo.93v

Idem Osbertus dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in marisco de Cuningesholm.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Osbertus filius Ricardi de Tathewell' salutem. Noveritis me assensu Lorette sponse mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum pratum meum quod habui in marisco de Cuningesholm, scilicet totam daylam prati sine aliquo retinemento cum pertinentiis que vocatur Ierlesdayle, iacentem inter pasturam predicti conventus et pratum quod fuit Henrici filii Roberti in eodem marisco, que scilicet dayla extendit a capitali cursu aque de Ludena usque ad Houedeile versus orientem; habendum et tenendum quiete, pacifice et integre inperpetuum et libere ab omni terrena exactione et seculari servitio. Hoc autem totum pratum prenomiatum de Ierlesdayle

cum suis omnibus pertinentibus ego predictus Osbertus et heredes mei predicto conventui warantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum fide mea interposita. Quod ut etiam obtineat firmitatem perpetuam huic presente carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.634 - these two charters give the same land. There is no mention of the donor's mother in the present charter which suggests that she is no longer living and that this charter postdates no.634.

637 *Quitclaim in free alms by Idonea, mother of Osbert son of Richard of Tathwell, to Alvingham Priory of all the meadow in Ierlesdayle in Conisholme marsh which she had as dower and which Osbert her son gave to the priory.*

[After c.1202]

fos.93v - 94r

Idonea mater predicti Osberti quieteclamat nobis totam partem suam prati quam habuit in marisco de Cunigesholm.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Idonea mater Osberti filii Ricardi de Tathewell' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et Ricardi quondam sponsi mei et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum, in libera viduitate mea concessisse et quietum clamasse et presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totam partem meam prati quam habui in marisco de Cunigesholm nomine dotis, scilicet in prato quod vocatur Ierlesdayla et quod pratum Osbertus filius meus eidem conventui dedit in elemosinam et carta sua confirmavit; tenendum et habendum bene [fo.94r]^a et in pace, libere et quiete in puram elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Idonea prefata warantizabo prenominatum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui erga omnes homines quamdiu in habitu seculari vixero. Et in huius rei securitatem presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cunigesholm. III.*

Note. Quitclaim of land given in no.634, which the present charter postdates (see note to no.634).

638 *Confirmation by Robert son of Peter of Legbourne and advocate of Gilbert son of Lord Thomas of Conisholme to Alvingham Priory of the plot of meadow in Conisholme called Nunnet which extends from Umbainbrig to Houdic in length and from Mannecrofidyc to Ierlesdayle in width, except for a road 4 perches wide from Umbaynbrig to the north end of Houndedyc, as given by Thomas of Conisholme.*

[Mid - thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo94r

Robertus filius Petri de Lekeburn confirmat nobis j daylam prati in territorio de Cunigesholm.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Petri de Lekeburne advocatus Gilberti filii Thome de Cuningsholm salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego tam pro me quam pro heredibus et successoribus meis concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam daylam prati iacentem in territorio de Cunigesholm que vocatur Nunnet que tendit in longum ab Umbainbrig' usque in Houdic et in latum de Mannecroftdyc usque ad Ierlesdayle cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, quam quidem daylam prati cum suis pertinentiis dominus Thomas de Cunigesholm, pater predicti Gilberti, prefato conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedit, salva sibi tamen via quatuor perticarum latitudinis in loco competenti et consueto et non alibi scilicet ab Umbaynbrig' usque ad north capud de Houedyc. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of land described (but already held) in no.627. Robert (III) of Legbourne (Robert son of Peter), a descendant of Gilbert of Legbourne, possibly witnessed charters dated 1247 and 1260 and gave charters dated c.1260 and 19 May 1260 to the church of Lincoln (*LCC*, pp.323 - 325; see appendix (c); *RA*, II, pp.113 - 116); he was also named in final concords dated 1 May 1250, 20 January 1257 and 8 July 1271 (*FC*, II, pp.78, 148, 238). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Peter of Legbourne had succeeded his father Robert (II) of Legbourne before 1225 and was holding land in 1242 - 3 (*RA*, V, p.139). Gilbert son of Thomas of Conisholme was also descended from Gilbert of Legbourne (*LCC*, pp.323 - 325).

639 *Confirmation by Robert son of Peter of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of the agreement made between the priory and Harald son of Robert of Conisholme that Harald and his heirs would share in the priory's meadow of Ierlesdayle after the crops were lifted, and that the priory would share in the fee of Harald and of Berengar the falconer in Conisholme.* [Mid - thirteenth century before c.1264]
fo.94r

Idem Robertus confirmat nobis conventionem dudum factam inter Haraldum de Cunigesholm et inter nos, videlicet quod nos communicabimus cum nostris averiis in toto proprio feodo predicti Haraldus.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Petri de Lekeburn salutem. Noveritis quod ego tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis et successoribus meis concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' conventionem perpetuam dudum factam inter Haraldum filium Roberti de Cunigesholm et predictum conventum de Al', videlicet quod predictus conventus communicabit cum suis averiis in toto proprio feodo predicti Haraldus et heredum et successorum suorum et in toto feodo Berengarii le Faucun' versus aquilonalem et orientalem partem in territorio de Cunigesholm sicut predictus Haraldus et heredes et successores sui communicabunt in quodam prato quod vocatur Ierlesdayle, quod est pratum predicti conventus, ab illo die quo vestiture utrobique dempte fuerint. Et ex quo heredes predicti Haraldus vel successores sui posuerint sua prata in defensionem super erit in defensione predictae Ierlesdayla ad usum predicti conventus ad quidcumque inde facere voluerint. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.614. For dating see note to no.638. Berengar the falconer was the brother of Robert (I) of Legbourne (see appendix (c) and *LCC*, pp.323 - 325).

640 *Grant by Robert son of William of Legbourne to the brothers of Alvingham that they may renew an old ditch and make two new ditches in Conisholme, in the places described in the charter; the brothers may have the pasture either side of the ditches to use as they will, and Robert will warrant these things to them for as long as his cousin Gilbert son of Harold is in his care and he is custodian of the land of Conisholme.* [1185 - c.1205]

fo.94r

Robertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburn confirmat nobis ut fosseamus veterem fosseam in territorio de Cunigesholm.

[U]niversis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Robertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburn concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavit fratribus de Al' ut fosseant ex novo veterem fosseam in territorio de Cunigesholm, scilicet inter pasturam predictorum fratrum que est ex orientali parte Umbainbrig' et inter pasturam de Cunigesholm que nominatur Sumerette; scilicet totam longitudinem fossee que se extendit a Mannecroft usque ad publicam stratam, inter pasturam predictorum fratrum et inter pratum Ricardi filii Roberti de Tathewelle apud aquilonem. Concessi etiam eis ut faciant fosseam ex novo ex predicta fossea usque ad conductum aque que dicitur Ludena, inter predictam pasturam predictorum fratrum ex aquilonali parte et inter pratum prenominati Ricardi, salva via quatuor percarum in latitudine. Terra autem que proicietur a predicta fossea, que se extendit a Mannecroft usque Hefeddic, proicietur utrumque dimidiando; terra autem que proicietur a fossea ex aquilonari parte, que se extendit a Hefeddic usque ad Ludena, tota proicietur apud aquilonem. Concessi etiam predictis fratribus ut faciant fosseam ex novo a via inter pasturam predictorum fratrum et pratum prenominati Ricardi usque ad Mannecroft ex occidentali parte predictae pasture, salva via inter fosseam et conductum aque spatii duabus quadrigis obviandis. Concessi etiam eis ut habeant totam predictam pasturam undique fosseis clausam, liberam et quietam de me et de omnibus meis ad quemcumque usum voluerint sine omni impedimento. Hec omnia ego Robertus warrantizabo predictis fratribus contra omnes homines quamdiu Gilbertus, filius Haraldi, cognatus meus in mea custodia erit et ego custodiam terre de Cunigesholm habuero.

Note. In 1185 William of Legbourne paid to have custody of Gilbert, son of Harald his brother (*Honors & Knights Fees*, II, p.107). His son, Robert (II) of Legbourne may have taken over the custody of Gilbert after William's death although it is not known when this occurred; it must have been before Gilbert came of age between 1202 and 1205 and he was probably dead before 1203 when Robert (II) was forced to warrant a church to Alice daughter of Robert of Legbourne (*RA*, VI, pp.14, 47). Robert (II) was a knight in 1202, and was dead by 1225; he was a descendant of Gilbert of Legbourne (*RA*, V, p.139; see appendix (c) and *LCC*, pp.323 - 325).

641 *Grant by Alan, rector of the church of St Peter Conisholme and son of William of Elkington, to Alvingham Priory of licence to enclose their pasture of Sumerbet, in Conisholme, with a dyke, and to keep their animals there and make a shelter for their shepherds, from the feast of the annunciation (25 March) to the feast of St Martin in November (11 November), so that Alan and his successors have no rights of common in that meadow between those dates.*

[c.1220 - 1264]

Alanus rector ecclesie de Cuningesholm dat nobis licentiam ut fossato circumcludamus pratum nostrum in territorio de Cu'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alanus filius Willelmi de Elkintona^a rector ecclesie sancti Petri de Cunigesholm salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro me et successoribus meis inperpetuum concessisse et licentiam dedisse conventui de Al' ut fossato circumcludant pratum suum in territorio de Cunigesholm quod vocatur Sumerhet, et in eo habeant parcum ad inparcanda averia sua et faciant sibi in eodem prato logium in quo pastores sui refugium habeant, et predictum pratum in defensionem ponant a die annuntiationis beate Marie usque ad diem beati Martini qui est in idus Novembris ita quidem quod nec ego nec successores mei infra terminos prescriptos aliquam communam habere poterimus in predicto prato. Istud vero predictum fossatum cum pertinentiis suis et parcum prenominatum cum logio et defensione facienda infra terminos prenominatos ego dictus Alanus tactis sacrosanctis pro me et successoribus meis predicto conventui me warrantizaturum affidavi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *salutem*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.606.

642 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Gilbert Rufus of Skidbrooke to Abingham Priory of all his meadow in Scupholme, which adjoins the priory's meadow to the north and at the west end.*

[Mid - thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.94r - v

Hugo filius Gilberti Rufi de Scitebroc dat nobis totum pratum suum quod habuit in Scupholm.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Hugo filius Gileberti Rufi de Scitebrok' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee, dedisse et concessisse^a et hac presenti carta confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam [fo.94v]^b elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum pratum quod habui in pratis de Scupholm, quod pratum iacet in proximo iuxta pratum prefati conventus de Al' in parte del north et abuttat super pratum eiusdem conventus in capite occidentali, tenendum et habendum bene et in pace, libere et quiete, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis et ut faciant inde quodcumque eis melius placuerit. Et ego Hugo prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui prenominatum pratum cum pertinentiis erga omnes homines et defendemus de omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum eam sigillo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *conses*.

^b Heading *Cuningesholm. IIII*.

Note. Hugh Rufus witnessed a charter c.1220; he held the vicarage of Little Carlton c.1225 and was vicar of Timberland sometime between 1220 - 1234 (*RA*, X, p.95; *Rot. H. de W.*, III, pp.75, 222 - 223. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

643 *Confirmation by William son of Robert son of Gilbert of Legbourne with the agreement of Robert his son and heir and his other heirs, to the nuns and brothers, religious and lay, of Alvingham of free access for their carts, wagons and boats by the road which goes from the sea to Umbaynbrig in Conisholme, without damage to his own meadow beside the road, for as long as Conisholme is in his keeping.* [Late twelfth century to 1203]

fo.94v

Willelmus filius Roberti confirmat nobis liberum introitum et exitum per viam que itur a mari usque ad Umbambrig!^a

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Willelmus filius Roberti filii Gilberti de Lekeburna salutem. Sciant me consilio et assensu Roberti filii mei et heredis et aliorum heredum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum, clericis et laicis, de Al' liberum transitum, introitum et exitum per viam que itur a mari usque Umbaynbrig' in territorio de Cunigesholm cum carris et quadrigis et navibus suis absque detrimento^b prati mei iuxta viam ut monachi faciant quamdiu predicta villa in custodia mea fuerit. Hanc concessionem et confirmationem feci eis pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum et pro mea meorumque salute. Hiis testibus.

^a Elsewhere *Umbainbrigg* (no. 540).

^b Followed by *bladi*, expunged.

Note. William inherited the seat of Legbourne from his father, Robert (I) of Legbourne, in or before 1165 and was known by the name of that place (Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.122; *LCC*, p.323; see appendix (c) for family tree). He frequently witnessed charters between 1180 - 1200 and 'was probably dead by 1203' when his son Robert (II) was forced to warrant a church to Alice daughter of Robert of Legbourne (*RA*, VI, p.47); see also note to no.640. For his other charters see nos.1067 and 1068.

644 *Gift in perpetual alms by Thomas Malcuvenant of Canthorpe to Alvingham Priory, with his body, of the meadow in the north side of Scupholme meadow which he held from Gilbert Thub, lying between the meadow of Thomas son of Thomas of Louth and Ascer son of Ernis for an annual payment of 4d to Gilbert Thub.*

[c.1202 - 1231]

fo.94v

Thomas Malcuvenant dat nobis totum pratum quod tenuit de Gilberto Thub in prato de Scupeholm cum corpore suo.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thomas Malcuvenant de Calethorp salutem. Sciatis me dedisse cum corpore meo et dimisisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum pratum quod tenui de Gilberto Thub in prato de Scupeholm quod iacet in aquilonali parte prati de Scupeholm inter pratum Thome filii Thome de Luda et pratum Asceri filii

Ernisii ,in perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee, reddendo inde annuatim predicto Gileberto Thub et heredibus suis quatuor denarios ad festum sancti Martini pro omni seculari servitio et consuetudine. Et ego predictus Thomas et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto conventui predictum pratum et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. This land is probably that given c.1202 - 1226 by Gilbert Chuve to Thomas Malcuvenant in no.616 and confirmed by the former in no.621. Thomas witnessed a charter c.1200 and he or an earlier namesake witnessed charters 'early Henry II' (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.45, 351 - 52). At the end of the twelfth century the brothers Thomas and Laurence Malcuvenant were undertenants of the manor of Little Carlton; they married Matilda and Alice, daughters of Robert Ribald the grandson of Amfred of Legbourne (Dudding, 'East Lindsey Carltons', p.21; see appendix (b)). Thomas, Laurence and their wives presented William Malcovenant to the church of Little Carlton before 1209 (*Rot. H. de W.*, I, p.64). Thomas 'Maucimenant' and his wife Matilda made a final concord over land in 'Caltorp' on 3 February 1218/9 (*FC*, I, p.128). c.1231, presumably after Thomas' death, Matillidem Ribaud and Laurence Malcovenant together presented a subdeacon to the church of Little Carlton (*Rot. H. de W.*, III, p.193). In 1242 - 43 Laurence Maucuveant held a fourth part of a knight's fee in Little Carlton with Robert Maucuveant (*Book of Fees*, II, p.1054).

645 *Release and quitclaim by Robert son of Robert Newcume of Manby and Walter Hoppscort of Grainthorpe and William son of Hacun of Theddlethorp to Alvingham Priory of all their rights in a pasture in the meadows of Conisholme, lying beside Nunhet near Heudyk, 12 perches wide, and going from Fendik in the north to Riscroftdyk in the south, given to the priory by Robert son of Gilbert of Conisholme.*

Lincoln, 24 February 1271/2

fo.94v

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Roberti Neucume' de Mannebi et Walterus Hoppscort de Germethorp et Willelmus filius Hacun de Tedertorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos remisisse, quietumclamasse et presenti carta pro nobis et heredibus nostris, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui^a de Alvingham totum ius et clameum quod habuimus vel habere potuimus in unam pasturam in pratis de Cuningesholm' cum pertinentiis, iacentem iuxta Nunhet prope Heudyk, habentem duodecim perticatas in latitudine et extendit se in longitudine versus aquilonem super Fendik et versus austrum super Riscroftdyk, quam quidem pasturam Robertus filius Gileberti de Cuningesholm' dedit prefatis priori et conventui cum corpore suo; tenendam et habendam de nobis et heredibus <nostris> memoratis priori et conventui et eorundem successoribus vel quibus dare seu assignare voluerit dictam pasturam, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam tam a sectis curiarum omnium quam ab omnibus aliis rebus et demandis, que de aliquo tenemento accidere poterunt vel exigi inperpetuum. Nos vero predicti Robertus, Walterus et Willelmus et heredes nostri post nos predictam pasturam cum omnibus suis pertinentiis libertatibus et aisiamentis sepedictis priori et conventui et eorundem assignatis warantizabimus contra omnes defendemus et de omnibus acquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus apud Lincoln' die sancti Mathie apostoli anno domini m^occ^olxx^o primo. Hiis testibus Iohanne de Cormal', Roberto Malcuwerneunt' de Calthorp,

Roberto de Schadewrd, Ioseo de Raydeby, Herberto Galle clerico, Philippo le Deboner, Gileberto le Muer, Iohanne Cost, Ricardo filio Herberti de Alvingham, Hugone de Yeredburg'.

^a MS *conventu* followed by a smudge.

Note. Quitclaim of no.626. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

646 *Agreement in the form of a cirograph between Alan son of Thomas of Conisholme and Alvingham Priory, in which Alan quitclaims to the priory all the lands of Nunet and Ierlesdayle in Conisholme and their dykes, except for an access way 4 perches wide, and permits the priory to build dykes on either side of this way and to raise gates to keep out animals from Conisholme while providing access for those who need to carry crops; he also grants to the priory a road from Nunet to the highway in Conisholme. Alan and the priory agree to build and maintain a bridge at the south end of the way between Nunet and Yerlesdayle for use at haymaking, and the priory will be able to raise or block the bridge to prevent animals entering Nunet. The priory gives to Alan all the piece of land and pasture on the east side of Heuedick which Robert son of Gilbert of Conisholme gave to them, and quitclaims to Alan all its pasture rights in Conisholme except for Nunet and Yerlesdayle, reserving the action over pasture in Ludney, and agrees not to impound and make charge for animals from Conisholme which have entered Nunet or Yerlesdayle by escaping or through damaged dykes.*

13 December 1274

fos.94v - 95r

[S]ciant universi tam presentes quam futuri quod die sancte Lucie virginis anno domini m^occ^o septuagesimo quarto ita convenit inter dominum Alanum filium Thome de Cuningesholm' ex parte una et religiosos viros priorem et conventum de Alvingham ex altera videlicet quod predictus dominus Alanus concessit et omnino pro se et heredibus suis inperpetuum quietum clamavit et hoc presenti scripto confirmavit predictis priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorum successoribus totam placeam et pasturam de Nunet et totam placeam et pasturam de Yerlesdayle^a [fo.95r]^b in Cuningesholm' cum [terras suas]^c longitudinibus et latitudinibus et cum omnibus fossatis dictas placeas et pasturas circumquaque in terra sua includentibus, habendas et tenendas predictas duas placeas cum omnibus fossatis interius et exterius in suo perpetuo separali omni tempore anni et in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad edificandum colendum et undique secuti voluerint includendum et ad omnia alia inde facienda prout melius sibi viderint expedire. Et si contingat predictos religiosos per aliquem seu aliquis de tenentibus^d dicti domini Alani vel heredum suorum, liberum vel^e nativum, vel etiam per personam de Cun[i]ngesholm' qui pro tempore fuerit calumpniari seu in placitari de predicto separali predictus dominus Alanus et heredes sui predictos religiosos omnino versus eosdem conservabit indemnes, salva tantomodo via dicto domino Alano et heredibus suis et abbati de Parco Lude et omnibus aliis de villata de Cuningesholm' ad carras et caretas^f et extraneis ambulantis et equitantibus tantum in Nunet ab Umbaynbrig' usque ad north capud de Heuedick', scilicet de latitudine quatuor perticarum per perticam eiusdem ville. Liceat etiam dictis priori et conventui fossatas facere ex utraque parte predictae vie si sibi viderint expedire, et portas que vocantur Lidiates ad north capud de Heudick' levare et habere omni tempore anni ad ingressum animalium de Cuningesholm' vicandum et repellendum, salva competenti via omnibus hiis quibus via ibidem debetur^g ad cariam fena sua de

pratis de Cuningesholm' versus Umbaynbrig' tempore fenationis ad capud orientale de Yerlesdayle inter daylam predicti abbatis et predictam Yerlesdayle remanentibus tamen herbagio et omnibus proficuis predictae vie prefatis religiosi inperpetuum. Et sciendum est quod tam predictus Alanus et heredes sui quam predicti prior et conventus et successores sui pontem quendam levabunt ultra Emmedick' et sumptibus suis equaliter sustinebunt ad suth capud predictae vie inter Yerlesdayle et Nunet tempore fenationis ad fena de pratis de Cuningesholm', quibus via debetur ibidem cariandam versus Umbaynbrig' ita quod liceat predictis priori et successoribus suis post fena cariata quandam partem predicti pontis levare seu tale defensum ibidem facere quod nulla animalia vel pecora predictum pontem transire possint versus Nunet. Predictus vero dominus Alanus concessit, dedit et presenti scripto confirmavit pro se et heredibus suis prefatis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus unum chinum de Nunet usque ad communam viam et regiam in Cuningesholm' et sic totam predictam communam viam cum tota sua latitudine versus Germwndthorp' ad sua hinc et inde pro voluntate sua carianda et fuganda memoratus vero dominus Alanus et heredes sui predictas duas placeas, scilicet Nunet et Yerlesdayle cum omnibus suis fossatis interius et exterius et predictam viam versus Cuningesholm' cum omnimodis suis commoditatibus, pertinentiis, libertatibus, proficuis et esiamenis prefatis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam et in suo perpetuo separali prout superius dictum est tenentur omnes et de omnibus warrantizabunt, defendent et adquietabunt sepedicti. Vero prior de Alvingham et eiusdem loci conventus concesserunt, dederunt et hoc presenti scripto confirmaverunt dicto Alano et heredibus suis et assignatis totam illam placeam terre et pasture iacentem in Cuningesholm' ex parte orientali de le Heuedick' cum tota sua longitudine et latitudine quam habuerunt ex dono Roberti filii Gilberti de Cuningesholm', habendam et tenendam dicto domino Alano et heredibus suis et assignatis libere, quiete et hereditarie. Et predicti prior et conventus et successores sui predictam placeam integre et plenarie predicto domino Alano et heredibus suis et assignatis de omnibus et contra omnes warrantizabunt, defendent et adquietabunt inperpetuum. Idem etiam prior et eiusdem loci conventus remiserunt et omnino pro se et successoribus suis inperpetuum quietumclamaverunt dicto domino Alano et heredibus suis et villata de Cuningesholm' omnimodam communam pasture quam habent seu habuerunt aliquo tempore anni in villa et territorio de Cuningesholm' die confectionis istius instrumenti exceptis pasturis et fossatis de Nunet et Yerlesdayle et salva sibi actione pasture de Ludena. Nec licebit eisdem priori et conventui nec successoribus suis aliqua averia de Cuningesholm' in predictis viis Nunet et Yerlesdayle per evasionem seu per defectum fossati non reparati in venta inpericare nec emendas exigere set ea extra predictas placeas versus Cuningesholm' per rectam viam sine conlesione animalium fugare et non aliunde. In cuius rei testimonium tam predicti prior et conventus quam dictus dominus Alanus hiis scriptis cyrograffatis sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus dominis Iohanne Bek', Ricardo de Harington', Petro Galle, Rogero Darcy militibus, domino Radulfo tunc persona de Cuningesholm', Haraldo avunculo suo, Petro filio Roberti de Lekeburn', Roberto de Sumercoates, Roberto de Chadword', Waltero Aung' de Cuningesholm', Alexandro clerico de Stoketona et aliis.^h [fo.95v]ⁱ

^a Followed by *in*.

^b No heading. Finding tag 1cm x 2cm sewn to foot of folio.

^c Words unclear.

^d Right marginal note indicated here *De tenentibus ad quod sciendum est quod omnes libere tenentes in Conig' sunt tenentes domini A. preter quam Iohannis Querderay et filii Gilberti Hagge wrang' et filie Roberti filii Gilberti qui tenent de feudo de Appleby de quibus omnibus habemus singulis cartas ut patet inferius.*

^e Left marginal note *Nota contra personam de Conisholm.*

^f First *t* interlined.

^g Right marginal note indicated here *Ita quod herbagium et omnia alia proficia dicte vie remaneant pacifice predictis religiosis et sepealiter. Et salva via tantum perticarum per perticam quindecim pedum abbati de Parco Lude et aliis quibus via debetur.*

^h Note written in right margin at foot of fo.95r, linked to note ^c by a symbol *Memorandum quod habemus confirmationem predicte pasture [] Roberti carpentarii et uxoris sue Matilde; Willelmi del gre dik et uxoris sue Elene; Walteri et Thome Ang'; Roberti le Franceys; Iohannis Quer de Ray'; Walteri Sele; Walteri filii Roberti Neucumen et filii sui et heredum, Manneby, Iohannis filii Gilberti de [], Willelmi filii [] Hoppes; three words illegible.*

ⁱ Heading I. *Hic incipiunt carte de Germethorp.*

Note. Written in a different hand from other charters on fo.94v. Alan was a descendant of Gilbert of Legbourne (see appendix (c) and *LCC*, pp.324 - 25). Later disputes over the bridges of Conisholme are described by Dudding ('Conisholme', pp.120 - 21).

647 *Gift in perpetual alms by Hamelin the dean of Yarburch to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of 5 selions of the land in Grainthorpe held by his nephew Azo for an annual payment of 6d, in the places described in the charter, and a sandpit held by Azo and all the land of Hamelin's fee lying between the sea bank and the saltworks given by him to the priory; this land is given for the soul of his son Osbert who is buried in the nuns' cemetery.*

[Foundation to early thirteenth century]

fo.95v

Hamelinus de Ierdburc decanus dat nobis totam terram quam Azo nepos suus tenuit in territorio de Germet'.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat quod ego Hamelinus de Iertheburc decanus dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum totam terram in territorio de Germethorp' quam Azo nepos meus tenuit de me hereditarie pro servitio vj denariorum annuatim in hiis locis, scilicet duos selliones del sut parte gaterum inter terram Rogeri Broclaus et terram de Elkintun occurrentes prato Arnaldi cognati mei; et tres selliones extendentes de eodem gaterum usque ad Sanvat in longitudinem et in latitudinem inter terram que fuit Tobbye et terram de Elkintun. Et preter hec do et confirmo eisdem sanctimonialibus sabularium quod idem Azo tenuit de me adiacens et extendens ex australi parte salinarum Thetelli filii Ulchelli. Et preterea dedi eis totam terram in longitudine et in latitudine ad feudum meum pertinentem que iacet inter Hafedic et salinam quam predicta ecclesia de dono meo in elemosinam possidet. Hanc donationem assensu et consensu heredum meorum feci eis in perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio, inperpetuum possidendam pro anima Osberti filii mei cuius corpus in cimiterio earum requiescit. Hec omnia ego Hamelinus et heredes mei post me warantzabimus prenominatis sanctimonialibus erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.33. This charter seems to be giving the same land as no.649. *Gatrum* is a Lincolnshire dialect word meaning a rough by - road or lane, a narrow road leading from one field to another (Wright, *English Dialect Dictionary*, II). As Hamelin is still described as a dean the charter probably dates from before his entry into the priory, the date of which is not known.

648 *Gift in perpetual alms by Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh to the nuns of Alvingham of his daughters Matilda and Ellen, with 14 acres of meadow in the east of Waterlesedeile in Grainthorpe, and a saltworks which Anger of Ludney held.* [Foundation – 25 June 1178]

fo.95v

Idem Ham' dat nobis quatuordecim acras prati in orientali Waterlesdaile et j salinam.

[C]unctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Hamelinus decanus de Iertheburc concessi et dedi et consensu et assensu heredum meorum inperpetuam elemosinam sanctimonialibus de Al' quatuordecim acras prati in orientali Waterlesedeile infra campos de Germethorp', et unam salinam quam Angerus de Ludena tenuit. Hanc donationem feci cum duabus^a meis filiabus Matilda et Helena, liberam et quietam inperpetuum ab omni exactione et servitio seculari. Huius donationis et conventionis sunt testes.

^a Followed by *filiis*, expunged.

Note. This is probably *salinam unam in Kermundtorp*, confirmed by Alexander III on 25 June 1178 (no.2). The other saltworks known to have been granted to Alvingham Priory date from at least the late twelfth century. For Hamelin the dean see note to no.33. An early date is suggested by the fact that Hamelin was still known as the dean, since in later life he relinquished that office and entered the priory as a canon and, although it is not known how old these daughters were at the time of their entry to the priory, it seems likely that they were girls or young women.

649 *Gift and confirmation in free alms by Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh, with the agreement of Richard his brother and Hamelin and his other friends, to Alvingham Priory of all the land in Grainthorpe held by his nephew Azo for an annual payment of 6d, in the places described in the charter, and a sandpit held by Azo, and all Hamelin's land 15 perches long; this land is given for the soul of his son Osbert who is buried in the nuns' cemetery.*

[Foundation to early thirteenth century]

fo.95v

Idem Ham' dat nobis totam terram quam Azo tenuit et dat nobis unum sabularium quod idem Azo tenuit.

[N]otum sit universis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Hamelinus de Ierdburhg decanus dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al' consilio et assensu Ricardi fratris mei et Hamelini et aliorum amicorum meorum totam <terram> in territorio de Germethorp' quam Azo nepos meus tenuit de me pro servitio vj denariorum in hiis locis, duos scilicet selliones del sut part gaterum inter [terram] Rogeri Broclaus et terram de Alkinton' contra pratum Arnaldi cognati mei; et tres selliones que se extendunt de eodem gaterum usque ad Sandwat in longitudine et in latitudine inter terram que fuit Tobbye et terram de Alkinton'. Do etiam eidem conventui et confirmo sabularium quod prenomatus Azo tenuit de me quod adiacet et extenditur ex australi parte Ketelli et Ulkelli; et totam terram^a meam in longitudine xv perticatis. Hanc vero donationem et confirmationem feci prescripto conventui intuitu divini amoris, in puram elemosinam et perpetuam, pro anima Osberti filii mei cuius corpus in cimiterio eorum requiescit. Testibus.

^a Followed by *terram*, expunged.

Note. This charter seems to be giving the same land as no.647. For dating see note to no.33. For *gatum* see note to no.647.

650 *Gift in perpetual alms by Hamelin of Yarburgh, lately called the dean, to the nuns of St Mary Alvingham and their brothers of Osbert the miller son of Edwin with his children and chattels, and a tenement which was Anger son of Stan's on the west side of the Grift in Grainthorpe, as much as Tobias held within his toft.*

[Foundation to early thirteenth century]

fo.95v

Idem H. dat nobis Osbertum filium Edwini molendinarii et [man]suram quandam que fuit Ang'.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Hamelinus de Ierdburc dudum dictus decanus salutem. Noscat universitas vestra me Hamelinum et heredes meos dedisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et fratribus earum Osbertum filium Edwini molendinarium cum liberis suis utriusque sexus et catallis suis. Et preter hec mansuram quandam que fuit Angeri filii Stani ex occidentali parte del Grift de Germethorp', quantum Tobias in tofto suo inclusum tenuerat. Hec vero omnia ego Hamelinus et heredes mei libera et quieta ab omni terreno servitio et dono dedimus in perpetuam elemosinam et erga omnes homines warantizabimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.33. A grift is probably a sewer or drainage channel; see Owen, *Medieval Lindsey Marsh*, p.xvii.

651 *Gift in free alms by Hamelin, lately dean, to the nuns of Alvingham when he entered the house there, of three tofts and a croft in Grainthorpe in the places described in the charter, and 4 acres of meadow at Neucroft next to Sandwald.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.95v

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.107 (no.9).

Idem H. dat nobis tres toftos et quatuor acras prati in Neucroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hamelinus dudum decanus concessione et assensu heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate virgini Marie et monialibus de Alvigh' que ibidem Dei servitio assistunt quando me ipsum in prefata domo reddidi ad serviendum Deo omnibus diebus vite mee, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, toftum meum quod fuit Moysent del sut part de ecclesia de Germethorp'; et toftum quod fuit Angeri filii Aldeburg; et toftum quod fuit Ulfkeli Feisewald ex orientali parte de ecclesia prenominata cum antiquo exitu iacente inter toftum Moysent et toftum quod fuit Broclaus west et est et cum exitu inter cimiterium et toftum quod fuit Ulfkeli Feisewald nort et sut; et croftum quod fuit Rogeri Broclaus propinquius ex occidentali parte de

ecclesia prenominata in toto augmento quod ego de Balderico adquisivi; et in Neucroft iiii acras prati propinquiores Sandwald libere et quiete ab omni terreno servitio et exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius dari potest alicui. Hanc vero donationem et concessionem heredes mei warantizabunt inperpetuum contra omnes homines predicte domui. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was dated 'mid Henry II' by Stenton and the presence of five of Hamelin's sons among the witnesses (i.e. adults) to this charter supports this or a later date (*Transcripts*, p.107). The names of the witnesses were: *Reginaldo, priore de Covenham, Thoma priore de Ormesby et Hugone de Haseby et Hugone filio eius et Hamelino decano fratre predicti Hamelini, Thoma de Beverlaico, Radulfo capellano de Gereburg, Gilberto capellano de Foulestow et filiis predicti Hamelini Brieno, Willelmo, Roberto, Johanne, Galfrido (ibid.)*. Reginald prior of Covenham was recorded 'mid Henry II' and late twelfth century and Thomas prior of Ormsby occurred 1164, 1174 and 1182x1200 (*HRH*, I, pp.101, 204). For dating Hamelin's charters see note to no.33.

652 *Gift in free alms by Hamelin, dean of Covenham, to the nuns of St Mary Alvingham of all his part of a croft in Grainthorpe held by William son of Ketell.* [Mid twelfth - early thirteenth century]
fos.95v - 96r

Idem H. dat nobis partem suam de crofto quod Willelmus filius Ketelli tenuit in Germethorp'.

[O]mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Hamelinus de Covenham decanus salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et monialibus ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' in territorio de Germethorp' partem meam de crofto quod Willelmus filius Ketelli tenuit, scilicet totum quod in eodem crofto habui et quod ad [me]^a pertinuit, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam et liberam ab omni terreno servitio et consuetudine et exactione, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei predictam partem de prenominato crofto, scilicet [fo.96r]^b quicquid ad me pertinuit eisdem monialibus warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus et contra omnes. Hiis testibus.

^a Illegible word.

^b Heading *Germethorp I*.

Note. Although the rubric describes the charter as having been granted by *idem Hamelinus*, Hamelin dean of Covenham was the brother of Hamelin dean of Yarburgh; he witnessed charters c.1156 and may have been alive in 1203 (see note to no.33).

653 *Confirmation by Brian son of Hamelin the dean, with the agreement of Constance his wife, to Alvingham Priory of property in Alvingham and Grainthorpe given by his father to the priory, in the places described in the charter.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.96r

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.106 (no.8).

Briennus filius Hamelini confirmat nobis omnia que pater suus Ham' nobis contulit in vita sua.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Briennus filius Hamelini decani salutem. Quoniam bonorum filiorum et heredum esse solet predecessorum dona rationabilia^a et maxime intuitu pietatis religioni collata, rata et grata habere hac carta universitati vestre dignum duxi exprimere me intuitu divini amoris

et consilio et assensu uxoris mee Custancie et heredum meorum et amicorum confirmasse Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al' omnia que pater meus Hamelinus decanus eidem conventui contulit in vita sua et cartis suis confirmavit ex quibus his propriis nominibus volo demonstrare, videlicet in Alvigh' toftum Biliald et toftum Walteri Pa et terram quam Osbertus filius Osgoti tenuit cum quodam tofto quod fuit Osberti Hat et cum quodam prato adiacente^b virgultui monialium ex australi parte cum omnibus aliis toftis et croftis predicto conventui de feudo meo collatis. In Germethorp' vero mansuram quandam que fuit Angeri filii Stan' ex occidentali parte del Grip eiusdem ville; et unam salinam cum sabulario et ceteris pertinentiis quam Angerus de Ludena tenuit; et totam terram in longitudine et latitudine ad feudum meum pertinentem que iacet inter hafdic et salinam quam prenominate conventus in elemosinam possidet; et totam terram quam Azo tenuit pro servitio vj denariorum, videlicet duos selliones del sut part de gaterum inter terram Rogeri Broclaus et terram de Alchigt' occurrentes prato Arnaldi; et tres selliones extendentes de eodem gaterum usque ad Sandwat in longitudine et latitudine inter terram que fuit Tobbye et terram de Alchigt'; et sabularium quod idem Azo tenuit adiacens et extendens ex australi parte salinarum Ketelli et Ulfkelli; etiam xiiij acras prati in orientali de Waterlesdale. Preterea totum toftum cum pertinentiis quod fuit Maysand del sut part ecclesie de Germethorp'; et toftum quod fuit Angeri filii Aldeburc; et toftum quod fuit Ulfkelli Fesewald ex orientali parte ecclesie prenominate cum antiquo exitu inter cimiterium et toftum quod fuit Ulfkelli Feisewald nort et sut; et croftum quod fuit Broclaus propinquius ex occidentali parte ecclesie cum toto augmento quod pater meus de Baldrico adquisivit; et in Neucroft iiij acras prati propinquiores de Sandwat. Confirmo etiam iam sepe prefato conventui commune iter per totum feudum meum ad utilitatem et opportunitatem illorum sine inpedimento mei et meorum. Hec omnia ego Brienus^c et heredes mei warrantizabimus erga omnes homines de omnibus conventui de Al' fide mea interposita mei et uxoris mee Custancie et tacto sancto^d altari beate Marie ut hec rata et intemerata maneant inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *rationabilis*, second *l* expunged.

^b Right marginal note *Toftum Byliald' in Alvingham*, followed below by *Item toftum Pa*, written in the same hand.

^c MS *Brien*.

^d MS *sancto*, first *c* expunged.

Note. Confirmation of nos.647, 648, 649, 650, 651 and 667. Brian son of Hamelin witnessed charters 1190 - 1193 and late twelfth century, and confirmed a charter given by his sister Alice between 1202 and 1210 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.113, 115, 396, 397; *RA, V*, p.111 - 12). As Brian of Yarburgh he may have been tenant of a toft in Welleton 13 July 1219 (*FC, I*, p.135). His father was alive possibly as late as c.1210 (see note to no.33), hence the date of the present charter. John son of Brian held land in Grainthorpe c.1223 - 1230 and with his brother Gilbert made a final concord with the prior of Alvingham on 6 October 1241 concerning the advowson of Grainthorpe church (*RA, V*, p.115; *FC, I*, p.336). The witnesses to the present charter were *Odone Galle, Roberto capellano de Corintona, Ricardo capellano de Alvingham, Ricardo filio Roberti, Rogero de Aisterby, Jordano de Brankenbergh, Johanne fabro, Coste, Rogero vavasur, Rogero nepote domini, Willelmo filio Eustachii, Roberto Haketh, Johanne filio Dued, Swain filio Galfridi* (*Transcripts*, p.106). Stenton dates the charter to 'Richard I' (*ibid*). A grip is a ditch or drain (*Middle English Dictionary*, 2001, <http://ets.umdl.umich.edu/cgi/m/mec/med-idx?type=id&id=MED19497> (28 Jan 2007)). *Hafdic, banedike, handic* is the sea bank, a man - made form of coastal protection (Owen, 'Hafdic', pp.45 - 56). For *gatrūm* see note to no.647. The wife of Brian son of Hamelin is named elsewhere as *Constancia* (e.g. in no.802).

654 *Gift and confirmation by Brian of Yarburgh son of Hamelin the dean, with the consent of his wife Constance and his uncle Hamelin the dean, and with the authorization of H. bishop of Lincoln, to Alvingham Priory of the church of St Clement Grainthorpe, for the for the maintenance of the priory and the support of Christ's poor.*

[c.1190 - 16 November 1200]

fo.96r

Idem Briennus dat nobis, cum auctoritate H. viri venerabilis episcopi Lincoln', ecclesiam sancti Clementis in Germethorp cum pertinentiis.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Brienus de Iertheburth filius Hamelini decani salutem. Quoniam ratione et consuetudine perspicuum est conventus religioni habitu et professione mancipatos animabus lucrands et custodiendis diligentiores existere et ornatu honestatique ecclesiarum vigilantio rem curam inparendere quam quedam private secularesque persone universitati vestre dignum duxi exprimere et hac carturali confirmatione, notificare me intuitu divini amoris, assensu et consilio avunculi mei Hamelini decani, salvo personatu suo in vita eius accedente, etiam assensu uxoris mee Custancie et heredum meorum cum auctoritate H. viri venerabili episcopi Lincol', dedisse et hanc donationem presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al' ecclesiam sancti Clementis in Germethorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis ex iure meo et heredum meorum provenientibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad sustentationem eiusdem conventus et susceptionem pauperum Cristi ab eodem conventu humanitatis officio receptorum pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et uxoris mee prenominate et omnium parentum meorum. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus hanc donationem sicut liberam et puram elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. The dates are based on those of Hugh of Avalon's bishopric; the church was not named in a confirmation charter issued by Hugh of Avalon sometime between c.1190 and March 1195 (no.1303). The consent of Hamelin, Brian's uncle, suggests that the gift was made before 1203, his latest known date (see note to no.33). Alternatively Hugh of Wells (before 12 Apr. 1209 - 1235) may have been the bishop H. of the charter, in which case its date would be 1209 - 1210, since a confirmation of this charter by Robert, the donor's brother, may date from no later than 1210 (see no.671); however, Hugh of Wells left England in late 1209 to be formally consecrated at Melun on 20 December 1209, remaining in exile until mid - 1213 (David M. Smith 'Wells, Hugh of (d.1235)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/14061>] (accessed 14 Mar 2008)) so it is unlikely that he was the bishop referred to in this document. Alvingham Priory must have received this church before c.1217 - 1218 when it presented Ralph de Waravill to the living (*Acta HW*, pp.39, 44); so far, no earlier record of its patronage has been found.

655 *Memorandum that in a suit between John, earl of Richmond, and Alvingham Priory concerning the advowson of Grainthorpe church, held before Richard de Haryngton and William de Northburg, the judges found in favour of the priory; the priory does not have a transcript of the case, which is in the royal archive, but the decision was recorded in a writ for an assize on 19 June 1275 which is now held in the priory's treasury.*

[After 19 June 1275]

fo.96r

Memorandum quod inter dominum Iohannem comitem Richemundie et domum de Alvingham motum fuit placitum super advocacione ecclesie de Germ' tempore illustris regis E. filii H. et coram

domino Ricardo de Haryngton et domino Willelmo de Northburg' terminatum et pro nobis per eosdem dominos G.^a et W. inde cuius prolatum cuius iudicii rotulationem penes nos non habemus, unde querendam est apud archam regis et fuit breve domini regis eisdem Ricardo et Willelmo directivum tempore domini <E> regis, xix die Iunii anno regni regis E. predicti tertio ad assisam capiendam, et habemus predictae <littere> in tesaurio nostro.

^a Sic.

Note. Written in the right margin beside nos.654 and 656. Richard de Haryngton was appointed sheriff of Lincoln 6 November 1274, his successor on 10 December 1275.(*PRO Lists & Indexes IX*, p.168). See note to no.662.

656 *Gift by Brian son of Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of the advowson of the church of St Clement Grainthorpe, saving the right of his uncle, Hamelin the dean, during his lifetime.*

[c.1180 - 1203]

fo.96r

Idem Brianus dat nobis eandem ecclesiam predictam.

[N]otum sit universis quod ego Brianus filius Hamelini decani de Ierdburth consensu et assensu Constancie uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' ecclesiam sancti Clementis de Germethorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et uxoris mee prenominate et omnium parentum meorum, salvo personatu Hamelini avunculi mei decani in vita sua. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus hanc donationem sicut liberam et puram elemosinam nostram in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Hamelin the dean (the younger) was the incumbent of Grainthorpe church c.1180 and may have been alive in 1203 (Dudding, 'Grainthorpe', p.58; see note to no.33). Other documents make it clear that it was the advowson of the church which was being granted (see nos.655, 672, 675, 678, 679, 680).

657 *Gift and confirmation in free alms by Brian of Welton to the church of St Mary Alvingham and the brothers there of 2½ acres of meadow at Waterlousedaile in Grainthorpe, sold and warranted to the brothers by Roger Broclous for an annual payment of 1d.*

[Mid to late twelfth century]

fo.96r

Brianus de Weltona concedit et confirmat nobis duas acras prati et dimidiam in Waterlousedaile.

[C]unctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Brianus de Weltun pro salute anime mee et meorum predecessorum concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et fratribus ibi Deo servientibus duas acras prati et dimidiam in Waterlousedaile in pratis de Germethorp', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio, illas scilicet acras quas Rogerus Broclous et heredes sui predictis fratribus vendiderunt et contra omnes homines warrantizare pro uno

nummo annuatim ab ipsis fratribus ad Pentecost' accipiendi affidaverunt. Huius conventionis testes sunt.

Note. Brian son of Alan of Welton (le Wold) gave and witnessed charters c.1162 - 1189 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.111, 112, 389). Among the witnesses to his grant of land to Kirkstead Abbey were Hamelin Croch and his brother Hamelin (the deans; see note to no.33), Walter son of Robert son of Gilbert (of Legbourne) and Richard of Tathwell (*ibid.* p.112). For the family of Brian de Welton see appendix (d).

658 *Gift in free alms by Brian son of Hamelin of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of Ludeholm toft in Grainthorpe, once held by Osbert, and 9 selions of land, 2 acres of meadow and 7 acres of arable land in the places described in the charter.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.96r - v

Idem Brianus dat nobis unum toftum cum novem sellionibus et vij acris terre arabilis et ij acris prati.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus filius Hamelini de Iertheburc dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum [fo.96v]^a in villa de Germethorp' qui vocatur Ludeholm quem Osbertus quondam de me tenuit; et quatuor selliones terre arabilis in Toftes^b iacentes inter terram Roberti filii Thoraldi et terram Toraldi Keling; et duos selliones que vocantur Harestackes ex australi parte terre Roberti filii Thoraldi iuxta fossatum; et unum curvum sellionem ex australi parte terre predicti Roberti; et duos selliones inter terram eiusdem Roberti et Greshoudic; et duas acras prati una percata unius in Cudeiles; et vij acras terre arabilis in crofto qui fuit Willelmi filii Ketelli ex occidentali parte terre Roberti persone de Covenham cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego Brianus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et acquietabimus omnes predictas terras cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading II. *Germethorp'*.

^b Left marginal note *Istam terram tenent fratres de Waltham per servitium xij den.*

Note. The rubric, apparently incorrectly, describes the donor as *idem Brianus*, i.e. the Brian de Welton of no.657. For dating see note on Brian son of Hamelin in no.653; it is not clear whether or not the donor's father was still living at the time the present charter was written, hence the wider range of possible dates.

659 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh son of Hamelin, with the agreement of Constance his wife, to Alvingham Priory of all the land once held by Hugh Keling in Grainthorpe, namely a toft with a house, 8 selions of land and the head of a selion, and 3½ acres of meadow, in the places described in the charter; and he also grants and quitclaims to the priory an annual payment of 2s which his kinsman Hamelin son of Richard used to pay for the aforesaid land.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.96v

Idem Brianus dat nobis totam terram quam Hugo Keling quondam tenuit in Germetorp, et preterea dat et quieteclamat nobis redditum ij solidorum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus de Ierburc filius Hamelini consilio et assensu Constancie uxoris mee et heredum meorum concessi et dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram quam Hugo Keling quondam tenuit in Germethorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis suis infra villam ipsam et extra, scilicet unum toftum cum domo qui iacet inter toftum Thoraldi Keling et la Guter; et tres selliones in illo loco qui vocatur Wange inter terram Willelmi filii Radulfi et terram Thoraldi Keling et extendit se in longitudine a via que vadit iuxta toftum Thoraldi Kel' versus le hauedic usque ad aliam viam que vadit iuxta toftum Iohannis filii Siwardi versus le hauedic; et tres selliones in eadem Wange inter terram Willelmi predicti et Calvecroft et extendit se in longitudine a^a predicta via usque ad aliam predictam viam; et unum sellionem apud Wlfhau inter terram Mariote Hoppescort et Sandwad, et extendit se in longitudine a prato meo in Grene usque ad terram Alicie uxoris Arnaldi; et duas acras terre inter pratum monialium de Al' et pratum Henrici de Auckint' et extendit se in longitudine a terra predictae Alicie usque ad Gudfridegrene; et unam acram prati in Hagedaile inter pratum predicti Willelmi et pratum Alani filii Briani et extendit se in longitudine a prato Hugonis filii Radulfi usque ad Sandwat; et dimidiam acram prati in Goldingcroft inter terram monialium de Ormesby ex utraque parte; et unum sellionem propinquiorem de Suinesdic ex sut parte qui extendit se in longitudine a terra Ade filii Iordani usque ad terram Thoraldi Kel' et capud del est propinioris sellionis ex sut parte del Sic usque ad terram Thoraldi Kel'. Preterea dedi et quietum clamavi et hac carta confirmavi predicto conventui de Al' redditum duorum solidorum quem Hamelinus filius Ricardi cognatus meus pro predicta terra solebat mihi annuatim reddere, nichil mihi vel heredibus meis retento. Et ego Brianus de Ierdburc et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus omnia predicta prenominato conventui cum omnibus suis erga omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *prato meo in Grene a*, all expunged except final *a*.

Note. For dating Brian son of Hamelin, and for *hauedic*, see note to no.653; it is not clear whether or not the donor's father was still living at the time the present charter was written, hence the wider range of possible dates.

660 *Gift in free alms by Brian son of Hamelin of Yarburgh to Abvingham Priory of a toft with a croft in Grainthorpe which was Robert Ka's, lying between the priory's land and that held by Arnald Bild, which goes from the main road to Thorald Keling's piece, and an acre of meadow at Houedailes lying between William Haunsel's land and Alan son of Brian's, whose north end adjoins Brian's land and whose south end adjoins Hamelin son of Richard's and William son of Seldwar's land.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.96v

Idem Brianus dat nobis totum toftum cum crofto quod fuit Roberti Ka in Germethorp.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus filius Hamelini de Ierburc^a dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum toftum cum crofto quod fuit Roberti Ka in Germethorp', scilicet croftum quod iacet inter

terram predicti conventus et terram quam Arnaldus Bild tenuit, quod se extendit a magna via usque ad wang Thoraldi Keling; et unam acram prati in Houedailes iacentem inter terram Willelmi Haunseli ex orientali parte et terram Alani filii Briani ex occidentali parte, et unum capud abuttat super terram predicti Briani versus aquilonem et aliud capud super terram Hamelini filii Ricardi versus meridiem et super terram Willelmi filii Seldwar', cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam ipsam et extra sicut aliqua elemosina melius vel liberius potest conferri. Et ego Brianus prenominatus et heredes mei warantizabimus hec omnia prenominata predicto conventui cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus et exactionibus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Ierbuir*, second *i* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.653. Arnald Bild was probably the donor's brother (see no.662).

661 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh son of Hamelin to Alvingham Priory of 3½ acres of meadow at Mildrouyedales in Grainthorpe, a small meadow 20 feet wide at Holm in Alvingham, and a perch of meadow at Clote, in the places described in the charter.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.96v

Idem Brianus dat nobis tres acras prati <et dimidiam> in pratis de G' et unum parvum pratum latitudine xx pedum in pratis de Al'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus de Ierburc filius Hamelini dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres acras prati et dimidiam cum pertinentiis in pratis de Germethorp' que iacent inter pratum Roberti persone de Covenham et pratum Roberti in arboribus de Ierburc in loco qui vocatur Mildrouyedales, et abuttant super gaterum versus austrum et super Houdayles Ricardi de Haley versus aquilonem; et unum parvum pratum latitudine viginti pedum in pratis de Al' in loco qui vocatur Holm, et iacet inter pratum monachorum de Parco et pratum Cost' de Al', et extendit de Holm versus orientem usque ad Ha; et ad Clote unam percatam prati inter pratum monachorum de Parco et pratum Cost' de Al'. Ego vero predictus Brianus et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus tres predictas acras prati et dimidiam et alias particulas prati supradictas^a cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *supradictis*.

Note. For dating Brian son of Hamelin see note to no.653; Cost of Alvingham was active late twelfth/early thirteenth centuries (see note to no.158). For *gatrū* see note to no.647. For place - names ending in - *holm* see note to no.670. For *clote* see note to no.180.

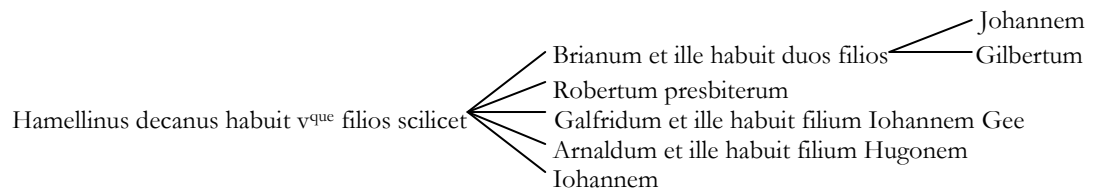
662 *Memorandum of the descent of Brian son of Hamelin, from Hamelin's great-great-grandfather who held the advowson of Grainthorpe church, the relationship his forbears had with the church, and his sons' attempt to claim the advowson.* [?c.1275]

fo.96v

Memorandum quod Alanus comes Britannie feoffavit Germundum de terris in Germethorp et de advocacione ecclesie eiusdem ville. Predicto vero Germundo successit Alvericus filius eius; et Alverico successit Keteltrot filius eius. Et dicto Keteltrot successit Osbertus decanus <filius eius> qui fuit persona <eiusdem ecclesie> ex dono dicti K. patris sui et resignans dicte ecclesie nupsit cuidam ex qua genuit duos Hamellinos qui ambo fuerunt decani. Cum senior Hamellinus persona dicte ecclesie resignans accepit uxorem filii maioris Beverlaci nomine Mabilla et genuit ex ea primogenitum suum Brianum et alios^a quatuor filios, scilicet Robertum presbiterum, Galfridum, Arnaldum Vilde et Iohannem. Predictus vero Brianus dedit nobis advocacionem dicte ecclesie et genuit duos filios scilicet Iohannem et Gilbertum qui post mortem Radulfi de Warvilla <personae dicte ecclesie > inplacitaverunt nos in curiam regis, inter quos et nos finis Lanac' fuit et insuper cartis suis confirmaverunt nobis dictum advocacionem.

^a MS *alos*.

Note. Ralph de Waravill was last recorded on 14 Jan 1240 and his death, presumably sometime before 8 August 1241, precipitated the dispute over the advowson of Grainthorpe church (see note to no.713). A final concord was made on 6 October 1241 between John and Gilbert, sons of Brian, and the prior of Alvingham, in which the prior acknowledged the advowson to belong to John and Gilbert, who then gave the advowson to the prior (see no.680). The brothers quitclaimed their rights to the advowson of the church in nos.672, 675, 678, 679. This entry, written at the foot of fo.96v in a different hand from that of scribe B, was added after the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264 and may have been written c.1275 at the time of the suit between the priory and the earl of Richmond concerning the advowson of Grainthorpe church (see no.655, which could have been written by the same scribe). The following diagram was drawn at the foot of the facing folio (97r) below no.669:



663 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Grainthorpe, lying between the lands of Cost son of Richard, and Matilda, once the wife of John, and extending from the road from the church as far as Houedic, whose south ends adjoin the same road and whose north ends adjoin the parson's land.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fos.96v - 97r

Idem Brianus dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de G. in Northehening.^a

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Brianus de Ierburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp' iacentes inter terram Costi filii Ricardi et terram Matilde quondam uxoris Iohannis et extendunt se in longum de via que vadit de ecclesia usque ad Houedic; quorum [fo.97r]^b capita australia

abuttant super eandem viam et capita aquilonaria super terram persone. Ego vero Brianus et heredes mei warrantabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus rebus, demandis et calumpniis que forte accidere poterunt in futurum predictos duos selliones cum pertinentiis suis prenominate conventui erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et in huius rei perpetuum testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a *In Northehening* written in a different hand from remainder of rubric.

^b Heading *Germethorp II*.

Note. For dating Brian son of Hamelin see note to no.653. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

664 *Confirmation by Brian of Yarburgh and John, his son and heir, to Alvingham Priory of the 2 sellions of land which Cost of Grainthorpe and his brother John had given to the priory, which lie in Sutheging between the lands of Thorald son of Simard and Richard son of Baldric, adjoining Sandwat in the south and Cunigesgate in the north.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.97r

Idem Brianus confirmat nobis illas duas selliones quas Cost et Iohannes frater eius nobis dederunt.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Brianus de Iertheburc et Iohannes filius eius et heres salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illas duas selliones in campis de Germethorp' quas Cost' de Germethorp' et Iohannes frater eius dederunt prefato conventui et cartis suis in elemosinam confirmaverunt, que selliones iacent in Sutheging inter terram Thoraldi filii Sewardi et terram que fuit Ricardi filii Baldrici et abuttant super Sandwat in austro et super Cunigesgate in aquilone, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, tenendas et habendas libere et quiete sine omni seculari consuetudine et exactione et servitio, ita quod illam elemosinam non poterimus innamare pro defectu servitii vel alicuius alius^a rei. Et ego Brianus et Iohannes et heredes nostri warrantabimus predicto conventui hanc confirmationem nostram erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *alius*.

Note. Confirmation of land given in nos.741 and 743, dated early thirteenth century. For dating Brian son of Hamelin see note to no.653.

665 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh son of Hamelin, with the agreement of Constance his wife and of his heirs, to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Grainthorpe held from him by Scheldware, lying between Thorald Keling's toft and the king's highway, and all the land held by Scheldware between Thorald Keling's land and Hamelin's, and all the land lying between the land of Hugh the fowler and the same Hamelin, and 2½ acres and 3 perches of land and 2 acres of meadow in the places named in the charter.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.97r

Idem Brianus dat nobis unum toftum in Germethorp' quem Scheldeware tenuit cum terra arabilis et cum prato et cum aliis pertinentiis que nominantur in scripto.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus de Iertheburc filius Hamelini consilio et assensu Constance uxoris mee et heredum meorum concessi, dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in villa de Germethorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra, quem Scheldeware de me tenuit et iacet inter toftum Thoraldi Keling et viam regiam; et totam terram que iacet inter terram Thoraldi Keling et terram Hamelini quam ipsa Scheldeware tenuit; et totam illam terram que iacet inter terram Hugonis aucupis et terram predicti Hamelini; et unam acram terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem dicte ville ex occidentali parte que iacet inter terram Hugonis aucupis et terram predicti Hamelini; et tres perticatas terre arabilis in Litelcroft que iacent inter terram Alani filii Radulfi et terram Roberti filii Roberti; et unam acram terre apud Wlfhau et dimidiam que iacet inter terram Henrici de Elkind' et terram conventus de Alvingh'; et unam acram prati super Legrene que iacet inter pratum Henrici de Elkind' et terram Alicie vidue; et unam acram prati que iacet super Hagthedaile inter Elkindun Rig et pratum Hamelini filii Ricardi. Et ego Brianus et heredes mei warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus omnia predicta hec predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

666 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of an acre of land at Hawedaile in Grainthorpe, which lies between the meadow of William Haunselm and that of Alan son of Brian the north end adjoining the gaterum and the south end adjoining the priory's meadow.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.97r

Idem Brianus dat nobis unam acram prati in territorio de Germethorp'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus de Ierdtheburc filius Hamelini dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam acram prati in territorio de Germethorp' in Hawedaile, que iacet inter pratum Willelmi Haunselm et pratum Alani filii Briani, et unum capud abuttat super gaterum versus aquilonem et aliud capud abuttat super pratum eiusdem conventus versus austrum. Et ego predictus Brianus et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictam acram prati cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating Brian son of Hamelin see note to no.653. For *gaterum* see note to no.647.

667 *Exchange in perpetual alms between Hamelin the dean and the nuns of Alvingham of the arable land in Yarburgh Hamelin once gave to the priory with his daughters (to Hamelin) for a saltworks in the fields of Grainthorpe, which was*

Anger son of Aschil's, the land in Alvingham given by Osbert son of Ausgot together with the toft which was Osbert Hat's, and a meadow next to the nuns' virgate in the south of Boyfen (to the priory).

[Foundation – late twelfth century]

fo.97r

Hamelinus decanus dat nobis unam salinam et terram quam Osbertus filius Angoti nobis dedit in campis de Al', cum quodam tofto et cum quodam prato in Boyfen.^a

[N]oscant tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Hamelinus decanus concessi et dedi sanctimonialibus de Al' unam salinam in campis de Germethorp' que fuit Angeri filii Aschilli cum omnibus que ad illam pertinent; et terram quam Osbertus filius Ausgoti eisdem sanctimonialibus dedit in campis de Al' cum quodam tofto quod fuit Osberti Hat, et cum quodam prato adiacente virgultui earum in Boyfen ex australi parte. Hanc concessionem et donationem feci eis liberam et quietam ab omni servitio inperpetuam elemosinam possidendam. Hec omnia dedi prefatis sanctimonialibus in escambiis pro terra arabili quam eis dederam et cirograffo meo confirmavi cum filiabus meis in territorio de Iertheburc. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *In Alvingham pratum.*

Note. For dating see note to no.648, the charter giving land with Hamelin's daughters; the charter recording the gift of land by Osbert has not been found although it was confirmed in no.653.

668 *Gift by Roger de Neville to Brian of Yarburgh of the half bovate of land with a toft which Gilbert Calf held, consisting of 5 acres of land next to Hasscottesmare and 5 acres at Mikelmare, and an acre of meadow in Buldailes, for an annual payment of 2s.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.97r

Rogerus de Nevilla dat Briano de Ierdburc dimidiam bovatom terre cum uno tofto.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus de Nevilla dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Briano de Iertheburc et heredibus suis dimidiam bovatom terre cum uno tofto quod Gilbertus Calf tenuit cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, videlicet v acras terre iuxta Hasscottesmare et v acras terre apud Mikelmare, et unam acram prati super Buldailes pro homagio suo et servitio, tenendas de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete in feodo et hereditate, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis duos solidos ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis inde pertinentibus. Hiis testibus.

Note. See notes to no.375 for dating Roger de Neville's charters and no.653 for Brian of Yarburgh. This land may have been in Yarburgh, not Grainthorpe; in no.804 Brian of Yarburgh gives a toft once held by Gill' Calf to Alvingham Priory, but it is described as being in Yarburgh, and Miklemare is in Yarburgh (see no.813).

669 *Confirmation in free alms by Elias Moysand to Alvingham Priory of his grandfather Moysand's toft in Grainthorpe, which Hamelin, lately dean, gave to Alvingham Priory with all its appurtenances and liberties, in addition to free carriage for all their needs with carts and wagons, and free crossing for their sheep in Elias' land and in his fee.*

fo.97r

Helyas Moysand^a confirmat nobis toftum quod fuit Moysand avi^b sui.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Helyas Moysand' concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, toftum quod fuit Moysand avi mei in villa de Germethorp', quod Hamelinus dudum decanus eidem conventui dedit et carta sua confirmavit, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatis infra villam ipsam et extra, et insuper liberum cariagium omnium necessarium suorum cum carris et bigis, et liberum transitum ovium suarum usque tam in terris meis quam in feudo meo. Et ego predictus H. et heredes mei predictum toftum cum pertinentiis et omnes libertates predictas predicto conventui warantizabimus et adquietabimus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias et defendemus de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.^c
[fo.97v]^d

^a Followed by *dat*, expunged.

^b Followed by *mei*, expunged.

^c Followed by the diagram shown with no.662.

^d Heading III. *Germethorp'*.

Note. Confirmation of no.651, also dated late twelfth century. The present charter probably dates from soon after no.651 as the expression *dudum decanus* suggests that Hamelin had recently resigned from office (which he did to become a canon at Alvingham, see no.651), and a quitclaim to Helias Moysant by Gikell of Yarburgh dated late twelfth century supports this dating (*Danelaw Docs*, p.114).

670 *Gift in free alms by lord Gilbert of Conisholme, knight, to Alvingham Priory of a saltworks in Grainthorpe, with holm and sandpit and all its appurtenances, with Robert Palmer's land to the north, the River Lud to the south and east and the priory's sandpit to the west.*

[c.1202 - 1226]

fo.97v

Dominus Gilbertus de Cunigesholm dat nobis quandam salinam cum holmo et sablinario.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris dominus Gilbertus de Cuningesholm miles salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro animabus patris mei et matris mee quandam salinam cum holmo et sablinario et omnibus pertinentiis suis in Germethorp', iacentem inter terram Roberti Palmerii ex north parte et cursum aque Luthena ex suth parte et buttat versus orientem super Luthena et versus occidentem super sablinarium dicti conventus, tenendam et habendam de me et heredibus meis dicto conventui in perpetuum plenarie et integre, libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego predictus Gilbertus et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus predictam salinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ut predictum est contra omnes homines et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.616. Place - names ending in - *holm* may indicate the location of salt production (Rudkin and Owen, 'Medieval Salt Industry ', p.76); the noun *holme* appears to mean either the place where the raw material was collected or the place where the salt was extracted (*ibid.* pp.81, 82, 84).

671 *Confirmation by Robert the chaplain son of Hamelin the elder, lately dean, to Alvingham Priory of the four tofts and the croft in Grainthorpe, and the 4 acres of land in Neucroft next to Sandwat given to the priory by his father; he also confirms in free alms that part of the church of St Clement Grainthorpe which belongs to him, together with the gift of that church made by Brian his brother.* [Late twelfth century to c.1210]

fo.97v

Robertus capellanus filius Hamelini confirmat nobis omnes toftos et croftos in G' quos Ham' pater suus nobis contulit in vita sua.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus capellanus filius Hamelini senioris dudum decani concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnes toftos et croftos cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in Germethorp' quos Hamelinus pater meus decanus eidem conventui contulit in vita sua et cartis suis confirmavit, scilicet toftum que fuit Moysand del sut part ecclesie de Germethorp' et toftum qui fuit Angeri filii Aldebert, et toftum qui fuit Ulfkeli Feisewald, et toftum qui fuit Broclaus et croftum qui fuit Rogeri Broclaus cum toto augmento quod pater meus de Baldrico adquisivit, et in Neucroft quatuor acras prati propinquoiores de Sandwat. Concessi etiam prefato conventui et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi divini amoris intuitu et pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam partem ecclesie sancti Clementis de Germethorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que ad me pertinet vel pertinere possit, cum donatione predictae ecclesie quam dominus Brianus, frater meus, eidem conventui caritative contulit et carta sua^a confirmavit. Et ego predictus Robertus predictam ecclesiam cum pertinentiis, quantum ad me de iure spectat, predicto conventui contra omnes homines warrantizabo simul cum omnibus supradictis toftis et croftis cum pertinentiis et quatuor acras prati sicut carte predicti Hamelini patris mei et domini Briani fratris mei eidem conventui testantur. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note [*u*]nam partem ecclesie sancti Clementis de G' cum donatione predictae ecclesie.

Note. Confirmation of nos.651 and 654. Since Hamelin was *dudum decanus* the wording of the charter suggests that he had recently become a canon but was not yet deceased, and that the date is therefore not later than 1210 (see note to no.33).

672 *Confirmation and quitclaim by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of all his father's gifts to the priory in Grainthorpe, Yarburgh and Alvingham, and quitclaim of his rights in the advowson of the church of Grainthorpe, given to the priory by his father; he swears to these things before the prior and others named in the charter, and puts himself under the authority of the archdeacon of Lincoln and his official to be liable for excommunication and harsh and public physical punishment if he breaks his oath.* [c.1241]

fo.97v

Iohannes filius Briani confirmat nobis omnia dona patris sui in villa et in territorio de Germethorp, et de Ierdeburc et de Al'.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Iohannes filius Briani de Iertheburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnia dona patris mei Briani in villa et in territoriis de Germethorp' et de Iertheburc et de Al' cum omnibus pertinentiis et de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse inperpetuum. Preterea quietum clamavi predictis Deo et conventui de me et heredibus meis totum ius quod habui vel habere potui vel aliquo modo habere potero in advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp' quam habent de dono patris mei cum pertinentiis. Item tactis sacrosanctis iuravi coram priore de Al', et cellerario et subcellerario, et Roberto canonico, et Waltero vicario de Cok' et de Al', et domino Waltero de Oxecumbe, et Iohanne de Cok', et Willelmo Le Muer et aliis bonis viris et fidedignis, quod quotienscumque necessitatem habent prior et conventus et procuratores domus ad eorum summonitionem et voluntatem utriusque per Angliam eorum sumptibus cum eis ibo et cum eis contra omnes eis nocentem impetrantes fideliter stabo ad eorum defensionem et tuitionem et renuntiam omnimodis litteris impetratis vel impetrandis que eis nocere possunt. Et ad predictorum fortiolem observantiam atque maiorem securitatem subieci me iurisdictionem archidiaconi Linc', qui pro tempore fuerit, et officialium eius sine cause cognitione omni cavillationi et appellacioni et omnis iuris remedio renuntians, concedens predictis archidiacono et officiali eius ut ipsi, per excommunicationem et asperam et publicam penam corporalem, sicut melius et salubrius viderint expedire, confusioni corporis mei et salute anime mee, si aliqua demonstrantia in aliquo predictorum infidelium vel rebellium reportiis fuero. Et insuper omni beneficio et solatio mihi et meis a predictis priore et conventu caritative concessio sine aliqua reclamacione caream inperpetuum. Et ut omnia predicta inconcussa permaneant sigilli mei impressione presens scriptum corroboravi, testes invoco priorem et supra in hoc scripto nominatos coram quibus feci iuramentum.

Note. Nos.679 and 680 record a quitclaim and a final concord made at Reading before the king's justices in August (probably) and October 1241, between Brian of Yarburgh's sons John and Gilbert and Alvingham Priory concerning the advowson of Grainthorpe church; the stringent terms of the present charter suggest that it relates to the same dispute and dates from around the same time. Walter of Oxcombe, William le Muer and John of Cockerinton the younger witnessed three charters together between 1239 - 1245, and the first two witnessed another charter of the same date (*RA, IV*, pp.240 - 243).

673 *Confirmation in pure alms by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Grainthorpe, lying between the lands of Cost son of Richard, and of Matilda, once the wife of John, and extending from the road from the church, as far as Houedich, whose south ends adjoin the same road and whose north ends adjoin the parson's land, given to the priory by Brian.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.97v

Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Briani de^a Iertheburc salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione, duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp', iacentes inter terram Costi filii Ricardi et terram Matilde quondam uxoris Iohannis et extendunt se in longitudine de via que vadit de ecclesia usque ad Houedic quorum capita australia buttant super eandem viam et capita aquilonaria super terram persone. Ego vero Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus predictos duos selliones, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis prenominate conventui erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti scripto apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *G'*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of no.663. The donor was holding land c.1223 - 1230 (see note to no.653) and the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

674 *Gift in free alms by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of the road lying on the north side of Brian park, between the park and the priory's holding, for improving the park's dyke and enlarging it if the priory so wishes; he also quitclaims to the priory, for himself and his heirs, any rights in the church of St Clement Grainthorpe.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.97v - 98r

Idem Iohannes dat nobis viam que iacet ex nort parte de Brienparc.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus [presentibus] et futuris Iohannes filius Briani [fo.98r]^a de Iertheburc salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea^b confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' viam que iacet ex nort parte de Brienparc inter eundem parcum et culturam predicti conventus, ad fossatum eiusdem parci emendandum et quantum eis placuerit vel quandocumque voluerint elargiendum vel fossandum absque omni contradictione vel reclamatio mei vel heredum meorum post me inperpetuum. Preterea dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predicto conventui totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui vel aliquando habere potero in ecclesia sancti Clementis de Germethorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictam viam et prefatam quietam clamationem prefate ecclesie predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Germethorp'. III.*

^b Left marginal note *Nota de via ex north parte de parco Brianni quod habemus per cartam istam.*

Note. The charter may date from about 1241 when the donor and his brother quitclaimed the advowson of Grainthorpe church to Alvingham Priory (see nos.671, 679 and 680); otherwise see note to no.673. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

675 *Quitclaim by John son of Geoffrey son of Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of his rights in the advowson of the church of Grainthorpe, and in any of the lands, meadows, pastures, roads, paths and anything else in Yarburgh, Alvingham and Grainthorpe, given to the priory by Hamelin the dean and Brian his son and their heirs and successors; and in all the places held by the priory or their tenants, except in the land held by Robert of Waltham in Grainthorpe.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.98r

Iohannes filius Galfridi quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp' et in omnibus terris, pratis, pasturis et donis que^a habemus de dono vel feodo Ham' decani.^b

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Galfridi filii Hamelini decani de Iertheburc salutem in domino. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo aliquando habere potui vel potero in advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp' vel aliter ipsius particule cum suis pertinentiis. Et in omnibus terris, pratis, pasturis, viis, semitis et in omnibus aliis rebus et donis que predictus conventus habet de dono vel feodo predicti Hamelini decani et Briani filii sui et omnium successorum et heredum eorum in Iertheburc et in Al' et in Germethorp', et in omnibus locis que predictus conventus tenet in propria manu sua et quicquid eorum homines et tenentes de eis tenent de predictis donis et feodis ubicumque fuerint cum omnibus suis pertinentiis excepta terra quam Robertus de Waltham tenet in Germethorp'. Et ego predictus Iohannes et heredes mei omnia predicta cum omnibus suis pertinentiis predicto conventus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et ad maiorem securitatem huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by .P.

^b Right marginal note *Iste vocatus fuit cognomento Gee'*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264; Hamelin flourished late twelfth century and the sons of his heir Brian in the first half of the thirteenth century (note to no.33). John Gee was shown as the son of Geoffrey son of Hamelin (see ^b above, note to no.662 and appendix (a)).

676 *Gift in free alms by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Yarburgh adjoining Swinemare, lying together between the lands of Robert le Vavasur and of Matilda wife of Nicholas.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.98r

Iohannes filius Briani dat nobis duos selliones terre qui abuttant super Swinemare.^a

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Briani de Ierburc dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos

selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Iertheburc, illos scilicet duos selliones qui abuttant super Swinemare^b ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville et simul iacent inter terram Roberti le Vavasur et terram Matilde uxoris Nicholai cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego Iohannes predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictos duos selliones terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Iertheburg*.

^b Followed by *o*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.673. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

677 *Confirmation by Gilbert son of Brian of Yarburch to Alvingham Priory of all the lands, meadows and pasture with roads and paths and all other rights and appurtenances in Yarburch, Grainthorpe and Alvingham given to the priory by his father.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.98r

Gilbertus filius Briani confirmat nobis omnes terras, prata et^a pascua cum omnibus pertinentiis que habemus ex dono Briani patris sui in territorio de Ierburc et de G. et de Al'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Gilbertus filius Briani de Ierburc salutem. Noveritis me in legia potestate mea pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnes terras, prata et pascua cum viis et semitis et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra que habent ex dono Briani patris mei in territorio de Ierburc, de Germethorp', et de Al'. Ego vero predictus Gilbertus et heredes mei omnes predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam predicto conventui erga omnes homines warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei securitatem presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *pastura*, crossed out.

Note. The only confirmed date for Gilbert son of Brian is 6 October 1241 when he and his brother John made a final concord with the prior of Alvingham (see no.680). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

678 *Quitclaim by Gilbert son of Brian of Yarburch to Alvingham Priory of his rights in the advowson of the church of Grainthorpe.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.98r

Quieteclamatio Gilberti filii Briani de advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Gilbertus filius Briani de Ierburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui vel aliquo modo habere potero in advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp', ita quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum aliquid iuris in advocacione dicte ecclesie possemus exigere. In huius rei testimonium et securitatem tactis sacrosanctis coram viris fidedignis sacramento corporali prestito iuravi et fide mea^a presenti scripto impressionem sigilli mei apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *media*.

Note. The only confirmed date for Gilbert son of Brian is 6 October 1241 when he and his brother John made a final concord with the prior of Alvingham (see no.680), and the present charter probably dates from around that time. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

679 *Quitclaim by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to the prior of Alvingham and his successors of his rights in the advowson of the church of Grainthorpe, which John and his brother Gilbert had claimed from the priory in a writ of darrein presentment in a suit heard in the king's court before the justices in eyre William of York, Roger of Thurkelby and Gilbert of Preston at Reading.* [5 August 1241 - c.1264]

fo.98r

Quiete clamatio Iohannis filii Briani de advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Briani de Ierburc remisi omnino et quietum clamavi pro me et heredibus meis priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp' cum pertinentiis suis, unde ego Iohannes et Gilbertus frater meus portamus breve ultime presentationis super predictum priorem et conventum in curia domini regis coram W. de Ebor' preposito Beverl', R. de Thurkelby, G. de Preston' iustitiis itinerantibus apud Reding' in comitatu Berk', anno regni regis H. filii regis Iohannis xx^ov.

Note. This quitclaim probably dates from soon after the case mentioned in this document, which was heard on 29 July and 5 August 1241 (CRR, *Henry III, 1237 – 1241*, pp.381, 527). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

680 *Final concord made between John and Gilbert, sons of Brian of Yarburgh, and the prior of Alvingham concerning the advowson of the church of Grainthorpe, in which the prior recognised the right of John and Gilbert to that advowson; for which recognition John and Gilbert grant the advowson in free alms to the prior and his successors in return for the prayers and benefits of the church.* Reading, 6 October 1241

Calendared in *FC, I*, p.336.

fo.98r - v

Finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis inter Gilbertum filium Briani et Iohannem fratrem eius et conventum de Al'.

[H]ec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Reding', in octavo sancti Michaelis anno regni Henrici filii regis Iohannis xx^ov, coram Willelmo de Ebor preposito Beverl', Rogero de Thurkelby et Gilberto de Preston' iustitiis itinerantibus et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Iohannem filium Briani et Gilbertum fratrem eius querentes per Alanum filium Gilberti positum loco ipsius Gilberti ad lucrandum vel perdendum et priorem de Al' defortiantem de advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp' unde [fo.98v]^a assisam ultime presentationis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curiam, scilicet quod predictus prior recognovit predictam advocacionem cum pertinentiis esse ius ipsorum Iohannis et Gilberti, et pro hac recognitione fine et concordia predicti Iohannes et Gilbertus dederunt et concesserunt predicto priori advocacionem predictae ecclesie cum pertinentiis, habendam et tenendam eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et predicti Iohannes et Gilbertus et heredes ipsorum warrantizabunt, adquietabunt et defendent predicto priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie predictae predictam advocacionem cum pertinentiis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et idem prior recepit predictis Iohanne et Gilberto in singulis beneficiis et orationibus que de cetero fient in ecclesia predicta in perpetuum.

^a Heading III. *Germethorp'*.

681 *Institution of Ralph de Waravill, clerk, to the church of Grainthorpe by Bishop Hugh of Wells, at the request of the patrons, the prioress and nuns of Alvingham; by dispensation of the papal legate Guala Ralph is allowed to hold the benefice with other cures of souls which he had previously obtained.* [1217 - 1218]

fo.98v

Printed in *Acta HW*, p 39.

H. Dei gratia Linc' episcopus ad presentationem nostram admittit Radulfum clericum ad ecclesiam de G'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo Dei gratia Linc' episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos, ad presentationem dilectarum in Cristo filiarum priorisse et monialium de Al', patronarum^a ecclesie de Germethorp', dilectum in Cristo filium Radulfum de Warravill' clericum dispensante cum eo venerabili patre domino Guala tunc legato, ut illud beneficium simul cum aliis curam animarum annexam habentibus que prius habuit possit obtinere, ad eandem ecclesiam admisisse et ipsum in ea canonicè personam instituisse salvis in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Linc' ecclesie dignitate. Quod ut perpetuam obtineat firmitatem presenti scripto sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *personarum; patronarum* in *Acta HW*, p 39.

Note. Date from *Acta HW*, p.39; discussed in Vincent, *Letters and Charters of Cardinal Guala*, p.71.

682 *Grant by Hugh of Wells, bishop of Lincoln, with the agreement of Roger the dean and the chapter of Lincoln, to the prioress and nuns of Alvingham, of a pension of 3 marks a year from the church of Grainthorpe, as a perpetual benefice for a pittance of the nuns; payment of the pension is to commence after the death of Ralph de Waravill, the present parson.* [Lincoln, 14 June 1218]

fo.98v

Printed in *Acta HW*, p.44.

Idem H. dat nobis tres marcas de ecclesia de Germethorp' percipiendas in festo sancti Michaelis per manum ipsius qui pro tempore fuerit institutus in eadem.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo Dei gratia Linc' episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos de assensu Rogeri decani et capituli nostri Linc' divine pietatis intuitu dedisse et concessisse dilectis in Cristo filiabus priorisse et conventui monialium de Al', ordinis de Sempingham, tres marcas de ecclesia de Germethorp' post decessum dilecti in Cristo filii Radulfi de Warevill' persone illius ecclesie; que de earum advocacionem est annuatim nomine perpetui beneficii ad pitantiam earundem monialium percipiendas in festo sancti Michaelis per manum ipsius qui pro tempore fuerit institutus in eadem, salvis in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Linc' ecclesie dignitate. Et ut hec nostra concessio perpetuam obtineat firmitatem presenti carte sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo capituli nostri Linc' duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Date from *Acta HW*, p.44, which also gives names of witnesses.

683 *Quitclaim by Osbert of Grainthorpe son of Richard to Alvingham Priory, of his rights in the advowson of the church of Grainthorpe, given to the priory by lord Brian son of Hamelin.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.98v

Osbertus de G. quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Osbertus de Germethorp' filius Ricardi salutem. Sciatis me caritatis intuitu remisisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod habui in advocacione ecclesie de Germethorp' quam dominus Brianus filius Hamelini eidem conventui caritative contulit et carta sua confirmavit. Hiis testibus.

Note. Quitclaim of no.654, dated 1186 - 1200. Grainthorpe church had been held by Osbert the dean c.1150 (Dudding, 'Grainthorpe', p.58); he was the father of the two deans named Hamelin, who had a brother named Richard (see no.649 and appendix (a)). It may be that the donor of the present charter was the latter's son (and

therefore the cousin of Brian son of Hamelin) which could explain why he had rights of presentation to the church.

684 *Quitclaim by master William de Luttell to Alvingham Priory of all his rights in half the church of Grainthorpe through the presentation of Osbert of Grainthorpe son of Richard; and he swears before H. bishop of Lincoln to give up for good all the appeals and orders with which he harassed the priory.* [1186 - 1200]

fo.98v

Magister Willelmus de Luttel quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in medietatem ecclesie de G.

[N]overint universi Cristi fideles tam presentes quam futuri quod ego magister Willelmus de Luttel intuitu caritatis remisi et quietum clamavi conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui in medietate ecclesie de Germethorp' per presentationem Osberti de Germethorp' filii Ricardi. Eidem etiam iuravi^a coram domino H. episcopo Linc' et omnibus appellationibus huic inde a me factis necnon et omnibus rescriptis inde impetrantis vel impetrandis, quibus dictum conventum vexare potuerunt, renuntiavi inperpetuum. In huius igitur rei testimonium et securitatem presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *iuri*.

Note. Grainthorpe church had been given to Alvingham Priory, between c.1190 and 16 November 1200 (see no.654 for dating); H. bishop of Lincoln may be Hugh of Avalon during whose bishopric the church was probably granted. Master William de Luttell is not recorded in the *acta* or rolls of Hugh de Wells.

685 *Gift in pure alms by Gikel of Yarburgh, to the nuns of the church of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Alvingham, of one of his daughters and all the holding in Grainthorpe which Tobias, clerk of Grimsby, and his brothers held from Gikel, which they gave to the nuns with Tobias' daughter; if Gikel is unable to warrant this holding to the nuns he and his son Robert promise to give them other land worth 4s 8d a year.* [Late twelfth century]

fo.98v

Gikel de Ierdburc dat nobis totam tenuram quam Tobyas clericus de Grimesby tenuit in Germethorp'.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles quod ego Gikel de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi sanctimonialibus que Deo serviunt in ecclesia beate virginis Marie de Al' totam tenuram quam Tobyas clericus de Grimesby et fratres eius de me tenuerunt in Germethorp' et in territorio de Germethorp' et predictis sanctimonialibus cum filia ipsius Tobie dederunt. Hanc vero tenuram dedi eis, liberam et quietam in puram elemosinam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, cum una filiarum mearum quam sanctimoniales prenominata in consortium suum ad monacham faciendam susceperunt. Ego autem et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc nostram donationem inperpetuum erga regem et dominos et omnes homines sicut specialem elemosinam nostram. Et si forte aliquo casu contingat quod eis hanc prefatam tenuram warrantizare non valeamus, tunc dabimus eis ad gratum earum alias tamen de propria terra nostra unde singulis annis iiij solidos et viij denarios valeant, accipere sine omni

molestia et fatigatione, et illam terram super testimonio sigilli nostri corroboravimus. Hec vero omnia ego Gikel et Robertus filius meus dedimus in elemosinam et warrantizare affidavimus coram^a hiis testibus.

^a MS *corram*.

Note. Gift of the holding given by Tobias' brothers in no.693. Gikel of Yarburch seems to have been active c.1160 - 1200 and was probably the Germanus Gikell named in no.918. A Gichel witnessed a charter given to Alvingham Priory 'early Henry II'; no.36 in this cartulary was sworn before him in 1182; a final concord was made before him in 1183; he witnessed a charter in 1187; quitclaimed to his *nepos* Brian late 12C & witnessed late 12C (*Transcripts*, p.105; *Danelaw Docs*, pp.cvii,162, 114, 115; no.1296 in this cartulary). Gikel's son Robert is named as his heir in the following charter but his actual heir appears to have been his son John. The account of Gikel's family in no.806 does not mention Robert and his name has not been found elsewhere so it seems likely that he died young without an heir; and for the above reasons the charter probably dates from the earlier part of Gikel's career. See appendix (d) for the genealogy of his family.

This is one of five charters referring to the entry of Tobias' daughter to the priory (see nos.693, 697, 699, 786); the wording of the charters suggests that all were given at the same time. No charter given by Tobias has been found in the cartulary although others confirmed gifts of his land at the time of Cecilia's entry to the convent. It may be that he died at around the time his daughter entered the priory and that is why so many people confirmed the gift of land and why his widow Emma also gave a charter.

686 *Gift and confirmation in pure alms by Gikel of Yarburch to the nuns of Alvingham of the holding given by Tobias with Tobias' daughter; and also, with the agreement of his son Robert and his other heirs, the gift of 2 selions of land on the east side of Yarburch, from the boundary with the Alvingham land next to the selion of Thomas son of Robert the clerk above Cunigesgate, as far as the place called Tofte; and of 3 butts beside the 3 selions of the said nuns at Hingelbertewell, given when the nuns took another of Gikel's daughters into their community.*

[Late twelfth century]

fos.98v - 99r

Idem Gikel dat nobis eandem tenuram predictam et confirmat quicquid Tobyas dedit nobis cum filia ipsius.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Gikel de Ierburc salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' totam tenuram quam Tobyas clericus tenuit de me in Germethorp' et in territorio eiusdem ville et quicquid predictus Tobyas dedit eisdem sanctimonialibus cum filia ipsius. Hanc vero tenuram concessi eis et confirmavi assensu et consensu Roberti heredis mei et aliorum heredum meorum, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum una filiarum mearum [fo.99r]^a quam sanctimoniales prenominate in consortium suum ad monacham faciendam susceperunt. Preterea dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi eidem ecclesie assensu Roberti heredis mei et ceterorum heredum meorum duos selliones ex orientali parte ville de Ierburc qui se extendunt in longum de meta territorii de Al' ex orientali parte iuxta sellionem Thome filii Roberti clerici ultra Cunigesgate^b usque ad illum locum qui dicitur Tofte; et tres buttes qui iacent contra tres selliones predictarum sanctimonialium ad Hingelbertewell' quando predictus conventus suscepit aliam filiam meam in sanctimonialem. Hec omnia dedi et concessi et confirmavi predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libera et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, pro mea meorumque salute. Ego autem et heredes mei

warantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc nostram donationem et confirmationem inperpetuum erga regem et dominos et omnes homines sicut specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Germethorp'. IIII.*

^b Margin *Nota Gykel dat nobis.*

Note. Confirmation of no.685. For dating see note to no 685.

687 *Confirmation in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh, with the agreement of his mother, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of whatever his father granted to them in Grainthorpe and Yarburgh.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.99r

Iohannes filius Gikel confirmat nobis quicquid pater suus concessit nobis in Germethorp et in territorio eiusdem.

[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Gikel de Ierburc, consilio et assensu matris mee intuitu divini amoris pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum, concessi et hanc^a concessionem meam hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate virginis Marie et monialibus de Alvigh' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis quicquid pater meus concessit eis et suis cartis confirmavit in Germethorp' et in territorio eiusdem ville de feudo suo; et quicquid habent de dono suo in territorio de Ierburc carta eius confirmatum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, warrantizandam et adquietandam per me et heredes meos post me domui de Al' inperpetuum erga regem et dominos et omnes homines de omnibus rebus. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *hnc, a* interlined.

Note. The agreement of the donor's mother but not his father suggests that Gikel was dead by the date of this charter (see note to no.685). Gikel was a tenant of the count of Brittany and his son John was steward of the soke of Gayton in the late twelfth century; John son of Gikel appears to have been active c.1190 - 1220; he witnessed charters 1190 - 1193 and in the late twelfth century (*Danelaw Docs*, p.113; *RA, V*, p142). He was named in a final concord dated 25 July 1195 and gave, confirmed and witnessed charters 1196 - 1203 and c.1200; he gave charters c.1210 - 1220, occurring through the early thirteenth century and being found guilty of novel disseisin in 1218 (*FC, II*, p.300; *RA, V*, pp.103, 108; *Danelaw Docs*, p.70). For genealogy see appendix (d).

688 *Confirmation in pure alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of the toft, croft and selion of land in Grainthorpe given to the priory by Mariota Hoppescort.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.99r

Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis illum toftum cum crofto et illum sellionem terre que Mariota Hoppescort nobis dedit in G'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Gikelli de Iereburc concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illum toftum cum crofto in villa de Germethorp' et illum sellionem terre in territorio eiusdem ville que Mariota Hopescort eidem conventui dedit et carta sua confirmavit, habendum ita libere et quiete et pacifice per omnia sicut^a carta predictae Mariote predicto conventui testatur. Et ego predictus Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum toftum cum crofto et totum predictum sellionem terre cum omnibus suis pertinentiis predicto conventui erga omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by a single downstroke, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of no.703. For dating see note to no.687. Mariota Hoppesort' was named as a landholder in a final concord dated 15 October 1195 (*FC, II*, p.301).

689 *Gift in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 5½ acres of meadow at Waterlausdayle in Grainthorpe, next to the priory's meadow on the east side, extending from Sandwat in the north for the length Waterlausdayle; he also grants to the priory a free share in the roads and paths of Grainthorpe, and in the lands of Grainthorpe and Yarburgh, and permission to cross his fee on either side of Yarburgh, with laden and unladen wagons through fallow land and enclosures.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.99r

Idem Iohannes dat nobis quinque acras prati et dimidiam in pratis de Germethorp'.

[C]unctis innotescat Cristi fidelibus quod ego Iohannes filius Gikelli de Ierburc dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quinque acras prati et dimidiam in pratis de Germethorp' iacentes in Waterlausdayle proximas prato predicti conventus de Al' ex orientali parte, quarum longitudo se extendit de Sandwat apud aquilonem quantum prata de Waterlausdayle se extendunt. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus predictum pratum prenominato conventui contra omnes homines et adquietabimus versus dominum regem et comitem et omnes homines de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione, sicut puram et specialem et perpetuam elemosinam nostram. Concessi etiam predicto conventui de Al' et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, quod communicent libere et quiete absque omni disturbance de me seu de meis hominibus in viis et semitis ville de Germethorp'^a et in territorio eiusdem ville de Germethorp' et de Iertheburc. Concessi etiam eidem conventui de Al' ut transeant cum quadrigis suis oneratis et deoneratis per warectas et frethes feudi mei ex utraque parte ville de Iertheburc cum opus habuerint libere et quiete sine omni disturbance de me seu de meis. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Nota [] de via per warett' de Ierdeburg'* (three letters illegible).

Note. For dating see note to no.687.

690 *Gift in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 1½ acres and one rood in Grainthorpe in Litelcroft, 4 acres in Brunelcroft, a road between Mikelcroft and the priory's land, 1½ acres of land, 3 acres of meadow, and 5 perches of marsh, in the places described in the charter, and the share in Suthmerse belonging to the holding of Thorald Maucelot; he also quitclaims and confirms whatever the priory had from Robert Maucelot by charter and half of all the land Robert held from him, and quitclaims the annual payment of 2s¹/₂d which Thorald Maucelot used to make to him, keeping nothing for himself.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.99r - v

Idem Iohannes dat nobis unam acram et dimidiam et perticatam in Littelcroft, et in Brunelcroft iiii acras et una viam, et ex aquiloni parte fossati unam acram et dimidiam et iij acras prati et v perticatas marisci; et confirmat quicquid habemus de dono Roberti Maucelot; et preterea dat nobis redditum ij solidorum et oboli.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Gikelli de Ierburc concessi et dedi et hac carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis infra villam de Germethorp' et extra, unam acram et dimidiam et perticatam in Litelcroft iacentes inter terram Roberti Maucelot et terram Radulfi filii Cost et abuttat versus orientem super Mikelcroft et versus occidentem super viam ecclesie; et in Brunelcroft quatuor acras iacentes inter terram Roberti Maucelot et terram conventus de Al' et abuttant versus meridiem super Sandwat et versus aquilonem super Mikelcroft; et unam^a viam inter Mikelcroft et terram conventus de Al'; et ex aquilonali parte fossati unam acram et dimidiam idem iacentem inter terram conventus de Wattun et terram Roberti Maucelot et abuttat versus orientem super terram Iohannis filii Hanc et versus occidentem super terram de Kalestorp; et in Hagthedaille^b duas acras prati iacentes inter terram de Kirkested' et terram Roberti Maucelot; et unam acram prati iacentem inter Robertum Maucelot et terram de Wetlau et abuttant versus meridiem super Sandwat et versus aquilonem super viam regiam; et in Northmerse quinque perticatas marisci in latitudine iacentes inter terram Roberti Maucelot et terram Radulfi filii Roberti Palmarii; et communam per omnia in Suthmerse quantum pertinet ad tenementum quod Thoraldus Maucelot tenet de predicto conventu de feudo meo. Preterea confirmavi et quietum clamavi de me et de heredibus meis quicquid predictus conventus habet de dono Roberti Maucelot sicut carta eius testatur, et per omnia medietatem totius terre quam Ricardus Maucelot de Germethorp' olim tenuit de me usque soli propinquiorem. Dedi etiam et confirmavi predicto conventui redditum duorum solidorum et oboli quem Thoraldus Maucelot pro [fo.99v]^c predicta medietate terre solebat mihi annuatim reddere, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, nichil mihi vel heredibus meis retento. Ego vero Iohannes Gikell' de Ierburc et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus omnia predicta predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note indicated here. *Nota de via ista clamat dominus Alanus medietatem.*

^b Right marginal note *Hathedeyles.*

^c Heading *v. Germethorp'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.687.

691 *Confirmation in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of the toft in Grainthorpe given to the priory by Mariota Hoppescort, which lies to the west between Mariota's toft and William Baius' meadow.*

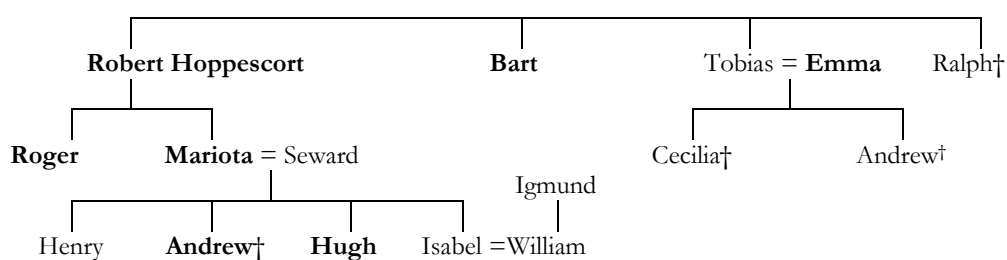
[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.99v

Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis illum toftum quem Mariota Hoppescort dedit nobis.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego <Iohannes> filius Gikel de Ierburc concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illum toftum cum suis pertinentiis in Germethorp' qui iacet propinquius ab occidente inter toftum Mariote Hoppescort et pratum Willelmi Baius, quem toftum eadem Mariota dedit predicto conventui in elemosinam sicut carta eiusdem Mariote Hopskort testatur. Hunc autem toftum prefatum cum suis pertinentiis ego Iohannes predictus et heredes mei warantizabimus prefato conventui et defendemus et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines et calumpnias inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.702. For dating see note to no.687. Apart from the record in this cartulary almost no other information about the Hoppescort family has been found. A toft in Ludborough *quod fuit Mariobt Oppescord* was granted (but not by her) to the church of Lincoln c.1200 - 1224, probably early thirteenth century (*RA, IV*, p. 255, 257). A charter of Robert Hoppescort sworn before Alan of Welton may date from mid to late twelfth century (no. 694); Mariota Hoppescort' was named in a final concord dated 15 October 1195 (*FC, II*, p.301). A grant to Mariota by Roger de Neville was made in the late twelfth - early thirteenth century (see no.696). The charters of Mariota (Mary) Hoppescort's children were probably granted in the first half of thirteenth century before the compilation of the cartulary c.1264 although Hugh Hoppescort witnessed one document which probably dates from after this time (no.791). The charters given by or to this family are nos.693, 694, 695, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 706, 707, 759, 760, 786. Andrew son of Emma was a potential entrant to Alvingham Priory; see no.786.



692 *Quitclaim by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of his right in the advowson of the church of St Clement Grainthorpe or in the appurtenances of the same in the bishop's court at Louth.*

[c.1190 - early thirteenth century]

fo.99v

Idem Iohannes quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in advocacione ecclesie de G'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Gikelli de Ierburc salutem. Sciatis me caritatis intuitu remisisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod habui vel quod habere potui in advocacione ecclesie sancti Clementis de Germethorp' sive in eiusdem pertinentiis in curia domini episcopi apud Ludam. Et ego predictus Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus hanc predictam concessionem, confirmationem et quietam clamationem meam predictae ecclesie cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines quantum ad nos pertinet inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Brian of Yarburgh granted this church to Alvingham Priory after c.1190 (see no.654). John son of Gikel was active late twelfth - early thirteenth century (see note to no.687).

693 *Gift in perpetual alms by Robert Hopescort and Bart his brother, brothers of Tobias the clerk of Grimsby, to Alvingham Priory of all Tobias' land and holding in Grainthorpe and Great Grimsby, when Tobias' daughter Cecilia was made a nun, pledging their faith in the hand of William son of Amfred of Legbourne.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.99v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.57.

Robertus Hoppescort et frater suus Bart, fratres Tobbye, dant nobis totam tenuram quam tenebat Tobbyas in G' et in maiori Grimesby.

[S]ciant tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Robertus Hopescort et frater meus Bart, fratres Tobbye clerici de Grimesby, dedimus et concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et beate virgini Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum, clericis et laycis, inperpetuum elemosinam totam terram et tenuram quam tenebat frater noster Tobbyas in Germethorp' et in maiori Grimesby cum nepte nostra Cicilia^a filia ipsius Thobbye quam prefate sanctimoniales in suum susceperunt consortium ad monacham faciendam. Nos vero hanc tenuram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ita liberam et quietam eis inperpetuum dimisimus, sicut ipse frater noster Tobbyas illam liberius et securius umquam in vita sua possideat^a vel tenuerat, nullo nobis vel heredibus nostris inde iure retento. Et si forte quod absit aliquis eos gravare vel impedire de hac tenura voluerit nos pro amore Dei et salute animarum nostrarum et pro ipsius neptis nostre susceptione totam illam tenuram predictis fratribus per omnia warrantizare erga reges et dominos et omnes homines liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, sicut specialem elemosinam nostram fideliter et sine simulatione pepigimus fide nostra interposita in manu Willelmi filii Amfridi de Lekeburne salvis tantummodo servitiis regis et comitis que terre huic pertinent. Huius itaque donationis et concessionis testes sunt.

^a MS *Scicilia*.

^b MS *possideant*, *n* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.691 and for the charters referring to the entry of Tobias' daughter to the priory see also nos.685, 697, 699, 786. William son of Amfred was active c.1165 - 1202 (see note to no.1051). The

present charter was dated c.1190, without explanation, by Stenton but I have found no evidence to dispute this date (*Free Peasantry*, p.57).

694 *Gift in free alms by Robert Hoppescort and Roger his son to the church of St Mary Alvingham and the convent of nuns and brothers there of one acre of meadow in Neucroft near the brothers' meadow, and 4 acres of land at Heenigge near the brothers' land on the west side, with Robert's brother Ralph; Robert has pledged to warrant this in the hand of Alan of Welton and has agreed that Roger should warrant and grant all the above after him.*

[Mid to late twelfth century]

fo.99v

Idem Robertus Hoppescort et Rogerus filius suus dant nobis unam acram prati et quatuor acras terre arabilis.

[S]ciant tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Robertus Hopescort et Rogerus filius meus et heres concessimus et dedimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum ibi Deo servientium unam acram prati in Neucroft propinquiorem prato ipsorum fratrum, et quatuor acras terre arabilis el Heenigge propinquoires terre eorundem fratrum ex occidentali parte. Hanc donationem fecimus predictis fratribus liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et consuetudine, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro amore Dei et salute animarum nostrarum, cum fratre meo Radulfo quem susceperunt. Etiam erga dominos et omnes homines warantizare sicut specialem elemosinam ego Robertus propria manu in manu Alani de Welleton' affidavi^a et predictum Rogerum filium meum hec totum similiter concedere et warantizare post me fide mea interposita pegegi. Huius donationis hii sunt testes.

^a Followed by *sicut specialem*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.691. If Mariota Hoppescort was active in the late twelfth/early thirteenth centuries her father Robert was probably active in the mid to late twelfth century. Alan (I) of Welton was granted land by William de Roumare between 1121 - 1154 and witnessed a charter early in the reign of Henry II, but his grandson Alan (II) was active in the late twelfth century (*RA*, VI, p.99; *Danelaw Docs*, p.352; *EYC*, IV, p.125; *EYC*, V, p.284).

695 *Confirmation by Mariota Hopescort, daughter of Robert Hopescort, to Alvingham Priory of the 4 acres of meadow in Waterlausdaile given to the priory by her father, for an annual payment of 6d; she warrants this and whatever her father gave to the priory in Grainthorpe, on the occasion of her son and heir, Andrew, being received into the priory and clothed as a brother.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.99v

Maria Hoppescort confirmat nobis quatuor acras prati quas pater suus nobis dedit.

[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Maria Hopescort filia Roberti Hopescort assensu et consilio heredum meorum concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al' in perpetuam elemosinam quatuor acras prati in Waterlausdaile iacentes iuxta pratum prenominati conventus, illas videlicet quas pater meus prenominatus dedit eidem conventui et carta sua

confirmavit, liberas et quietas ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, exceptis sex denariis mihi et heredibus meis post me annuatim in septimana Pentecost' reddendis. Ego vero hanc concessionem et confirmationem et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus et quicquid pater meus Robertus Hopescorp dedit et dimisit prefato conventui in villa et in territorio de Germethorp' erga regem et omnes homines. Hanc confirmationem feci domui de Al' quando ibi receptus est Andreas filius meus et heres in fratrem et ad vestiendum de eadem domo. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.707. For dating see note to no.691.

696 *Gift by Roger de Neville to Mariota Hoppescort of Grainthorpe of 3 acres of meadow in Grainthorpe, which lie beside the meadow of the nuns of Alvingham to the east and William Burre's meadow to the west, and extend from Sandwat in the south to the gaterum in the north, for an annual payment of 12d.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fos.99v - 100r

Rogerus de Nevill' dat Mariote Hoppescort tres acras prati.

[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Rogerus de Nevill' dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Mariote Hoppescort de Germethorp et heredibus suis tres acras prati in territorio de Germethorp iacentes inter pratum monialium de Al', quod est ex^a parte orientali et pratum Willelmi Burre quod iacet ex parte occidentali, illas scilicet tres acras que se extendunt in longitudine de Sandwat ex parte australi usque gaterum versus aquilonem, tenendas et habendas de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis libere et quiete, reddendo mihi et heredibus meis annuatim duodecim denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus has predictas acras [fo.100r]^b predicte Mariote contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *est*, expunged.

^b Heading *Germethorp. v.*

Note. Dating is based on dates available for Roger de Neville (see note to no.375). For *gattrum* see note to no.647.

697 *Grant by Robert Damisel son of Humphrey of Ludborough with the agreement of his parents and friends, to the nuns of Alvingham of whatever rights he has in Grainthorpe; he makes this grant on the occasion of Cecilia daughter of Tobias being made a nun in that house.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.100r

Robertus Damisel concedit et confirmat nobis quicquid iuris habuit in territorio de G'.

[S]ciant tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Robertus Damisel filius Umfridi de Lutheburc consilio et assensu parentum et amicorum meorum concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus quicquid iuris habui in territorio de Germethorp', videlicet infra villam et extra in omnibus. Hanc vero concessionem cum Cecilia filia Tobbye in eadem

domo monacha facta^a specialiter feci, et ne quis hanc meam concessionem adnichilari vel conturbare valeat predictis monialibus sicut puram et specialem elemosinam fide mea interposita sigillo meo testante curavi corroborare. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *se*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.693.

698 *Confirmation by Mary, daughter of Robert Hoppescort, and her son Andrew to Alvingham Priory of all the holding in Grainthorpe which Tobias gave to the nuns with his daughter, and all the holding given to the nuns by Robert Damisel, Bart and Ralph; and of the gift of 4 acres of meadow in Waterlausdailes and whatever Mary's father may have given to the nuns, for an annual payment of 2d as 'warnot'; they pledge their faith in the hand of Aza of Yarburgh.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.100r

Maria Hoppescort et Andreas filius eius confirmant nobis totam tenuram quam Tobyas nobis dedit et totam tenuram quam Robertus Damisel et Bart et Radulfus nobis dederunt; et preterea confirmant nobis quatuor acras prati et quicquid pater suus Robertus nobis dedit.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Maria filia Roberti Hoppescort et heres et Andreas filius <eius> salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui sanctimonialium de Al' totam tenuram quam Tobyas prefatis monialibus cum filia sua dedit in territorio de Germethorp'; et totam tenuram quam Robertus Damisel et Bart et Radulfus eis dederunt. Preterea confirmavimus eis quatuor acras prati in Waterlausdailes ex occidentali parte prati monialium de Al' et quicquid pater meus Robertus Hoppescort et predicti eis dederunt et confirmaverunt. Ego vero Maria et Andreas filius meus et heres tactis sancrosanctis et fide interposita in manu Azanis de Ierburc warantizabunt et adquietabunt hec omnia predicta sepredictis monialibus erga dominos et omnes homines ab omni terreno servitio et exactione, pro duobus denariis en warnot annuatim reddendis infra Pentecost'. Hiis testibus.

Note. The 4 acres of meadow in Waterlausdailes were given in no.707. For dating, see note to no.691. Aza of Yarburgh may have been the son of Hamelin dean of Covenham (see note to no.33 and appendix (a)). *Warnot* is 'a form of rent which was exacted two - fold if a day in arrear, three - fold if two days in arrear, and so on indefinitely' (*Transcripts*, p.xxxv).

699 *Gift in free alms by Mariota Hoppescort, daughter and heir of Robert Hoppescort, to Alvingham Priory of all her land in Hegeninges, and a small pasture and a marsh in the places described in the charter; and she confirms whatever Tobias of Grimsby, his wife Emma, Robert Hoppescort and Robert Damisel gave to the priory.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.100r

Eadem Maria dat nobis totam terram quam habuit in Hegeninges, et quandam parvulam pasturam et maram, et confirmat nobis quicquid Tobyas et Robertus Hopescort et ceteri nobis dederunt in territorio de G'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Maria Hopescort filia et heres Roberti Hoppescort salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram quam habui in Hegeninges cum omnibus pertinentiis suis integre et plenarie; et quandam parvulam pasturam que iacet inter pratum Hamelini decani et croftum Arnaldi; et maram que iacet ad fines sellionum domus de Al' versus meridiem. Preterea concessi et confirmavi predicto conventui quicquid Tobyas de Grimesby dedit eidem conventui cum filia sua in Germethorp' et in maiori Grimesby et carta sua confirmavit; et quicquid Robertus Hoppescort pater meus dedit predictae domui et confirmavit, scilicet quatuor acras terre arabilis in Heenigge propinquo terre prenominati conventus ex occidentali parte; et quatuor acras prati in Waterlausdaile iacentes iuxta pratum prenominati conventus; et quicquid Robertus Damisel predictae domui confirmavit in Germethorp' et quicquid Emma uxor Tobye^a dedit prefato conventui in villa de Grimesby. Has autem predictas donationes et confirmationes confirmavi sepe dicto conventui ego Maria cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra et cum communi pastura, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberas et quietas ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Et ego predicta Maria et heredes mei warrantabimus predictas donationes et confirmationes predicto conventui et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *dep*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.691 and for the charters referring to the entry of Tobias' daughter to the priory see also nos.685, 693, 697, 699, 786. Emma wife of Tobias also gave charter no.786 to Alvingham Priory.

700 *Gift in free alms by Mariota Hoppescort, daughter and heir of Robert Hoppescort, to Alvingham Priory of all her land at Hegeninges, a small pasture between the meadow of Hamelin the dean and Arnald's croft, and the marsh which lies at the south end of the priory's selions on the occasion of her son and heir, Andrew, being received into the priory and clothed as a brother.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.100r

Eadem Maria dat nobis totam terram quam habuit in Hegeninges et croftum Arnaldi et quandam parvulam pasturam et maram.

[[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Mariota Hoppescort filia et heres Roberti Hoppescort dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi assensu et consilio heredum meorum Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al', quando ibi receptus est filius meus et heres Andreas in fratrem et ad vestiendum de domo, totam terram meam quam habui in Hegeninges cum omnibus suis pertinentiis integre et plenarie, et quandam parvulam pasturam que iacet inter pratum Hamelini decani et croftum Arnaldi et

maram que iacet ad fines sellionum domus de Alvingh' versus meridiem; ad habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis post me, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione. Ego vero et heredes mei defendemus et warantizabimus hanc donationem de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.691.

701 *Release and quitclaim in free alms by Mariota Hoppescort, with the agreement of her son and heir Henry, to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of 6d in warnoth it made to her for lands and holdings in Grainthorpe.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.100r

Eadem Maria quieteclamat nobis redditum sex denariorum quem eidem solvere consuevimus.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Maria Hoppescort de Germethorp' assensu Henrici filii mei et heredis remisi et quietum clamavi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, redditum sex denariorum quem mihi solvere consuevit idem conventus^a pro quibusdam terris et tenuris in Germethorp' annuatim in die Pentecost' nomine warnoth. Et ego predicta Maria et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum redditum sex denariorum predicto conventui erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *warnot*.

Note. For dating see note to no.691. For *warnoth* see note to no.698.

702 *Gift in free alms by Mariota Hoppescort of Grainthorpe, in her free widowhood, to Alvingham Priory of a toft of 3 perches of land in Grainthorpe, which lies between her toft and the meadow of William Baius.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.100r

Eadem Maria dat nobis unum toftum in Germethorp'.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Mariota Hoppescort de Germethorp' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in Germethorp' continentem tres perticatas terre, illum scilicet toftum qui iacet propinquius ab occidente inter toftum meum et pratum Willelmi Baius cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et asiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Hanc autem donationem concessionem et confirmationem predicti tofti feci prefato conventui in propria potestate et libera viduitate mea. Et ego Mariota predicta et heredes mei warantizabimus et acquietabimus predictum toftum cum suis pertinentiis prefato conventui et defendemus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.100v]^a

^a Heading *VI Germethorp'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.691.

703 *Gift in free alms by Mariota Hoppescort, in her free widowhood, to Alvingham Priory of the toft and a croft in which she lived, which lies between the tofts of William Igmund and Arnald Bild, and a selion of land on the west of Grainthorpe which lies between the priory's land and that of William Burre, the south end adjoining Sandwat and the north gaterum.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.100v

Mariota Hoppescort dat nobis unum toftum cum crofto, et unum sellionem terre in G'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Mariota Hoppescort de Germethorp' in libera viduitate mea dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum cum crofto in Germethorp' cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, scilicet illud toftum cum crofto in quo mansi qui iacet inter croftum Willelmi Igmund et toftum quod fuit Arnaldi Bild; et unum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Willelmi Burre unde unum capud abuttat super Sandwat versus australem et aliud capud extendit super gaterum versus aquilonem. Et ego predicta Mariota et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus predictum toftum cum crofto sine aliquo ret[in]emento cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et predictum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui erga omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.691; for *gatrū* see note to no.647. Arnald Bild might have been Arnald son of Hamelin the dean (see appendix (a) and note to no.33)

704 *Exchange in free alms, made in the form of a cirograph, between Hugh Hoppescort and Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land at Wlfowe and 2 acres of meadow at Haydaile (to the priory) for another 2 selions at Wlfowe and for the meadow called Brunwal, in the places described in the charter (to Hugh).*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.100v

Hugo Hoppescort dat nobis duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de G', et duas acras prati super Haydaile in excambium pro ij sellionibus terre et pro prato quod vocatur Brunwal.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Hugo Hoppescort de Germethorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, priori et conventui de Al' duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp' iacentes in Wlfowe inter terram eiusdem conventus ex utraque parte, et buttant super pratum conventus de Kirkested versus occidentem et terram eiusdem conventus de Al' versus orientem; et duas acras prati super Haydaile simul iacentes inter pratum domini Ricardi Alizum et suis participatoribus versus

orientem, et pratum Alani filii Brian[i] ex parte occidentali et extendunt se in longitudine a prato dicti conventus de Al' usque ad gaterum, tenendas et habendas eidem priori et conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis inperpetuum excambium, pro aliis duabus sellionibus terre arabilis in Wlfowe iacentibus inter terram meam ex west parte et terram Iohannis fratris decani ex est parte et buttant super terram Radulfi Hoppescort versus sut et super pratum conventus de Al' versus nort; et pro prato quod vocatur Brunwal quod iacet inter pratum meum ex est parte et pratum Iohannis de Waltham ex west parte et buttat versus nort super croftum Radulfi Hoppescort et super terram dicti conventus de Al' versus sut. Et ego Hugo et heredes mei duas predictas^a selliones et duas acras prati pro aliis dictis duabus sellionibus et aliis dictis duabus acris prati cum suis pertinentiis a predicto conventu mihi et heredibus meis warrantizaturis et defensuris warrantizabimus predicto conventui et defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium nos ex utraque parte scriptis presentibus cyrograffatis signa nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *duas*.

Note. Hugh Hoppescort was described as *filio Marie Hopescort* in no.759. For dating see note to no.691. For *gatum* see note to no.647.

705 *Gift by Thorald and William Mancelot to Hugh Hoppescort of Grainthorpe of all their marsh by the Suyne river in Grainthorpe, lying between the river, on the north, and the marsh of William Palmer on the south, and from Staynholmkeric on the west side to William Palmer's marsh on the east, for an annual payment of a silver halfpenny.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.100v

Thoraldus Maucelot et Willelmus Mancelot dant Hugoni Hoppescort totum mariscum suum quod habuit iuxta aquam que vocatur Suyne in territorio de G'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thoraldus Maucelot et ego Willelmus Maucelot concessimus et dedimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Hugoni Hoppescort de Germethorp' et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis totum mariscum nostrum quod habemus iuxta aquam que vocatur Suyne in territorio de Germethorp; et iacet inter mariscum Willelmi le Paumer ex sut parte et predictam aquam de Suyne ex nort parte et extendit se versus west super Staynholmkeric et versus est super mariscum Willelmi le Paumer cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis, tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de nobis et heredibus nostris libere, quiete, hereditarie, reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus nostris unum obulum argenti ad festum sancti Petri ad vincula pro omnibus secularibus servitiis, consuetudinibus et demandis. Et nos vero et heredes nostri predictum mariscum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et asiamentis memorato Hugoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis contra omnes homines inperpetuum pro predicto servitio warrantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto signa nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. Robert, Thorald and Ralph, sons of Richard Mancelot, witnessed a charter dated c.1200; Robert Mancelot witnessed charters dated c.1200 and c.1210; Thorald son of Richard granted land c.1210 - 1215 and was named as a land holder in a charter dated before 1224 (*RA, V*, pp.104, 109, 111, 113 - 15). Their father Richard Mancelot witnessed three charters c.1200; he may have been dead by c.1210 - 1220 when John son of Gikel granted to the church of Lincoln lands which Robert Mancelot had held of him (*RA, V*, pp.103 - 104, 106 - 107). William and Thomas, sons of Robert Mancelot are named in nos.711 and 713; Ralph, John and Alan, sons of Thorald, occur in no.788 and the dates for all these men may extend up to c.1264 when the cartulary was first compiled. The name Mancelot appears elsewhere transcribed as Mancelot or Mauncelot.

706 *Gift in free alms by Hugh Hoppescort of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of the marsh given to him by Thorald and William Mancelot, and a plot of marsh called moldfang, given to him by William son of Ralph Palmer which lies between the priory's land on the south and his own land on the north and between his land called Cotholm on the east and the Wellecrik on the west.* [Mid Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.100v

Hugo Hoppescort dat nobis predictum mariscum et unam placeam cuiusdam marisci quod vocatur moldfang.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo Hops cort de Germethorp' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum mariscum meum quod habui de dono Thoraldi et Willelmi Maucelot in territorio de Germethorp' iuxta aquam que vocatur Suyne, iacens inter mariscum quod fuit aliquando Willelmi le Paumer ex sut parte et predictam aquam de Svine ex nort parte, et extendit se versus west super Staynholmcrike et versus est super terram meam que vocatur Cotholm, cum omnibus pertinentibus suis; et quandam placeam cuiusdam marisci que vocatur moldfang quam habui de dono Willelmi filii Radulfi le Paumer, iacentem inter terram conventus de Al' ex sut parte et terram meam ex nort parte, et buttat versus orientem super terram meam que vocatur Cotholm et versus occidentem super le Wellecrik', tenenda et habenda de me et heredibus meis quiete, pacifice et libere ab omni servitio et seculari exactione inperpetuum. Et ego predictus Hugo et heredes mei predictum mariscum cum dicta placea cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes homines ut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Gift of land acquired by Hugh Hoppescort in no.705, dated early thirteenth century, and no.787 dated mid - thirteenth century before c.1264. For Hugh's dates see note to no.691. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. *Mould* or *mouldfang* was the salt - impregnated sand on the surface of a beach which was transported to a saltworks for salt extraction (Rudkin and Owen, 'Medieval Salt Industry', p.83).

707 *Gift in free alms by Robert Hoppescort to Alvingham Priory of 4 acres of meadow in Waterlousdayle next to the priory's meadow, for an annual payment of 2d.* [Mid to late twelfth century]

fos.100v - 101r

Robertus Hoppescort dat nobis quatuor acras prati in Waterlousdayle.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Hoppescort consensu et assensu heredum meorum dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor acras prati in Waterlousdayle iuxta pratum predictarum sanctimonialium, liberas et quietas ab omni exactione et seculari servitio excepto quod predictae sanctimoniales [fo101r]^a dabunt mihi et heredibus meis post me annuatim duos denarios ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio. Hanc donationem feci eis pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro me meorumque salute, et affidavi warantizare hanc elemosinam prescriptam erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Germethorp' VI*.

Note. For dating see note to no.694.

708 *Gift in free alms by Thorald Mancelot of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow in Hactedayles, which lies between the meadow of Kirkstead Abbey and that of William son of Robert Maucelot and adjoins the gaterum to the north and Sandwat to the south.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.101r

Thoraldus Maucelot dat nobis totum pratum quod habuit in pratis de G'.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thoraldus Mancelot de Germethorp' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum pratum quod habui in pratis de Germethorp' in Hactedayles, iacens inter pratum monachorum de Kirkested et pratum Willelmi filii Roberti Maucelot et buttat versus north super gaterume et versus suth super Sandwat. Et ego Thoraldus et heredes mei predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Thoraldus Maucelot*.

Note. For dating see note to no.705. For *gatrū* see note to no.647.

709 *Quitclaim by Ralph Maucelot to Alvingham Priory of all his fundi, lands, meadows, pastures, liberties, easements and whatever he holds from the priory in Grainthorpe and elsewhere.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.101r

Radulfus Maucelot quieteclamat nobis omnia que in fundis, terris, pratis, pasturis tenuit in territorio de Germet'.^a

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Radulfus Maucelot salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concessisse et

quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' omnia que in fundis predictis terris, pratis, pascuis, libertatibus, aisiamentis et in qualibuscumque tenementis de eodem conventu in territorio de Germethorp infra villam et extra et in quibuscumque aliis locis tenui, ita scilicet quod ego Radulfus pro me et pro heredibus meis omni iuri et clamio quod aliquando in dictis tenementis habui vel in posterum, ego vel heredes mei habere poterimus omni cavillatione et iuris remedio remotis renuntiavi. Hanc autem concessionem et quieteclamationem ego Radulfus et heredes mei dicto conventui contra omnes homines warrantizabimus. Et ut hec mea concessio et quietaclamatio in perpetuum firma et stabilis perseveret presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Nota de isto Radulfo tenuit Thoraldus Maunceloth qui feofavit Gilbertum Carpent' de tenemento in Littilcroft quod tenuit Iohannes filii Roberti filii Amye modo tenet de nobis per feoditatem et servitium illius oboli ut dicit, de quo tenuit Ricardus mentio f' folio ultimo* [one or two words erased] *ubi* [three illegible letters] *extra nota unum denarium.*

Note. For dating see note to no.705.

710 *Gift in free alms by Robert Mancelot to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Grainthorpe, which lies between the tofts of St Mary's Lincoln and that of Ralph son of Cost 4½ acres of arable land at Northcroft, one acre of arable land at Brunwalecroft, 7½ perches of land at Saltecoteholm and the road belonging to that holm between the priory's land and that of Robert son of Robert Palmer and one acre of meadow at Hayedailes, in the locations described in the charter.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.101r

Robertus Mancelot dat nobis unum thoftum in villa de Germethorp et quatuor acras et dimidiam terre in Nortcroft et unam acram terre in Brunwalecroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Mancelot de Germethorp' dedi, concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, unum toftum in villa de Germethorp' qui iacet inter toftum beate Marie Linc' et toftum Radulfi filii Costi; et quatuor acras et dimidiam terre^a arabilis in Northcroft inter terram Hugonis aucupis et viam Anne; et unam acram terre arabilis in Brunwalecroft que iacet inter terram Osberti clerici et terram Iohannis filii Syward; et septem percatas et dimidiam in latitudine cum tota longitudine sua in Saltecoteholm que fuerunt Ricardi Maucelot cum pertinentiis extendentes se iuxta Ludena; et viam que pertinet ad predictum holmum cum libero introitu et exitu inter Salttecoteholm predicti conventus et Robertum filium Roberti Palmarii; et unam acram prati super Hayedailes inter pratum fratrum de Kirkested et sellionem de Elkin', cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus suis et asiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego Robertus predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum toftum et totam terram prenominatam cum pertinentiis prefato conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *terrae*, *a* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.705. For *holm* see note to no.670.

711 *Gift in free alms by William son of Robert Maucelot of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 acres of meadow, and a meadow 17 falls long and 2 perches wide, which is all his meadow at Hayedailes lying between the priory's meadow and that of Richard Alicun, adjoining Sandwad in the south and the gaterume in the north.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.101r

Willelmus filius Roberti Maucelot dat nobis duas [acras] prati et decem et vij falles in longitudine in pratis de G'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Roberti Maucelot de Germethorp' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duas acras prati, et decem et septem falles in longum in pratis de Germethorp' et in latum duas percatas, scilicet totum pratum quod habui in Hayedailes iacens inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum Ricardi Alicun, et buttat versus suth super Sandwad et versus nort super gaterume. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus sequelis et demandis et rebus aliis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.705. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. For *gatum* see note to no.647.

712 *Gift in free alms by Robert Mancelot to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Grainthorpe, which lies between the tofts of St Mary's Lincoln and that of Ralph son of Cost one acre of arable land at Northcroft, one acre of arable land at Brunwalecroft, 7½ perches of land at Sattecoteholm and the road belonging to that holm between the priory's land and Robert son of Robert Palmer and one acre of meadow at Hayedailes, in the locations described in the charter.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.101r

Robertus Maucelot dat nobis unum toftum in villa de G' cum duabus acras terre arabilis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Mancelot de Germethorp' dedi, concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, unum toftum in villa de Germethorp' qui iacet inter toftum beate Marie Linc' et toftum Radulfi filii Costi; et unam acram terre arabilis in Northcroft inter terram Hugonis aucupis et viam Anne; et unam acram terre arabilis in Brunwalecroft que iacet inter terram Osberti clerici et terram Iohannis filii Sywardi; et septem percatas et dimidiam in latitudine cum tota longitudine sua in Saltcoteholm, que fuerunt Ricardi Mancelot, cum pertinentiis extendentes se iuxta Ludena et viam que pertinet ad predictum holmum; cum libero introitu et exitu inter

Sattecoteholm predicti conventus et Robertum filium Roberti Palmarii; et unam acram prati super Haydayles inter pratum fratrum de Kirkestede et selliones de Elkind' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum toftum et totam terram predictam cum pertinentiis predicto conventui et contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.705. For *holm* see note to no.670.

713 *Gift by Thorald Mancelot of Grainthorpe to Thomas son of Robert Maucelot of all his land at Houstcroft in Grainthorpe, which lies between the land of William Maucelot to the west and that of Alvingham Priory to the east, and in length from Sandwat as far as the croft of Ralph de Waravill, parson of the same village; and of a half selion of land lying between the land of William Maucelot, who holds the other half of the selion, and the land of Alvingham Priory, and which extends from Haustcroft to Kingistrete for an annual payment of 2d.*

[c.1217 - 1241]

fo.101r - v

Thoraldus Maucelot dat Thome filio Roberti Maucelot totam terram quam habuit in Houstcroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thoraldus Mancelot de Germethorp', [fo.101v]^a in legitima potestate mea constitutus, dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome filio Roberti Mancelot et heredibus suis, vel cui assignare voluerit et quando, totam terram quam habui in Houstcroft in territorio de Germethorp', iacentem scilicet inter terram Willelmi Mancelot ex occidentali parte et terram prioris et conventus de Alvigh' ex orientali, et extendit se in longitudine versus austrum a Sandwat usque croftum Radulfi de Warvile persone eiusdem ville; et dimidietatem^b unius sellionis iacentis inter terram Willelmi Maucelot ex una parte, qui aliam partem predicti sellionis tenet, et terram prioris et conventus de Al' ex altera, et extendit a predicto Haustcroft usque ad Kingistrete^c in longitudine; tenendam et habendam dicto Thome Mancelot et heredibus suis, vel cui assignare voluerit et quando, totam terram predictam de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete et hereditarie, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis duos denarios ad duos terminos statutos, scilicet ad Pascha unum denarium [et] ad festum sancti Michaelis unum denarium, pro omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, demandis et omnibus predictae terre spectantibus. Ego vero Thoraldus predictus Maucelot et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis memorato Thome et heredibus suis, et cui assignare voluerit et quando, pro predicto servitio duorum denariorum contra omnes warantizabimus, defendemus et inperpetuum adquietabimus. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *vij Germethorp*.

^b MS *dimidietatem*.

^c MS *Kingisterete*, first *e* expunged.

Note. Ralph de Waravill was presented to the living of Grainthorpe church c.1217 - 1218; he last occurred 14 January 1240; his successor in the prebendary of Thame was in possession 8 August 1241 and he probably died

before that date because the right of presentation to Grainthorpe church was disputed in the same year (*Acta HW*, pp.39, 44, 210; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066 - 1300*, III, *Lincoln*, p.102; see note to no.653).

714 *Gift and quitclaim in free alms by Thomas son of Robert Maucelot of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of all his land at Houstecroft, and half a selion of land which he had from Thorald Maucelot (in no.713).*

[c.1217 - 1264]

fo.101v

Thomas filius Roberti Maucelot dat et quieteclamat nobis totam terram quam h[ab]uit in Houstecroft in territorio de G'.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Thomas filius Roberti Maucelot de Germethorp' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram quam habui in Houstecroft cum fossatis circumadiacentibus et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis in territorio de Germethorp, quam terram habui de dono Thoraldi Maucelot, que est de feodo predicti conventus, iacentem inter terram domini de Cunigesholm ex occidentali parte et terram eiusdem conventus de Al' ex orientali parte, et extendit se in longum versus austrum a Sandwat usque ad croftum qui fuit Radulfi de Warvile; et dimidietatem unius sellionis de eodem feodo iacentis inter terram domini de Cunigesholm et terram dicti conventus de Al', et extendit se a predicto Austecroft usque ad viam que ducit ad saltecotes. Et ego predictus Thomas et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis conventui et defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter must postdate no.713, in which the land was granted to Thomas. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. When the present charter was granted the lord of Conisholme owned the half selion owned by William Maucelot in no.713. A *saltcote* is a shed where salt is made.

715 *Quitclaim by Ralph Maucelot, Thomas, Richard, Hugh and John Mau[celot?] to Alvingham Priory of all their rights in the meadow given to the priory by Thorald Maucelot (in no.708) and in the meadow at Haydayles given by William son of Robert Maucelot (in no.711).*

[Early to mid- thirteenth century]

fo.101v

Radulfus Maucelot, Thomas Maucelot et ceteri quieteclamant nobis totum ius quod habuerunt in illo prato quod habuerunt de donis Thoraldi.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris Radulfus Maucelot, Thomas Mau, Ricardus Mau, Hugo Mau, Iohannes Mau de Germethorp' salutem in domino. Noveritis nos mutuo assensu et concensu concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse et de nobis et de heredibus nostris inperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod habuimus vel quod habere poterimus in illa prata cum omnibus pertinentiis

suis in pratis de Germethorp' que^a habuimus de donis Thoraldi et Willelmi Maucelot, videlicet totum pratum quod Thoraldus habuit in Haydayles inter pratum monachorum de Kirkested et pratum Willelmi filii Roberti Maucelot et buttat versus north super gaterume et versus suth super Sandwat; et totum pratum quod Willelmus filius Roberti Maucelot eisdem dedit, videlicet duas acras prati et decem et septem falles in longum et in latum duas percatas, scilicet totum pratum quod habuit in Haydayles iacens inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum Ricardi Alycum et buttat versus suth super Sandwat et versus north super gaterume. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillorum nostrorum munimine roboravimus, Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *huerunt*, expunged.

Note. Ralph Maucelot was Thorald's brother and Thomas was his nephew and William's brother. The two charters being quitclaimed were dated early thirteenth century and the present charter must postdate them although by how much cannot be known. For dating this family's charters see note to no.705. For *gaterume* see note to no.647.

716 *Gift in free alms by William son of William Bayus of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of one half of a dyke on the south side of the priory's house in Grainthorpe, between his croft and the priory's yard, which half has a width of 4 feet along its whole length from the king's highway as far as the road to the church.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.101v

Willelmus filius Willelmi Bayus dat nobis medietatem unius fossate.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Willelmi Bayus de Germethorp' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuum elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al' totam medietatem unius fossate iacentis ex australi parte domus eiusdem conventus in Germethorp inter croftum meum et curtem suam. In qua medietate continetur latitudo quatuor pedum ubique in tota longitudine a via regia usque ad viam que tendit versus ecclesiam. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predictam medietatem prefate fossate predictis priori et conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilli mei apposui impressionem. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The priory's estate in Grainthorpe was mainly created in the thirteenth century (GO, p.283).

717 *Gift in free alms by William son of William Bayus of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of a toft with a dyke in Grainthorpe, and 2 selions of land lying between his land and that of Roger son of Ralph extending in length from the dyke of the said toft as far as Cunigesgate.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.101v

Idem Willelmus dat nobis unum toftum in G' cum fossato et ij selliones terre.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles quod ego Willelmus filius Willelmi Bayus de Germethorp' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in villa de Germethorp cum fossato; et duos selliones iacentes inter terram meam et terram Rogeri filii Radulfi, et extendunt in longitudine a fossato dicti tofti usque ad viam que dicitur Cunigesgate, tenenda et habenda sibi libere et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam de me et heredibus meis ab omni calumpnia et terrena exactione. Et ego Willelmus filius Willelmi de Bayus de Germet' et heredes mei dictum toftum cum fossato et duos selliones cum pertinentiis prenominate conventui de Alvigham sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines et feminas de omnibus rebus sicut predictum est inperpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.102r]^a

^a Heading *Germethorp vij.*

Note. For dating see note to no.716. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

718 *Gift in free alms by William son of William Bayus of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of the toft and croft in Grainthorpe which lies between the toft of Matthew the clerk and Sandwat, and of a croft called Brunwalcroft, so that the priory may enclose the said crofts and toft if they wish; he also gives a saltworks called Hardscin, with its sandpit.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fos.101v - 102r

Idem Willelmus dat nobis illum toftum et croftum qui iacet inter toftum Mathei clerici et Sandwad, et croftum qui vocatur Brunwalcroft, et j salinam.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus Bayus de Germethorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illum toftum et croftum in territorio de Germethorp' qui iacet inter toftum Mathei clerici et Sandwat cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et asiamentis. Et preterea unum croftum qui vocatur Brunwalcroft cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et asiamentis ita ut prefatos croftos et toftum includant ad libitum suum si voluerint. Preterea dedi eis in puram elemosinam unam salinam que vocatur Hardscin cum sabulonario suo et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis et asiamentis, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete sine omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione sicut aliqua elemosinam liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Willelmus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui de Al' predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et asiamentis et defendemus et adquietabimus eam de omnibus servitiis et omnibus rebus erga omnes homines sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.716. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

719 *Gift in free alms by William son of William Bayus of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of half his meadow at Neucroft in Grainthorpe which lies between the meadow of the monks of Louth Park and the said priory, and whose west end adjoins William of Kyme's and whose east end adjoins the meadow of Hugh son of Arnald, pledging his faith in the hand of brother Gilbert Wag.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.102r

Idem Willelmus dat nobis medietatem prati sui iacentis in Neucroft.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Willelmi Bayus de Germethorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, medietatem prati mei iacentis in Neucroft in territorio de Germethorp inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et pratum eiusdem conventus, videlicet illam medietatem que iacet propinquior prato eiusdem conventus de Al'; cuius capud occidentale buttat super pratum Willelmi de Kima et capud orientale super pratum Hugonis filii Arnaldi, tenendum et habendum libere et quiete predicto conventui cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis,^a sine ullo retenemento, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus, de omnibus rebus, demandis et calumpniis que forte accidere poterunt in futurum, predictum pratum predicto conventui contra omnes homines,^b mares et feminas, inperpetuum. Et ad maiorem cautelam ne hec mea donatio in aliquo inposterum possit infirmari pro me et pro heredibus meis in manu fratris Gileberti Wag' coram testibus subscriptis affidavi et insuper presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Astons* written at right angles to the text.

^b Followed by *me*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.716. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

720 *Gift in free alms by William son of William Bayus of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in Grainthorpe which lie between the donor's land and that of Roger son of Ralph whose east ends adjoin the road leading to the church and whose west ends adjoin Cunigesgate; and of the dyke lying between these selions and Roger's land, with the improvements of the dyke towards Roger's land; and of a toft at the west end of the said selions.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.102r

Idem Willelmus dat nobis tres selliones terre arabilis et fossatum iacens inter eos selliones et unum toftum.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Willelmi de Bayus salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp' iacentes inter terram meam et terram Rogeri filii

Radulfi quorum capita orientalia buttant super viam que ducit ad ecclesiam et capita occidentalia super Cunigesgate; et fossatum iacens^a inter dictos tres selliones et terram dicti Rogeri cum emendis fossati iacentibus versus terram dicti Rogeri; et unum toftum qui iacet in occidentali capite predictorum sellionum ad habenda et tenenda cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et asiamentis infra villam et extra, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina dari potest pro Deo viris religiosis liberius et quietius. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus predictos tres selliones cum fossato et cum tofto prefato et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis conventui et de omnibus rebus, calumpniis et demandis, adquietabimus erga dominum regem et erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *iacens*.

Note. For dating see note to no.716. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

721 *Confirmation by John son of William Bayus to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land and a toft in Grainthorpe, and 4 acres of meadow at Neucroft.* [Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.102r

Iohannes filius Willelmi Bayus dat nobis et confirmat tres selliones terre cum fossato et tofto et quatuor acras prati et medietatem unius fossate.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Willelmi Bayus salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp', iacentes propinquius terre Rogeri filii Radulfi versus aquilonem quorum capita orientalia abuttat super viam que ducit ad ecclesiam et capita occidentalia super Cunigesgate; et fossatum iacens inter dictos tres selliones et terram dicti Rogeri cum emendis fossati iacentibus versus terram dicti Rogeri; et unum toftum quod iacet in occidentali capite predictorum sellionum; et quatuor acras prati iacentes in Neucroft in territorio de Germethorp' inter pratum monachorum de Parco Lude et pratum dicti conventus de Al', videlicet illas quatuor acras prati que propinquius iacent prato eiusdem conventus de Al', quarum capita occidentalia buttant super pratum Willelmi de Kyma et capita orientalia super pratum Hugonis filii Arnaldi; et totam medietatem unius fossate iacentis ex australi parte domus dicti conventus in qua medietate continetur latitudo quatuor pedum usque in tota longitudine sua a via regia usque ad viam que ducit ad ecclesiam, ad habenda et tenenda cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et asiamentis infra villam et extra, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius viris religiosis dari potest. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus omnes predictas terras cum predictis tofto et fossato et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui et de rebus omnibus, calumpniis et demandis erga dominum regem et dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hanc autem

donationem concessionem et confirmationem fideliter tenere pro me et heredibus meis affidavi et insuper huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of nos.720, 719, and 716. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The present charter must postdate nos.720, 719, and 716. No.722 makes clear that it was John's brother William who gave these lands.

722 *Confirmation by John son of William Bayus of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of his brother William's gifts by charter of land, meadow, pasture and dykes with a toft.* [Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.102r - v

Idem Iohannes confirmat nobis omnes terras, prata, pascua et fossata cum tofto que habemus de dono Willelmi Bayus.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus Iohannes filius Willelmi Bayus de Germethorp [fo.102v]^a salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' omnes terras, prata, pascua et fossata cum tofto et omnibus pertinentiis suis que habent vel habere potuerunt de dono Willelmi Bayus fratris mei sicut carte eius testantur quas inde habent. Et ego dictus Iohannes et heredes mei warrantabimus, defendemus omnes predictas terras cum dictis tofto et fossatis et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui et de omnibus calumpniis et demandis erga dominum regem et dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hanc concessionem et confirmationem fideliter tenere pro me et heredibus meis affidavi et insuper huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *vij. Germethorp'*.

Note. Confirmation of nos.716, 717, 718, 719 and 720; dating as for no.721. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

723 *Notification that Baldric of Grainthorpe, with the consent of his children and heirs, has sold to the monastery of St Mary of Alvingham, for 20s, the site of a saltworks with all the land adjoining and belonging to it, in perpetual alms, namely that which lies between the saltwork of the brothers of Alvingham and that of Siward son of Edric; Baldric and his sons Ralph, Peter, William, Richard, Robert and Peter have pledged their faith to warrant the holding to the monastery, and Edric and others have given surety for this.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.102v

Baldricus de Germethorp vendit nobis situm cuiusdam saline cum tota terra eidem adiacente.

[N]otum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Baldricus de Germethorp' consensu et concessione filiorum meorum et heredum vendidi cenobio sancte Marie de Alvigh' situm cuiusdam saline cum tota terra eidem adiacente et pertinente in perpetuam elemosinam possidendam, libere et quiete ab omni

terreno servitio pro viginti solidis quos fratres de Al' mihi dederunt. Salina vero prefata et terra ei pertinens est inter salinam fratrum de Al' et salinam Siwardi filii Edrici^a. Ego autem Baldricus et filii mei, videlicet Radulfus, Petrus et Willelmus, Ricardus, Robertus et Petrus warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum tenementum prenominato cenobio erga omnes homines fide nostra interposita de omni servitio et exactione. Et hos fideiussores dedimus fide super eorum interposita, scilicet Edricum et alios. Huius itaque venditionis et concessionis sunt testes.

^a MS *Edric*.

Note. Baldric was named in nos.651 and 653, dated late twelfth and early thirteenth centuries respectively. Richard son of Baldric of Grainthorpe was named in a charter dated c.1200, and granted charters dated c.1200 and c.1215 - 1220 (*RA, V*, pp.108 - 10).

724 *Confirmation in free alms by Richard son of Baldric to Alvingham Priory of all his father's land with saltworks in the marsh of Grainthorpe, which lies between the land of the nuns of Alvingham and the saltworks of Syward's sons, 10 perches in width, and in length from the estuary of the Lud as far as the seabank.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.102v

Ricardus filius Baldrici dat nobis totam terram cum salinis que fuit patris sui.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Ricardus filius Baldrici de Germethorp' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram cum salinis que fuit Baldrici patris mei in marisco de Germethorp' iacentem inter terram monialium de Al' et salinam filiorum Sywardi, videlicet decem perticatas in latitudine et in longitudine a portu de Ludena usque ad hauedic, tenendam de me et heredibus meis post me liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et exactione et consuetudine. Et ego vero et heredes mei post me warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus hoc predictum tenementum prefato conventui pro salute anime mee et patris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum contra regem et dominos et omnes homines sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.723;for dating see note to no 723; for *hauedic* see note to no 653.

725 *Gift in free alms by Richard son of Baldric of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land at Sutheming in Grainthorpe, one of which lies between the priory's lands; the other lies in the same holding between the priory's land and that of Thorald son of Sygward adjoining Sandwat to the south and Cunigesgate to the north; he also gives a sandpit 5 perches wide, next to the priory's holm (or river meadow) on the north, adjoining Daweholm le Paumer on the east and Welkrike on the west.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.102v

Idem Ricardus dat nobis duos selliones terre in Suthening' et unum sabulonarium.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Baldrici de Germethorp' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre in Sutheming' in territorio de Germethorp', quorum unus iacet inter terram predicti conventus, et alter inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Thoraldi filii Sygwardi in eadem cultura, qui abuttat super Sandwat versus austrum et super Cunigesgate versus aquilonem; et unum sabulonarium in iamdicto territorio latitudine quinque perticarum iuxta holmum dicti conventus ab aquilone et abuttat super Daweholm le Paumer versus orientem et extendit super Welkrike versus occidentem, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Ego vero predictus Ricardus filius Baldrici et heredes mei warrantizabimus totas predictas terras predicto conventui de omnibus rebus inperpetuum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.723.

726 *Gift in free alms by Cost son of Richard son of Baldric of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of one perch of land at Northenig in Grainthorpe, lying between the priory's land on the east and Alice of Gundreby's on the west, adjoining Cuningesgate to the south and the land of Ralph son of Litholf to the north.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.102v

Cost filius Ricardi dat nobis unam percatam terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Cost filius Ricardi filii Baldrici de Germethorp' dedi, concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam percatam terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp' cum suis pertinentiis iacentem in Northenig' inter terram dicti conventus versus orientem et terram Alicie de Gundreby versus occidentem, et abuttat versus austrum super Cuningesgat et versus aquilonem super terram Radulfi filii Litholf; tenendam et habendam libere et quiete sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam. Ego vero dictus Cost et heredes mei dictam terram cum suis pertinentiis prefato conventui contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et defendemus et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The dating of Cost's charters is partly based on those of his grandfather and father, who gave charters c.1170 and after 1200, and c.1200 and c.1215 - 1220 respectively (see note to no.723; *RA, V*, p.110). The latter charter refers to the land of *Ligholf* and the reference to the land of Ralf son of *Litholf* or *Lyggolf* in the present charter and in no.727, tends to support a date after 1220 and before c.1264 when the cartulary was compiled.

727 *Gift in free alms by Cost son of Richard son of Baldric of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 8 acres of land at Northeging in Grainthorpe, next to the priory's land on the west side and the king's highway on the south and adjoining the land of Ralph son of Lyggolf to the north.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.102v

Idem Cost dat nobis octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Cost filius Ricardi filii Baldrici de Germethorp' salutem. Noveritis me^a dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, octo acras terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp iacentes in Northeving' proxime terre eiusdem conventus de Al' ex occidentali parte et abuttant versus austrum super viam regiam; et ex aquilonali parte buttant super terram Radulfi filii Lygolf , tenendas et habendas ut predictum est in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Ego vero dictus Cost et heredes mei predictas octo acras dicto conventui de Al' contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Ad huius rei securitatem et testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *dis*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.726.

728 *Gift in free alms by Cost son of Richard son of Baldric of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of one perch of land at Luyeholm in Grainthorpe between the land of Walter the clerk to the north and that of Reginald Horn, for making a toft with buildings there if the priory wishes to; he also confirms to the priory his father's gifts of land with saltworks and of 2 selions of land and a sandpit.* [Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fos.102v - 103r

Idem Cost dat nobis unam perticatam terre et confirmat nobis totum terram quam pater suus nobis dedit.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Coste filius Ricardi filii Baldrici de Germethorp salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et Ricardi patris mei et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam percatam terre in territorio de Germethorp que iacet in Luyeholm^a inter terram Walteri clerici in aquilone et terram Reginaldi Horn, cum omnibus [fo.103r]^b pertinentiis suis, ad faciendum ibi unum toftum cum edificiis vel quodcumque eis melius libuerit. Preterea concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi prenominato conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram quam pater meus eidem conventui dedit et carta sua confirmavit in territorio de Germethorp', cum omnibus libertatibus et communis et pasturis et aliis pertinentiis suis, videlicet totam terram cum salinis iacentem inter terram predicti conventus et salinam filiorum Sywardi continentem decem percatas in latitudine et in longitudine a portu de Ludena usque ad hauedic; et duas selliones in Sutheging'; et unum sabulonarium latitudine quinque percarum iuxta holmum predicti conventus in aquilone. Et ego prefatus Coste et heredes mei warantizabimus prenominato conventui totam predictam terram cum pertinentiis et defendemus erga omnes homines sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram in perpetuam. Hiis testibus.

^a Or *Lutbeholm*.

^b III written in red ink at foot of fo.102v. Heading of fo.103r *Germethorp. viij.*

Note. Confirmation of nos.724 and 725; for dating see note to no.726; for *hauedic* see note to no.653.

729 *Gift in free alms by Roger son of Ralph son of Cost of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow in Haydailes which lies between the meadow of Wellow Abbey and that of the said priory, adjoining the king's highway to the north and the meadow of Elkington to the south.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.103r

Rogerus filius Radulfi dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' totum pratum suum quod habuit in Haydailes.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus filius Radulfi filii Coste de Germethor dedi, concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum pratum meum quod habeo in Haydailes inter pratum conventus de Welhou et pratum dicti conventus de Al', quod pratum versus aquilonem buttat super viam regiam, versus austrum vero buttat super pratum de Elkintona; tenendum et habendum libere, quiete ut predictum est in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina liberius a viris religiosis teneri poterit. Ego vero dictus Rogerus et heredes mei dictum pratum cum pertinentiis dicto conventui de Al' contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus et de rebus omnibus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. If the Cost named in the charter was the donor of nos.726 – 728 (dated early to mid - thirteenth century) this, his grandson's, charter would probably be dated closer to c.1264 when the cartulary was initially compiled; but a Ralf of Grainthorpe witnessed a charter c.1200 and a Ralf son of Coste gave land in Grainthorpe to the church of Lincoln c.1210 (*Danelaw Docs*, p.70; *RA, V*, pp.110 - 11), which would suggest a possible date closer to 1230 - 40.

730 *Gift and quitclaim by Roger son of Ralph son of Cost of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of the yearly payment of 1d as warnot for the lands it holds from the gift of his ancestors; he also confirms all the lands held by the priory from gift of his ancestors which relate to his inheritance.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.103r

Idem Rogerus dat et quieteclamat conventui de Al' unum denarium annuum, et preterea confirmat eidem omnes terras quas tenet de dono antecessorum suorum.

[N]otum sit omnibus hominibus quod ego Rogerus filius Radulfi filii Cost de Germethorp concessi, dedi et presenti carta confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum denarium annuum quem dictus conventus mihi reddere solebat sub nomine warnot in die Pentecost' pro terris quas tenet de dono antecessorum meorum. Preterea

concessi et presenti carta confirmavi predicto conventui omnes terras ubicumque iaceant quas tenet de dono antecessorum meorum ut idem conventus eas teneat bene et in pace in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ego vero dictus Rogerus et heredes mei warrantabimus dicto conventui predictum denarium annuum et omnes terras quas tenet^a de dono antecessorum meorum hereditatem meam contingentes defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *tenent*.

Note. For dating see note to no.729. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

731 *Confirmation by Seward of Ludborough and Mary his wife, the heir of Robert Hoppescort, with the agreement of Andrew their heir, to Alvingham Priory of 4 acres in Waterlous daile given by Robert to the priory, for the same annual payment of 2d, and they swear to warrant this and whatever Robert may have given and surrendered in Grainthorpe to the priory, in the hand of Ralph, squire of Lambert de Scoteny.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.103r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.58.

Sewardus de Ludeburc et Maria sponsa eius confirmant conventui de Al' iiii acras prati.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Sewardus de Ludeburc et ego Maria sponsa eiusdem Sewardi et heres Roberti Hoppescort^a concessimus et hac carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al', in perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor acras prati in Waterlous daile iacentes iuxta pratum predictarum sanctimonialium; illas videlicet quatuor acras quas prenominatus^b Hoppescort dedit eidem ecclesie et carta sua confirmavit, liberas et quietas ab omni exactione et seculari servitio excepto quod predictae sanctimoniales reddunt nobis et heredibus nostris post nos annuatim duos denarios ad Pentecost' sicut reddiderunt Roberto Hoppescort dum viveret. Nos autem affidavimus in manu Radulfi armigeri Lamberti de Scoteneia warrantare prenominatis sanctimonialibus hanc concessionem et confirmationem et quicquid Robertus Hoppescort dedit et dimisit eisdem sanctimonialibus in villa de Germethorp et in territorio eiusdem ville erga regem et dominos et omnes homines. Hanc <vero> confirmationem fecimus eis assensu Andree^c heredis nostri pro animabus omnium antecessorum nostrorum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *et*, expunged.

^b MS *prenominatas*, *as* expunged and *us* interlined.

^c Followed by *av*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of no.707, dated mid to late twelfth century. Mary (*alias* Mariota) was Robert Hoppescort's daughter; for dating see note to no.691. Dated c.1200 by Stenton without explanation (*Free Peasantry*, p.58).

732 *Exchange made between the brothers Alan and Thorald of Grainthorpe, and Alvingham Priory of land 10 perches wide, from the sandpit next to the priory's sandpit whose west end adjoins Michelcricke and whose east end another creek,*

for enlarging the priory's sandpit (to the priory) in exchange for the marsh beside Alan and Thorald's marsh on the south, between the large creek and the brothers' marsh on the east of the seabank (to Alan and Thorald).

1214

fo.103r

Alanus et Thoraldus dant conventui de Al' x perticatas in latitudine sablunarie in excambium pro marisco illo quod iacet iuxta mariscum predictorum Alani et Thoraldi.

Hoc excambium factum est inter conventum de Al' et Alanum et Thoraldum fratrem eius de Germethorp anno ab incarnatione domini m^occ^oxiii^o scilicet quod predicti Alanus et Thoraldus dederunt predicto conventui decem perticatas in latitudine terre sablunarie propinquiores sablunarie predicti conventus; et capud del west abuttat super Michelcrike et capud del est abuttat super aliud crike, ad augmentationem sablunarie predicti conventus, in excambium pro marisco illo quod iacet iuxta mariscum predictorum Alani et Thoraldi del su inter magnum crike et mariscum^a predictorum fratrum del est del hauedic. Et sciendum est quod sablunariam quam Alanus et Thoraldus dederunt predicto conventui illam warrantizabunt, defendent et adquietabunt predicto conventui in perpetuum contra omnes homines, et similiter mariscum quod predictus conventus dedit predictis Alano et Thoraldo illud warrantizabunt, defendent et adquietabunt predictis Alano, Thoraldo et heredibus eorum in perpetuum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *mariscorum, orum* expunged and replaced with abbreviation mark.

Note. For *hauedic* see note to no 653.

733 *Gift by Thorald son of Seward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Sutheging in Grainthorpe, between the priory's land and that of Romphar the clerk, extending from the king's highway as far as Sandwat, for an annual payment of 8d.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.103r - v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.58.

Thoraldus filius Sewardi dat et confirmat conventui de Al' duas^a selliones terre in territorio de Germethorp'.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thoraldus filius Sewardi de Germethorp' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al' duas^b selliones terre in territorio de Germethorp, illas scilicet que iacent inter terram dictorum prioris et conventus et terram Rompharii clerici in Sutheging', et extendunt se in longum a regia strata usque ad Sandwat, tenendas et habendas predictis priori et conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis octo denarios ad quatuor terminos scilicet duos denarios ad Pascha et duos ad festum sancti Botulphi et duos ad festum sancti Michaelis et duos ad [fo.103v]^c Natale domini pro omni servitio et

690

exactione ad nos pertinentibus. Et ego Thoraldus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus rebus, demandis et calumpniis que accidere poterunt infuturum predictas duas selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis prefatis priori et conventui erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Ut igitur hec mea donatio perpetuam obtineat stabilitatem presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *duos*.

^b MS *duos*.

^c *IIII* written in red ink at foot of fo.103r. Heading of fo.103v *ix. Germethorp.*

Note. Thorald son of Siward witnessed a charter c.1200 and held land in Grainthorpe c.1215 - 1220 (*RA, V*, pp.106, 110). His brothers John, Ralph and Cost also gave charters to Alvingham Priory and although the majority could have been granted at any time between 1200 and c.1264, when the cartulary was compiled, it seems more likely that they were granted c.1200 - 1220 since many of the landholders mentioned in the charters were recorded in this period. This charter was dated c.1240 by Stenton without explanation (*Free Peasantry*, p.58). Charters issued by this family are nos.732 (?), 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744.

734 *Gift in free alms by Thorald son of Seward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of land 10 perches long and 2 perches wide below Calvecroft in the north end of Grainthorpe, adjoining the king's highway to the north and right next to the land which Ralph son of Robert le Palmer gave to the priory, for making a toft there or whatever seems best.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.103v

Thoraldus filius Sewardi <dat> x percatas in longitudine et ij percatas in latitudine infra Calvecroft conventui de Al'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thoraldus filius Sewardi de Germethorp salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' decem percarum in longitudine et duarum percarum terre in latitudine infra croftum illum qui vocatur Calvecroft in capite del nort in territorio de Germethorp', ad faciendum ibidem unum toftum vel quodcumque eidem conventui melius libuerit; que terra scilicet abuttat super viam regiam el nort et iacet in proximo iuxta terram quam Radulfus filius Roberti le Paumer eidem conventui dedit in elemosinam et carta sua confirmavit, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete, bene et in pace sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest teneri a viris religiosis. Et ego Thoraldus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus prenominatam terram cum pertinentiis prefato conventui erga dominos et omnes homines de omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus et omnibus rebus que sunt vel contingere possunt sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Ralph son of Robert's gift, made in no.748, not only refers to this gift but is also worded almost identically, which suggests that the two charters may have been granted at the same time. See no.733 for dating of Thorald's charters; Ralph is known to have held land c.1215 - 1220 (*RA, V*, p.110).

735 *Gift in free alms by Thorald son of Seward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of one selion in the east of Sutheging, in the fields of Grainthorpe, which lies between the priory's lands and adjoins Sandwat, which they may enclose with a dyke if they choose; and one acre of meadow in Waterlesdaile, next to the meadow of Louth Park Abbey.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.103v

Idem Thoraldus dat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam j sellionem terre et unam acram prati.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thoraldus filius Sewardi de Germethorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem in campis de Germethorp in orientali parte in Sutheging', que iacet inter terras predicti conventus et abuttat super Sandwad, ita ut illud includant fossato si ei placuerit. Preterea dedi eis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam acram prati in Waterlesdaile que iacet in proximo iuxta pratum conventus de Parco Lude, tenendas et habendas bene et in pace et quiete et tam libere sicut aliqua elemosinam liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Thoraldus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui prenominatam terram et pratum cum pertinentiis et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis erga omnes homines sicut specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum eam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.733. See no.739, confirmation of this gift.

736 *Confirmation by Thorald son of Siward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of the half part of the land in the holme of Grainthorpe, lying on the north side between the holmes of the priory, given by his uncle Robert le Palmer.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.103v

Idem Thoraldus confirmat conventui de Al' dimidiam partem in holmo quam Robertus^a le Palmer eidem contulit.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thoraldus filius Siwardi de Germethorp concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, dimidiam partem terre in holmo de Germethorp quam Robertus le Paumer avunculus meus eidem conventui caritative contulit; scilicet medietatem terre que iacet ex aquilonali parte inter holmos predicti conventus cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et ego prenominatus Thoraldus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prenominatam medietatem terre predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes et omnibus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Rob'*, expunged.

Note. The cartulary contains only one charter granted by Robert le Palmer to Alvingham Priory, no.747. For dating see note to no.733. For the use of the word holme see note to no.670.

737 *Gift in free alms by John and Thorald, sons of Syward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of half of the saltworks' holm in Grainthorpe, once their father's, next to the priory's holm to the south, adjoining the port at the east end and extending west as far as the old sandpit headland.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.103v

Iohannes et Thoraldus dant et confirmant conventui de Al' medietatem totius holmi salinarii qui fuit patris sui.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod nos Iohannes et Thoraldus filii Sywardi de Germethorp dedimus et concessimus et hac^a presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', pro animabus patris et matris nostre et omnium parentum nostrorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, medietatem totius holmi salinarii qui fuit patris nostri Sywardi in territorio de Germethorp et iacet propinquior holmo conventus de Alvigh' versus australem partem et abuttat super portum ad capud de est et extenditur versus occidentem usque ad caputionem veterem arenariam. Et nos Thoraldus et Iohannes et heredes nostri warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus hanc predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *hanc*.

Note. See note to no.733 for dating. This or an adjacent piece of land was given to Alvingham Priory in no.744 by Ralph son of Syward. The phrase *pro animabus patris et matris nostre* suggests that Syward is no longer living. For *holm* see note to no.670.

738 *Quitclaim in free alms by Ralph son of Thorald son of Syward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of 8d it used to pay for 2 selions of land lying between the priory's land and that of Rumphar the clerk; he also confirms to the priory the same 2 selions of land.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.103v

Radulfus filius Thoraldi dat et quieteclamat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam redditum octo denariorum quos mihi reddere solebat.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Radulfus filius Thoraldi filii Sywardi de Germethorp salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, redditum octo denariorum quos mihi aliquando annuatim reddere solebant pro duobus sellionibus terre in territorio de Germethorp, qui iacent inter terram predicti conventus et terram Rumphari clerici et extendunt se in longitudine a regia strata usque ad Sandwat. Concessi etiam et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi prefato conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predictos

duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villa et extra. Et ego Radulfus et heredes mei predictum redditum octo denariorum et predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus et demandis que accidere possint in futurum contra dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et quietaclamatio perpetuam optineat firmitatem presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation and quitclaim of the land granted and the payment for it described in no.733; see that charter for dating.

739 *Confirmation in pure alms by John son of Syward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of one selion at Sutheging in the east side of Grainthorpe, which he exchanged with his brother Thorald, lying between the priory's land to the east and his brother Thorald's land, so that the priory could enclose it with a dyke if it wished; he also gives an acre of meadow in Waterlesdaile, lying next to the meadow of North Ormsby Priory.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.103v - 104r

Iohannes filius Sewardi confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' unam sellionem terre et unam acram prati.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Sywardi de Germethorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et [fo.104r]^a perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem in campis de Germethorp in orientali parte in Sutheging' que iacet inter terram prefati conventus in oriente et terram Thoraldi fratris mei, quam scilicet excambiavi cum predicto Thoraldo, ita ut illum includant fossato si eis placuerit. Preterea dedi eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam acram prati in Waterlesdaile que iacet in proximo iuxta pratum conventus de Ormesby, tenendas et habendas bene et in pace et quiete et tam libere sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Iohannes prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui prenominatam terram et pratum cum pertinentiis et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis erga omnes homines sicut specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum eam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Germethorp. ix.*

Note. Possibly a confirmation of no.735 in which an acre of meadow next to the meadow of Louth Park Abbey was also given to Alvingham Priory. If so, the charter dates from between the grant of no.735 (early thirteenth century) and the initial compilation of the cartulary (c.1264).

740 *Gift and confirmation in free alms by John son of Syward of Grainthorpe with the agreement of Thorald his brother, to Alvingham Priory of 2 acres of meadow from the west side of Grededic in Grainthorpe, which lie between the meadow of Rumpbar le Palmer and that of Ralph, his brother, and whose length extends from Sandwat as far as the arable land to the north.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.104r

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' duas acras prati in territorio de G'.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles quod ego Iohannes filius Sywardi de Germethorp de consensu et voluntate Thoraldi fratris mei concessi, dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duas acras prati in territorio de Germetorp', scilicet ab occidente de Grededic, et iacent inter pratum Rumphari le Paumer et pratum Radulfi fratris sui, quarum longitudo est a Sandwat extendens usque ad terram arabilem versus aquilonem. Has autem duas acras prati prefati cum suis pertinentiis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui et defendemus contra dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Rumfar son of Robert le Palmer, witnessed or was named in charters dated c.1200 and c.1210, and with his brother Ralph c.1215 - 1220 (RA, V, pp.106, 109, 110, 112). See note to no.733 for dating.

741 *Gift in free alms by John son of Syward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in Grainthorpe, two of which lie at Sudheging between the land of Thorald his brother and that of Thorald Mancelot; the third selion lies between the land of the same Thorald and that of Richard son of Baldric.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.104r

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Sywardi de Germethorp dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp quorum duo simul iacent in Sudheging inter terram Thoraldi^a fratris mei et terram Thoraldi Mancelot; et tertius sellio iacet inter terram predicti Thoraldi fratris mei et terram Ricardi filii Baldrici. Et ego predictus Iohannes filius Sywardi et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus tres predictos selliones plenarie cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Thorali*.

Note. Thorald Mancelot is known to have been active c.1200 - 1224 and Richard son of Baldric c.1200 - 1220 (see notes to nos.705 and 723); see note to no 733 for dating John son of Syward's charters.

742 *Gift in free alms by Cost son of Syward son of Edric of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 tofts in Grainthorpe, one lying between Cunigesgate and Richard son of Baldric's toft and the other between the dean's toft and the land of Ralph son of Syward of Grainthorpe.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.104r

Cost filius Sywardy dat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ij toftos.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Coste filius Sywardi filii Edrici de Germethorp dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos toftos in Germethorp, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quorum unus iacet inter Cunigesgate et toftum Ricardi filii Baldrici, et alius iacet inter toftum decani et terram Radulfi filii Sywardi de Germethorp. Ego vero Coste et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus duos predictos toftos predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. It seems probable in view of the names and the proximity of the charters that Cost son of Syward of Grainthorpe was the brother of John, Thorald and Ralph, sons of Syward (see nos.733 - 741 above); for dating their charters see note to no.733. For Richard son of Baldric's dates see no.723.

743 *Gift in free alms by Cost of Grainthorpe son of Syward to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land at Sudbegning in Grainthorpe, which lies between the land of Thorald son of Syward and that of Richard son of Baldric adjoining Cunigesgate in the north and Sandwat to the south.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.104r

Cost filius Sywardi dat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Coste de Germethorp filius Sywardi dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Germethorp, scilicet illum sellionem terre qui iacet medium inter terram Thoraldi filii Sywardi et terram Ricardi filii Baldrici in Sudhegning cum tota latitudine et longitudine sua et abuttat super Cunigesgate ab aquilone et extendit super Sandwat versus austrum. Ego vero predictus Coste et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see notes to no.733 and 723.

744 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Syward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of all his side of Sutholm which lies between the convent's holm to the south and the land of Arnald Bide, whose east end adjoins the port and whose west end extends as far as the old sandpit does.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.104r

Radulfus filius Sewardi dat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' totam partem suam de Sutholm.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Sywardi de Germethorp dedi, concessi et hac carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam partem meam de Sutholm quod iacet inter holmum predicti conventus del su et inter terram que fuit Arnaldi Bide, et capud del est abuttat super portum et capud del west se extendit quamdiu vetus sablunaria se extendit, tenendam et habendam libere et pure et quiete de omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus que sunt vel que accidere possunt. Ego vero Radulfus et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.733. For *holm* see note to no.670.

745 *Gift in free alms by William son of Ralph of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of all his land between Hamelin the dean's croft and the land of Hugh the fowler, in Grainthorpe, from the road as far as Robert Maucelot's land.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.104r

Willelmus filius Radulfi dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' totam terram quam habuit inter croftum Ha et terram Hugonis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Radulfi de Germethorp dedi et concessi et hac carta mea presenti confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram quam habui inter croftum Hamelini decani et terram Hugonis aucupis in territorio de Germethorp, cum libero introitu et exitu, et extendit de via usque ad terram Roberti Maucelot. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictam terram cum libero introitu et exitu predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Hugh the fowler or falconer (of Holderness) granted land in Grainthorpe to the church of Lincoln c.1200 and was named in charters dated c.1200, 1210 - 1215 (*RA*, *V*, pp.104 - 107, 114 - 5). Robert Maucelot was named in charters dated c.1200 - 1210 (see note to no.705); both deans Hamelin were recorded to c.1200; the younger may have been alive in 1203 and the elder was probably dead by c.1210 (see note to no.33).

746 *Gift in free alms by William son of Ralph of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of half a headland adjoining Toftisdich on the west, 3 selions of arable land, half an acre of arable land and one selion of land, in the places described in the charter.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.104r - v

Idem Willelmus dat conventui de Al' dimidiam unius forarii et j acram terre et j sellionem terre.

[U]niveris sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus filius Radulfi de Germethorp salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, dimidium unius forarii quod abuttat super Toftisdich versus occidentem; et

tres selliones terre arabilis iacentes inter terram Roberti filii Roberti de Germethorp et inter terram Willelmi de Wagne et abuttant^a versus aquilonem super Swynesdic et versus meridiem super forarium Willelmi de Waghne et super forarium [fo.104v]^b predictum predicti conventus; et dimidiam acram terre arabilis iacentem inter terram Willelmi de Waghne et inter terram Mariote vidue de Germethorp et abuttat versus^c orientem super terram Roberti filii Roberti de Germethorp et versus occidentem super terram Hugonis aucupis; et unum sellionem iacentem inter terram ecclesie et inter terram Willelmi de Waghne, et abuttat versus orientem super le Grift et versus occidentem super terram Roberti filii Herberti de Lekeburne. Hec omnia dedi predicto conventui libera et quieta ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus hanc predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et liberam elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *abuttat*.

^b Heading X. *Germethorp'*.

^c MS *versuus*, first *u* expunged.

Note. See no.745 for dating. William of Wawne (Waghena) held land in Grainthorpe c.1200 (*RA, V*, pp.108 - 9).

747 *Gift in free alms by Robert le Palmer of Yarburch to Alvingham Priory of his sand and marsh in Grainthorpe, which lies between the sand and marsh of Walter, his brother, and that of Rumphar, his brother, in that place where it adjoins the seabank in the west and the priory's sand in the east, which it had from Ralph son of Seward.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.104v

Robertus le Palmer dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' sabulum suum et mariscum.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus le palmer de Ierburc salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' sabulum meum et mariscum in territorio de Germethorp iacens inter sabulum et mariscum Walteri fratris mei <et> sabulum et mariscum Rumphari fratris mei; videlicet totam partem meam quam habui inter eos, scilicet in illo loco qui buttat versus occidentem super hauedic et versus orientem super sabulum predicti conventus quod habent de dono Radulfi filii Sewardi. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei predictum sabulum et mariscum predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes inperpetuum adquietabimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. Robert le Palmer witnessed a charter c.1200 and held land in Grainthorpe c.1210 - 1220; the donor of the present charter must be Robert, his son, since the former had sons named Rumphar and Walter (*RA, V*, pp.103, 106, 107, 109, 112). Robert the younger witnessed charters c.1200 and not later than c.1210 (*ibid.* pp.106, 112). For *hauedic* see note to no 653. The present charter is almost a word for word copy of no.750, except that in the latter *mariscum Rumphari fratris mei* is replaced by *mariscum predicti conventus*.

748 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Robert le Palmer of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of land 10 perches long by 2 perches wide in Calvecroft in the north end of Grainthorpe, for making a toft there or whatever they wish, which adjoins the king's highway to the north and the land given to the priory by Thorald son of Syward to the east.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.104v

Radulfus filius Roberti palmer dat conventui de Al' x percatas terre in longitudine et duas in latitudine infra croftum qui vocatur Calvecroft.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Radulfus filius Roberti le palmer de Germethorp salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' decem percarum terre in^a longitudine et duas percatas in latitudine cum pertinentiis infra croftum illum qui vocatur Calvecroft in capite del nort in territorio de Germethorp, ad faciendum ibidem unum toftum vel quidcumque eidem conventui melius libuerit, que terra scilicet abuttat super viam regiam del nort et iacet in proximo in oriente iuxta terram quam Thoraldus filius Sywardi eidem conventui dedit et carta sua confirmavit, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete, bene et in pace sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest teneri a viris religiosis. Et ego Radulfus prefatus et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus prenominatam terram cum pertinentiis prefato conventui erga dominos et omnes homines de omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus et omnibus rebus que sunt vel contingere possunt sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal Note. *Walterus Blort tenet pro xij d.*

Note. Thorald son of Syward's gift was made in no.734, dated early thirteenth century, which not only refers to this gift but is also worded almost identically, suggesting that the two charters were granted at the same time.

749 *Quitclaim in free alms by Ralph son of Thorald son of Syward of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of 8d it used to pay for 2 selions of land lying between the priory's land and that of Rumphar the clerk; he also confirms to the priory the same 2 selions of land.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.104v

Idem Radulfus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' totam terram suam in Sutheging et partim sablunarii.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Radulfus de Germethorp filius Roberti Palmer salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram meam in Sutheging' que iacet inter terram conventus de Al' et terram Rumphari filii Roberti, et extendit se in longitudine a Sandwat usque ad viam que vadit

ab ecclesia usque ad hauedic; et partim sablunarii ad occidentale capud sablunarii sui, que iacet inter terram quam habuerunt de Hugone filio Arnaldi et terram Walteri clerici, et extendit se in longitudine a sablunario suo usque ad viam versus occidentem, ad habendum et tenendum libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosinam a viris religiosis teneri vel possideri potest. Hanc vero predictam terram ego dictus Radulfus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prenominato conventui et defendemus in omnibus rebus et adquietabimus erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Ralph is known to have held land c.1215 - 1220 (RA, V, p.110). For *hauedic* see note to no.653. For land received from Hugo son of Arnald see no.773.

750 *Gift and confirmation in free alms by Ralph le Palmer of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of his sand and marsh in Grainthorpe which lies between the sand and marsh of his brother Walter and of the priory, adjoining the seabank to the west and the sand which the priory had from Ralph son of Seward, to the east.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.104v

Radulfus le Palmer dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' sabulum suum et mariscum.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Radulfus le Palmer de Germethorp salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' sabulum meum et mariscum in territorio de Germethorp, iacens inter sabulum et mariscum Walteri fratris mei et sabulum et mariscum predicti conventus; videlicet totam partem meam quam habui inter eos, scilicet in illo loco qui buttat versus occidentem super hauedic et versus orientem super sabulum predicti conventus quod habent de dono Radulfi filii Sewardi. Et ego Radulfus et heredes mei predictum sabulum et mariscum predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes homines inperpetuum adquietabimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.749. For *hauedic* see note to no 653.

751 *Gift and confirmation in free alms by William le Palmer of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of the sandpit called a moldfang, which lies on the south side of his holm in Grainthorpe and at its east and west ends and on the south side adjoins the priory's moldfang.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.104v - 105r

Willelmus le Paumer dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' sabularium quod dicitur moldfang.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Willelmus le Paumer de Germethorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et terrena exactione, unum sabularium in villa de Germethorp quod vulgo dicitur moldfang cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, quod iacet ex parte australi holmi mei et abuttat ad capud occidentale super le moldfang predicti conventus de Alvingh' et ad capud orientale super^a le moldfang eiusdem conventus, et extendit se in longitudine versus austrum iuxta le moldfang predicti conventus. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictum sabularium cum pertinentiis de omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus et sectis, predicto conventui [fo.105r]^b de Alvingham et de omnibus aliis terrenis exactionibus adquietabimus inperpetuum contra regem et dominos feodi et omnes homines. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *super*.

^b Heading *Germethorp'*. X.

Note. William may have been a son of either of the brothers Rumphar or Ralph Palmer (see nos.792 and 787), but could have been the son of Robert Palmer senior (see no.866). The charters of this family date from the thirteenth century and the present charter was copied into the cartulary as it was being compiled c.1264 (see no.747). For *holm* see note to no.670; for *moldfang* see note to no.706.

752 *Gift in free alms by Walter son of Robert Palmer of Grainthorpe with the agreement of Alice his wife, to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Grainthorpe containing half an acre, which lies between the priory's toft and the toft once held from the priory by Robert of Waltham, whose east end adjoins the port of Swine and whose west end adjoins Robert of Waltham's toft.* [Early thirteenth century]

fo.105r

Walterus filius Roberti Palmer dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' j toftum in quo continetur dimidia acra.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Walterus filius Roberti Palmarii de Germethorp salutem. Noveritis me assensu Alicie sponse mee, pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum, dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum toftum in villa de Germethorp,^a iacentem inter toftum eiusdem conventus et toftum quem Robertus de Walteham tenuit aliquando de eodem conventu, in quo continetur dimidia acra terre; cuius capud orientale abuttat super portum de Suina et occidentale super toftum Roberti de Walteham, tenendum et habendum eidem conventui vel cuicumque assignare voluerit libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, sine aliquo retenemento, cum libero introitu et exitu, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione. Et ego Walterus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus, et defendemus de omnibus rebus, demandis, et calumpniis que accidere poterunt in futurum predictum toftum cum libero introitu et exitu predicto conventui vel suis assignatis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Sibilla filia Petri tenet per cartam.*

Note. Walter witnessed charters c.1200 and between 1202 and c.1210 (*RA, V*, pp.105 - 6, 112). The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

753 *Exchange between Robert Symon and John son of Robert Palmer of Yarburgh and Alvingham Priory of a holm in Grainthorpe with all its marsh and sand, which lies between the priory's land to the south and the land which was William Palmer's to the north, extending from Ludney bank as far as the land of Hugh Hoppescort (to the priory), for 3 acres of land, of which 1½ acres lie in 3 selions beside Mikelmare in the east of Yarburgh, between the lands of Robert son of Richard of Yarburgh, and of Azo of Yarburgh, and the remaining 1½ acres lie in 3 selions south of Li Beck in the west of Yarburgh, between the lands of Hugh Lut, to the east, and the priory, to the west (to Robert and John).*

[Thirteenth century, before c.1264]

fo.105r

Robertus Symon et Iohannes filii Roberti le Palmer dant in excambium conventui de Al' unum holmum in G' cum toto marisco eidem pertinente et sablunario pro tribus acris terre arabilis in territorio de Ier'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus Symon et Iohannes filius Roberti le Paumer de Ierburc salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse in excambium, dedisse, et presenti carta nostra confirmasse priori et conventui de Al' in liberum et perpetuum excambium unum holmum in villa de Germethorp cum toto marisco et sablinario eidem holmo pertinentibus et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis; et iacet proximo inter terram domus de Al' ex parte australi et terram que fuit Willelmi le Paumer ex parte boreali et extendit se in longitudine a ripa que vocatur Ludena usque ad terram Hugonis Hoppescort; tenendum et habendum dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus in liberum et perpetuum excambium libere, quiete, pacifice et hereditarie inperpetuum excambium pro tribus acris terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, quarum una acra et dimidia iacent ex orientali parte eiusdem ville in tribus sellionibus iuxta locum qui vocatur Mikelmare, proximo inter terram Roberti filii Ricardi de Ierburc, et terram Azonis de eadem; et una acra et dimidia iacent ex parte occidentali eiusdem ville ex australi parte de li Beck' in tribus sellionibus proximo inter terram Hugonis Lut ex parte orientali et terram domus de Alvingh' ex parte occidentali. Et nos predicti Robertus Symon et Iohannes predictum holmum cum toto marisco et sablinario eidem holmo pertinentibus, et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis memoratis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus pro predicto excambio sicut prescriptum est warrantizabimus, defendemus in omnibus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus, quamdiu prefati prior et conventus dictam terram nobis in excambio datam warrantizaverint, defenderint et adquietaverint. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto signa nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. John son of Robert might be a grandson of Robert le Palmer (see note to no.747); Azo of Yarborough is possibly the son of Hamelin the dean the younger (see note to no 33). Robert son of Richard of Yarborough

witnessed a charter c.1240 (*RA, V*, pp.120 - 1). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. For *holm* see note to no.670; *ripa que vocatur Ludena* may mean the bank of the river Lud, but it is an odd way of describing it.

754 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Warin de Hauley to Abvingham Priory of Jordan son of Ralph Lothen of Grainthorpe with all his descendants and chattels, pledging his faith before Thomas, prior of Abvingham.*

[c.1213 - 22 May 1229]

fo.105r

Radulfus filius Gwarini dat conventui de Al' Iordanum filium Radulfi cum omni sequela.^a

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Gwarini de Hailay dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam Iordanum filium Radulfi Lothen de Germethorp cum omni sequela sua et^b omnibus catallis suis. Ego vero Radulfus predictus et heredes mei warrantabimus predictum Iordanum cum omnibus catallis suis predicto conventui fide mea interposita in manu Thome prioris eiusdem domus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *nativus*.

^b Right marginal note *Nota Iordenni Lothen*.

Note. Prior Thomas occurred 13 October 1218; his predecessor's latest recorded date was 1213 and his successor was first recorded 23 May 1229 (*HRH, I*, p.210; *HRH, II*, p.519). Ralph (II) de Hauley witnessed a charter c.1220 - 1230; he was involved in a case concerning land in Covenham in 1226 and in 1231 claimed land in East Ayton (*RA, V*, pp.5 - 6; *EYC, XI*, pp.209 - 210). The following charter makes it clear that the priory paid for this gift.

755 *Notification by Ralph son of Warin de Hauley that if for any reason he is unable to warrant the gift of Jordan son of Ralph Lothen of Grainthorpe he will repay to Abvingham Priory the 3½ marks of silver it paid him for Jordan.*

[c.1213 - 22 May 1229]

fo.105r

Idem Radulfus dat conventui de Al' eundem Iordanum cum omnibus catallis suis fide sua interposita.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Radulfus filius Gwarini de Hailay salutem in domino. Noveritis universi quod quotienscumque non warrantavero vel warrantare non potero conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Iordanum filium Radulfi Lothen de Germethorp cum omnibus catallis suis, fide mea interposita in manu Thome prioris eiusdem predicte domus, omni occasione et appellatione remota teneor persolvere predicto conventui tres marcas argenti et dimidiam quas predictus conventus dedit mihi pro deliberatione ipsius predicti Iordani. Et ad maiorem securitatem presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.754.

756 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Warin de Hauley to Alvingham Priory of Robert son of Roger of Grainthorpe with all his descendants and chattels, pledging his faith in the hand of Rabod, sub - prior of Alvingham.*

[Early Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.105r

Idem Radulfus dat conventui de Al' Robertum filium Rogeri cum omni sequela sua et catallis suis.^a

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Gwarini de Haulay dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Robertum filium Rogeri de Germethorp cum omni sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Ego vero Radulfus predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum Robertum cum omnibus catallis suis predicto conventui fide mea interposita in manu Rabodi supprioris eiusdem domus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Nativus*.

Note. Ralph son of Warin de Hauley was active c.1220; he was alive on 29 June 1254 and was succeeded by his son in or before 1274 (see note to no.754; *EYC*, XI, p.210). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

757 *Gift by Thomas the prior and the convent of Alvingham to Matthew of Kilnesie, clerk, son of Sampson, of the toft in Grainthorpe which was Tobias', for an annual payment of 2s.*

[c.1213 - 22 May 1229]

fo.105r - v

Prior et conventus de Al' concedunt et confirmant Matheo clerico j toftum, illud scilicet quod fuit Tobye.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thomas prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Matheo clerico filio Sampsonis pro homagio et servitio suo et heredibus suis unum toftum in Germethorp; scilicet toftum quod fuit Tobye, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et liberis consuetudinibus et aisiamentis, infra villam ipsam et extra, habendum et tenendum de ecclesia nostra de Al' sibi et heredibus suis, reddendo inde predicte ecclesie nostre duos solidos sterlingorum annuatim ad duos terminos, scilicet ad Pascha xij denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis xij denarios pro omni servitio et [fo.105v]^b consuetudine et exactione inperpetuum. Et nos warrantizabimus predictum toftum predicto Matheo de Kilnesie et heredibus suis contra omnes homines per predictum servitium inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Nota homagium et feodum*.

^b Heading *xj. Germethorp'*.

Note. For dating Thomas the prior see note to no.754.

758 *Notification by Alvingham Priory that John son of Seward of Grainthorpe, and his heirs may hold from the priory a toft which lies between the dean's toft and that of Ralph son of Syward in Grainthorpe, for an annual payment of 12d.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.105v

Prior et conventus de Al' concedunt Iohanni filio Sewardi ut teneat j toftum de se.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse Iohanni filio Sewardi de Germethorp et heredibus suis ut teneant de nobis in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete unum toftum in Germethorp qui iacet inter toftum decani et toftum Radulfi filii Sywardi, reddendo nobis annuatim xij denarios ad duos terminos pro omnibus servitiis nobis pertinentibus, scilicet vj denarios ad mediam quadragesimam et vj denarios ad festum sancti Iacobi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.733.

759 *Gift by Alvingham Priory to Hugh son of Mariota Hoppescort of Grainthorpe of the toft and croft in Grainthorpe which was Robert Ka's, and 2 acres of land at Havedaile between the meadow of William Hauselm and of Alan son of Brian one of which was given to the priory by Brian son of Hamelin, and the 2 selions of land in Akerlandes which Richard son of Aza of Grimoldby gave to the priory for an annual payment of 12d*

[?Mid - thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.105v

Idem prior concedit Hugoni filio Marie Hoppescort totum toftum cum crofto quod fuit Roberti Ka et ij acras prati et ij selliones terre arabilis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior et conventus de Al' salutem in domino. Noveritis nos concessisse Hugoni filio Marie Hoppescort de Germethorp et heredibus suis, pro homagio et servitio suo, totum toftum cum crofto quod fuit Roberti Ka in Germethorp cum libero introitu et exitu; et duas acras prati in Havedaile in territorio eiusdem ville inter pratum Willelmi Hauselm et pratum Alani filii Briani, que Briennus de Ierburc filius Hamelini nobis dedit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra ipsam villam de Germethorp et extra; et duos selliones terre arabilis in eodem territorio cum omnibus pertinentiis quos Ricardus filius Aze de Grimolby nobis dedit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, iacentes in Akerlandes inter terram Marie Oppescort et terram que fuit Radulphi filii Coste de eadem villa, et abutant versus aquilonem super gaterum et versus meridiem super pratum Arnaldi Bild. Hec omnia concessimus predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis ut teneant de nobis libere et quiete dum predicti Briannus et Ricardus et heredes eorum nobis hec predicta warantizaverint, reddendo inde nobis singulis annis inperpetuum duodecim denarios ad duos terminos scilicet ad Pascha sex denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis sex denarios pro omni servitio,

consuetudine et exactione. Et ut hec mea concessio rata sit et stabilis huic scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.691. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The rubric uses *idem prior*, implying that this charter and the one before were issued by the same prior, but possibly meaning only 'the prior of Alvingham'. The land given by Brian son of Hamelin at Haudaile, in no.666, was 1 acre only; Richard son of Ace of Grimolby gave 2 selions of land to the priory in no.785. For *gatrūm* see note to no.647.

760 *Lease by Alvingham Priory to William son of Igmund and his heirs by his wife Isabel, daughter of Mariota Hoppescort, of 3 perches of land, about 30 falls, in the north of the croft which lies on the east side of Robert Ka, for an annual payment of 2s.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.105v

Idem prior dimisit et concedit Willelmo filio Igmundi tres perticatas terre preter xxx mensuras.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dimisisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Willelmo filio Igmundi et heredibus suis quos habebit de Ysabela sponsa sua, filia videlicet Mariote Hoppescort, tres perticatas terre preter triginta mensuras que mensura vocatur le fal in villa de Germethorp, scilicet in crofto ex orientali parte Roberti Ka, ex aquilonali parte predicti crofti,^a pro duobus solidis annuis pro omni servitio quod ad nos pertinet; domui de Al' reddendis scilicet xij denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis et totidem ad Pascha. Et sciendum est quod nec predicto Willelmo vel heredibus suis terram predictam licebit vendere alicui vel in vadimonium ponere sine assensu nostro vel alicubi assignare nisi tam predictis heredibus suis. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro.

^a *r* interlined.

Note. For dating see note to no.691. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. See note to no.759 for the wording of the rubric.

761 *Gift by T. the prior, and the convent of Alvingham, to Thorald Mancelot of a toft in Grainthorpe, an acre of land in Nortcroft, an acre of land in Brunwalecroft, 7½ perches of land at Saltcoteholm and an acre of meadow at Haidailes, in the places described in the charter, for an annual payment of 12d; if Thorald should acquire other lands elsewhere he will make them over to the priory and occupy them for the aforesaid farm of 12d.*

[c.1213 - 22 May 1229]

fo.105v

Idem prior concedit et confirmat Thoraldo j toftum et j acram terre in Nortcroft et j acram terre in Brunwalecroft et j acram prati.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris T. prior et conventus beate Marie de Al' salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Thoraldo Mancelot et heredibus suis unum toftum in villa de Germethorp qui iacet inter toftum beate

Marie Linc' et toftum Radulfi filii Costi; et unam acram terre in Nortcroft inter terram Hugonis aucupis et viam Anne; et unam acram terre in Brunwalecroft que iacet inter terram Osberti clerici et terram Iohannis filii Sywardi; et septem percatas et dimidiam in latitudine in Saltcoteholm que fuerunt Ricardi Maucelot, extendentes se iuxta^a viam que pertinet ad predictum holmum inter nostrum Saltecotholm et Robertum filium Roberti Palmarii; et unam acram prati super Haidailles inter pratum fratrum de Kirkestede et selliones de Elkint', tenenda de nobis ipse et heredes sui iure hereditario cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, reddendo nobis singulis annis xij denarios, vj scilicet ad Pascha et sex ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio et exactione. Et si contigerit predictum Thoraldum aliquas terras alicubi rationabiliter acquirere illas cum pertinentiis domui nostre assignabit et per predictam firmam xij denariorum pacifice possidebit. Et sciendum est quod predictus Thoraldus vel heredes eius hec tenementa prenominata seu eorum pertinentia non possunt vendere vel invadiare seu a domo nostra alienare nisi per voluntatem et assensum nostrum. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro.

^a Followed by *et*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. See note to no.754 for dates of prior Thomas (the only known prior whose name begins with T. before the cartulary was compiled); the latest known date for Thorald Mancelot is 1224 (see note to no.705).

762 *Lease by H. the prior, and the convent of Alvingham, to Walter Mancelot of half a toft in Grainthorpe, 10 perches long by 32 feet wide, which lies between the half of the same toft which Walter Mancelot holds and the toft which the daughters of Thorald Mancelot hold, for an annual payment of 6d.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.105v

Idem prior concedit et dimittit Waltero Maucelot dimidietatem unius tofti in G' cum pertinentiis.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris H. prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse et hoc presenti scripto nostro dimississe Waltero Mancelot dimidietatem unius tofti in Germethorp iacentis inter dimidietatem eiusdem tofti quem idem Walterus Mancelot tenet ex una parte et toftum quem filie Thoraldi Mancelot tenent ex altera, et continet in se longitudinem decem perticarum per perticam quindecim [pedum] et latitudinem triginta duorum pedum, reddendo inde annuatim nobis sex denarios ad duos terminos videlicet ad Pascha et ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio. Nos vero predictam dimidietatem predicti tofti pro predicto servitio dicto Waltero et heredibus suis warrantizabimus quamdiu donatores nostri illam nobis warrantizerint. Et sciendum quod non licebit dicto Waltero nec heredibus suis dictam medietatem dicti tofti vel aliquam eius particulam alicui sine assensu vel voluntate nostra dare, vendere vel alio modo a nobis alienare. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum capituli nostri apposuimus. Teste Deo et eodem capitulo nostro.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Although *H. prior* is clearly written in the ms, no prior with a name beginning *H.* is known to have been at Alvingham at any time. If the rubric is to be believed, the charter was given by prior Thomas (see previous charter and note to no.754), and the *H.* is an error. The reference to the daughters of Thorald Mancelot suggests a date in the second quarter of the thirteenth century.

763 *Gift by Ralph son of Robert of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of land 2 perches wide, within and without the west side of Neucroft, between the lands of Adam son of Jordan and of Walter, the donor's brother, whose length extends from the road going from the east of Neucroft as far as Landemare in Covenham.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fos.105v - 106r

Radulfus filius Roberti dat et confirmat conventui de Al' duas percatas in latitudine in Neucroft in puram etc.

[fo.106r]^a [U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Radulfus filius Roberti de Germethorp' salutem. Noveritis me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et omnium meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina melius et securius potest dari religiosis vel aliquibus hominibus, duas percatas in latitudine in Neucroft et extra ab occidentali parte inter terram Ade filii Iordani et terram Walteri fratris mei, et extendunt se in longitudine a via que vadit ab orientali parte predicti Neucroft usque ad Landemare de Covenham. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predictam terram predicto conventui inperpetuum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Germethorp'*. *xj*.

Note. Ralph could possibly be identified with Ralph son of Robert the Palmer of Grainthorpe, who also had a brother named Walter. See note to no.734 for dating his charters. Adam son of Jordan witnessed charters c.1200 (*RA, V*, pp.108, 109, 113).

764 *Gift in free alms by Thorald son of Ralph of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 acres and one perch of land lying in the croft between the gaterum and the land of William son of Ralph of Grainthorpe.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.106r

Thoraldus filius Radulfi dat et confirmat conventui de Al' duas acras et j percatam terre.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thoraldus filius Radulfi de Germethorp salutem. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duas acras et unam percatam terre arabilis, iacentes in crofto quod iacet inter le gaterum^a et terram Willelmi filii Radulfi de Germethorp, liberas et quietas ab omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus hanc predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a In the right margin is a drawing of a hand pointing to this word and about eight words which have either worn away or been erased.

Note. The same land was given by Adam son of Jordan of Grainthorpe in no.780. As Ralph Palmer of Grainthorpe was known to have held land c.1215 - 1220, and his brothers witnessed charters c.1200 - 1210; his son's charter is assumed to date very approximately from the mid - thirteenth century (RA, V, pp.106, 110). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. For *gaterum* see note to no.647.

765 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Rumphar the clerk of Grainthorpe and Alvingham Priory of 7 acres and about one fall of land in Sutheging in the east of Grainthorpe, lying between the priory's lands and adjoining Sandwat on the south and the road to the sea on the north (to the priory), for as much land in Northeging, between the lands of William son of the same Rumphar the parson on the west side and Rumphar's own land on the east, adjoining the land of Ralph son of Liolf to the north and the aforesaid road to the south (to Rumphar).*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.106r

Rumpharus dat in excambium conventui de Al' vij acras terre preter j fal pro tanta terra de elemosina sua.

[H]oc cirographum testatur quod tale excambium terrarum factum est inter priorem et conventum de Al' et Rumpharum^a clericum de Germethorp, videlicet quod idem Rumpharus dedit inperpetuum excambium eidem priori et conventui, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, septem acras terre preter unum fal in territorio de Germethorp ex orientali parte ville in Sutheging', iacentes inter terras suas et buttant versus sut super Sandwat et versus nort super stratam que tendit versus mare, pro tanta terra de elemosina sua iacente in Northeging' inter terras Willelmi filii eiusdem Rumphari et persone ex west parte et terram suam ex est parte, et buttant versus north super terram Radulfi filii Liolf et versus [sut] super predictam stratam. Et predictus Rumpharus et heredes sui predictas vij acras terre preter unum fal predictis priori et conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum excambium, warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabunt quamdiu dictam terram eisdem warantizaverint dicti prior et conventus. Et in huius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum huic inde sigillo suo munivit. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *clericum*. expunged.

Note. See no.771, given by Ralph son of Liolf to Alvingham Priory and dated mid - thirteenth century, and note to no.726. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Although Robert the Palmer of Grainthorpe had a son named Rumfar, there is nothing in this charter to prove that the donor was the same man.

766 *Gift in free alms by Hamelin son of Maysant of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 acres of meadow at Wlfhau in Grainthorpe, lying between the priory's meadow and that of Henry of Elkington and adjoining Richard Alizun's meadow to the north and Hugh Hoppescort's land to the south.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.106r

Hamelinus filius Maysant dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' ij acras prati.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Hamelinus filius Maysant de Germethorp salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duas acras prati cum pertinentiis in pratis de Germethorp iacentes ad Wlfhau inter pratum eiusdem conventus et pratum Henrici de Elkintona, et buttant versus aquilonem contra pratum Ricardi Alizun et versus austrum super terram Hugonis Hoppescorp,^b scilicet totum pratum quicquid ibidem habui. Et ego Hamelinus et heredes mei^c totum predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Iste Hamelinus filius Ricardi fratris Hamelini []mor.*

^b Probably written in error for *Hoppescort.*

^c Followed by *et heredes mei.*

Note. The donor was one of fourteen men summoned to answer a plea in 1240; Richard de Alazun, knight, witnessed a charter dated 1248 - 1258 (*CRR, Henry III, 1237 - 1242*, p.333; *RA, V*, p.193). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

767 *Gift in free alms by Roger of Grainthorpe son of Ralph to Alvingham Priory of one sellion lying between the land of St Clement's church, Grainthorpe, and the holding that was Thorald Kel's, which extends from Hugh Hoppescort's croft to Ormsby Priory's green.* [Mid - thirteenth century]

fo.106r

Rogerus filius Radulfi dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' unum sellionem.

[N]otum sit omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Rogerus de Germethorp' filius Radulfi consilio et assensu heredum meorum concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem iacentem inter terram ecclesie beati Clementis de Germethorp et culturam que fuit Thoraldi Kel' et extendit se in longitudine a crofto Hugonis Hoppescort usque ad grene conventus de Ormesby. Et ego Rogerus et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus de omnibus terrenis demandis predictum sellionem predicto conventui de Al' contra omnes inperpetuum. Et ut hec donatio rata sit et stabilis et sicut aliqua elemosina purior possit esse hoc scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264; the reference to Hugh Hoppescort's croft suggests a date in mid - thirteenth century (see note to no.691). Thorald Kel' or Keling held land at the time nos.658 and 659 were given (late twelfth - early thirteenth century).

768 *Quitclaim in free alms by Richard Leporter son of Hugh the fowler of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of his rights in the toft with a croft in Grainthorpe which he held from the priory, with all its buildings and easements, along the coast and at pasture.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.106r

Ricardus Leporter quieteclamat conventui de Al' totum ius quod habuit in illo tofto quod tenui cum crofto de predicto conventu.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus Leporter filius Hugonis aucupis de Germethorp' salutem in domino. Noveritis me consilio et assensu heredum meorum quietum clamasse inperpetuum de me et de heredibus meis Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potero in illo tofto quod habui et tenui de predicto conventui de Al' in dicta villa de Germethorp', simul cum crofto ad predictum toftum pertinente vel cum omnibus pertinentiis tam in edificiis quam in aliis aisiamentis, in marinis et in pascuis, ita scilicet quod nec ego ne aliquis heredum meorum, antecessorum vel successorum, in predicto tofto vel in pertinentiis decetero aliquod ius vel clamium possidere valeamus. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto presenti sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Hugh the fowler, the donor's father, was active c.1200 - 1215 (see note to no.745); the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. I have not found a definition for the vague phrase *in marinis*, which could refer to fishing rights, or the right to take sand or collect wood or shellfish from the shore etc; see J. B. Phear, *A Treatise on Rights of Water, Including Public and Private Rights to the Sea and Sea - Shore* (Philadelphia, 1859), pp.60 - 61 for a description of the kinds of rights the sea shore might offer. Although Jessel discusses rights of fishery he has little to say about the shore and the sea (C. Jessel, *The Law of the Manor* (Chichester, 1998) pp.207 - 11).

769 *Sale by Hamelin of Grainthorpe son of Richard to Walter son of Wic of Theddlethorpe of half his meadow in Grainthorpe, lying between the land of Henry of Elkington to the east and Hamelin's own land to the west, adjoining Ralph de Hauley's meadow to the north and Hugh Hoppescort's land to the south, to be held from St Clement's church Grainthorpe for an annual payment of 1d upon the high altar of that church.*

[Early to mid- thirteenth century]

fo.106r - v

Hamelinus filius Ricardi dat et confirmat Waltero filio Wici medietatem prati sui in territorio de Germethorp', ita ut teneat de ecclesia beati Clementis propter unum denarium.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hamelinus de Germethorp' filius Ricardus salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me consensu et assensu heredum meorum vendidisse, concessisse, dedisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Waltero filio Wici de Thedelthorp' medietatem prati mei in territorio de Germethorp', iacentem inter terram Henrici de Elkint' ex parte orientali et terram meam ex parte occidentali, et buttat super pratum Radulfi de Hallay ex parte boriali et super terram Hugonis Hoppescort ex parte australi, habendum et tenendum et in firma pace possidendum honorifice solute et quiete ab omni seculari exactione et demanda tanquam puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie beati Clementis de Germethorp' illi [fo.106v]^a et heredibus suis vel assignatis suis vel quibus dare voluerit; et heredes facere et quandocumque voluerit in qualibet hora vite sue, reddendo inde annuatim Deo et ecclesie beati Clementis de Germethorp' super maius

altare unum denarium ad festum sancti Clementis pro omnibus secularibus servitiis, exactionibus et demandis. Ego vero Hamelinus filius Ricardi et heredes mei warrantizabimus medietatem prati mei predicti predictae ecclesie beati Clementis de Germethorp et predicto Waltero filio Wici de Thedelthorp' et heredibus suis vel assignatis suis vel quibus dare voluerit et heredes facere et quodcumque voluerit in qualibus hora vite sue et defendemus et adquietabimus se sequelis placitorum per totum et in omnibus locis tanquam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes homines et feminas. Et ut hec scilicet venditio, concessio, donatio et carte mee presentis confirmatio rata permaneat tactis sacrosanctis fide interposita tenorem carte iuravi coram multis fideliter tenere. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Testibus.

^a Heading *xij. Germethorp.*

Note. Ralph de Hauley was active c.1220 and alive in 1254 (see notes to nos.754 and 756); for Hugh Hoppescort see note to no.691. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

770 *Gift in free alms by Hamelin son of Richard of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres of meadow in Grainthorpe, of which 2 lie at Hagedaile between Elkington Rig and the land of Alan son of Brian adjoining Sandwat at the south end and Hugh Hoppescort's land at the north end; the other acre lies at the green, between Alice the widow's land and the meadow called Elkington Eng, adjoining the priory's land at the south end.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.106v

Idem Hamelinus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' iij acras prati.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Hamelinus filius Ricardi de Germethorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' tres acras prati in campis de Germethorp, scilicet duas acras que iacent super Hagedaile inter terram que vocatur Elkintun Rig et terram Alani filii Briani, et abuttant super Sandwat in capite del su et in capite del nort super terram Hugonis Hoppescort; et unam acram super le grene que iacet inter terram Alicie vidue et pratum quod vocatur Elkind' Eng, et abuttat in capite del su super terram prefati conventus de Al', tenendas et habendas bene et in pace, libere et quiete, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Hamelinus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui totam prenominatam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis suis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus erga omnes homines inperpetuum sicut specialem elemosinam nostram. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum eam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. References to the land of Hugh Hoppescort suggest the date (see note to no.691).

771 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Liolf of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of all his land in Grainthorpe, which lies between Ralph Maucelot's land and the land Richard Leporter holds from the priory.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.106v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.57.

Radulfus filius Liolf dat et confirmat conventui de Al' totam terram quam habuit in Ger'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Radulfus filius Liolf de Germethorp salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', totam terram quam habui in Germethort (sic) iacentem inter terram Radulfi Maucelot et terram quam Ricardus le Porter tenet de predicto conventu. Et ego Radulfus et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus, calumpniis, et sequelis, erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dated c.1250 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.57); see no.726 for dating Ralph son of Litholf or Lygolf, who may be the donor of the present charter. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

772 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of Ralph of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of the toft in Grainthorpe which lies between the tofts of Hugh son of Ralph and of Adam son of Jordan.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.106v

Alanus filius Radulfi dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' unum toftum in Germethorp'.

[S]ciant^a presentes et futuri quod ego Alanus filius Radulfi de Germethorp dedi et concessi et hac carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illum toftum in Germethorp qui iacet inter toftum Hugonis filii Radulfi et toftum Ade filii Iordani de eadem villa. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predictum toftum predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal drawing of a hand pointing to the note *Istum toftum tenet Willelmus de Walth' per [] ux site* (sic).

Note. Adam son of Jordan witnessed charters c.1200 (see note to no.763).

773 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Arnald of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of all his land in Grainthorpe Marsh, which land is 5 perches wide and lies between the saltworks the priory had from Thorald son of Seward and the*

land once held by Thorald son of Mirielde, whose east end adjoins the sea - port and whose west end adjoins the sea bank.

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.106v

Hugo filius Arnaldi dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' totam terram suam in loco qui dicitur Germethorpmerske.

S]ciant presentes^a et futuri quod ego <Hugo> filius Arnaldi de Germethorp dedi, concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram meam in territorio de Germethorp' in loco qui^b Anglice dicitur Germethorp Merske, videlicet quindecim perticatas in latitudine cum tota longitudine sua et cum omnibus libertatibus et omnibus pertinentiis suis, que iacent inter salinam predictam conventus quam habent de Thoraldo filio Sewardi et terram que aliquando fuit Thoraldi filii Mirielde; quarum capud orientale abuttat super portum maris et capud occidentale super fossatum maris, ad habendam et tenendam libere et quiete cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis et omnibus pertinentiis suis sicut aliqua elemosina a viris religiosis liberius et quietius teneri potest. Has vero prenomatas quindecim perticatas terre in latitudine cum tota longitudine sua et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego dictus Hugo et heredes mei warantizabimus dicto conventui, defendemus et de omnibus rebus^c adquietabimus erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *presentes*.

^b Left marginal note *Videatur [c]era istius carte pro ecclesia de Germethorp'*.

^c Followed by *et de*, expunged.

Note. John and Thorald, sons of Syward of Grainthorpe gave half a saltworks' holm in Grainthorpe to the priory in the early thirteenth century, which may be the gift referred to in line 5 above (see no.737). Hugh son of Arnold of Grainthorpe gave a croft in Grainthorpe to the church of Lincoln c.1223 - 1230 (RA, V, pp.115 - 6). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

774 Gift and quitclaim by Hugh son of Reginald of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of all the land he once held from the priory in Grainthorpe, which is the toft and croft once held by Roger Broclaus on the west side of Grainthorpe church, with all the increase acquired by Hamelin of Grainthorpe, the dean, and especially the third part which Hugh's maternal aunt held at the time of this grant and quitclaim, until her death.

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.106v - 107r

Hugo filius Reginaldi dat et quieteclamat conventui de Al' totam terram suam quam aliquando tenuit de predicto conventu.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Hugo filius Reginaldi de Germethorp' salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea quietumclamasse de me et de omnibus heredibus meis et successoribus inperpetuum Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totam

terram meam quam aliquando tenui de predicto conventu in villa et in territorio de Germethorpt (sic) videlicet unum toftum et croftum cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, et totum ius et clamium quod aliquando habui vel habere potero in predicto tofto et crofto cum pertinentiis suis; et precipue cum illa tertia parte cum pertinentiis suis quam^a matertera mea tenuit tempore huius concessionis et quiete clamationis quandocumque de ea humanitus contigerit, scilicet illud toftum cum crofto quod Rogerus Broclaus aliquando tenuit et iacet propinquius ex occidentali parte ecclesie eiusdem ville cum toto augmento quod Hamelinus de Germethorp' [fo.107r]^b decanus adquisivit, tenendam et habendam sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum, libere et quiete sine aliqua reclamatione mei, heredum vel successorum. Et ut hec mea concessio et quietaclamatio rata et stabilis permaneat sigilli mei huic scripto apposui inpressionem. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *materis*, expunged.

^b Heading *Germethorp. xij.*

Note. Roger Broclous was said to have sold land to Alvingham Priory in no.657, dated mid to late twelfth century, and the reference to Hamelin the dean also suggests a twelfth century date (see note to no.33). However, no.790, dated c.1213 - 1229, records the gift of this croft to Reginald son of Sigward of Sutton and it seems probable that the donor of the present charter was that man's son. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

775 Gift and quitclaim in free alms by Hugh son of Reginald at Grainthorpe church to Alvingham Priory of his rights in one part of the toft once held by him from the priory, which lies on the north side of the cemetery of St Clement's church, Grainthorpe, between the cemetery and the public road, and which is 4 perches and 2 feet long, from the road to Hugh's house, and 20 feet wide on the east side and 18 feet wide on the west side, beside his house; the gift is to provide a light for St Mary before the altar where mass is celebrated daily.

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.107r

Idem Hugo dat in puram etc. conventui de Al' unam partem tofti sui ad lumen sancte Marie.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo filius Reginaldi ad ecclesiam de Germethorp dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi et quicquid iuris habui inperpetuum quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, scilicet ad lumen sancte Marie coram altari ubi de ea cotidie missa celebratur, unam partem tofti mei^a quam quondam tenui de predicto conventu, illam scilicet que iacet ex nort parte cymiterii sancti Clementis de Germethorp, videlicet inter cimiterium et viam communem; et continet in se longitudinem quatuor perticarum et duorum pedum a via communi usque ad domum meam et latitudinem viginti pedum ex parte orientali et latitudinem octodecim pedum ex parte occidentali que est iuxta domum meam ad faciendum inde quodcumque voluerint. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Nota j toftum datum ad lumen beate Marie.*

Note. If the gift was for the priory to provide a light in its church at Grainthorpe (rather than in the conventual church of St Mary), then it must date from after the charter giving Grainthorpe church to the priory (1190 - 1200

or c.1209 - 1210, see no.654). If not, the charter could date from any time between the foundation of Alvingham Priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264.

776 Gift in free alms by Hugh of Grainthorpe son of Arnald to Alvingham Priory of 2 short selions at Wlfhou in Grainthorpe, which lie between the priory's land along the south and north sides of those selions, extending in length from the priory's land as far as Kirkstead Abbey's meadow.

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.107r

Hugo filius Arnaldi dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duos curtos selliones terre ad Wlfhou.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Hugo de Germethorp' filius Arnaldi salutem in domino. Noveritis me consilio et assensu heredum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, duos curtos selliones in territorio de Germethorp ad Wlfhou, iacentes inter terram dicti conventus, que extendit se in longitudine ex australi parte, et terram eiusdem conventus que abutissat super partem aquilonarem illorum sellionum, et extendunt se in longitudine a terra eiusdem conventus usque ad pratum conventus de Kirkested. Et ego Hugo et heredes mei warantzabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus de omnibus demandis prenominatos selliones predicto conventui contra omnes inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating Hugh son of Arnold see note to no.773. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

777 Quitclaim by William son of Matthew son of Sampson of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of any hereditary right in the toft in Grainthorpe which had been his father's.

[c.1213–c.1264]

fo.107r

Willelmus filius Mathei quieteclamat conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habuit in tofto quod fuit Mathei patris sui.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus <filius> Mathei filii Sampsonis de Germethorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui iure hereditario in tofto quod fuit Mathei patris mei cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et liberis, consuetudinibus, et aisiamentis, infra villam de Germethorp et extra, ita quidem quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum aliquid ab eodem conventu iure hereditario de predicto tofto cum pertinentiis poterimus vindicare inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Alvingham Priory had given a toft in Grainthorpe to Matthew son of Sampson between c.1213 and 22 May 1229 (see no.757). The charter was copied into the cartulary as it was being compiled c.1264.

778 Gift and quitclaim in free alms by Walter son of Wirt of Theddlethorpe to Alvingham Priory of an acre of meadow in Grainthorpe, once held from the priory by Hamelin son of Richard of Grainthorpe which lies with the land of John, son of William of Elkington, to the east, and that of Robert son of Agnes to the west, and adjoins Thomas Marmiun's meadow to the north and Hugh Hoppescort's land to the south.

[Mid - thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.107r

Walterus filius Wirt dat et quieteclamat in puram etc. conventui de Al' illam acram prati quam Hamelinus filius Ricardi tenuit.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Walterus filius Wirt de Thedeltorp salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam acram prati cum pertinentiis in territorio de Germethorp illam videlicet quam Hamelinus filius Ricardi de Germethorp de eodem conventu aliquando tenuit; iacentem inter terram Iohannis filii Willelmi de Elkind' ex parte orientali et terram Roberti filii Agnetis ex parte occidentali, et abuttat versus aquilonem super pratum Thome Marmiun et versus austrum super terram Hugonis Hoppescort, tenendum et habendum sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum libere, quiete, pacifice, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius ab aliquibus viris religiosiis poterit possideri sine aliqua reclamacione mei vel heredum meorum. Et ego predictus Walterus et heredes mei predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui sicut prescriptum est contra omnes homines warantizabimus et de omnibus rebus secularibus, sectis, servitiis, consuetudinibus et demandis erga dominum regem et omnes alios adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea concessio, donatio, confirmatio et quietaclamatio rata et stabilis permaneat presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Hugh Hoppescort held land in Grainthorpe in the mid - thirteenth century (see note to no.691). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. No.769 records the sale of land in Grainthorpe to Walter son of Wic of Theddlethorpe. It could possibly refer to the same land and Wirt/Wici could be scribal variants of the name Wic.

779 Exchange in free alms, in the form of a cirograph, between William son of Walter the clerk of Grainthorpe and Alvingham Priory of 3 acres of meadow at Cornlandes and one acre at Baldrikemare in Grainthorpe (to the priory) for 2 acres of meadow at Waterlousdailes and 2 acres of arable land at Hegninges (to William), in the locations described in the charter.

[Mid - thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.107r - v

Willelmus filius Walteri clerici dat et confirmat in puram etc. conventui de Al' iiii acras prati in pratis de G' in excambium pro duabus acris prati in Waterlousdayles.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Walteri clerici de Germethorp salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, prior et conventui de Al' quatuor acras prati in pratis de Germethorp' quarum tres acre iacent apud Cornlandes inter pratum conventus de Kirkested ex parte occidentale et terram predicti conventus de Al' ex parte orientali, et abuttant super le gaterum versus aquilonem et super pratum de Kirkested versus austrum; et una acra iacet ad Baldrikemare inter pratum Willelmi filii Rumphari ex parte occidentali et pratum Hugonis filii Alani ex parte orientali, et extendit se in longitudine a Sandwat usque ad Cornlandes; tenendum et habendum dictis priori et conventui inperpetuum excambium pro duabus acris prati simul iacentibus in loco qui vocatur Waterlousdailes que buttant a prato meo del nort usque ad Sandwat et iacent inter pratum conventus de Parco Lude ex orientali parte et pratum Matildis Lut' ex parte occidentali et pro duabus acris terre arabilis iacentibus in Hegninges apud le hauedik, inter terram meam et terram Willelmi filii Rumphari, et tenent longitudinem a magna via usque ad croftum de Wyum. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictas quatuor acras prati cum omnibus suis pertinentiis pro predictis duabus acris^a prati et duabus acris terre arabilis mihi et heredibus meis a dicto priore et conventu inperpetuum warrantizaturis et defensuris [fo.107v]^b cum suis pertinentiis omnibus warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium nos ex utraque parte scriptis presentibus cyrographatis signa nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *acris*, first *i* expunged.

^b Heading *xij. Germethorp'*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Rumphar appeared in charters c.1200 - 1220 and his son William (whose son appears in no.792) may have been active sometime in the mid - thirteenth century. For *gatum* see note to no.647; for *hauedik* see note to no 653.

780 *Gift in free alms by Adam son of Jordan of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 acres and one perch of land lying in the croft between the gaterum and the land of William son of Ralph of Grainthorpe.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.107v

Adam filius Iordani dat et confirmat conventui de Al' ij acras terre et j perticatam.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Adam filius Iordani de Germethorp salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et dedisse et hac carta^a mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duas acras et unam perticatam terre arabilis iacentes in crofto quod iacet inter le Gaterum et terram Willelmi filii Radulfi de Germethorp', liberas et quietas ex omni exactione et seculari servitio et consuetudine. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictam terram et adquietabimus et defendemus predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Hugo filius Agnetis tenet pro j libra piperis. Istam terram dat nobis Thoraldus filius Radulfi supra ij folio precedentia.*

Note. For dating, see note to no.763; the same land was given in no.764 by Thorald son of Ralph of Grainthorpe. For *gatum* see note to no.647.

781 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of Adam son of Jordan of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 acres of arable land in Grainthorpe, one at Gressecrofthendes and one at Wrangelandes, and 3 acres of meadow at Mikeldayle, in the locations described in the charter; if Alan or his heirs are unable to warrant this land to the priory, they will exchange it for land in Grainthorpe of the same value, from their better land.* [c.1217 - 1241]

fo.107v

Alanus filius Ade filii Iordani dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' duas acras terre arabilis et tres acras prati cum omnibus pertinentiis.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alanus filius Ade filii Iordani de Germethorp salutem. Noveritis me caritatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duas acras terre arabilis et tres acras prati in territorio de Germethorp iacentes in locis subscriptis, scilicet unam acram terre arabilis ad Gressecrofthendes inter terras Alani filii Radulfi et buttat versus orientem super terram Thome de Waltham; et unam acram ad Wrangelandes inter terram Willelmi de Iertheburc et terram Alani filii Radulfi et buttat versus orientem super aliam acram prenominatam et versus occidentem super terram Galfridi de Wagne; et tres acras prati in Mikeldayle inter pratum Radulfi de Wareville et pratum meum, tenenda et habenda cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari potest, pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei predictam terram arabilem et predictum pratum cum pertinentiis predictis priori et conventui warrantabimus et defendemus et de omnibus calumpniis, sequelis, demandis et de omnibus rebus erga dominum regem et dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Si autem contigerit quod predictam terram vel dictum pratum predictis priori et conventui aliquo casu contingente warrantare non poterimus faciemus eis excambium de meliori terra nostra in territorio de Germethorp absque omni contradictione ad valentiam dicte terre et prefati prati. Hiis testibus.

Note. Ralph de Waravill was rector of the church of Grainthorpe c.1217 - 1241 (see note to no.713).

782 *Agreement made between Ormsby Priory and Alvingham Priory that the latter should give to Ormsby Priory a toft in Grainthorpe marsh, with its sandpit towards the sea, which lies between the lands of Hamelin the dean and William Burre and which William Burre holds from the said Hamelin; for this, Ormsby Priory will release Alvingham Priory from the annual payment of 1d it makes for a toft in Alvingham and some land in Grimsby. Witnessed by master G., and R. and W., priors.* [Late twelfth century – c.1210]

fo.107v

Hec est quedam conventio facta inter conventum de Ormesby et conventum de Al'.

[S]ciant omnes ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Hanc conventionem inter conventum beate Marie de Ormesby et conventum beate Marie de Al' unanimi consensu factam, videlicet quod predictus conventus de Al' dedit et concessit prenominato conventui de Ormesby unum toftum in marisco de Germethorp cum platea arenaria predicto tofto pertinente versus mare, que videlicet iacent inter terram Hamelini decani et terram Willelmi Burre, quam de ipso Hamelino tenet. Predictus autem conventus de Ormesby remiserunt et relaxaverunt iamdicto conventui de Al' redditum annuum undecim denariorum quem illis reddere tenebantur de uno tofto in Al' et de quadam terra in Grimesby. Et ut hec conventio firma perseveret inperpetuum utriusque conventus sigilla eam confirmaverunt. Teste magistro G., et R. et W. prioribus.

Note. Hamelin the dean of Yarburch may have lived to c.1210 but became a canon at Alvingham before his death and seems to have been described *dudum decanus* after that time (no.651, dated late twelfth century); his brother, Hamelin the dean of Covenham, lived to c.1203 (see note to no.33). William Burre was holding land in Grainthorpe c.1215 - 1220 (RA, V, p.110). Master G. was possibly St Gilbert founder and master of the order of Sempringham, who died 1188, or Gilbert II, master of the order 1205 - 1225. Reginald, prior of Alvingham, occurred 23 February 1195; Geoffrey his predecessor occurred c.1182 (see nos.35, 37, 38) and Gamel his successor in 1202 (HRH, I, p.201); no W. occurs until after 4 May 1208. There are few records of the priors of Ormsby at this time, but Robert occurred 1209 - 10 and 1212 - 13 (*ibid.* p.204).

783 *Gift by Richard the abbot, and Louth Park Abbey, to Thomas son of Adam Marmiun of Louth of 12 acres of meadow at Grenes in Grainthorpe, with the meadow of Kirkestead Abbey to the west, Thuertbdc to the south, and the gaterum to the north, given to the abbey by Ralph de Hallay of Covenham, and once held by Richard son of Baldric of Grainthorpe for an annual payment of one pound of cumin.* [1227 - 1246]

fo.107v

Abbas et conventus de Parco Lude dant et confirmant Thome filio Ade Marmiun xij acras prati quas habent ex dono Radulfi.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris frater Ricardus dictus abbas de Parco Lude et conventus eiusdem loci salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Thome filio Ade Marmiun de Luda et heredibus suis vel cui et quando assignare voluerit, de elemosina domus nostre in pratis de Germethorp', duodecim acras prati quas habemus ex dono Radulfi de Hallay de Covenham, iacentes in loco qui dicitur Grenes, proximo ex occidentali parte prati monachorum de Kirkestede et abuttant versus sut super Thuertbdc et versus nort super gaterum, videlicet illud pratum quod fuit Ricardi filii Baldrici de Germethorp, tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis vel et quando assignare voluerit de nobis, libere et quiete et pacifice, reddendo inde annuatim nobis unam libram cymini ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus secularibus servitiis, consuetudinibus et demandis. Et nos totum predictum pratum cum pertinentiis suis predicto Thome et heredibus suis vel cui et quando assignare voluerit warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus et contra omnes inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Richard de Dunham was abbot of Louth Park 1227 – 1246 (HRH, II, p.291). For *gatrūm* see note to no.647. *Thuertbdc* written *Thueredic* in next charter.

784 *Gift in free alms by Thomas son of Adam Marmiun of Louth to Alvingham Priory of the 12 acres of meadow at Grenes given to him by Louth Park Abbey, with all his rights in those acres, to be held by the priory from the abbey for an annual payment of one pound of cumin; the abbey will warrant the land to the priory just as is written in its charter of enfeoffment of Thomas, which the priory now has.* [c.1227 - 1264]

fos.107v - 108r

Thomas filius Ade Marmiun dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' duodecim acras prati cum toto iure quod habuit in illis.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thomas filius Ade Marmiun de Luda salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al', in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, duodecim acras prati in pratis de Germethorp iacentes in loco qui dicitur Grenes proximo ex occidentali parte prati monachorum de Kirkestede et abuttant versus sut super Thueredic et versus nort super gaterum videlicet illud pratum quod fuit Ricardi Balderici de Germethorp, cum toto iure meo quod habui vel habere potero in dictis duodecim acris per aliqua feodationem, tenendum et habendum dictis priori et conventui assignatis meis de abbate et conventu de Parco Lude, reddendo annuatim eidem abbati et conventui unam libram cymini ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus et demandis. Et predictus abbas et conventus warantizabunt [fo.108r]^a predictum pratum cum pertinentiis suis dictis priori et conventui de Al' et de omnibus adquietabunt et defendent contra omnes homines pro predicta libra cimini inperpetuum, sicut carta eiusdem abbatis et conventus feodationis mee predicto prato, quod prior et conventus de Al' habent penes se ex traditione mea testatur. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Germethorp. xij.*

Note. This land was given to Thomas in no.783, which the present charter must postdate. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. For *gaterum* see note to no.647.

785 *Gift in free alms by Richard son of Ace of Grimoldby to Alvingham Priory of 2 sellions of land at Akerlandes in Grainthorpe, between the land of Mariota Hoppescort and that of Ralph son of Cost both of Grainthorpe, adjoining the gaterum in the north and Arnald Bilde's meadow in the south.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.108r

Ricardus filius Ace de Grimolby dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus filius Ace de Grimolby dedi et concessi et hac carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Germethorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, qui iacent in Akerlandes inter terram Marie Hoppescort de Germethorp et terram que fuit Radulfi filii Coste de eadem villa, et abuttant versus aquilonem super gaterum et versus meridiem super pratum Arnaldi Bilde. Et ego Ricardus filius Ace de Grimolby et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus predictam predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Mary Hoppescort held land around the end of the twelfth and beginning of the thirteenth centuries (see note to no.691). Arnald Bilde was probably the son of Hamelin the dean the elder (who may have lived till c.1210; see note to no.33 and no.662). Ralph son of Cost held land in the early thirteenth century (see nos.710 and 712). For *gaterum* see no.647.

786 *Confirmation in free alms by Emma of Grimsby to Alvingham Priory of the gift made to the priory by her husband Tobias, of half of all their holding in Grainthorpe, with her daughter Cecilia. The other half, which is rightfully her son Andrew's, she gives to the priory until her son reaches the age of discretion; if he should enter religious life, or die within this time, the priory will accept him with all the holding; but if he chooses to possess the land himself he may recover it by paying to the nuns all the service belonging to it. If Emma and Andrew are unable to warrant this gift, they will pay 12 marks to the nuns.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.108r

Emma de Grimesby concedit et dat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sanctimonialibus de Al' donationem quam dominus suus Tobyas eis concessit.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Emma de Grimesby concessi et dedi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et sanctimonialibus ibi Deo servientibus donationem quam dominus meus Tobyas eis concessit in elemosinam cum Cecilia filia nostra quam susceperunt, scilicet dimidietatem totius tenure nostre in territorio de Germethorp in cunctis locis cum omnibus que ad illam tenuram pertinent. Hanc donationem dedimus eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio quod ad nos pertinet. Reliquam vero dimidietatem supradicte tenure que iuris filii mei Andree est concessimus et dimisimus prenominate ecclesie, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete quousque filius noster Andreas ad etatem illam perveniat quod se suaque regere sciat. Si autem hic filius ad religionem converti voluerit aut infra predictum terminum vitam determinaverit, predicta ecclesia illum cum tota prenominate tenura libere suscipiet. Quod, si seculo mundanis detentus illecebris deservire contenderit, dimidietatem totam supradicte tenure, reddendo prelibatis monialibus de Al' totum servitium quod ad illam dimidietatem pertinet, rehabebit. Hec omnia ego Emma et filius meus Andreas predicte ecclesie sanctimonialium integre et inconcusse tenere concessimus et hoc sigillo confirmavimus et warrantizare affidavimus aut xij marcas eisdem monialibus reddere cum warrantizare defecerimus. Et inde hos fideiussores posuimus et testes.

Note. No charter given by Tobias has been found in the cartulary although others confirmed gifts of his land at the time of Cecilia's entry to the convent. It may be that he died at around the time his daughter entered the priory and the reason Emma issued this charter; see also numbers 685, 693, 697, and 699 which date from the late twelfth century.

787 *Gift by William son of Ralph Palmer of Grainthorpe to Hugh Hoppescort of Grainthorpe of a plot of marsh called moldfang which lies between the land of Hugh and Alvingham Priory to the south and Hugh's land to the north, adjoining the donor's land called Cotholm at the east end and Welcric at the west end; to be held by Hugh in free alms from Alvingham Priory for an annual payment of a halfpenny of silver.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.108r

Willelmus filius Radulfi Palmer dat et confirmat Hugoni Hoppescort quendam placeam cuiusdam marisci que vocatur Moldfang.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Radulfi Palmeri de Germethorp' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni Hoppescort de Germethorp et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit et quando, pro denariis suis quos mihi dedit in negotio meo quendam placeam cuiusdam marisci in villa de Germethorp que vocatur Moldfang, iacentem inter terram dicti Hugonis et terram conventus de Al' ex sut parte, et terram dicti Hugonis ex nort parte; et abuttat ad capud orientale super terram meam que vocatur Cotholm et ad capud occidentalem super le Welcric, habendam et tenendam sibi et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis de priore et conventu de Al' in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et antecessorum, libere, quiete, solute et in pace, reddendo inde annuatim dictis priori et conventui tamen unum obulum argenti ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni terrena exactione, secta cuiuslibet curie, rebus et demandis. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus dictam terram et de omnibus que de dicta terra exigi poterunt adquietabimus cum omnibus libertatibus suis pertinentiis et aisiamentis ad dictam terram spectantibus dicto Hugoni et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. This plot of marsh was given by Hugh Hoppescort to Alvingham Priory in no.706, dated mid - thirteenth century - c.1264. Ralph Palmer was known to have held land c.1215 - 1220 and his brothers witnessed charters c.1200 - 1210, hence his son's charter is assumed to date very approximately from c.1230 - 1250 (see note to no 734). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. For *moldfang* see note to no.706.

788 *Gift by Ralph son of Thorald Mancelot of Grainthorpe to John and Alan, his brothers, of 4 selions of land at Litelcroft in Grainthorpe, two of which lie between the lands of Robert son of Agnes and William Mancelot, adjoining the way to the church on the west and Mikelcroft on the east; the other two selions lie between Mikelcroft and the said Robert's land, adjoining John Bayus' land to the south and the first two selions to the north, for an annual payment of*

1d.

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.108r

Radulfus filius Thoraldi dat et confirmat Iohanni et Alano fratribus suis quatuor selliones terre in uno crofto quod vocatur Litelcroft.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Thoraldi Mancelot de Germethorp dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Iohanni et Alano fratribus meis et heredibus suis, vel cuicumque assignare voluerint et quando, quatuor selliones iacentes in territorio de Germethorp in uno crofto quod vocatur Litelcroft, quorum duo iacent inter terram Roberti filii Agnetis et terram Willelmi Mancelot et abuttant versus west super semitam que tendit ad ecclesiam et versus est super Mikelcroft; et alii duo iacent inter Mikelcroft et terram dicti Roberti et abuttant versus suth super terram Iohannis Bayus et versus nort super alios dictos selliones, cum tota longitudine et latitudine et cum omnibus pertinentiis ad dictam terram pertinentibus, tenendos et habendos eis et heredibus suis vel assignatis suis de me et de heredibus meis libere, quiete, bene et in pace, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum denarium videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni seculari servitio, consuetudine et exactione. Et ego dictus Radulfus et heredes mei totam dictam terram sicut prenominatum est dictis Iohanni et Alano et heredibus suis vel assignatis warrantizabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio rata sit et stabilis permaneat sigillum meum scripto presenti apposui in testimonium. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.705. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

789 *Gift and confirmation by Arnald of Grainthorpe son of Thorgot to Hugh of Yarburgh son of Ralph the reeve of his saltworks at Detricheholm in Grainthorpe, for an annual payment of 2d; for this gift, Hugh has paid Arnald 20s sterling.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.108r - v

Arnaldus filius Thorgoti dat et confirmat Hugoni de Ier' salinam suam cum pertinentiis.

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Arnaldus de Germethorp filius Thorgoti dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni de Ierdeburc^a filio Radulfi prepositi salinam meam in territorio de G. in Detricheholm cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, tenendam eidem Hugoni et heredibus suis vel cui dare voluerint de me et de heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete et honorifice, reddendo inde per annum duos denarios ad festum beati Botulphi pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Et ego Arnaldus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predicto Hugoni et heredibus [fo.108v]^b suis vel cui dare voluit predictam salinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes viros et mulieres. Et pro hac donatione et confirmatione predictus Hugo dedit mihi viginti solidos sterlingorum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Iedrdeburc*, first *d* expunged.

^b Heading *xiiij. Germethorp'*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary as it was being compiled c.1264. For dating see note to no.773, given by Hugh son of Arnald of Grainthorpe. There does not appear to be any record of the gift of this land to the priory.

790 *Gift by Thomas the prior, and the convent of Alvingham, to Reginald son of Sigward of Sutton of a croft near the west side of the church in Grainthorpe which was Roger Broclaus', with all the addition which Hamelin the dean acquired from Baldric, for an annual payment of 4d.* [c.1213 - 22 May 1229]

fo.108v

Nos damus Reginaldo j croftum.

[O]mnibus^a sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Thomas prior et conventus domus de Al' salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Reginaldo filio Sigwardi de Suttona et heredibus suis pro homagio et servitio suo unum croftum in Germethorp' quod fuit Rogeri Broclaus propinquius ex occidentali parte ecclesie eiusdem ville cum toto augmento quod Hamelinus quondam decanus de Baldrico adquisivit, tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis libere, quiete et pacifice inperpetuum, reddendo inde nobis annuatim infra octavum Pentecost' quatuor denarios pro omnibus servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Requendum scriptum de Ludena immedietate post cartas de Luda*, all written in red ink in the same hand as the rubric.

Note. Dating based on the possible period in office of prior Thomas (see note to no.754).

791 *Gift in free alms by Robert Swet of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of all his land in Stangermales, which lies between the land once held by Matilda Lott, to the north, and that once held by William son of Rumphar to the south, adjoining the seabank to the west and the priory's land to the east.*

[Thirteenth century after c.1264]

fo.108v

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Swet de Germestorpt dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram meam in Stangermales cum omnibus pertinentiis iacentem inter terram quam Matilda Lott' condam tenuit ex north parte et terram quam Willelmus filius Rumphari quondam tenuit ex suht parte, et abuttat versus le west super le sedik et in est capite super terram prioris et conventus de Alvingh', tenendam et habendam totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis de me et heredibus meis dicto priori et conventui de Alvingh' pro anima mea et pro animabus omnium predecessorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere, quiete, bene et in pace. Et ego predictus Robertus Swet et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Alvingh' pro salute anime mee et animarum predecessorum meorum contra omnes homines et feminas et Iudeos warantizabimus, acquietabimus ac defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus

Hugone Hopscoret de Germestorp, Iohanne Bayus de eadem, Waltero King, Hugone filio Agnetis de eadem, Willelmo le Palmer de eadem, et aliis.

Note. This charter and those which follow on fos.108v to 109v were written in hands and formats different from that used by scribe B, indicating that they were added to the cartulary (although not necessarily granted) after its initial compilation c.1264. The names of Hugh Hoppescort and William le Palmer suggest a date in the mid - thirteenth century (see notes to nos.691 and 787); however Alvingham Priory issued a quitclaim to Walter King of Grainthorpe in a document dated 8 August 1294 (see no.796); Hugh son of Agnes of Grainthorpe was a juror at an inquisition held on 2 May 1291 (see no.915). The present charter was not included in the inventory.

792 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of William son of Rumpbar of Grainthorpe and Geoffrey his brother to Alvingham Priory of all their land in Stangermal in Grainthorpe, from the seabank as far as the priory's sandpit on the west, and all its length from the land of sir William of Grainthorpe, chaplain, to the priory's land in the north.*

[Thirteenth century after c.1264]

fo.108v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.58.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Alanus filius Willelmi filii Rumphari de Germetorp et Galfridus frater eiusdem salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham, in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram nostram quam habuimus in loco qui vocatur Stangermal' in Germetorp cum tota longitudine sua, scilicet a fossato maris que vocatur hauedick' usque ad sabulonarium dictorum religiosorum versus occidentem et cum tota latitudine sua a terra domini Willelmi de Germetorp capellani usque ad terram prefatorum religiosorum versus aquilonem. Nos vero Alanus et Galfridus predicti totam dictam [terram] cum suis omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus et asiamentis et etiam cum omni incremento quod inde pervenire poterit et accidere in adeo liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicuti aliqua elemosina dari potest; et prefatis priori et conventui warantizabimus de omnibus adquietabimus et contra omnes defendemus et heredes nostri post nos inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Iohanne de Waltham, Roberto fratre eiusdem de Germetorp, Hugone filio Angnetis, Roberto Hamell', Roberto de Bayus, Andree de Crul', Radulfo Hopscoret, Gileberto carpentario, Willelmo le Palmere de eadem, et aliis multis.

Note. Dated c.1260 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.58). See note to no.791 for dating, which charter Hugh son of Agnes and William le Palmer also witnessed. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; not included in the inventory. For *hauedick'* see *hauedic*, note to no 653.

793 *Gift by Alvingham Priory to their free man Jordan son of Ralph Lothen, of land 2 perches wide within the west side of Neucroft and without, which lies between the lands of Adam son of Jordan and of Walter the clerk, and which extends from the road from the east side of Neucroft as far as Landemare, from the tofts, for an annual payment of 12d, and they will warrant the gift for as long as their donor will warrant to them.*

[c.1264]

fo.108v

Universis^a sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit prior et conventus de Alvingham salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse et dimisisse Iordano filio Radulphi Lothen libero homini nostro duas perticatas terre in latitudine in Neucroft et extra ab occidentali parte inter terram Ade filii Iordani et terram Walteri clerici, et extendunt se in longitudine a via que vadit ab orientali parte predicti Neucroft usque ad Landemare de toftibus. Hec omnia concessimus et dimisimus predicto Iordano et heredibus suis, tenenda et habenda de nobis libere, quiete et pacifice, reddendo inde annuatim nobis duodecim denarios pro omni servitio ad duos terminos ad festum sancti Martini sex denarios et ad Pentecostem sex denarios. Nos autem warrantizabimus prenominato Iordano et heredibus suis omnia prenominata sicut predictum est quamdiu donatorius noster nobis warrantizabit. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo capituli nostri corroboravimus.^b

^a Left marginal note *Conceditur a priore et conventu quod Willelmus Lothen de Germeth' teneat tenementum in ista carta contentum secundum tenorem dicte carte et ipse [one word erased] dedit .xx solidos.*

^b Followed by two lines in a different hand:

*Quieta clamatio Willelmo et Iohanni filiis Roberti de Ierd' pro ecclesia de Germ'.
Iohannis filii Gikelli de confirmatione ecclesie de Germ'.*

Note. Land given to Alvingham Priory by Ralph son of Robert of Grainthorpe in no.763. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; for general dating of this section see note to no.791. Jordan son of Ralph Lothen, was given to Alvingham Priory by Ralph son of Warin de Hauley between 1213 and 1229 (see no.754) and a date close to c.1264 (when the cartulary was initially compiled) seems probable for the present charter.

794 *Extent of Alvingham Priory's holdings of arable land in nine townships and in the soke of Gayton.*

[Date unknown, probably after 1264]

fo.108v

In Gayton habemus due carucatas terre et dimidiam de feodo comitis de Richemund.

In Welleton' tres carucatas.

In Ierdeburg due carucatas.

In Alvingham I carucatam et una bovata.

In Grimolby tres carucatas.

In Manneby due carucatas et una bovata.

In Saltfleetby due carucatas et una bovata.

In Schitebrook due carucatas et una bovata.

In Somercotes due carucatas et una bovata.

In Germethorp' due carucatas et una bovata.

Sciendum quod octo bovate faciunt I carucatam et sic sunt in universis xxj carucatas et v^{que} bovatas.^a

[fo.109r]^b

^a Written at foot of folio with a drawing of a head in profile beside the first three lines and a small drawing of a pointing hand below last two lines.

^b No heading.

Note. A free copy of no.219; the ink and handwriting are similar although capitals are written differently. See general note to no.791.

795 *Agreement, made in the form of a cirograph, between John son of Robert of Yarburgh and Alvingham Priory in which John grants in free alms to the priory jurisdiction over the four dykes surrounding the meadows of Grainthorpe, with all the pasturage along the dykes for a width of 8 feet towards the meadows, and all jurisdiction over all the dykes of Grainthorpe which should be made or repaired communally, and also the enclosure of the whole town; he also grants a horse or mare running and grazing freely from May Day to 1st August, and all their rights and easements, in exchange for 3 acres of land and a plot of meadow in Yarburgh, in the places described in the charter.*

[20 November 1284 - 19 November 1285]

fo.109r

Sciunt omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ita convenit inter Iohannem filium Roberti de Ierdeburg ex parte una et priorem et conventum de Alvingham ex altera, videlicet quod predictus Iohannis concessit dedit et presenti scripto confirmavit prefatis priori et conventui et ecclesie sue beate Marie libertates subscriptas; videlicet totam iustitiam de quatuor fossatis prata de Germetorp circumdantibus, scilicet de fossato de Swinesdik et de fossato de Westdik' de Germetorp et de fossato de Sandewath et de fossato de Westdik' de Astinfen cum toto herbagio in longum super predicta quatuor fossata et in latitudine octo pedum a fossatis predictis versus prata, ad faciendum de predicto herbagio quod sibi melius viderint expedire. Et insuper concessit et dedit dictis religiosis totam iustitiam de omnibus fossatis que fieri debent et reparari in communi de Germetorp, et insuper totum inparcamentum predicti ville. Et insuper quod dicti religiosi libere habeant unum equum vel unam equam currentam et pascentem libere et pacifice per tota prata predictae ville ab le Maiday usque ad festum beati Petri ad vincula, tenendum et habendum dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus et ecclesie sue predictae et assignatis suis omnes predictas libertates cum omnibus suis pertinentiis libertatibus liberis consuetudinibus et asiamentis et cum omnibus incrementis et commoditatibus que occasione seu ratione aliquarum predictarum libertatum et suarum pertinentiorum aliquo modo cuiquam accidere potuerit sine aliquo retenemento in perpetuum in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam et in liberum excambium pro tenementis subscriptis videlicet pro tribus acris terre arabilis et una placea prati iacentibus in territorio de Ierdeburg' in locis subscriptis, videlicet tres selliones terre arabilis iacentes ex north parte Senemare inter terram predicti Iohannis ex suth parte et terram Ricardi filii Ricardi de Gikel ex north parte et extendunt se versus occidentem super forarium Azonis filii Hamelini et versus orientem super forarium quondam Herberti de Salfleteby. Et unus sellio iacet ex north parte Brian park' inter terram Iohannis Faukes ex suth parte et terram Roberti Leve ex north parte et extendit se versus orientem super forarium quondam Herberti de Salfleteby et versus occidentem super forarium Hugonis filii Willelmi. Et unus sellio iacet super eosdem furlanges inter terram Thome Dwed ex north parte et terram Ricardi le Vavasur ex suth parte et extendit se versus occidentem super forarium Hugonis filii Willelmi et versus orientem super forarium quondam Herberti de Salfleteby. Et una placea prati iacet in Northfen ex west parte et pratum predicti Iohannis ex est parte et extendit se versus north super cursum aque de Polton et versus suth super terram arabilem; habendum et tenendum dicto Iohanni et heredibus suis de prefatis religiosis et eorum successoribus et ecclesia sua predicta libere et quiete pacifice et integre sine aliquo retenemento predictas tres acras terre

et predictam placeam prati cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et asiamentis in liberum et perpetuum excambium ita scilicet quod tam predictus Iohannes et heredes sui quam predicti religiosi omnia et singula memorata in forma supradicta hinc inde data concessa et confirmata contra omnes homines sibi invicem warantizabunt, defendent et de omnibus adquietabunt et erga omnes homines et in omnibus in plenaria seysina omnium et singulorum predictorum et possessione pacifica se invicem sustentabunt et indempnes perpetualiter conservabunt et inperpetuum testimonium omnium et singulorum predictorum tam prefatus Iohannes pro se et heredibus suis quam antedicti religiosi pro se et successoribus suis presentis scripti particulas in modum cyrograffi confectis sigillorum suorum corroboraverunt inpressione. Hiis testibus.

Note. No.850, dated 1309, records an inquisition into the prior of Alvingham's holdings, in which the grant of jurisdiction over the watercourses of Grainthorpe was said to have been made in the thirteenth year of the reign of King Edward, i.e.1284 - 85.

796 *Quitclaim by W., the prior, and the convent of Alvingham of all right and claim against Walter King of Grainthorpe, that is in choosing and changing the priory's farmer in Grainthorpe, so that neither Walter nor his heirs from henceforth are to choose the farmer nor to be farmers forever.*

Alvingham, 8 August 1294

fo.109r

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit W. prior de Al' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos unanimi assensu capituli nostri concessisse, remisisse et omnino de nobis et successoribus nostris in perpetuum quietum clamasse totum ius et clamium quod habuimus versus Walterum King de Germethorp, videlicet de takemanno nostro in Germethorp eligendo et emendo, ita quod nec ipse Walterus nec heredes sui ad predictum takemannum eligendum de cetero erunt participes nec takemanni erunt in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium etc. Dat' apud Al' dominica proxima ante festum sancti Laurentii anno m^occ nonagesimo quarto.

Note. Not listed in *HRH, II*, W. the prior is possibly the William named in no.549; he would have held office at some time between 14 April 1283 and 8 April 1307 (*HRH, II*, p.519 and see Chapter 1).

797 *Gift by W., the prior, and the convent of Alvingham to Robert of Tetney, chaplain, of the toft in Grainthorpe once held by Walter Blert, for an annual payment of 18d and by doing the customary suit of court at the prior's court.*

[14 April 1283 - 8 April 1307]

fo.109r

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod nos W. prior de Al' et eiusdem loci conventus dedimus, concessimus et hac carta nostra confirmavimus Roberto de Tetenaye capellano illum toftum cum pertinentiis suis in villa de Germ' quem Walterus Blert de nobis tenere consuevit, tenendum et habendum dicto Roberto et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de nobis et successoribus nostris libere, quiete bene et in pace in perpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris decem et octo denarios argenti ad

duos terminos, scilicet ad Pascha novem denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis novem denarios, et faciendo sectam ad curiam nostram^a debitam et consuetam. Nos vero dictum toftum cum suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et aysiamentis dicto Roberto et heredibus vel assignatis suis warantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuam. In cuius rei testimonium etc.

^a Followed by a mark which may be a smudged letter.

Note. See note to no.796; the present charter appears to have been copied by the same scribe and at the same time as no.796 and no.798. Assuming that they refer to the same prior, W. would have held office at some time between 14 April 1283 and 8 April 1307 (based on priors listed in *HRH, II*, p.519).

798 *Notification by the prior [and convent of Alvingham] to John of North Cotes and his heirs that they are exempt from choosing and changing the priory's farmer in Grainthorpe, and from suit of court except when the king's writ occurred in the court or when suit was made against or by John or his heirs.*

[Late thirteenth century]

fo.109r

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus etc. prior etc. Noveritis nos unanimi assensu capituli nostri concessisse et presenti scripto nostro confirmasse Iohanni de Northcotes et heredibus suis quod sint quieti, liberi et soluti de takemanno nostro in Ger' eligendo et emendo, et de inquisitionibus inter quascumque personas in curia nostra de Germet' contingentibus exceptis inquisitionibus quas per sacrabarr' versus dictum Iohannem vel heredes suos vel ab ipso Iohanne aut heredibus suis versus alios movendis seu per breve domini regis in dicta curia nostra contigerit. In cuius rei testimonium etc. [fo.109v]^a

^a No heading other than that for the following charter.

Note. Dating is based on the fact that this entry appears to have been written by the same scribe and at the same time as nos.796 and 797, dated between 14 April 1283 and 8 April 1307. This charter is discussed in J.M. Kaye, 'The Sacrabar', *English Historical Review*, 83, 329 (1968), p.756, where it is dated c.1250.

799 *Note concerning the enquiry into the responsibility for the repair of Schalm Bridge in Grainthorpe, at which the jury summoned by Thomas de Burnham, sheriff of Lincoln, in response to an order by king Edward I, swore that the maintenance and repair of the bridge was the responsibility of the town of Grainthorpe, and for this reason the sheriff fined the men of Grainthorpe 20s.*

23 February 1306/7

fo.109v

Nota de reparatione pontis de Schalmbrig per [] R. de Germ[]^a

Edwardus rex etc. vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Quia pons de Schalmbrig' dirutus est et confractus ad grave dampnum pertinentium adiacentium et periculum transeuntium per eundem manifestum, tibi precipimus quod omnes illos de balliva tua qui pontem illum reparare^b et sustentare debent et solent sine dilatione distringas ad pontem illum reparandum et sustentandum sicuti alias fieri consuevit. Teste me ipso apud Lanercost' xvij die Octobris anno regni nostri tricesimo quarto. Cuius mandati virtute capta est in inquisitio apud Schalmbrig' dirutum et confractum coram Thoma de Brunham vicecomite

Linc' die iouis in crastino sancti Petri in cathedra, anno regni regis E. xxxv, per sacramentum Ricardi le Muer de Somercotes, Andree Suarri de eadem, Alani Agge de eadem, Simonis Wodkok' de Coker', Ade Trew de Alving', Hugonis filii Ade de eadem, Roberti Haket' de eadem, Willelmi Gikel de Ierd', Roberti de Stikenay de eadem, Petri filii Geme de Somerc', Rogeri West de Covenham, Roberti <de> Kim de eadem qui dicunt ad communitas villate de Germ' debet et solet reparare et sustentare dictum pontem de Schalmbrig. Dicunt etiam quod dictus pons dirutus et confractus est per defaultam communitatis villate predictae. In cuius rei testimonium predicti iuratores huic inquisitioni sigilla sua apposuerunt die et anno supradictis, et ideo illi de Germ' amerciti fuerunt ad xx solidos per eundem vicecomitem.^c [fo.110r]^d

^a Top of folio damaged and worn.

^b MS *reparer'*.

^c Remainder of folio blank.

^d Heading *Hic incipiunt carte de Fulestou*.

Note. Date of king's writ 18 October 1306 (line 5 above); inquisition held 23 February 1306/7 (line 7 above).

800 *Gift and quitclaim in free alms by Alan of Normanby to Alvingham Priory of his villeins Robert and William, sons of Alan le Blund of Fulstow, with all their descendants and chattels.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.110r

Alanus de Normanby dat et quieteclamat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' Robertum et Willelmum filios Alani nativos suos.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alanus de Normanby salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietos clamasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' Robertum et Willelmum filios Alani le Blund de Fulestou nativos meos, cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei predictos Robertum et Willelmum predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus. Hiis testibus. [fo.110v]^a

^a Remainder of fo.110r blank. Heading of fo.110v I. *Hic incipiunt carte de Ierburc*. Remnant of finding tag 2 x 2.5 cm stitched to foot of folio.

Note. Alan of Normanby witnessed a charter dated c.1210 - 1215 (R*A*, V, p.174). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

801 *Gift by Brian son of Hamelin the dean, with the agreement of Custance his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 14 selions of land in the east of Yarburgh, a plot of meadow 9 perches and 2 feet wide, 5½ acres of land in the west of Yarburgh, 2 selions of land in the south of Torpland, pasture for 100 sheep in Yarburgh, and a toft in Alvingham, all in the places described in the charter.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.110v

Brianus filius Hamelini decani dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' xiiii selliones terre cum pastura centum ovibus et unum toftum in Ierdeburc.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus Briennus filius Hamelini decani salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me intuitu divini amoris consilio et assensu sponse mee Custancie et heredum meorum et amicorum dedisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuordecim selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierdburc del est part eiusdem ville, inter terram Azonis et terram Eustachii Rufi; et pratum quod iacet inter pratum Azonis prenominati et pratum Maid^a que fuit uxor Roberti filii Mathei, quod est novem perticarum et duorum pedum in latitudine et in longitudine a predictis sellionibus usque ad divisam de Al'; et del west part de Ierburc quinque acras et dimidiam inter^b Cartegatha et Pathewang; et duas selliones del sut part de Torpland inter terram que fuit Willelmi de Derby et terram que fuit Gikelli filii Alani; et pasturam centum ovibus in territorio prenominato cum libero introitu et exitu ex utraque parte ville; et unum toftum in Al' quod Tenkeius tenuit de Hamelino decano patre meo, quod iacet inter toftum quod appellatur Sarletoft et inter toftum monialium proximum campo arabili versus orientem. Hec omnia prenominata ego Briennus et heredes mei affidavimus warrantizare ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram predicto conventui et adquietare de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione erga dominum regem et dominum feudi et erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Maid*.

^b Right marginal note *Cartegath Pasthewang*.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

802 *Confirmation by Brian of Yarburgh, with the agreement of Constance his wife, to Alvingham Priory of the 11 acres of land in Yarburgh given to the priory by Thomas son of Gikell.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.110v

Idem Brianus confirmat conventui de Al' xj acras terre quas Thomas filius Gikel eidem conventui dedit.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Briannus de Ierburc assensu Constancie sponse mee concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, undecim acras terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illas scilicet quas Thomas filius Gikelli de Ierburc predicto conventui in elemosinam dedit et carta sua confirmavit per omnia et in omnibus, sicut idem predictus Thomas per cartam suam eidem conventui testatur. Et ego predictus Brianus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictas undecim acras terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus^a inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *rebus*.

Note. For dating see note to no.653. Thomas bought the 11 acres from Brian before giving them to the priory (nos.839 and 840).

803 *Gift in free alms by Brian son of Hamelin to Alvingham Priory of 23 selions of land in the west of Yarburgh, in the places described in the charter.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.110v

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' viginti et tres selliones terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus de Ierburc filius Hamelini dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, viginti et tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville, scilicet undecim selliones terre qui iacent inter Hassokemare et terram Hamelini filii Cost'; et super Westlanges octo selliones terre iacentes inter terram Willelmi le Beisck et terram Roberti filii Thome; et super easdem Westlanges duos selliones terre iacentes inter terram Roberti filii Thome et terram Hamelini filii Cost'; et super easdem furlanges unum sellionem terre iacentem inter terram predicti Roberti et terram predicti Hamelini; et in Braithesic unum sellionem terre iacentem inter terram dicti conventus et terram Gilberti filii Gikell, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego Brianus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictos viginti et tres selliones terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

804 *Gift in free alms by Brian son of Hamelin of Yarburgh with the agreement of Constance his wife to Alvingham Priory of a toft once held by Gill' Calf, and 2 acres of land in 4 selions in Yarburgh, in the places described in the charter.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.110v

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' unum toftum et duas acras terre cum pertinentiis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Briannus filius Hamelini de Ierburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me assensu et consensu Constance sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum cum omnibus pertinentiis in villa de Ierburc quem Gill' Calf aliquando tenuit^a de me, et duas acras^b terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in campis predicte ville, scilicet duas^c selliones in campo occidentali de Ierburc que iacent inter terram Symonis de Hacham et terram Roberti filii Thome, et abuttant super Heseldale in capite del nort et versus le su super Thorpland; et in

campo orientali eiusdem ville unam sellionem que iacet inter terram Roberti le Paumer et terram Ricardi Faukes; et unam sellionem ad Mikelmare inter terram Radulfi le Curtays et terram prefati conventus de Al', tenenda et habenda bene et in pace libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Brianus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui prenommatum toftum et terram cum pertinentiis erga omnes homines et feminas et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus sicut specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum eam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *de*, expunged.

^b Followed by *acras*.

^c Right marginal note *Gilb' Calp'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.653. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

805 *Memorandum of the gift made by Conan (IV?) count of Brittany and (earl of) Richmond to Brian de Britayn' of an annual payment of £8 from lands and tenements in Grainthorpe and Yarburgh made which came with the advowson of Yarburgh church, and of Brian's request that this gift be shared with his brother German known as Gikell, with a record of the descent of the brothers' families.* [c.1281]

fo.110v

Memorandum quod dominus Conanus, comes Brit' et Richemundie, dedit cuidam Briano de Britayn', militi suo, octo libratas annui redditus in Ierdeburg et Germethor' inperpetuum percipiendas de terris et tenementis et d[ominium]^a terrarum, unde octo libre exieunt cum advocacione ecclesie de Iordeburg', et postea ad instantiam dicti Briani prefatus dominus C. comes dedit medietatem dictorum octo librarum cum medietate dicti d[ominii]^b Germano [fratro] dicti Briani nomine Gikell'; predicti duo fratres, scilicet B. et G., participaverunt predictum redditum et do[m]inium cum pertinentiis in predictis villis.

Dictus Brianus habuit duos filios, scilicet Radulfum, qui obiit sine herede, et <Alanum> []^c qui quidem Alanus <habuit Walterum et idem Walterus habuit Alanum et>^d et idem A. habuit duos filios, scilicet Robertum et Alanum. Idem Alanus dedit domui de Alving' advocacionem ecclesie de Ierd' cum prato in Germethorp, cuius filii scilicet Robertus et Alanus donum patris sui confirmaverint.

Prefatus vero Gikell' habuit filios et heredes, scilicet Iohannem, Thomam, Willelmum <et> Gilbertum, sed predicti tres, scilicet T. W. et G., nihil habuerunt de hereditate scilicet tantum Iohannes primogenitus, qui habuit duos filios, scilicet Gikellum, qui fuit persona de []^e sed nihil habuit de hereditate, et Ricardum qui quidem habuit vj filios, scilicet Petrum primogenitum, Iohannem, Radulfum, Willelmum, Thomam et Ricardum. Prefatus vero Petrus primogenitus, post mortem Ricardi Gikell' patris sui, tenuit integre totam terram patris sui, pro cuius custodia et maritagio mater sua <Iohanna> dedit domino I. de Britan' comiti Richem' xl marcas. Memoratus Petrus habuit unam filiam sine herede nomine []^f et, mortuo prefato Petro, tota sua hereditas partita fuit inter predictos

fratres suos, scilicet Iohannem, Radulfum, W., T. et Ricardum per favorem ballivis domini comitis predicti, ita quod non remansit filie dicti Petri nisi sexta pars totius hereditarii.

^a Remainder of word illegible.

^b Text within brackets illegible.

^c Three illegible words.

^d The interlined text is inserted over three lines, some of the original text having been erased, both texts now being difficult to read.

^e 1.5 cm space here.

^f 1cm space here.

Note. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. In 1281 an assize met to determine whether Peter Gykel, father of Joan Gykel who was under age, had been seized of land in Saltfleetby. In 1287 another assize met to determine whether John son of Richard Gykel, Ralph Gykel and others had unjustly disseised Joan of her free tenement in Yarburgh and Grainthorpe. At the latter assize Joan was said to be married to Robert son of John of Keleby (Dudding, 'Yarborough', pp.30 - 31). It seems likely that the present document dates from around the time of the earlier of these two assizes since the account ends with Peter's unnamed daughter sharing her father's land with his brothers. See appendix (d) for the families of Gikel and Brian de Britayn. The text of this document was written in the left margin beside nos.801 to 805, and no.918 is a similar document. Brian de Britayn, *alias* Brian de Welton, was active c.1150 - 1189 and it was probably Conan IV of Brittany and earl of Richmond (died 20 February 1171) who gave the property described above to him (EYC, V, p.324; *Danelaw Docs*, pp.111, 112, 389; *Peerage*, X, p.780).

806 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in the east of Yarburgh, which lie between the land of Hamelin the dean and that of William of Lincoln, on the west of Brian's park, and 4 selions in the west of Yarburgh, 2 of which lie between the lands of Robert son of Thomas, and Matilda daughter of Hamelin, and 2 between the lands of North Ormsby Priory and of Hamelin son of Goldiva.*

[Late twelfth century]

fos.110v - 111r

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' quatuor selliones terre ex orientali parte et quatuor ex occidentali.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus de Ierburc dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, quatuor selliones terre arabilis ex orientali parte de Ierburc simul iacentes inter terram Hamelini decani et terram Willelmi de Linc' ab occidente de parco meo et alios quatuor selliones terre ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville ab aquilone de Hassokemare, scilicet duos selliones iacentes inter terram Roberti filii Thome et terram Matildis filie Hamelini, et duos selliones super eosdem furlanges qui iacent inter terram sanctimonialium de Ormesby et terram Hamelini filii Goldive cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego predictus Brianus et heredes mei warrantizabimus [fo.111r]^a et adquietabimus predictos octo selliones terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Ierdeburg. I.*

Note. For dating Brian's charters see note to no.653. The reference to the land of Hamelin the dean probably places the date well before his death c.1210, since Hamelin became a canon at Alvingham in later life; although

Hamelin the dean had a daughter Matilda who became a nun during her father's lifetime it may be that Matilda daughter of Hamelin was the daughter of the Hamelin son of Goldiva named in the charter (see notes to nos.33, 648).

807 *Gift in free alms by Brian son of Hamelin of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in the south of Suinemare, 4 selions between the fields of Alvingham and Cunigesgate, and 2 selions which run from the boundary with Alvingham as far as the land of Hamelin son of Cost in the places in Yarburgh described in the charter.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111r

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' iij selliones terre in uno loco, et quatuor in alio, et ij selliones in tertio.

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Brianus filius Hamelini de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', pro salute anime mee et pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones terre in territorio de Ierburc ex australi parte de Suinemare, illas scilicet que iacent inter terram Roberti Vavasur ex australi parte et terram Walteri Yulfi ex occidentali parte; et quatuor selliones terre que tendunt a campis de Al' ex meridionali parte^a versus viam que vocatur Cunigesgate ex aquilonali parte, que iacent inter terram Roberti filii Maiduse ex orientali parte et terram Roberti filii Thome ex occidentali parte; et duas selliones que iacent inter terram Ace Norman ex orientali parte et terram Gilberti filii Gikelli ex occidentali parte et tendunt a meta de Al' ex meridionali parte usque ad terram Hamelini filii Costi versus aquilonem. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus^b predictas terras predicto conventui erga omnes homines de omni servitio et seculari exactione inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *et terram Roberti filii*, expunged.

^b Followed by *predictas*, crossed out.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

808 *Gift in free alms by Brian son of Hamelin of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of one acre of land in 2 selions in the west of Yarburgh, extending from Thorpland as far as the boundary with Little Grimsby, and lying between the land of John son of Gikell to the west and William le Baische in the east.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111r

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat conventui de Al' unam acram terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus filius Hamelini de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam acram terre arabilis, scilicet duos selliones in territorio de Ierburc ex occidentali parte ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis qui extendit de Thorpland usque ad metam Parvi Grimesby, et iacent inter

terram Iohannis filii Gikelli del west et terram Willelmi le Baische del est. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

809 *Gift in free alms by Brian son of Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh with the agreement of his wife Constance and his heirs, and the advice of his brother Geoffrey, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerical and lay, of one selion of land in the east of Yarburgh, next to the 2 selions given to the nuns by Gikell, and 3 selions in the west of Yarburgh next to Cartegate; he makes this gift on the day he is received into the habit of a canon and his wife into the habit of a nun.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111r

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' iiii selliones terre.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Brianus filius Hamelini decani de Ierburc consilio et assensu sponse mee Custancie et heredum meorum et consilio Galfridi fratris mei dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et monialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis ibidem Deo servientibus quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, unam scilicet sellionem ex orientali parte ville propinquiorem duabus sellionibus versus orientem quas Gikell' dedit eisdem monialibus, et tres selliones ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville propinquoeres vie que dicitur Cartegate ex occidentali parte preter unam sellionem. Hanc vero donationem feci eis pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et heredum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum in die qua receperunt me in fraternitatem habitaturum^a canonicalem et sponsam meam monachalem habitum; et fideliter promisi eis fide mea interposita quod neque aliquam terram alicui venderem vel invadiarem sine fideli consilio domus. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictam terram sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam erga regem et dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *ta of habitaturum* interlined.

Note. For dating see note to no.653. Brian's sons John & Gilbert gave their mother to the priory in no.821.

810 *Gift in free alms by Brian son of Hamelin of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land at Dockesic, lying between the land of John son of Gikell and Brian's meadow, adjoining Cunigesgate to the north.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111r

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat conventui de Al' sex selliones terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus filius Hamelini de Ierburc dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sex selliones terre arabilis simul iacentes ad Dockesic inter terram Iohannis filii Gikell' et pratum meum

in territorio de Ierburc et abuttant super Cuningesgate versus aquilonem. Et ego predictus Brianus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predicto conventui sex predictos selliones terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

811 *Agreement made between Alvingham Priory and Brian son of Hamelin the dean that when a certain half - bovate of land in Alvingham had been freed and paid by the monks of Louth Park, with the 2 tofts they also held for a term from Brian, then Alvingham Priory received from the said half - bovate an acre for an acre in exchange from the land in Yarburgh which Brian had given and confirmed to the priory by charter.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111r

Hec est quedam compositio facta inter domum de Al' et dictum Brianum.

[H]ec est conventio inter domum de Al' et Brienum filium Hamelini decani, videlicet quod ex utraque parte concessum est quod quando illa dimidia bovata terre in territorio de^a Al' fuerit liberata et soluta a monachis de Parco cum duobus toftis que idem monachi tenuerunt ad terminum de predicto Brieno, tunc recepit conventus de Al' de prenominata dimidia bovata in excambio acram pro acra de terra in territorio de Ierburc quam predictus Brienus dedit et carta sua confirmavit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam predicto conventui.

^a Followed by *Co*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

812 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of all the meadow called Brian Park in the east of Grainthorpe, between the field of Yarburgh and the field of Alvingham, enclosed by a dyke, with the addition of 3 feet everywhere outside the dyke, for improving it; Brian will warrant this for the 3 marks of silver which the priory handed to him in his very pressing difficulty, when this charter was made.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111r

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat conventui de Al' illud totum pratum quod vocatur Parcum Briani.

[O]mnibus has litteras visuris vel auditoris tam presentibus quam futuris Brianus de Ierburc salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui domus de Al' totum illud pratum quod vocatur Parcum Briani sicut fossato includitur, cum emendis trium pedum extra fossatum undique in girum ad idem fossatum emendandum cum dicto conventui placuerit, illud videlicet pratum quod iacet ex orientali parte ville de Germethorp inter campum de Ierburc et campum de Al', tenendum et habendum cum libero introitu et exitu, in puram

et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Et ego Brianus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus rebus, demandis et calumpniis predictum pratum prefato conventui erga omnes homines, mares et feminas, inperpetuum pro tribus marcis argenti quas dictus conventus mihi contulit in urgentissimo negotio meo, quando hec carta facta fuit. Ut igitur mea donatio perpetuam optineat stabilitatem presenti scripto in robur et testimonium sigilli mei apposui inpressionem. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.653. To lie between the field of Yarburgh and Alvingham Brian Park should have been situated in the west of Grainthorpe.

813 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh, with the agreement of John and Gilbert his heirs, to Alvingham Priory of 4 acres lying together in that holding with two headlands at each end, lying south of Mikelmare, with the land which was William of Lincoln's to the east, and Robert son of Nicholas' land to the west, to be held so that if any distraint should be made from Brian's fee it will be made on other land in his fee.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111r - v

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat conventui de Al' quatuor acras terre insimul in una cultura.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Brianus de Ierburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me consilio et assensu Iohannis et Gilberti heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti [fo.111v]^a carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor acras terre arabilis in simul in unam culturam iacentes in campis de Ierburc cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, videlicet illam culturam cum duabus forariis suis ad utraque capita, que iacet ex parte del su de Mikelmare in proximo in oriente iuxta terram que fuit Willelmi de Linc' et in occidente ex alia parte iuxta terram que fuit Roberti filii Nicholai, tenendas et habendas bene et in pace, libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius potest possideri a viris religiosis, ita quidem quod si aliqua districtio fieri debeat super feudum meum pro aliquo debito vel servitio vel consuetudine vel exactione fiat super aliam terram quam teneo de eodem feudo. Et ego Brianus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictam terram cum pertinentiis prenominato conventui et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus per alias terras nostras erga dominum regem et dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Et in huius rei perpetuam securitatem, presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading II. *Ierdeburg'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

814 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of a way between the fields of Alvingham and Yarburgh, through all his land in Methelfen, for carts, horses and riders, for the purposes of work all through the year.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111v

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' viam per omnes terras suas.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Brianus de Ierburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate^a Marie et conventui de Al' viam super omnes terras meas in Methelfen ut eant et redeant bene et in pace cum carris et caretis suis, equis et equitaturis de campis de Al' usque ad campos de Ierburc, ubicumque sibi viderint expedire, omni tempore anni cum opus habuerint absque omni calumpnia mei vel meorum post me. Et ego Brianus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam viam predicto conventui contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Nota de via per medium Methelfen.*

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

815 *Gift by Brian son of Hamelin of Yarburgh with the agreement of Constance his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 7 selions of land at Paskewang in Yarburgh, of which 6 lie between the land of Thomas son of Gikell on the east and the land of Gilbert son of Gikell on the west, and one selion lies between the land of the same Gilbert and that of Robert son of Thomas on the west.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111v

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat dicto conventui vij selliones in quibus continentur sex acre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Brianus filius Hamelini de Ierburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me consilio et assensu Constancie sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' septem selliones terre arabilis in quibus continentur sex acre terre plenarie in territorio de Ierburc ex occidentali parte ville; scilicet sex selliones in Paskewang inter terram Thome filii Gikelli ex orientali parte et terram Gilberti filii Gikelli ex occidentali parte; et unam sellionem inter terram predicti Gilberti et terram Roberti filii Thome ex occidentali parte. Hec autem feci eis pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus hanc donationem prefato conventui et defendemus erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

816 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 4 acres of land in Yarburgh, of which 2 acres consist of 4 selions of land at Hatecotewelle, at the places described in the charter, and [the other 2 acres consist of] 3 selions of land in the east of Yarburgh, lying together in the west of Brian's park between Brian's land and that of William of Lincoln, adjoining the headland of Ace Norman.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111v

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' quatuor acras terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, quatuor acras terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villa ipsam et extra, duas scilicet acras in quatuor selliones ad Hatecotewelle, quarum due selliones iacent inter terram Roberti in arboribus et terram Roberti filii Thome, et alie due selliones iacent inter terram Roberti filii Thome et terram Roberti Vavasur ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville, et tres selliones ex orientali parte eiusdem ville simul iacentes ab occidentali parte de parco meo inter terram meam et terram Willelmi de Linc' et abuttant super forreram Ace Norman. Et ego et heredes mei warrantabimus et adquietabimus prenominatas quatuor acras terre cum pertinentiis prenominato conventui versus et contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

817 *Confirmation by Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of the 2 selions of land in the west of Yarburgh adjoining Suinemare, which lie between the lands of Robert Vavasur and Matilda, wife of Nicholas, given by his son John.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111v

Idem Brianus confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duos selliones terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus de Ierburc concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingh', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illos duos selliones terre simul iacentes inter terram Roberti Vavasur et terram Matilde uxoris Nicholai et abuttant super Suinemare ex occidentali parte de Ierburc, cum pertinentiis per omnia sicut Iohannis filii mei carta eidem conventui testatur. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

818 *Gift in free alms by Brian of Yarburgh son of Hamelin, with the agreement of Constance his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Yarburgh; one, adjoining North Beck, lies between the lands of Thomas son of Gikell and Robert Vavasur, and one, adjoining Brian's headland on the north, lies between the lands of Robert Vavasur and Margaret, daughter of Gikell.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.111v

Idem Brianus dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duos selliones terre cum pertinentiis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus de Ierdburc filius Hamelini assensu Constancie sponse mee dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre cum pertinentiis in territorio de Ierburc ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville, scilicet unum sellionem qui abuttat super Nortbec inter terram Thome filii Gikelli et terram Roberti Vavasur, et unum sellionem qui abuttat super foreriam meam versus aquilonem inter [terram] Roberti Vavasur et terram Margarete filie Gikelli. Et ego predictus Brianus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictos duos selliones terre cum pertinentiis plenarie predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.653.

819 *Confirmation in free alms by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of all his father's gifts of land, meadows, pastures, roads and paths, with their appurtenances, liberties and easements in Yarburgh, Grainthorpe and Alvingham.* [Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fos.111v - 112r

Iohannes filius Briani confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' omnes terras, prata et pascua que habent ex dono Briani patris sui.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Briani de Ierburc salutem. Noveritis me in legia potestate mea pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnes terras, prata et pascua cum viis et semitis et cum omnibus pertinentibus suis libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra que habent ex dono Briani patris mei in territoriis^a de [fo.112r]^b Ierburc et de Germethorp et de Al'. Ego vero predictus Iohannes et heredes mei omnes predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predicto conventui erga omnes homines warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus acquietabimus inperpetuum. Et in huius rei securitatem presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *teritoriis*.

^b Heading *Ierdeburg'. II*.

Note. John son of Brian of Yarburgh held land in Grainthorpe c.1223 - 1230 and with his brother Gilbert made a final concord with the prior of Alvingham concerning the advowson of Grainthorpe church on 6 October 1241 (RA, V, p.115; FC, I, p.336). They were grandsons of Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh (see appendix (a) and note to no.33). Brian of Yarburgh lived until the early thirteenth century at least (see note to no.653).

820 *Gift in free alms by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of four acres of land in 8 selions in the east of Yarburgh, four acres of land in 8 selions in the west of Yarburgh, and 2 acres of meadow at Hayedailes in Grainthorpe, in the places described in the charter.* [Early to mid - thirteenth century]

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' octo acras terre arabilis cum pertinentiis et duas acras prati in pratis de Germethorp' in Hayedailes.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Briani de Ierburc salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari^a servitio et terrena exactione octo acras terre^b arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Ierburc, scilicet quatuor acras terre ex orientali parte ville de Ierburc, quarum unus sellio iacet inter terram ecclesie et terram Roberti le Palmer; et duo selliones iacent inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti filii Cost; et duo selliones inter terram Ricardi filii Iohannis et terram Roberti filii Cost; et unus sellio inter terram Ricardi filii Iohannis et terram quam Hamelinus filius Goldive aliquando tenuit; et unus sellio ex suth parte de Dockesic inter terram predicti conventus et terram Willelmi filii Radulfi; et unus sellio iacet inter terram Ricardi filii Iohannis et terram Roberti mercatoris; et ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville de Ierburc quatuor acras terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentes in hiis locis, scilicet unus sellio iacet super Becfurlanges inter terram Andree et terram Willelmi filii Ace; et unus sellio inter terras Ricardi filii Iohannis; et unus sellio inter terram Ricardi filii Iohannis et terram Hamelini filii Goldive; et unus sellio inter terram Margerie de Linc' et terram Iohannis filii Galfridi; et duo selliones iacent inter terram Willelmi filii Ace et terram Willelmi filii Eustachii; et unus sellio iacet inter terram Roberti filii Thome et terram Willelmi filii Radulfi; et unus sellio inter terram que fuit aliquando Hamelini filii Goldive et terram Ade le Vavasur; et duas acras prati in pratis de Germethorp in Hayedailes et iacent inter pratum predicti conventus et pratum Ricardi Alicun, quarum sut capita buttant super Sandwat. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei omnes predictas terras et predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predicto conventui warrantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus calumpniis, sequelis et demandis et de omnibus rebus erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *et*, expunged.

^b Right marginal note *Istas terras et pratum tenuit Willelmus clericus de priore per cartam pro redditu xij d. Require cartam in vj folio subsequente.*

Note. For dating see note to no.819. The marginal note above refers to no.881.

821 *Gift in free alms by John and Gilbert, sons of Brian of Yarburgh, to Alvingham Priory of their mother, and 4 selions of land in the east of Dikewelles in Yarburgh, which lie between the lands of Gilbert le Vavasur and Robert Ferrant, adjoining the land of Hamelin son of Cost in the north and in the south adjoining the meadow which John and Gilbert also give in this charter, which extends from those selions to the water course between the fields of Yarburgh and Alvingham.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

Idem Iohannes et Gilbertus frater eius dant et confirmant in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' cum matre sua quatuor selliones^a terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes et Gilbertus filii Briani de Ierburc salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', cum matre nostra, quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc^b cum prato iacente ad capita australia eorundem sellionum, scilicet ab eisdem sellionibus usque ad aque ductum que vadit inter campum de Ierburc et campum de Al'; illos videlicet selliones qui iacent ex orientali parte de Dikewelles inter terram Gilberti Le Vavasur et terram Roberti Ferrant, et buttant versus aquilonem contra terram Hamelini filii Costi et versus austrum super predictum pratum, tenendos et habendos cum predicto prato et omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, libere et quiete, pacifice et integre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari potest viris religiosis. Nos vero predicti Iohannes et Gilbertus et heredes nostri predictos quatuor selliones cum predicto prato et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *acras* in inventory.

^b Right marginal note *cum capite*.

Note. For dating see note to no.819. See no.809, given on the day when John and Gilbert's parents entered the priory.

822 *Gift in free alms by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land, 2 of which lie in the east of Yarburgh, north of the king's highway between the land of Robert Vavasur's fee and the land of Robert de arboribus; the other 4 selions lie in the west of Yarburgh on the south side of Hassockemare, 2 between the lands of Hamelin son of Isabel and Robert Vavasur, and 2 between the lands of Ace Norman and Robert son of Nicholas adjoining the boundary between Brackenborough and Yarburgh.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.112r

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' sex selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis.

[O]mnibus has litteras visuris vel audituris tam presentibus quam futuris Iohannes filius Briani de Ierburc salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al' sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, videlicet duos selliones ex orientali parte eiusdem ville qui iacent ex aquilonari parte regie strate inter terram de feodo Roberti Vavasur et terram Roberti de arboribus; et ex occidentali parte ville quatuor selliones qui iacent ex australi parte de Hassockemare, scilicet duos selliones qui iacent inter terram Hamelini filii Ysabel et terram Roberti Vavasur, et duos

selliones iacentes inter terram Ace Norman et terram Roberti filii Nicholai et buttant super divisas inter Brakenberge et Ierburc, tenendos et habendos cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villa et extra in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, sicut aliquid liberius et quietius dari potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus rebus et demandis et calumpniis predictas terras prenominato priori et conventui contra omnes homines, mares et feminas, inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.819.

823 *Gift in free alms by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in Yarburgh, of which 2 lie in the west side and whose west ends adjoin the boundary between Brackenborough and Yarburgh, one selion lying between the lands of Robert son of Nicholas and the priory, and the other between the lands of Ace Norman and the priory; the third selion lies in the east of Yarburgh at Dockesic, between the priory's land and that of Hamelin son of Cost whose north end adjoins Northenges and whose south end adjoins Cunigesgate.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.112r - v

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Briani de Ierburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, videlicet ex occidentali parte ville duas selliones quarum una iacet inter terram Roberti filii Nicholai et terram predicti conventus, cuius capud occidentale abuttat super divisam de Brakenberge et de Ierburc; [fo.112v]^a et alia sellio iacet inter terram Ace Norman et terram predicti conventus, cuius capud occidentale abuttat super eandem divisam; et ex orientali parte ville de Ierburc unam sellionem iacentem apud Dockesic ex aquilonari parte de Cunigesgate inter terram predicti conventus et terram Hamelini filii Costi, cuius capud aquilonale abuttat super Northenges et capud australe super Cunigesgate, tenendas et habendas predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, sicut aliquid liberius et quietius dari potest pro Deo viris^b religiosis. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus demandis et calumpniis que accidere poterunt inposterum predictas tres selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam] contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi.

^a Heading III. *Ierdeburg'*.

^b Followed by *viris*.

Note. For dating see note to no.819.

824 *Gift in pure alms by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of Alan son of Gilbert Kalf and Muriel of Yarburgh, his vellein, with all his descendants and chattels.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.112v

Idem Iohannes dedit et quieteclamat conventui de Al' Alanum filium Gilberti Kalf.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Briani de Ierburc dedi, concessi et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram elemosinam, Alanum filium Gilberti Kalf et Murielis de Ierburc, nativum meum, cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis.^a Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictum Alanum predicto conventui warrantizabimus et contra omnes defendemus. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Gilbertus Calf natus.*

Note. For dating see note to no.819. See inventory entry for note of Alan's daughter (fo.50v, *Yarburgh*, III, note to paragraph (a).

825 *Gift in free alms by John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Yarburgh, which lies between the priory's land to the east and Ace Norman's to the west, adjoining William son of Ace's headland to the north and Methelfen to the south; if John and his heirs are unable to warrant this land to the priory, they will warrant the same amount of their land as the priory may choose elsewhere.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.112v

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' j sellionem terre arabilis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Briani de Ierdburc dedi, concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam ab omni servitio seculari et terrena exactione, unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc ex orientali parte eiusdem ville, iacentem ex orientali parte terre predicti conventus et ex occidentali parte terre que fuit Ace Norman inter easdem terras et buttat versus aquilonem super forarium Willelmi filii Ace et versus austrum buttat super Methelfen. Ego vero dictus Iohannes et heredes mei dictam sellionem cum suis pertinentiis dicto conventui contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et defendemus et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et si ita contigerit quod dictam sellionem eidem conventui warrantizare non poterimus, nos eisdem tantam terram ubicumque eligere voluerint in terra nostra warrantizabimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.819.

826 *Gift in free alms by John and Gilbert, sons of Brian of Yarburgh, to Alvingham Priory of one sellion of meadow 2 perches wide, which lies between the land of Henry Hoppescort to the west and Roger son of Ralph son of Cost to the east, adjoining Sandwat to the south and the king's highway to the north.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.112v

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat conventui de Al' unam sellionem prati.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Briani de Ierburc et Gilbertus frater suus salutem. Noveritis nos dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem prati cuius latitudo continet duas perticas; et iacet inter terram Henrici Hoppescort versus occidentem et terram Rogeri filii Radulfi filii Cost versus orientem, et buttat versus austrum super Sandwat et versus aquilonem super regiam stratam, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua terra a viris religiosi teneri possideri poterit. Nos vero predicti Iohannes et Gilbertus de Ierburc predictum pratum cum pertinentiis dictis Deo et^a beate Marie et conventui de Al', sicut liberam et puram elemosinam nostram, contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Redditus terrarum Herberti et Willelmi []kel cum [sterl'] vij d ob. q []ra quam tenet per cartam ij d knychwang xij Lambard croft xiiij d pro terra quondam Willelmi filii [] iijd. ob.*

Note. For dating see note to no.819. Omitted from the inventory, probably in error since the rubric is very similar to that of the previous charter.

827 *Gift in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 3 sellions of land in the west field of Yarburgh, which lie together between the lands of the monks of Louth Park and of Robert le Vavasur, their south ends adjoining Litelbec.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.112v

Iohannes filius Gikel dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' tres selliones terre.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Gikelli^a de Ierburc dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in occidentali campo^b predicte ville de Ierburc, qui etiam insimul iacent inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Roberti le Vavasur, et sut capita abuttant super Litelbec, tenendos et habendos libere et quiete absque clamio et exactione. Et ego predictus Iohannes et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus

prenominatos tres selliones cum pertinentiis sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam predicto conventui de Al' de omnibus rebus inperpetuum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Gilelli*

^b Followed by *d*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.687.

828 *Gift and quitclaim by John and Gilbert, sons of Brian of Yarburgh, to Alvingham Priory of their villein, Laurence son of Ralph at the weir, with all his chattels and descendants.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.112v

Iohannes et Gilbertus filii Briani dant et quieteclamant conventui de Al' Laurentium filium Radulfi ad gurgitem nativum.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes et Gilbertus filii Briani de^a Ierburc salutem. Universitati vestre innotescat nos dedisse, concessisse et quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' Laurentium filium Radulfi ad gurgitem, nativum nostrum, cum omnibus catallis et omni sequela sua ita quidem quod nos decetero nullam calumpniam in dicto Laurentio sive in eiusdem catallis faciemus vel facere poterimus. Ad huius rei securitatem presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Istum redditum reddent heredes Roberti de Ierd'*.

Note. A copy of no.244. For dating see note to no.819.

829 *Confirmation by Robert son of Richard of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of all the lands and holdings which they had from John son of Brian and his ancestors in the soke of Gayton; he confirms that neither he nor his heirs may give or sell or alienate the lands or holdings he has from John's fee, nor may they acquit the priory from any customary services due to the lord of the fee.*

[6 October 1242]

fos.112v - 113r

Robertus filius Ricardi confirmat conventui de Al' omnes terras et tenementa que hab[emus] de dono Iohannis filii [Briani].^a

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Ricardi de Ierburc concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui de Al' ut habeant et teneant omnes terras et omnia tenementa que habuerunt de dono Iohannis filii Briani et antecessorum eius in octavo sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis xx^ovj^o, in soka de Gayt', habenda et tenenda in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam de omnibus consuetudinibus, servitiis, sectis et omnibus secularibus demandis ad predictam sokam pertinentibus. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei omnes predictas terras et omnia predicta tenementa predictis priori et conventui cum

omnibus pertinentiis suis warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus, de omnibus contra dominos predictae soke et contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et sciendum est quod nec licebit mihi vel heredibus meis aliquam partem dare, vendere vel aliquo modo alio alienare de terris et tenementis que ego tenui de feodo predicti Iohannis in predicta soka quominus ego et heredes mei adquietemus predictos priorem et conventum et eorum tenentes de predicto feodo de omnibus consuetudinibus, servitiis et sectis, que dominus predictae soke vel aliquis alius de predictis [fo.113r]^c terris et tenementis exigere poterunt in perpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a One word erased from the rubric here. *Briani* supplied from the charter.

^b Left marginal drawing of a hand pointing to this line.

^c Heading *Ierdeburg'. III.*

830 *Gift in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburch to Alvingham Priory of 2 bovates of land in Yarburch held from him by Hamelin compere, with 3 tofts in the same town.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.113r

Iohannes filius Gikel dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' duas bovatas terre cum tribus toftis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Gikelli de Ierburc dedi et concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie^a et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duas bovatas terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc quas Hamelinus compere de me tenuit cum tribus toftis in eadem villa et omnibus aisiamentis et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, in pratis et pascuis et pasturis ad prefatam terram pertinentibus, ut prefata teneant et habeant, libera et quieta sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et securius possideri potest. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus omnia supradicta de omnibus rebus et exactionibus prefato conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Inquiratur ubi iacent.*

Note. For dating see note to no.687. *Comperere* is defined as 'one who appears in a court of law as a party in a cause', while a *comper/cumper/compair* is defined as either an equal in rank or prowess, or a companion, intimate friend (H. Kurath (ed.), *Middle English Dictionary* (Ann Arbor, 1952), p.463). In Anglo - Norman a *compere* is a godfather. The first definition may be the most likely, but it is also possible that some of the people mentioned in the cartulary with the name Hamelin might be godchildren of Hamelin the dean and that is what this term refers to.

831 *Gift in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburch to Alvingham Priory of 9s 3½d which Hamelin cumpere used to pay him for the land he held from him in Yarburch.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.113r

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat conventui de Al' ix solidos redditus et iij denarios et obolum in puram elemosinam.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Gikelli de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, novem solidos redditus et iij denarios et obolum;^a quos Hamelinus cumpere mihi reddere solebat de terra sua quam tenuit de me in territorio de Ierburc, cum communi pastura et cum omnibus servitiis et aisiamentis que predictus Hamelinus de predicta terra mihi aliquo tempore plenius persolvit.^b Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus totum predictum redditum cum omnibus pertinentiis prefato conventui de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *De ix sol iij d. et ob. etc.*

^b Drawing of a pointing hand in left margin with *pastura* written beside it.

Note. For dating see note to no.687.

832 *Gift in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in the west of Yarburgh, one of which was Robert son of Thomas of Yarburgh's and lies in Paskewang, and two from his own demesne, lying between Paskewang and Cartegate.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.113r

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' tres selliones terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Gikelli de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones in territorio de Ierburc ex occidentali parte ville, unum sellionem scilicet qui fuit Roberti filii Thome de Ierburc et iacet in Paskewang, et duos de dominico meo qui iacent inter Paskewang et viam que dicitur Cartegate, liberos et quietos ab omni terreno servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictos selliones predicto conventui de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.687.

833 *Gift in free alms by John Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in Yarburgh which lies between the Priory's land and that of Robert Vavasur, adjoining Thorpland to the south and Heseldale to the north.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.113r

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes Gikell' de Ierburc dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem cum pertinentiis in territorio de Ierburc qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti Vavasur et abuttat super Thorpland versus austrum et extendit super Heseldale versus aquilonem. Et ego Iohannes predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hanc autem elemosinam feci eidem conventui pro salute animarum patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.687.

834 *Gift in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Abvingham Priory of 5 selions of land in Yarburgh, of which two lie in the west field of Yarburgh, between the priory's land and that of Robert le Vavasur, adjoining Litelbec at the south end and Thorpland at the north end; the remaining three lie between the lands of William son of Ace and Hamelin son of Cost adjoining the priory's land at the south end and the Louth road at the north end.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.113r

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' v selliones terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Gikel de Ierburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duas selliones in campo occidentali de Ierburc, que iacent inter terram predicti conventus de Al' et terram Roberti le Vavasur et abuttant super Litelbec in capite del su et super Thorpland in capite del nort; et tres selliones que iacent inter terram Willelmi filii Ace et terram Hamelini filii Cost et abuttant super terram prefati conventus in capite del su et super viam Lude in capite del nort, tenendas et habendas tam libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest possideri a viris religiosis. Et ego Iohannes prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prenominato conventui hanc prefatam terram cum pertinentiis erga omnes homines et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis que sunt vel esse possunt sicut specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum eam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.687.

835 *Gift in free alms by John son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west of Yarburgh, which Robert the carpenter gave to him, lying between the land of the nuns of Alvingham and that of Robert Palmer on the west side of Cartegate.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]
fo.113r

Idem Iohannes dat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam j sellionem terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Gikel de Ierburc dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis, scilicet illum sellionem quem Robertus carpentarius dedit mihi et heredibus meis et carta sua confirmavit, in territorio de Ierburc iacentem ex west parte predictae ville inter terram monialium de Al' et terram Roberti le Paumer ex west parte Cartegate, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego prenominatus Iohannes et heredes mei warantizabimus prefato conventui prefatum sellionem contra omnes homines et feminas ab omnibus querelis et demandis inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.687. Robert the carpenter's gift to John was recorded in no.838.

836 *Gift in free alms by John son of Gikel to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in the east of Yarburgh between the lands of Richard Faukes and William the clerk, whose east ends adjoin John's headland and whose west ends adjoin the headland of Hamelin son of Cost; and 2 selions of land at Docsikewang, between the lands of the priory and Robert Be, whose north ends adjoin Cuningesgate.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]
fo.113r - v

Idem Iohannes dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' quinque selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus Iohannes filius Gikel salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in territorio de Ierburc tres selliones ex orientali parte eiusdem ville inter terras Ricardi Faukes et Willelmi clerici; quarum capita orientalia abuttant super forariam meam [fo.113v]^a et capita occidentalia super forariam Hamelini filii Cost; et duas selliones ad Docsikewang inter terras eiusdem conventus et Roberti Be, cum omnibus earum pertinentiis, quarum capita aquilonalia abuttant super Cuningesgate; ad habendas et tenendas libere et quiete ab omni servitio et terrena exactione inperpetuum. Has vero predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis ego dictus Iohannes et heredes mei warantizabimus prenominato conventui, defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *III. Ierdeburg'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.687.

837 *Gift and quitclaim in free alms by John and Gilbert, sons of Brian of Yarburgh, to Alvingham Priory of the way called Briannestih, whose east end begins at Bernardesgate and whose west end finishes at Carteresgate.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.113v

Iohannes et Gilbertus filii Briani dant et quieteclamant conventui de Al' totum ius quod habuerunt in una sellione.^a

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris et auditoris Iohannes et Gilbertus filii Briani de Ierdburc salutem. Noveritis nos dedisse, concessisse et de nobis et heredibus nostris quietum clamasse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et^b conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius nostrum quod habuimus aut aliquo modo habere potuimus in illa semita que dicitur Briannestih cuius capud orientale incipit ad Bernardesgate et capud occidentale terminatur ad Carteresgate. Nos vero dicti Iohannes et Gilbertus et heredes nostri dictam semitam cum pertinentiis dicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ut predictum est contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a *sellione* must be a scribal error; the charter refers only to a the gift of a path.

^b Left marginal note *Nota de Brianstizh* with a drawing of a hand pointing to the beginning of the line.

Note. For dating see note to no.819. A *stih* is a path, lane, byway; road (*Middle English Compendium* [<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/mec/>](24 Nov.2008)).

838 *Gift by Robert the carpenter to his lord, John son of Gikel, of one selion of cultivated land in the west of Yarburgh between the lands of the nuns of Alvingham and Robert Palmer on the west side of Cartegate.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.113v

Robertus carpentarius dat et confirmat domino suo Iohanni filio Gikel unum sellionem terre culte.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus carpentarius filius Roberti de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi domino meo Iohanni filio Gikel et heredibus suis unum sellionem terre culte in territorio de Ierburc, iacentem ex west parte predicte ville inter terram monialium de Al' et terram Roberti le Paumer ex west parte Cartegate. Et ego et heredes mei predictum sellionem prefato Iohanni et heredibus suis warantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus et contra omnes. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.687. This selion was given to the priory in no.835.

839 *Gift by Brian son of Hamelin to Thomas son of Gikel of 11 acres of land in Yarburgh; three acres to the north of Brian's park, and one acre south of Docsike between the lands of William of Lincoln, on the west, and of Robert son of Thomas on the east, in the east side of Yarburgh; and seven acres from the east of Brian's holding called Paschewang, in*

the west side of the town, for an annual payment of spurs of 'lint', for all of which Thomas has sworn to Brian to serve him and his heirs without trickery. [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.113v

Brianus filius Hamelini dat et confirmat Thome filio Gikelli xj acras terre arabilis cum pertinentiis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Brianus filius Hamelini dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome filio Iukelli et heredibus suis undecim acras terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, scilicet ex est parte ville tres acras de nort parte parchi mei; et unam acram de sut parte Docsike inter terram Willelmi de Linc' del west et terram Roberti filii Thome del est; et ex west parte ville septem acras de cultura mea que vocatur Paschewang versus orientem, tenendas de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete, reddendo mihi et heredibus meis annuatim calcaria de lint^a ad Pascha pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione inde pertinenti. Et sciendum est quod predictus Thomas affidavit mihi fidem servare de predicto tenemento, et heredes sui post eum debent affidare mihi et heredibus meis hoc idem servare^b sine malo ingenio. Ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto Thome et heredibus suis predictam erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a *De lint'* possibly written in error for *deaurat[a]*.

^b Followed by *de predicto tenemento*, expunged.

Note. For dating see notes to nos.653 and 687.

840 *Gift in free alms by Thomas son of Gikel of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of the 11 acres of land which he bought from Brian of Yarburgh.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.113v

Thomas filius Gikel dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' xj acras terre quas emit de Briano.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas filius Gikelli de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam undecim acras terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illas scilicet quas emi de Briano de Ierburc; videlicet vij acras ex occidentali parte ville iacentes in Paschewang versus orientem et tres acras ex orientali parte ville iuxta le parc quod fuit Hamelini decani et unam acram de sut parte Dockesic inter terram Willelmi de Linc' del west et terram Roberti filii Thome. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus totam predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Brian of Yarburgh confirmed this gift in no.802, dated late twelfth - early thirteenth century. The donor's brother John was also active around this time (see no.687).

841 *Gift in free alms by Simon son of Gilbert Albus of Haugham of one selion of land from the east side of Mikelmare in the east of Yarburgh, which lies north of Cunigesgate between the land of Robert Palmer and that of Hamelin son of Cost whose north end adjoins North Fen and whose south end adjoins Cunigesgate against the priory's land.*

[Thirteenth century before 8 October 1261]

fo.113v

Simon filius Gilberti Albi de Hacham dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Symon filius Gilberti Albi de Hacham salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', unum sellionem terre arabilis iacentem ex orientali parte ville de Ierburc, scilicet ex orientali parte de Mikelmare et ex aquilonali parte de Cunigesgate inter terram Roberti Palmer et terram Hamelini^a filii Cost, cuius capud aquilonale buttat super Nortfen et capud australe super Cunigesgate contra terram predicti conventus, tenendum et habendum libere, quiete et pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego Symon et heredes mei predictam terram cum pertinentiis predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Hamalini*, second *a* expunged and *e* written above it.

Note. Simon of Haugham may have given land to Alvingham Priory c.1219 or before (see no.844); he witnessed a charter c.1230 - 40 and was named as a holder of land in a charter granted by Richard son of John son of Gikel of Yarburgh dated c.1240 (*RA, V*, pp.121, 136). His widow quitclaimed to Alvingham Priory her dower lands on 8 October 1261 and Gilbert his son quitclaimed his father's gifts to the priory on 19 November 1262 (nos.851, 852). Robert of Harpham may have been another of his sons; he granted land to Alvingham Priory c.1220 and later (see nos. 854, 857).

842 *Gift in free alms by Simon son of Gilbert Leblunt of Haugham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Yarburgh at Sicfurlanges, in the west of Dicwelles, between the priory's land and that once held by William son of Ace adjoining the ditch to the south and the land which was once Ace Norman's to the north.*

[Thirteenth century before 8 October 1261]

fo.113v

Idem Symon^a dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Ier'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Symon filius Gilberti Leblunt de Hacham salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierdburc cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentem ex orientali parte ville super Sicfurlanges ex

occidentali parte de Dicwellis inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram quam Willelmus filius Ace aliquando tenuit et buttat versus austrum in le sike et versus aquilonem contra terram que fuit aliquando Ace Norman. Et ego Simon et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a In the previous charter, Simon is described as the son of Gilbertus Albus de Hacham.

Note. For dating see note to no.841.

843 *Gift by Simon son of Gilbert of Haugham to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Yarburgh in the north of Mikelmare, between the priory's land and that of Hamelin son of Isabel whose north end adjoins Cunigesgate, for the half mark of silver which the priory gave to him in his great enterprise.*

[Thirteenth century before 8 October 1261]

fos.113v - 114r

Idem Symon dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Ierburc.

[O]mnibus has litteras visuris vel auditoris Symon filius Gilberti [fo.114r]^a de Hacham salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Ierburc ex orientali parte ville, illam videlicet que iacet ex aquilone de Mikelmare inter terram predicti conventus et terram Hamelini filii Ysabele, cuius capud australe abuttat super Cunigesgate; ad habendam et tenendam libere et quiete ab omni servitio et terrena exactione inperpetuum, sicut aliqua elemosinam liberius et quietius teneri potest a viris religiosis. Hanc vero predictam sellionem cum suis pertinentiis ego dictus Symon et heredes mei warantizabimus prenominato conventui, defendemus, et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum, pro dimidia marca argenti quam idem conventus mihi dedit in magno negotio meo. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Ierdeburg'. IIII.*

Note. For dating see note to no.841.

844 *Gift in free alms by Simon son of Gilbert of Haugham to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land in Yarburgh: two in the east of Yarburgh, which lie together in the east of Mikelmare between the priory's land and that of Brian of Yarburgh, son of Hamelin, two lying together at Sidhenges between the priory's land and that of Geoffrey son of Hamelin and two lying together in the west of Yarburgh between the priory's land and Cartegate from Ormsby, adjoining Paschewang to the south.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.114r

Idem Symon dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' quatuor selliones terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Symon filius Gilberti de Hacham, pro salute anime mee, dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, simul iacentes ab orientali parte eiusdem ville ab oriente de Mikelmare inter terram predicti conventus et terram Briani de Ierdburc filii Hamelini;^a et duos selliones terre simul iacentes ad Sidhenges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini; et ab occidentali parte eiusdem ville duos selliones terre simul iacentes inter terram dicti conventus et Cartegate de Ormesby et abuttat super Paschewang versus austrum. Et ego predictus Symon et heredes mei totam predictam terram in predictis particulis cum omnibus pertinentiis warrantizabimus predicto conventui et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *et ab occidentali, ab occidentali* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.841; the references to Brian son of Hamelin and, possibly, his brother Geoffrey, suggest a date around or before c.1219 (see note to no.33).

845 *Gift in free alms by Simon of Haugham to the church of St Mary of Cockerington of one selion of land in Yarburgh which lies beside the land of Hamelin son of Goldiva on the east side and the land of Hamelin son of Cost and William the clerk on the other, adjoining William son of Ace's land at the north end and Heseldalebec at the south end, so that Robert son of William the steward and his heirs or assigns may hold the land from St Mary's church for an annual payment to the church of one wax candle in honourment.*

[Thirteenth century before 8 October 1261]

fo.114r

Idem Symon concedit et confirmavit ecclesie beate Marie de Cok' unam sellionem terre arabilis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

[O]mnibus has litteras visuris vel auditoris Symon de Hacham salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cok', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierdburc cum pertinentiis que iacet in proximo iuxta terram Hamelini filii Goldive in orientali parte et ex altera parte iuxta terram Hamelini filii Cost et Willelmi clerici, et abuttat in capite del north super terram Willelmi filii Ace et in capite del su super Heseldalebec, ita quidem quod Robertus filius Willelmi dispensatoris et heredes eius vel cui assignare voluerint predictam terram cum pertinentiis tenebunt de predicta ecclesia sancte Marie de Cok', reddendo annuatim eidem ecclesie unam honorabilem candelam cere in die assumptionis beate Marie pro omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Et ego predictus Symon et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicte ecclesie et dicto Roberto et heredibus suis vel cui dare voluerit prenominatam terram cum suis pertinentiis, defendemus, et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.841. This selion was given to the same church for the same rent in no.854 by Robert of Harpham.

846 *Gift in free alms by Simon son of Gilbert of Haugham to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in Yarburgh, of which two lie in the west of the town at Hasocmarewang between the lands of Robert son of Mazelin adjoining the priory's land to the south and Heseldale in the north; the other selion lies in the east of Yarburgh at Dikevelle between Simon's land and that of Margaret of Lincoln, adjoining Sutsich to the south and Robert Palmer's land to the north.*

[Thirteenth century before 8 October 1261]

fo.114r

Idem Symon dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Symon filius Gilberti de Hacham salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, quorum duo selliones iacent ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville ad Hasocmarewang inter terras Roberti filii Mazelin et buttant versus austrum super terram dicti conventus et versus aquilonem in Heseldale. Et unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte predictae ville ad Dikewelle inter terram meam et terram Margarete de Linc' et buttat versus austrum super Sutsich et versus aquilonem super terram Roberti Palmer. Et ego predictus Symon et heredes mei predictos tres selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam] predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.841.

847 *Gift in free alms by Simon son of Gilbert of Haugham to Alvingham Priory of all his capital messuage in Yarburgh, with the 3 crofts lying in the south of that messuage, 19 selions of land and a headland from the east side of the messuage, and 24 selions of land and 2 headlands from the west side of Yarburgh and all the meadow he had in Houdayle, in the locations described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century before 8 October 1261]

fo.114r - v

Idem Symon dat et confirmat priori et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum capitale mesuagium suum cum tribus croftis dicto mesuagio adiacentibus et cum terris nominatis in scripto.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Symon filius Gilberti de Hacham salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse priori et conventui de Al', in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et

antecessorum meorum, totum capitale messuagium meum cum tribus croftis ex australi parte dicto messuagio adiacentibus, in Ierburc, et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sine aliquo retinemento; et ex orientali parte dicti mesuagii xv selliones terre cum forario simul iacentes inter terram Roberti filii Ricardi et terram Willelmi filii Symonis; et quatuor selliones simul iacentes apud Fredemangrave proximo inter terram Thome filii Andree et terram dicti Willelmi filii Symonis; et ex occidentali parte ville de Ierburc xiii^{cim} selliones cum duobus forariis iacentes inter terram Roberti filii Ricardi et terram Ricardi filii Symonis; et duos selliones, iacentes iuxta le Maregate ex parte occidentali; et alios duos selliones iacentes iuxta le Maregate ex parte orientali; et quatuor selliones abuttantes super le Maregate ex parte occidentali iacentes proximo inter terram Thome filii Roberti ex una parte et terram meam ex altera; et duos selliones super Berghe abuttantes versus austrum super terram Willelmi Kanighet et versus boream super terram quondam Willelmi le Palmer; et totum pratum quod habui in Houdayle proximo iacens inter pratum Roberti filii Ricardi et pratum Willelmi filii Symonis, cum tota sua longitudine et latitudine et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, infra villam de Ierburc et extra, sine aliquo retinemento, tenenda et habenda dictis priori et conventui de Al' libere, quiete, pacifice et hereditarie inperpetuum sicut aliqua elemosinam melius et liberius teneri potest. Et ego Symon et heredes mei totum predictum messuagium cum tribus croftis [fo.114v]^a adiacentibus et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et omnes terras prenominate cum prato prenominate et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, infra villam de Ierburc et extra, memoratis priori et conventui in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes gentes warantizabimus, defendemus in omnibus, et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *V. Ierdeburg'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.841.

848 *Order by Edward II to his eschaetor Walter de Gloucester not to interfere further with the lands described in the document, which had been acquired by the prior of Alvingham before the publication of the Statute of Mortmain; which lands the eschaetor had taken on the pretence that that they had been acquired without the king's licence after the publication of the Statute of Mortmain.*

5 May 1309

fo.114(b)r

Calendared in *CCR, 1307 - 1313*, p.113.

Rex escatori salutem. Ex querele dilecti nobis in Cristo prioris de Alvingham accepit quod licet ipse anni ante pupplicationem statuti de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis editi unam acram terre, decem acras prati, viginti tres solidos tres denarios et obolum et quadrantem tantum redditum cum pertinentiis in Yerd', Germ', Alving' in comitatu Linc' sibi et successoribus suis in feodo adquisivisset eas que ingressus fuisset, vos nichilominus precedentes prefatum priorem terram illam, pratum, redditum post pupplicationem statuti predicti licentia regia super hoc non obtenta ingressum fuisse dictam terram, pratum, redditum ea occasione cepistis in manum nostram in qua ad huc similiter detinetus in ipsius prioris dispendum non modicum et gravamen. Et quia eidem priori preiudicari

volumus in hac parte vobis mandamus quod per sacramentum proborum etc. diligenter inquiretis utrium predictus prior terram illam, pratum et redditum ante pupplicationem dicti statuti sicut predictum est adquisierit vel post et si ante, tunc per quantum tempus et si post, tunc de quo vel de quibus predictus prior dictam terram, pratum et redditum adquisivit, et quo tempore, et de quo vel de quibus teneantur, et per quod ad servitium et quantum terra illa et pratum valeant per annum in omnibus exitibus et inquisitionibus etc. Teste R. apud Langley xv die martii <anno secundo>, cuius mandati virtute dominus Walterus dictus Le Venor subescator domini Walteri de Gloucester per mandatum magistri sui Simonis fecit apud Linc' secundo die Aprilis anno regni regis E. filii regis E. secundo Radulphum de Halington, Ricardum le Muer de Somercotes, Iohannem de Welleton, Andream Suarry de Somer, Alanum Agge de eadem, Ricardum atte mare de Newton, Ricardum de Cateby de eadem, Galfridum de Salton de eadem, Iohannem Belle de Kediung', Robertum de^a Alving', Radulfum^b de eadem et dicunt per sacramentum suum quod predictus prior predictam acram terre xxxj annis elapsis de Radulfo filio Martini de Yerd' sibi et successoribus suis in feodo in puram etc. perquisivit et quod terra illa tenebatur de Alano de Couton per socagium et valet iij d. Item perquisivit iiij acras prati sibi etc. in forma predicta xxxiiij^c annis elapsis de Alano filio Walteri de Couton et tenebatur de comite Richemundie per servitium forinsecum et valet per annum iiij s. Item perquisivit sex acras prati in forma predicta xxxj annis elapsis de Roberto filio Iohannis de Yerd' in Germ' et Alving' et tenebatur de Alano de Couton per sokagium et valet per annum vj s. Item perquisivit dictum redditum in forma predictam xxxij annis elapsis de Alano filio Alani de Couton et tenebantur de Alano patre suo per servitium ignorabile unde dominus rex preter escatori in hec verba Edwardus etc. dilecto et fideli suo Waltero de Gloucester escatori suo citra Trentam salutem Quia accepimus per inquisitionem quam per vos fieri fecimus quod prior de Alving' ante pupplicationem statuti de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis editi perquisivit sibi et domui sue feodo terras et tenementa subscripta videlicet unam acram terre cum pertinentiis in Yerd' de Radulfo filio Martini de Ierd' triginta uno anno elapso iiij acras prati cum pertinentiis in eadem villa de A. filio W. de Couton triginta et tribus annis elapsis sex acras prati cum pertinentiis in Germ' et Alving' de Roberto filio I. de Yerd' triginta et uno anno elapsis Et xxiiij solidos tres denarios unam obolum et j quadratam annui redditus cum pertinentiis de Alano filio Alani de Couton' triginta duobus annis elapsis que quidem terram, redditum et pratum vos pretendisti prefatum priorem ea post pupplicationem statuti predicti perquisivisse licentia domini E. quondam regis de patris nostri non optenta ea occasione ut dicitis capistis in manum nostram. Nos volentes quod prefato priore inurietur in hac parte vobis mandamus quod de terra prato et redditu predictis si ea occasione premissa et non alia de tam cepistis in manum nostram vobis ulterius non intromittatis exitus siquis inde perceperitis prefato priori restituentes. Teste me ipso apud Westm' v die May anno regni nostri secundo.

^a *ff[]ber* interlined here.

^b *Rad* also interlined here.

^c *xxx iiij* is visible.

Note. This document was written on a rectangular piece of parchment whose upper edge was sewn onto the left hand margin of fo.114v, so that the text lies at right angles to that of the cartulary. The foliation 114(b) has been supplied by the editor. Not included in the inventory.

849 *Memorandum of an inquisition held at Louth by Roger of Ingoldsby, subeschaetor of Lord Malcolm de Harle, before a jury of thirteen men, concerning the acquisition by the prior of Alvingham of 5 acres of meadow in Grainthorpe, one acre of meadow in Alvingham, and one selion of land in Yarburgh, and annual payments totalling 24s 11¹/₄d, in the years 1280 to 1285.*

20 November 1289 - 19 November 1290

fo.114(b)v

Memorandum quod anno regni regis E. filii H xviii capta fuit inquisitio apud Ludam per Rogerum de Ingolddesby subescatorem domini Malcolumpni de Harle per Philippum Bon' de Salfletby, Iohannem filium Mariot' de eadem, Willelmum del Haven, Robertum filium Ricardi, magistrum Willelmum de Somercotes, Iohannem filium Laurentii de Grimholby, Iohannem Trew de Alvingham, Ricardum Twed de eadem, Robertum fabrum de Yerd', Robertum filium Thome de eadem, Iohannem de Welleton, Radulfum de Halington, Willelmum Cade de Stretton, qui dixerunt per sacramentum suum quod prior de Alving' perquisivit de Roberto filio Iohannis de Yerd' v acras prati in pratis de Germethorpe, et j acram prati in pratis de Alvingham anno regni regis E. ix. Item prior perquisivit de Radulfo filio Martini de Yerd' j selionem terre in Yerd' anno supradicto. Item perquisivit de Alano de Couton servitium viij s. et x d. annui redditus exeunti de terris et tenementis Ricardi de Linc' in Yerd' anno regni regis E. x. Item perquisivit de dicto Alano servitium Azoti filii Hamelini v s. ob. annui redditus in Yerd' anno eodem. Item perquisivit servitium ij s. quadrate dicto Alano annui redditus de heredibus Thome filii Alicie in Yerdebur. Item predictus prior perquisivit servitium xij d. et quadrate annui redditus de heredibus Roberti filii Mazelini in Yerd' et servitium xij d. annui redditus de heredibus Ricardi filii Mazelini et servitium ij s. quadrate annui redditus de Gilberto filio Simonis in Yerd' anno regni regis E. xj. Item perquisivit de dicto Alano servitium v s. anni (sic) redditus de Willelmo del Hil de Welleton anno regni regis E. xiiij. De istis v s. de Willelmo del Hil de Welleton habemus cartam regis.

Note. The land given by Robert son of John of Yarburgh was given in no.909, on 1 May 1278 (according to no.914).

The text of this document and the following one are written on the reverse of fo.114(b), at right angles to the text of that document, so that the writing appears upside down beside the text of the remainder of the cartulary. Not in the inventory. The penultimate sentence may refer to the following: 'Licence in consideration of fine made by the prior before the treasurer and barons of the exchequer for the alienation in mortmain by Alan son of Alan de Couton to the prior and convent of Alvingham of 5s rent in Welleton' (*CPR, 1292 - 1301*, p.512).

850 *Memorandum of an inquisition held at Yarburgh by John de Aseby, subeschaetor of the king's eschaetor this side of Trent, Walter of Gloucester, before a jury of twelve men concerning the acquisition of the lands and payments described in no.849, and also of the acquisition by the prior of Alvingham of a payment and holdings from John Count of Richmond, in 1281, of the advowson of Yarburgh church which he presented to his brother in 1281, of the rights to the dykes in Grainthorpe received from John, son of Robert of Yarburgh, in 1284 - 85 (no.795), and of a payment from Thomas Pigot which should be paid back to him for a croft and 4 acres of meadow in Alvingham in 1292 (no.228).*

23 January 1308/9

fo.114(b)v

Memorandum quod xxiiij die Ianuarii anno regni regis E. filii regis E. secundo r[ecognovit] Iohannes de Aseby subescator domini Walteri de Glowcester escatoris regis inquisitionem ex officio apud Yerd' per Robertum in Angulo de Grimholby, Adam Trew de Alving', Iohannem West de Somercotes, Willelmum de Hoppescort de Germeth', Ricardum de Nortthorp', Adam Bayous de Germ', Iohannem filium Thome de Yerd', Radulphum Bond', Iohannem filium Roberti de Somercotes, Willelmum Aung' de Conish', Iohannem de Waltham, Simonem Uodkok de Coker' qui dixerunt per sacramentum suum quod prior de Alving' perquisivit de Roberto filio Iohannis de Yerd' v acras prati in pratis de Germ' et j acram prati in pratis de Alvig' per acram xij d summa vj s anno regni regis E. ix. Idem perquisivit j sellionem <terre arabilis> in Yerd' de Radulfo filio Martini eodem anno et valet per annum vj d. Idem prior perquisivit de Alano de Couton servitium viij s. et x d. annui redditus exeunti de terris et tenementis Ricardi de Linc' in Yerd' anno regni regis E. x. Idem prior perquisivit de dicto Alano servitium Azoti filii Hamelini in v s. ob. annui redditus in Yerd' anno eodem. Idem perquisivit servitium ij s. et quadrate annui redditus de dicto Alano de heredibus Thome filii Alicie in Yerdeburg'. Idem prior perquisivit servitium xij d. et quadrate annui redditus de heredibus Roberti filii Mazelini in Yerd'; et servitium xij d. de heredibus Ricardi filii Mazelini in Yerburg et servitium ij s. et quadrate annui redditus de Gilberto filio Symonis in Yerd' anno regni regis E. xj. Idem prior de Alvingham perquisivit de domino Iohanne duce Britannie et comite Richemundie annum redditum x d. ob. in Yerd' et Alving', et confirmationem tenementi quod idem prior tenuit de feodo dicti comitis in soka de Gayton die iovis proximo ante festum omnium sanctorum regni regis E. ix. Idem prior perquisivit et appropriavit sibi advocationem ecclesie de Ierd' et post festum natale domini anno regni regis E. xº. Idem prior presentavit ad illam ecclesiam Galfridum fratrem suum per cuius mortem ecclesia illa nunc vacat. Idem prior perquisivit iustitiarie fossatorum aquarum cum pertinentiis in pratis de Germ' de Iohanne, filio Roberti de Ierd', anno regni regis E. xiiij. Idem prior de Alving' perquisivit de Thoma Pygot' servitium ij s. vj d. annui redditus in Alvingh' quos idem prior solebat reddere dicto Thome pro Sarlle croft' et pro iiiij acris prati in Alvingh' anno regni regis E. xxj. Idem prior perquisivit de dicto Alano servitium v s. anni (sic) redditus in Willeton de Willelmo del Hil de Welleton anno regni regis E. xiiij de istis v s. habemus cartam regis []^a est timendum.

^a 1.9cm illegible.

851 *Quitclaim by Nicola, sometime the wife of Simon of Haugham, to Alvingham Priory, of all her dower of 12 acres of land in Yarburgh which she had gained from the priory by writ of dower in the king's court and which the priory had by feoffment from her husband Simon, for an annual payment to Nicola of one quarter of corn and one quarter of beans every year of her life, with an agreement that if the priory fails to pay the agreed quarters Nicola may seize the said 12 acres until the harm caused by the seizure makes adequate reparation.*

8 October 1261

fo.114v

Nicholaa quondam uxor Symonis de Hacham quieteclamat totam dotem suam de xij acris terre.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam presens scriptum pervenerit Nicholaa quondam uxor Symonis de Hacham salutem. Noveritis me omnino quietum clamasse priori et conventui de Al' totam dotem meam de xij acris terre cum pertinentiis in villa de Ierburc quam versus eosdem exigebam per breve de dote in curia domini regis et quas duodecim acras predicti prior et conventus habent de feffamento predicti Symonis quondam viri mei, ita scilicet quod nec ego nec aliquis nomine meo quicquam iuris vel clamii in predictis xij acris nec in earum parte exigere vel vindicare poterimus, pro duobus quarteriis bladi competentis que predicti prior et conventus mihi quolibet anno in tota vita mea ad duos terminos anni reddere tenentur, scilicet ad festum sancti Martini unum quartum frumenti et ad Pascha unum quartum fabarum apud Al', ita quidem quod si in solutione dictorum quarteriorum ad terminos predictos dicti prior et conventus defecerint concesserunt predictae Nicholae pro se et pro successoribus suis, quod in predictis xij^{cim} acris sine eorum impedimento vel contradictione possit distringere quousque eidem N. tam de duobus quarteriis bladi quam de dampno occasione^a illius retentionis percepto sufficienter fuerit satisfactionem. Ista autem conventio facta fuit die sabbati proxima post festum sancte Fidis, anno regni regis H. filii regis I. xlv. In cuius rei testimonium hiis scriptis signa sua alternatim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *occasione*.

852 *Confirmation and quitclaim by Gilbert of Yarburgh, son and heir of Simon of Haugham, to Alvingham Priory of all the capital messuage in Yarburgh which was his father's, for the 10 marks which the priory gave to his mother when she was in need, with 3 crofts in the south of the messuage, 16 acres of land and an acre of meadow in Yarburgh, concerning which a suit was made between Gilbert and the prior by a royal writ before the judges of the bench; moreover, Gilbert quitclaims all his rights in everything in Yarburgh which the priory held by feoffment and gift from his father on the day of this agreement.*

19 November 1262

fo.114v

Gilbertus de Ierburc confirmat et quieteclamat priori et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habuit^a in toto capitali mesuagio quod fuit aliquando Symonis patris mei cum tribus croftis et xvj acris terre.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam littere iste pervenerint Gilbertus de Ierdburc, filius et heres Symonis de Hacham, salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, remississe et omnino de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse et confirmasse priori et conventui domus de Al' et eorum successoribus, pro decem marcis tamen quas idem mihi in mea^b necessitate dederunt, totum ius et clamium quod habui seu aliquo modo habere potero in toto capitali messuagio quod fuit aliquando Symonis patris mei in Ierburc, cum tribus croftis ex australi parte dicto messuagio adiacentibus; et in sexdecim acris terre et in una acra prati in villa et in territorio de Ierdburc, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sine aliquo retenemento, unde placitum motum fuit inter me et dictum priorem per breve domini regis coram iustitiariis de banco; insuper remisi et omnino a me et heredibus meis quietum clamavi et confirmavi dictis^c priori et conventui inperpetuum totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potero

in omnibus terris, tenementis, redditibus, toftis, croftis, pratis et pasturis cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis que habent ex feofamento et dono Symonis patris mei in villa et in territorio de Ierdburc die confectionis huius scripti, scilicet vigilia sancti Edmundi regis et martirys , anno regni regis H. filii regis Iohannis xlvij^o. Hec omnia predicta et singula ego Gilbertus pro me et heredibus meis remisi, quietum clamavi, et confirmavi dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus, ita quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum nec aliquis per me seu nomine meo quicquam iuris vel clamii in omnibus predictis nec in aliqua parte eorum exigere aut vendicare poterimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *habui*.

^b Left marginal drawing of a hand pointing to this line.

^c MS *dicti*.

853 *Notification by Gilbert of Yarburgh son of Simon of Haugham that he has put either of his brothers, Richard or Thomas, in his place for proclaiming to Alvingham Priory his quitclaim of lands and holdings.*

[c.19 November 1262]

fo.114v

Gilbertus posuit Ricardum fratrem suum vel Thomam ad puplicandam quietam clamationem.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Gilbertus de Ierdburc filius Symonis de Hacham salutem in domino. Noveritis me posuisse Ricardum fratrem meum vel Thomam loco meo ad puplicandam quietam clamationem meam factam priori et conventui de Al' de terris et tenementis sicuti in scripto quod eisdem feci continetur. In cuius rei testimonium predictis fratribus meis Ricardo et Thome has litteras meas patentes signo meo tradidi roboratas. Valete.

Note. This document refers to no.852, the quitclaim dated 19 November 1262.

854 *Gift in free alms by Robert of Harpham, with the agreement of Lucy his wife, to St Mary's church, Cockerington, of 2 selions of land in the east field of Yarburgh, one of which lies between the land of Hamelin son of Goldiva and the lands of Hamelin son of Cost and William the clerk, whose north end adjoins the land of William son of Ace and whose south end adjoins Heseldalebec; the other selion lies between the lands of John son of Gikel and that of Hamelin son of Goldiva whose north end adjoins the land of Hamelin son of Cost and whose south end adjoins the little path; so that Robert son of William the steward and his heirs or assigns may hold the said land from St Mary's church, whose debtor Robert of Harpham is, for an annual payment to the church of one good wax candle.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fos.114v - 115r

Robertus de Harpham dat et confirmat Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cokeringtona ij selliones terre, ita ut Robertus filius Willelmi teneat illam terram propter unam candelam die assumptionis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus de Harpham salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me assensu Lucie sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cok', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duas selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in campo orientali^a de Ierdburc, unam scilicet que iacet in proximo inter terram Hamelini filii Goldive et terras Hamelini filii Cost et Willelmi clerici, et abuttat in capite del nort super terram Willelmi filii Ace et in capite del su super Heseldalebec; et alteram sellionem que iacet inter terram Iohannis filii Gikel et terram Hamelini filii Goldive, et abuttat super terram Hamelini filii Cost del nort et in capite del su super parvam semitam, ita quidem quod Robertus filius Willelmi dispensatoris et heredes eius vel ubicumque assignare voluerit predictam terram cum pertinentiis tenebit de predicta ecclesia sancte Marie de Cok' cuius debitor sum, reddendo annuatim predictae ecclesie unam honorabilem candelam cere in die assumptionis beate Marie pro omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Et ego Robertus de Harpham prefatus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictae ecclesie et prefato Roberto et heredibus suis vel assignatis predictam terram cum pertinentiis sicut supradictum est et defendemus eam de omnibus [fo.115r]^b servitiis erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *orientali*.

^b Heading *Ierdeburg' V*.

Note. John son of Gikel was active c.1190 - 1220 (see note to no.687). The first of these selions was given to St Mary's church by Simon of Haugham in no.845; for dating his charters see note to no.841. It may be that Robert was Simon of Haugham's son, since Robert is described as son of Simon in no.855 and the two men exchanged land in no.856; if so, it is likely that the present charter dates from no earlier than c.1220.

855 *Gift in free alms by Robert of Harpham son of Simon to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west field of Yarburgh which lie between the priory's lands, adjoining Maregate in the west and Hassocmarewang in the east; he also gives land which exceeds the acre in 2 selions adjoining Litelbec, which he gave to the priory in an exchange, which lie between the land of Yarburgh church and that of the priory.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.115r

Robertus de Harpham dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' duas selliones de terra sua arabili cum pertinentiis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus^a et futuris Robertus de Harpham filius Symonis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, pro salute anime mee in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' illas duas selliones de terra mea arabilis in campo de Ierdburc ex occidentali parte ville que iacent inter terras predicti conventus de Al' in campo de Ierdburc et abuttant super viam que vocatur Maregate in parte occidentali et in orientali parte abuttant super Hassocmarewang. Et preterea dedi et confirmavi hac carta mea, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, prenominato conventui in predicto campo de Ierdburc totam terram que superest de una acra in illas duabus sellionibus, de quibus unam acram dedi eidem

conventui inperpetuum excambium et iacent inter terram ecclesie de Ierdburc et terram eiusdem conventus, et abuttant super torrentem que vocatur Litelbec. Et istam terram predictam dedi predicto conventui tam libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius potest dari viris religiosis. Et ego Robertus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus totam prenominatam terram cum pertinentiis predicto conventui erga omnes homines et defendemus eam de omnibus forinsecis servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus que sunt vel possunt contingere alicui terre inperpetuum sicut specialem elemosinam nostram. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum eam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *presentibus*, second *e* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.841. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

856 *Exchange made between Robert of Harpham and Simon of Haugham, in which Robert gives to Simon 10 selions of land, and Simon gives to Robert 5 selions of land, in the places in Yarburgh described in the charter; Simon gives and confirms to Alvingham Priory the land given to him by Robert.*

[Thirteenth century before 8 October 1261]

fo.115r

Quoddam excambium terre factum inter Robertum de Harpham et Symonem de Haghham.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ita convenit inter Robertum de Harpham et Symonem de Haghham, scilicet quod prefatus Robertus dedit et concessit et carta sua confirmavit prefato Symoni et heredibus suis inperpetuum excambium in campo orientali de Ierdburc duas selliones cum prato in capitibus que iacent in oriente de Quenildebrige inter terras ecclesie de Ierburc;^a et unam sellionem cum prato in capite in occidente de Quenildebrige; et unam sellionem versus Nort Sig inter terram Hamelini filii Cost et terram Hamelini filii Ysabele; et in campo occidentali de Ierdburc duas selliones que abuttant super le Maregate et iacent inter terram prefati Symonis et terram Hamelini filii Cost; et duas selliones que abuttant super forariam Alani de Scartheburc iuxta terram prefati Symonis; et duas selliones in eisdem furlanges inter terram Roberti le Rus et terram Hamelini filii Ysabele. Et prenominatus Symon dedit et concessit et carta sua confirmavit predicto Roberto et heredibus suis pro supradicta terra inperpetuum excambium in campo orientali eiusdem ville de Ierdburc unam sellionem super montem inter terram Hamelini filii Cost et terram Hamelini filii Goldive. Et in campo occidentali eiusdem ville duas selliones que iacent inter terram conventus de Al' et terram ecclesie de Ierburc; et duas selliones que abuttant super le Maregate de Brakenberg et de Ierburc. Et sciendum quod prefatus Symon concedit et confirmat conventui de Al' totam terram quam prefatus Robertus eisdem dedit et carta sua confirmavit de supradicta terra cum eo excambiata. Et uterque illorum warrantizabunt alteri supradictas terras et heredes eorum heredibus successive inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Nota de prato in capitibus*.

Note. For dating see note to no.841.

857 *Gift by Robert of Harpham, with the agreement of his wife and heirs, to John son of Brian of Yarburgh of 7 selions of land in Yarburgh, at Mikelmare and Hassokemare in the places described in the charter, for 4s of silver, already given to him by John, and an annual payment of one silver penny.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.115r

Robertus de Harpham assensu uxoris sue dat et confirmat Iohanni filio Briani et heredibus suis septem selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Ierdburc.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Harpham consilio et assensu uxoris mee et heredum meorum concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Iohanni filio Briani de Ierburc et heredibus suis septem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, scilicet ex est parte eiusdem ville duos selliones ex west parte de Mikelmare qui iacent inter terram Briani de Ierburc et terram Iohannis filii Gikel et abuttissant ex suth capud super forarium predicti Briani; et ex west parte eiusdem ville tres selliones ad suth parte de Hassokemare inter terram Roberti filii Nicholai et terram Willelmi Norman et abuttissant ad west capud super divisam inter Ierdburc et Brakenberg; et duos selliones ex sut parte predicti Hassokemare inter terram predicti Iohannis filii Briani quam tenet de feodo Roberti le Vavasur et terram Hamelini filii Ysabele et abuttissant ad west capud super predictam divisam, pro quatuor solidis argenti quos idem Iohannis mihi dedit, habendos et tenendos^a sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete, in feodo et hereditate, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum denarium argenti ad natale domini pro omni servitio et exactione et consuetudine. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis predictos vij selliones terre arabilis in locis prenominatis contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.841. John son of Brian (of Yarburgh) held land in Grainthorpe c.1223 - 1230 and made a final concord with the prior of Alvingham dated 6 October 1241 (see note to no.653). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

858 *Gift by Robert son of Simon of Harpham, to Alvingham Priory, for a mark of silver paid at the beginning of this agreement, of a toft in Yarburgh, 6 perches wide and 10½ perches long, which lies west of the toft of Hamelin son of Goldiva and east of the toft which was Ace Norman's; and 2 selions of land lying between Robert Vavasur's land and that of Walter Rufus, which he had in exchange from the priory; and one selion of land in the north of Heseldale, which lies between the lands of Hamelin son of Goldiva and that of Robert, the parson of Covenham.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.115r - v

Robertus filius Symonis de Harpham dat et confirmat conventui de Al' unum toftum et duas selliones terre quas habuit in excambium de predicto conventu.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Symonis de Arpham salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum toftum in villa de Ierburc quod continet in latitudine sex perticatas et in longitudine decem perticatas et dimidiam et iacet ex occidentali parte tofti propinquius Hamelini filii Goldive et ex orientali parte tofti quod fuit Ace Norman; et duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville quas habui in excambium de predicto conventu et iacent inter terram que fuit Roberti Vavasur et terram que fuit Walteri Rufi; et unam sellionem ex aquilone de Heseldale que iacet inter terram Hamelini filii^a [fo.115v]^b Goldive et terram Roberti persone de Covenham cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra, ad habenda et tenenda libere et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hanc vero donationem ego dictus Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui, defendemus, et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines inperpetuum pro una marca argenti quam dictus conventus dedit mihi in initio huius conventionis. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Quere ista carta in tertio folio post [] Willelm' fil' Ace de Ierd' omnia continent' in ista* (about six letters, three abbreviated words, illegible).

^b Heading *vj. Ierdeburg'*.

Note. For dating see note to no.841. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The only record found of the exchange with the priory is no.860.

859 *Gift by Robert of Harpham to John son of Brian of Yarburgh of 2 selions of land in the east of Yarburgh, which lie in the west of Mikelmare between the land of Brian of Yarburgh, on the east, and that of John son of Gikel on the west, adjoining Brian's headland at the south end, for an annual payment of a silver halfpenny.*

[Early to mid - thirteenth century]

fo.115v

Robertus de Harpham dat Iohanni filio Briani duos selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in Ierburc.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Harpham dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Iohanni filio Briani de Ierburc et heredibus suis vel cui assignaverit pro servitio suo duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc ex est parte eiusdem ville, illos scilicet duos selliones que iacent ex west parte de Mikelmare inter terram Briani de Ierburc ex est parte et terram Iohannis filii Gikel ex west parte, et abutissant ad sut capud super forarium predicti Briani; habendos et tenendos de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete in feodo et hereditate, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum obulum argenti ad natale domini pro omni servitio et exactione et consuetudine. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictos duos selliones terre arabilis predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis vel cui assignaverit contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.841. The latest date known for Brian of Yarburgh may have been 1219, and for his son John 1241 (see note to no.653); John son of Gikel was active c.1190 - 1220 (see note to no.687).

860 *Agreement between Alvingham Priory and Robert of Harpham to exchange land in Yarburgh, 2 selions of land (to Robert) for one acre, and 2 selions of land, and whatever exceeds an acre in those 2 selions (to the priory) in the places described in the charter.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.115v

Prior et conventus dant duas selliones Roberto de Harpham in perpetuum excambium pro una acra terre et ij sellionibus.

[N]overint omnes qui hoc scriptum viderint vel audierint quod ita convenit inter priorem et conventum de Al' et Robertum de Harpham videlicet quod idem prior et conventus dederunt eidem Roberto et heredibus suis inperpetuum excambium terram in campis de Ierburc quam ex utraque parte per particulas^a dinumerare per scriptum volunt, scilicet quod prior et conventus de Alvingh' donant predicto Roberto et heredibus suis unam sellionem in occidentali parte ville de Ierburc, que iacet inter terram Roberti le Vavasur et terram Thome Gikel et abuttat super Lenortbec; et aliam sellionem in transversum viam inter terram Roberti le Vavasur et terram Radulfi Lecurtays, et abuttat super forariam Briani de Ierburc. Et prenominatus Robertus de Harpham dat inperpetuum excambium predicto priori et conventui de Al' pro prenominata terra unam acram terre cum pertinentiis in prenominato campo de Ierburc; duas selliones ad capud del su de Hassokemarewang que iacent inter terram ecclesie de Ierburc et terram predicti conventus de Al', et abuttant super torrentem que vocatur Litelbec; et quicquid superfuerit de una acra dedit predictus Robertus predicto conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in supradictis duabus sellionibus et carta^b sua confirmavit. Et ut hec conventio et excambium perpetuam teneant firmitatem presens scriptum sigillis utriusque partis confirmatum est. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *e*, expunged.

^b Followed by *rtu* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.841. The latest date known for Brian of Yarburgh is 1219 (see note to no.653). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

861 *Gift and quitclaim by Robert son of Thomas of Yarburgh to Rathbot of Keddington, chaplain, of the lands given and sold to Rathbot by Alan, Robert's nephew; which lands had been given to Robert of Lincoln by Robert son of Thomas of Yarburgh together with his sister Mabel in marriage for an annual payment of 6d.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.115v

Robertus filius Thome concessit et quietclamavit Rathboto illas terras quas Alanus nepos suus eidem dedit et vendidit.

[N]otum sit presentibus et futuris quod ego Robertus filius Thome de Ierdburc concessi et quiete clamavi Rathboto de Kedingtona capellano et cui assignare voluerit et quando et heredibus suis illas terras quas Alanus nepos meus dedit et vendidit eidem Rathboto, videlicet illas terras quas dedi

Roberto de Linc' cum Mabilia sorore mea in libero maritagio pro servitio sex denariorum mihi per annum solvendorum; scilicet trium denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi et trium denarios ad natale domini pro omni servitio et exactione et consuetudine. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predictas terras cum predicto prato prenominato Raboto et assignatis suis et heredibus eorum de omnibus geldis, sectis et consuetudinibus <pro> predicto servitio inperpetuum contra omnes homines. Et ut hec mea concessio et quiete clamatio et confirmatio rata et stabilis dicto Rathbotho et assignatis suis et heredibus eorum in perpetuum permaneat hoc scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Rathbot, or Rabod, of Keddington acted as a land agent for Alvingham Priory at the end of the twelfth/beginning of the thirteenth centuries (*GO*, p.286). He witnessed charters from before 1172 until after 1175 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.376, 382, 389). He may have been known also as Rabod the clerk of Keal; Philip son of Rabod of Keal gave land in Keddington to Rabod the clerk his kinsman in no.962; Martin son of Rabot of Keal gave Alvingham Priory land in Keddington in no.963. Rabod of Keal himself appears to have received several plots of land in Keddington (see nos.964 - 967) and a Rabod of Rudstone gave a bovate of land to Alvingham Priory (see nos.969 and 970); see also nos.956 - 961. That these charters were grouped together in the cartulary suggests that the scribe knew or believed that there was a connection between them.

862 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Thomas of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west of Yarburgh, at Paschewang, the one he had given in exchange to his lord, John son of Gikel.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.115v

Robertus filius Thome concedit et confirmat priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam illum sellionem terre quem dedit Iohanni filio Gikelli.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Thome de Ierburc concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc in occidentali parte ville qui iacet in Paschewang, illum videlicet quem dedi Iohanni filio Gikelli domino meo in excambium. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum sellionem predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. John son of Gikel was recorded c.1190 - 1220 (see no.687); if the donor was the Robert son of Thomas Ferraunt named in no.864 the charter possibly dates from the latter end of this period.

863 *Gift in free alms by Iveta, daughter of Thomas Ferraunt of Yarburgh, to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land in Yarburgh, of which two lie at Dockesic, two at Hatecotewelle and two adjoining the boundary between Yarburgh and Alvingham, in the places described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.115v

Iveta filia Thome dat priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sex selliones terre arabilis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iveta filia Thome Ferraunt de Ierdburc dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam,

sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc cum omnibus pertinentiis^a suis, scilicet ab orientali parte predictae ville duos selliones ad Dockesic qui iacent inter terram predicti conventus et terram Hugonis prepositi; et ab occidentali parte dicte ville duos selliones ad Hatecotewelle qui iacent inter terras dicti conventus, quorum unus abuttat super viam que vadit ad Ludam; et duos selliones qui iacent inter terram predicti conventus et terram Symonis de Hacham et abuttant super divisam inter Ierburc et Alvigh' versus austrum et extendunt super culturam eiusdem conventus versus aquilonem. Et ego predicta Iveta et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictos sex selliones terre cum pertinentiis prefato conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Nota Docsike Hatecotewelle.*

Note. Robert Ferant, probably the donor's brother, held meadow in Yarburgh c.1240 (see no.864; *RA, V*, p.121). Simon of Haugham was recorded c.1219 - 1240 (see no.841). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

864 *Confirmation by Robert son of Thomas Ferraunt of Yarburgh of his sister Iveta's gift to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land in Yarburgh.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.115v - 116ar

Robertus filius Thome confirmat priori et conventui illos sex selliones terre quos Iveta soror sua eisdem dedit.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Thome Ferraunt de Ierdburc concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' sex selliones terre cum pertinentiis in territorio de Ierdburc, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quos Iveta soror mea eidem conventui dedit per omnia [fo.116ar]^a sicut carta predictae Ivete sororis mee eisdem testatur. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus prefatos sex selliones terre cum pertinentiis prefato conventui et defendemus de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Ierdeburg'*. *vj.* Although this extra folio is not noted in the description at the back of the cartulary, at some time in the past it was numbered 116a.

Note. Confirmation of no.863; see note to no.863 for dating.

865 *Exchange in free alms by Robert Palmer of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land at Lefurlanges in the east of Mikelmare in the east of Yarburgh, of which one lies between the priory's lands, and the other between the land of Richard son of John son of Gikel and that of the priory, adjoining Cunigesgate to the north and the priory's land to the south (to the priory), for one selion of land at West Furlanges in the west of Mikelmare, which lies between Robert Palmer's land and that of Richard Faukes, adjoining the land of Richard son of John Gikel to the east and that of Hamelin son of Cost to the west (to Robert).* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.116ar

Robertus Palmer dat priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ij selliones terre arabilis in excambium pro uno sellione terre.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus Palmerius de Ierdburc salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierdburc ex orientali parte ville iacentes super Lefurlanges ex orientali parte de Mikelmare, quorum unus iacet inter terras predicti conventus, et alter inter terram Ricardi filii Iohannis filii Gikel et terram predicti conventus, et abuttant versus aquilonem super Cunigesgate et versus austrum super terram predicti conventus, tenendos et habendos libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum pertinentiis et libertatibus et asiamentis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, inperpetuum excambium pro uno sellione iacente super West Furlanges ex occidentali parte de Mikelmare inter terram meam et terram Ricardi Faukes, et abuttat versus orientem super terram Ricardi filii Iohannis Gikel et versus occidentem super terram Hamelini filii Cost. Et ego Robertus Palmer et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus de omnibus calumpniis, sequelis et exactionibus contra dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et predictus conventus predictum sellionem mihi et heredibus meis similiter in elemosinam warrantizabunt. In cuius rei robur et testimonium particule huius scripti que predictum conventum contingit sigillum meum apposui et sigillum predicti conventus particule que me contingit est appositum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Robert Palmer senior was recorded c.1200 - 1220 and his son Robert the younger witnessed charters c.1200 - 1210 (see no.747). Richard son of John son of Gikel held land in Yarborough and Grainthorpe in 1242 (R4, V, p.121). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

866 *Exchange between William and Robert, sons of Robert Palmer of Yarburgh, and Simon son of Gilbert Blund of Haugham of a toft called Dunning Toft, 9 selions of land and a headland in Yarburgh (to Simon) to be held from Alvingham Priory for an annual payment of one silver penny, for 7 selions of land and an acre of meadow (to William and Robert), in the places described in the charter.* [Thirteenth century before 1259]

fo.116ar

Willelmus et Robertus Palmer dant Symoni filio Gilberti Blund j toftum, v selliones et in alio loco ij cum forario in excambium propter iiij et j acram prati.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod nos Willelmus et Robertus filii Roberti Lepaumer de Ierdburc concessimus et dedimus inperpetuum excambium Symoni filio Gilberti Blund de Hacham et heredibus suis vel cui assignaverit unum toftum in villa de Ierdburc qui vocatur Toftus Dunning, scilicet iacentem inter terras predicti Symonis ex utraque parte apud nort et est et terram Roberti filii Ricardi versus sut; et quinque selliones terre arabilis ex est parte eiusdem ville iacentes inter terram predicti Symonis apud nort et terram Roberti filii Ricardi versus sut, et capita eorum abuttant versus west super croftum predicti Symonis; item ex parte west predictae ville duos selliones terre arabilis cum forario ad capita

eorum versus est, iacentes inter terram predicti Symonis apud nort et terram Roberti filii Ricardi versus sut; et unum sellionem iacentem iuxta terram predicti Symonis super furlanges tendentem versus Berehc;^b et unum sellionem iacentem inter terram predicti Symonis versus est et inter le furlanges qui veniunt ex parte west. Sciendum est propter quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio predictae ville de Ierdburc ex est parte, scilicet iacentes inter terram Willelmi de Kime et terram Ricardi filii Mazelin, quorum duo selliones tendunt in longitudine de crofto predictorum filiorum Roberti le Palmer versus sut usque ad terram predicti Symonis apud nort; et tertius sellio tendit a terra Roberti filii Ricardi versus sut usque ad terram predicti Symonis apud nort; et quartus sellio tendit a terra Roberti filii Ricardi versus sut usque ad terram Ace filii Hamelini apud nort; et unam acram prati iacentem in Nortfen super Buldayles inter pratum predictorum filiorum Roberti Lepalmer et pratum quod fuit quondam Roberti de arbres; preterea ex west parte predictae ville duos selliones terre arabilis, quorum unus sellio iacet inter terram predicti Symonis versus west et terram prenominatorum Willelmi et Roberti filiorum Roberti Lepaumer apud est; et alius sellio iacet inter terram predictorum filiorum Roberti Lepaumer versus west et terram Ricardi filii Mazelin ex parte est tendentes in longitudine versus nort usque ad terram Thome filii Roberti de eadem longitudine a terra predictorum filiorum Roberti Lepaumer; et unum sellionem iacentem super Vimacres inter terram predictorum filiorum Roberti Lepaumer versus nort et terram Thome filii Roberti, ex parte sut, tenendas et^b habendas omnes predictas terras datas in excambio propter^c prenominatas terras receptas dicto Symoni filio Gilberti de Hacham et heredibus suis de nobis et de heredibus nostris libere et quiete in feodo et hereditate et inperpetua de Deo et beata Maria et conventu de Al' propter unum denarium argenti per annum, scilicet ad festum assumptionis beate Marie pro omnibus servitiis. Et nos predicti Willelmus^d et Robertus filii Roberti Lepaumer et heredes nostri warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus omnes predictas terras cum pertinentiis prenominato Symoni et heredibus vel eius assignatis contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal drawing of hand pointing to this word.

^b Right marginal note *redditus id prior etc.*

^c Followed by *propter*, possibly expunged.

^d MS *Willelmi*.

Note. Simon of Haugham may have granted land to Alvingham Priory before 1219 and was dead by 8 October 1261 (see no.841); Robert Palmer the younger was recorded 1200 - 1210 although he may have been alive much later than this (see no.747); William de Kyme, named as a land - holder in the present document, witnessed charters c.1220, 1244 - 1249 and died 1259 (*Transcripts*, p.44; *R4, V*, pp.258, 246; *Baronies*, p.80); he was a juror 1242 - 1243 (*Book of Fees, II*, p.1022). A date in the third to fifth decades of the thirteenth century seems most likely for this charter. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

867 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Robert son of Cost of Yarburgh and Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Alvingham and 2 selions in Yarburgh (to the priory), and one selion of land in Alvingham and 6 selions of land in Yarburgh (to Robert), in the locations described in the charter.*

[Late twelfth - mid - thirteenth century]

fo.116ar - v

Robertus filius Cost dat priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor selliones terre arabilis in perpetuum excambium propter sex selliones terre arabilis quorum unus iacet in territorio de Al'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Cost de Ierdburc dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' inperpetuum excambium quatuor selliones terre arabilis, scilicet duos in territorio de Al' et duos in territorio de Ierdburc, quorum unus iacet ex west parte ville de Al' inter terram Iohannis filii Iohannis et terram quam Iohannes Coppil aliquando tenuit, cuius nort capud buttat contra terram Ricardi filii Suani et sut capud super Cunigesgate. Et unus sellio iacet ex orientali parte eiusdem ville super Wlgerfurlanges inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Galfridi filii Hamelini et buttat versus orientem super Tunstal contra terram predicti conventus et versus occidentem super foreriam monachorum de Parco Lude. Et unus sellio iacet in territorio de Ierdburc ex occidentali parte ville inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti filii Mazelin et buttat versus sut super divisam inter Ierburc et Al' et versus nort [fo.116av]^a super Cunigesgate. Et unus sellio in territorio eiusdem ville iacet inter terram Willelmi filii Radulfi et terram Thome filii Roberti et buttat versus sut super terram predicti conventus ad Hassocmarewang et versus nort in Heseldale ad Bulebrig; tenendos et habendos, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis inperpetuum excambium pro sex sellionibus terre arabilis, quorum unus iacet in territorio de Alvingh' ex est parte ville inter terram meam et terram Ricardi filii Herberti super Wranglandes; et abuttat versus west super terram Hugonis filii Cost et versus est super divisam inter Ierdburc et Al'. Et duo selliones iacent in territorio de Ierdburc ex west parte ville inter terram meam et terram Roberti filii Thome. Et tres selliones super eosdem furlanges iacentes inter terram que fuit Iohannis filii Gikel et terram Gilberti le Vavasur, quorum nort capita buttant in Heseldale et sut capita super Cuningesgate. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum excambium warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et predictus conventus predictos sex selliones^b mihi et heredibus meis similiter in elemosinam warantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cyrographi inperpetuam memoriam. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *vij. Ierdeburg'*.

^b Followed by *s*, expunged.

Note. The selion in the east side of Alvingham could be the one referred to by Geoffrey son of Hamelin of Alvingham in no.151, *quam habent in excambium de Roberto filio Cost*, dated late twelfth to mid - thirteenth centuries. John son of Gikell and William son of Ralph were named as tenant and landholder respectively in a final concord dated 15 October 1195 (*FC, II*, p.301). See note to no.158 for dating the charters of Cost and his descendants.

868 *Exchange between Alvingham Priory and Hamelin son of Cost of one selion of land in Yarburgh which adjoins North Fen to the north and Robert Curteis' headland to the south, and lies between the lands of Robert in arboribus and that of Gilbert son of Gikel (to Hamelin) for 2 selions of land which lie together between the priory's land and that*

of Hamelin son of Goldiva adjoining the land of John son of Gikel to the east and the headland of William son of Azon to the west.

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.116av

Prior et conventus dant Hamelino filio Coste j sellionum terre in excambium pro ij sellionibus terre tenendum in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod tale excambium terrarum factum est inter priorem et conventum de Al' et Hamelinum filium Coste in territorio de Ierburc, scilicet quod predicti prior et conventus dederunt predicto Hamelino et heredibus suis unum sellionem terre de elemosina sua qui abuttat super Nortfen versus aquilonem et super foreriam Roberti Curteis versus austrum, et iacet inter terram Roberti in arboribus et terram Gilberti filii Gikel. Et predictus Hamelinus dedit predictis priori et conventui, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre simul iacentes inter terram dicti conventus et terram Hamelini filii Goldive, et abuttant super terram Iohannis filii Gikel versus orientem et super foreriam Willelmi filii Azonis versus occidentem. Quod ut perpetuam optineat firmitatem presenti scripto quod predictis priori et conventui remanebit predictus Hamelinus sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus.

Note. See note to no.158 for dating the charters of Cost and his descendants.

869 *Gift in free alms by Andrew son of Cost of Alvingham to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in the west of Yarburgh, which lie between the land of Ralph le Neucumen, which was once Gilbert son of Gikel's, and the land of the church of Yarburgh, and adjoin the middle of the water course between the field of Alvingham and Yarburgh; the north ends of two of the selions adjoin the land of Gilbert le Vavasur, and the third selion, lying to the east, extends north as far as the headland of Thomas son of Robert son of Nicholas between the land of Gilbert le Vavasur and that which was once Hamelin son of Cost's.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.116av

Andreas filius Cost dat priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc iacentes ex occidentali parte ville.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Andreas filius Cost de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierdburc, iacentes ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville inter terram Radulfi le Neucumen,^a que fuit quondam Gileberti filii Gikelli, et terram ecclesie de Ierdburc, et abuttant versus meridiem usque ad medietatem aque ductus^b inter campum de Alvingh' et de Ierburc; et capita duorum sellionum abuttant versus nort super terram Gileberti le Vavasur et tertius sellio, scilicet que iacet versus orientem, extenditur longius versus nort usque ad foreriam Thome filii Roberti filii Nicholai, inter terram Gileberti le Vavasur et terram que fuit quondam Hamelini filii Cost, tenendos et habendos libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et terrena

exactione. Et ego Andreas et heredes mei predictos^c tres selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Neumen, cu* interlined.

^b MS *ducte*.

^c Followed by *te*, expunged.

Note. See note to no.158 for dating the charters of Cost and his descendants although this charter probably dates from c.1234 - 1250 since Gilbert le Vavasur levied fines in 1234 and 1257 and was a juror in 1242 (*RA, V*, pp.120 - 121).

870 *Gift in free alms by Hamelin son of Cost to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land which lie together in the west of Yarburgh next to the king's highway and adjoin the croft of Emma, once the wife of Stanard.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.116av

Hamelinus filius Cost dat priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor selliones terre arabilis ex occidentali.^a

[S]ciant^b presentes et futuri quod ego Hamelinus filius Cost de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones terre arabilis insimul iacentes ex occidentali parte ville de Ierdburc propinquoires vie regis et abuttant super croftum Emme quondam uxoris Stanardi. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabunt predicto conventui predictam terram et adquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et defendemus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *occi*.

^b Left marginal note *Hamel' Cost*.

Note. See note to no.158 for dating the charters of Cost and his descendants.

871 *Gift in free alms by Hamelin son of Cost to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in the east of Yarburgh, which lie together between the lands of Robert Palmer and adjoin the priory's land to the south and Cunigesgate to the north.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.116av

Hamelinus filius Cost dat priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam iiij selliones terre arabilis ex orientali.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hamelinus filius Coste de Ierburc dedi, concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc simul iacentes ex orientali parte eiusdem ville inter terras Roberti Palmer, qui abuttant super terram predicti conventus versus austrum et super

Cunigesgate versus aquilonem, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego predictus Hamelinus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictos quatuor selliones terre cum pertinentiis dicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. See note to no.158 for dating the charters of Cost and his descendants. Robert Palmer, senior or junior, was recorded c.1200 - 1220 (see note to no.747).

872 *Gift in free alms by William Bayske of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Yarburgh which lie between the lands of Robert son of Nicholas and the priory, and whose west ends adjoin Lemaregate, from Brackenborough; the east end of one selion adjoins the land once held by Ralph the reeve, and that of the other adjoins the land of William of Lincoln.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fos.116av - 116br

Willelmus Baysk de Germethorp' dat priori et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus Bayske de Germethorp' salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc iacentes inter terram Roberti filii Nicholai et terram eiusdem conventus; quorum capita occidentalia buttant super Lemaregate de Brakenberg et capud unius predicti sellionis orientale buttat super terram quam Radulfus prepositus aliquando tenuit et capud orientale alterius predicti sellionis buttat super terram Willelmi de Linc', tenendos et habendos cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in puram et perpetuam [fo.116br]^a elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari potest pro Deo viris religiosis. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam terram cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Ierdeburg'*. *vij.*

Note. William of Lincoln held land in Yarburgh c.1200 (*RA*, *V*, pp.117 - 118).

873 *Quitclaim, in the form of a cirograph, by Richard son of John of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of his right to the payment the priory made to him for all the land in Yarburgh which it had by charter from the feoffment of William Bayske, which land was from Richard's fee.*

[Mid thirteenth century]

fo.116br

Ricardus quieteclamat priori et conventui redditum quem ab eis exigebat de tota terra quam habent ex feffamento Willelmi Baysk'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Ricardus filius Iohannis de Ierburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me remississe et omnino quietum clamasse de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum priori et conventui de Al' totum jus et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in toto reddito quem de predictis priore et conventu exigebam^a de tota terra quam habent ex feffamento Willelmi de Baysk in villa et in territorio de Ierburc, que est de feodo meo, sicut plenius continetur in cartis quas habent ex dono eiusdem Willelmi Baysk, ita quod nec ego Ricardus nec heredes mei quicquam iuris vel clamii in dictis terris nec redditibus exigere vel vendicare poterimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto in modum cyrographi confecto dicti prior et Ricardus signa sua alternatim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *exibebam*.

Note. Quitclaim of no.872. Richard son of John held land in Yarburgh c.1245 - 1247 (*RA, V*, p.119). Massingberd placed him as the son of John son of Brian of Yarburgh (*LCC*, p.322) but I have found no evidence for this; it is more likely that he was the son of John son of Gikel of Yarburgh known to have been active to c.1220 (see note to no.687 and appendix (d)) and the Richard who gave a charter to the church of Lincoln c.1240 (*RA, V*, pp.120 - 121).

874 *Gift in free alms by Arnald and Alan of Scarborough, sons of Richard of Ayton, to Alvingham Priory of 22 selions of land, of which 12 selions lie in the west of Yarburgh and 10 lie in the east, in the locations described in the charter.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.116br

Arnaldus et Alanus de Scartheburc dant et confirmant priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam viginti et duo selliones terre arabilis, scilicet xij ex occidentali parte ville et x ex orientali.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Arnaldus et Alanus de Scartheburc filii Ricardi de Atun salutem. Noveritis nos dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, viginti et duo selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Ierburc, scilicet duodecim selliones terre ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville et decem selliones terre ex orientali parte unde hec particule: videlicet duos selliones terre simul iacentes ex occidentali parte de Thorpland, inter terram Ace Norman et terram Roberti filii Nicholai, quorum unus tendit ultra viam Lude versus aquilonem inter terram Hamelini filii Goldive et terram Ace Norman. Et duos selliones terre ad Hatcotewell' qui simul iacent inter terram Hamelini filii Ysabele et terram Merewenne filie Walteri; et quinque selliones terre simul iacentes inter terram Iohannis filii Gikelli et terram Symonis de Hacham et abuttant super terram predicti conventus que dicitur Paschewang. Et tres selliones terre versus aquilonem qui simul iacent inter terram Iohannis filii Gikel et terram Roberti Wavasur et abuttant super Heseldale; ab orientali vero parte eiusdem ville tres selliones terre simul iacentes inter terram Ricardi filii Ace et terram Roberti Palmer super Nortfurlanges ab oriente de Hoggecroft. Et super eosdem furlanges versus orientem tres selliones terre qui iacent inter terram ecclesie eiusdem ville et terram Roberti filii Maydus ab oriente de

Mikelmare; et duos selliones terre ex australi parte vie ab oriente de Mikelmare iacentes inter terram Symonis de Hacham et terram Willelmi filii Eustaci . Et duos selliones terre qui abuttant super Medelfen inter terram prefati conventus et terram Symonis de Hacham et abuttant unum capud super terram Ace Norman. Nos vero predicti Arnaldus et Alanus et heredibus nostris warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictos viginti duos selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis prenominato conventui et defendemus de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. This gift was confirmed in no.88 (dated to the first half of the thirteenth century) by Andrew son of Pigot of Alvingham. Many of the landholders named in the present charter held land during that period; John son of Gikel is known to have been active c.1190 - 1220 suggesting a date closer to 1220 than 1250 (see note to no.687). Simon of Haugham was dead by 8 October 1261 (see no.841).

875 *Gift in free alms by Alan and Arnald of Scarborough, sons of Agnes of Yarburgh, to Alvingham Priory of a small selion of land in the east of Yarburgh, which adjoins Cunigesgate to the north and the priory's land to the south, and lies between the lands of John son of Gikel and Ace Norman.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.116br

Alanus et Arnaldus de Scartheburc dant et confirmant priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum parvum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis suis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod nos scilicet Alanus et Arnaldus fratres dicti de Scartheburc filii Agnetis de Ierburc dedimus et concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum parvum sellionem terre in territorio de Ierdburc cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illum scilicet sellionem ab orientali parte eiusdem ville qui abuttat super Cuningesgate versus aquilonem et extendit super terram predicti conventus versus austrum, et iacet inter terram Iohannis filii Gikelli et terram Ace Norman. Nos vero warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.874.

876 *Gift in free alms by Alan of Scarborough son of Richard of Ayton to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land in Yarburgh in the croft called Unnecroft, which lies between the land of Simon son of Gilbert Leblund of Haugham and the toft of William son of Ace Norman.*

[First half of thirteenth century]

fo.116br

Alanus de Scar' dat priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sex selliones terre arabilis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alanus de Scartheburc filius Ricardi de Attun dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' sex selliones terre arabilis

cum pertinentiis in territorio de Ierdburc insimul iacentes in uno crofto qui vocatur Unnecroft, qui iacet inter terram Symonis filii Gileberti Leblund de Hacham et toftum Willelmi filii Ace Norman, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus prefatos selliones cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum pro Dei amore et antecessorum et heredum nostrorum saltem. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.874.

877 *Gift in alms by William son of Ralph of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land with common pasture in Yarburgh, three of which lie north of Cunigesgate adjoining Mikelmare, between the land of Hamelin son of Isabel to the west, and that of Eustace Rufus of Yarburgh to the east; the fourth selion adjoins the east side of Mikelmare, lying between the church's land on the east and Robert son of Nicholas' land to the west, and the fifth selion lies at Estlanges between the land of Gilbert son of Gikel and that of Robert Vavasur.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.116br - v

Willelmus filius Radulfi de Germethorp' dat priori et conventui quinque selliones terre arabilis cum communi pastura.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Radulfi de Germethorp dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierdburc cum communi pastura et aliis pertinentiis, scilicet tres selliones ex aquilonali parte vie que dicitur Cunigesgate et buttant super Mikelmare, inter terram Hamelini filii Ysabele ex occidentali parte et terram Eustachii Rufi de Ierdburc ex orientali; et unam sellionem que buttat super Mikelmare ex orientali parte de Mikelmare inter terram ecclesie ex orientali [fo.116bv]^a parte et terram Roberti filii Nicholai ex occidentali parte; et unam sellionem in Estlanges inter terram Gilberti filii Gikelli et terram Roberti Vavasur. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui defendemus et adquietabimus hanc meam elemosinam erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *vijj. Ierdeburg'*.

Note. William's charters (nos.877 - 880) date from the thirteenth century. Although the only date found for Gilbert (Gill) son of Gikell is a final concord dated 15 October 1195 he may have been active for a further 20 years as was his brother John (*FC, II*, pp.300, 301; see no.687). Simon of Haugham and Robert of Harpham, who appear in no.879, may have been father and son, the former being dead by 8 October 1261 and the latter granting a charter c.1220 (for dating their charters see no.842).

878 *Gift in free alms by William son of Ralph of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the east of Yarburgh which lies between the land of Robert son of Hamelin on the west, and the land of Gilbert son of Gikel on the east, the south end adjoining the headland of Milda le Curtais and the north end adjoining the aforesaid William's meadow.*

[Early thirteenth century]

Willelmus filius Radulfi dat et confirmat in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis conventui de Al'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Radulfi de Germethorp dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc ex orientali parte et iacet inter terram Roberti filii Hamelini del west et terram Gilberti filii Gikelli del est; et capud del su abuttat super forarium Milde le Curtais et capud del nort abuttat super pratum predicti Willelmi filii Radulfi. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictam terram predicto conventui inperpetuum contra omnes homines . Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.877.

879 *Gift by William son of Ralph of Grainthorpe to Robert of Harpham of 3 selions of land in Yarburgh; one selion lies in the east of the town to the north, with the land of Hamelin son of Isabel to the west and the land of William of Richmond to the east, and the other two selions lie in the west of Yarburgh in the south of Hassokemare, adjoining the boundary with Brackenborough; one between the land of John son of Gikel to the south, and that of Hamelin son of Isabel to the north, and the other between the land of Simon of Haugbam, to the north, and the headland of Robert son of Nicholas to the south, all for an annual payment of 1d.*

[Thirteenth century before 8 October 1261]

Willelmus filius Radulfi dat et confirmat Roberto de Harpham tres selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Ierburc reddendo unum denarium ad natale domini.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Radulfi de Germethorp dedi et concessi et^a hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Roberto de Harpham et heredibus suis pro homagio suo et servitio tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc, scilicet ex est parte ville et del nort unum sellionem qui iacet inter terram Hamelini filii Ysabele^b del west et terram Willelmi de Richemund del est; et duos selliones ex west parte ville de sut parte de Hassokemare et abuttant super metam de Brakenberg, scilicet unum sellionem qui iacet inter terram Iohannis filii Gikel del sut parte et terram Hamelini filii Ysabele del nort parte; et alterum sellionem qui iacet inter terram Symonis de Hacham de nort parte et forariam Roberti filii Nicholai del sut parte, tenendos et habendos in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete de me et de heredibus meis, reddendo mihi et heredibus meis annuatim unum denarium ad natale domini pro omnibus servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus que ad terram pertinent. Ego et heredes^c mei hanc predictam terram Roberto et heredibus suis pro predicto servitio warantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *ca*, expunged.

^b MS *Ysabel*.

^c Followed by *n*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.877.

880 *Gift in free alms by William son of Ralph of Grainthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in the west of Yarburgh, which lie between the priory's land in the north of Thorpland, and the land of William Lutte.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.116bv

Willelmus filius Radulfi dat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' duos selliones terre cum pertinentiis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Radulfi de Germethorp' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Ierdburc ex occidentali parte ville, iacentes inter terram predicti conventus del nort de Thorpland et terram Willelmi Lutte. Et ego et heredes mei warrantabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictos selliones predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.877. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

881 *Gift by Roger the prior, and the convent of Alvingham, to William son of Eustace of Yarburgh of 8 acres of land in Yarburgh and 2 acres of meadow in Grainthorpe which were given to the priory by charter by John son of Brian of Yarburgh for which William is to give an annual payment of 12d to the priory; the priory will warrant the land to William for as long as John or his heirs warrant it to the priory, but if John or his heirs are unable to warrant the land this charter will be invalid.*

[14 October 1218 - 4 May 1240]

fo.116bv

Rogerus prior et conventus de Al' concedunt et confirmant Willelmo filio Eustachii viij acras terre et duas acras prati.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Rogerus prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse et hac presenti carta^a nostra confirmasse Willelmo filio Eustacii de Ierburc et heredibus suis octo acras terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Ierburc et duas acras prati in territorio de Germethorp quas habemus de dono Iohannis filii Briani de Ierdburc sicut carta eius testatur, tenendas et habendas libere, quiete et honorifice de nobis predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis, reddendo inde nobis annuatim^b xij denarios ad duos terminos, scilicet sex denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio ad nos pertinente. Nos vero^c predictas terras cum pertinentiis suis predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis warrantabimus quamdiu predictus Iohannes et heredes sui illas

nobis warantizabunt. Si vero aliquo casu contigerit quod predictus Iohannes et heredes sui terras prenominate nobis warantizare non poterint, carta ista nullum locum tenebit. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Ista carta continet terram et pratum Willelmi clerici* (see note below). On the line below is written, in lighter ink, *Her' Roberti de Yerd' tenent.*

^b Left marginal note *Require istas terras expressius supra folio secundo de dono Iohannis filii Briani.* Drawing of a hand pointing to *Briani.*

^c Followed by *vero.*

Note. Roger prior of Alvingham occurs 23 May 1229 to 21 October 1234 although he may have held office at some time between 14 October 1218 to 4 May 1240 (*HRH, II*, p.519). No.891, a quitclaim granted by William the clerk, son of Eustace of Yarburgh, is dated thirteenth century before 1261. The charter granted by John son of Brian was probably no.820.

882 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Alvingham Priory and Gilbert son of Gikel of Yarburgh of the selion of land in Yarburgh given to the priory by William Baiske, which lies in the east of Mikelmare, north of Cunigesgate, and adjoins North Beck between Yarburgh and Covenham (to Gilbert) for 2 selions of land at Paschewang in Yarburgh, below the priory's holding (to the priory).* [Late twelfth century]

fo.116bv

Prior et conventus concedunt Gilberto j sellionem terre in excambium propter ij selliones terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse Gilberto filio Gikel de Ierburc et heredibus suis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierburc quem Willelmus Baiske nobis in elemosinam dedit, qui iacet ex orientali parte de Mikelmare et ex aquilonali parte de Cunigesgate et abuttat super Lenortbec inter Ierburc et Covenham in excambium propter duos selliones qui iacent in eodem territorio in Paschewang^a infra culturam nostram et ut hec excambium ratum sit et stabile in perpetuum hoc presens cyrographum sigillis utriusque partis confirmatum et corroboratum est. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note indicated here, *Paskevang'*.

Note. The only recorded date found for Gilbert (Gill) son of Gikel is in a final concord dated 15 October 1195 (*FC, II*, p.301), although his brother John, their father's heir, was recorded c.1190 - 1218 (see note to no.687).

883 *Surrender by Alvingham Priory to William son of Ace of Yarburgh of a toft in Yarburgh 6 perches wide and 10 1/2 perches long, which lies on the west side of the toft of Hamelin, Goldiva's son, and on the east side of the toft which was Ace Norman's; and of 2 selions lying between Robert Vavasur's land and the land which was William Rufus', and of one selion lying north of Heseldale, between the lands of Hamelin, Goldiva's son, and of Robert the parson of Covenham. For this land William is to make an annual payment of half a pound of white incense, and the priory will warrant the foregoing for as long as the donor's charter warrants it.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.116bv - 117r

Prior et conventus dimittunt et concedunt Willelmo filio Ace unum toftum et duas selliones terre cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Ierburc.

[O]mnibus^a Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noveritis nos dimisisse, concessisse, et presenti carta confirmasse Willelmo filio Ace de Ierburc et heredibus suis unum toftum in eadem villa quod continet in latitudine sex perticatas et in longitudine x perticatas et dimidiam; et iacet ex occidentali parte tofti propinquius Hamelini filii Goldive et ex orientali parte tofti quod fuit Ace Norman; et duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville que iacent inter terram que fuit Roberti Vavasur et terram que fuit Walteri Rufi; et unam sellionem ex aquilonale de Heseldale et iacet inter terram Hamelini filii Goldive et terram Roberti persone de Covenham, ad habendum et tenendum libere et quiete sibi et heredibus suis, reddendo nobis^b inde annuatim dimidiam libram albi incensi ad natale domini pro omni servitio quod ad nos pertinet. Hec vero omnia prefata warantizabimus dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis quamdiu carta donatoris ea warantizaverit. Idem vero Willelmus vel heredes sui non poterunt predictas terras vel aliquam earum portionem vendere, invadiare, vel aliquomodo a se alienare nisi legitimis [fo.117r]^c heredibus suis sine licentia et assensu nostro. In cuius rei testimonium parti huius scripti que nos contingit sigillum predicti Willelmi est appositum, partem vero que dictum Willelmum et heredes suos contingit sigillo capituli nostri muniri fecimus. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro.

^a Left marginal note *Istum toftum habemus ex dono Symonis de Harpham.*

^b Left marginal note *Redditus dimidie libre albi incensi.*

^c Heading *Ierdeburg'. viij.*

Note. The toft and the selion granted in this charter were given to Alvingham Priory by Robert son of Simon of Harpham in no.858 (dated thirteenth century before c.1264). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

884 *Gift by Alvingham Priory to Lambert son of Harvey of Mumby of the toft in Yarburgh once held by William son of Ralph the reeve which lies between the road, on its north side, and Arnald Bilde's toft, for an annual payment of 14d in silver; the priory will warrant the land to Lambert and his legitimate heirs for as long as the donor warrants it to the priory.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.117r

Prior et conventus de Al' concedunt et confirmant Lamberto et legitimis heredibus suis unum toftum in villa de Ierburc.

[O]mnibus has litteras visuris vel audituris prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Lamberto filio Hervei de Mumby et legitimis heredibus suis unum toftum in villa de Ierburc cum libero introitu et exitu, illum videlicet toftum quem Willelmus filius Radulfi prepositi aliquando tenuit de nobis et iacet ex aquilonali parte vie inter viam et toftum Arnaldi Bilde, tenendum et habendum illi et heredibus suis legitimis, reddendo inde annuatim nobis xiiij denarios argenti ad duos terminos, scilicet septem denarios ad Pascha et septem denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis. Nos vero warantizabimus dicto Lamberto et heredibus suis legitimis predictum toftum quamdiu donatores nostri nobis ipsum warantizaverint. Ipse vero Lambertus nec heredes sui poterunt

predictum toftum vendere vel invadiare, dare vel aliquo alio modo a se alienare nisi legitimis heredibus suis sine licentia et assensu nostro. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro.

Note. The toft granted by the priory is possibly the one given to it in no.892, dated c.1200. Arnald Bilde was probably Arnald Vilde son of Hamelin the dean whose name appears in charters dated late twelfth - early thirteenth century (see note to no.33, nos.660, 662, 703, 785 and appendix (a)).

885 *Notification of an agreement resulting from a suit in the king's court at Lincoln between Alvingham Priory and Hugh son of William of Yarburgh over Gottecroft in Cockerington, in which Hugh and his heirs will hold Gottecroft from the priory forever for an annual payment of 12d; each party places itself under the jurisdiction of the dean of Louthesk and swears to observe the agreement and not to bring a further suit, on pain of a payment of £40 to the other side.*

20 November 1256

fo.117r

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris prior et conventus de Al' et Hugo filius Willelmi de Ierburc salutem in domino. Noverit universitas nostra quod cum lis mota esset coram iustitiariis domini regis apud Linc' super Gottecroft in Cok' lis in hunc modum conquisivit,^a videlicet quod assisa electa super dicto Gottecroft hinc inde procurabitur, quam citius de iure poterit procurari ut debitum sortietur effectum. Et nos dicti prior et conventus advocabimus warantum sive tenorem cartarum nostrarum de Gottecroft et habita nobis warantizatione plenaria sive legem terre ubicumque fuerit, in terra arabili vel in prato seu redditu, dictus Hugo illud extentum nobis factum pro xij denariis annuis de nobis tenebit sibi et heredibus suis inperpetuum; et illud extentum si ad hoc pervenerimus plene fieri et bene quatenus de iure poterit per nos fideliter procurabitur. Et ego Hugo predictus pro me et heredibus meis volo et concedo quod predictum Gottecroft si contingat me illud distronare quoquomodo habito mihi dicto extento sicut prescriptum est predictis priori et conventui de Al' in libera, pura remanebit elemosina inperpetuum, secundum quod sibi viderint expedire. Ad hec predicta omnia et singula fideliter, firmiter et sine dolo tenenda et observanda corporali hinc inde prestito sacramento obligamus nos adinvicem scripto presenti^b sub pena quadraginta librarum parti prescripta observanti a parte renitenti solvendarum, subicientes nos hinc inde iurisdictioni et cohabitationi decani de Ludesck si in foro ecclesiastico pars altera nostrum agere voluerit et iurisdictioni et cohabitationi vicecomitis Linc' si in foro seculari nichilominus querela moveatur quod liceat eis vel eorum alteri nos ad solutionem dicte pene si commissa fuerit parti predicta observanti seu observare volenti faciende tam per bona mobilia quam immobilia et qualicumque voluerint compulsione de die in diem sine strepitu iudicali compellere hinc inde omni exceptioni, cavillationi, dilationi regie prohibitioni et omni iuris remedio canonici et civilis regis ac legis nobis in hac parte qualitercumque competenti vel competituro. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto bipartito alternatim signa nostra apposuimus. Dat' die sancti Edmundi regis et martyris anno domini m^occ^olx^o sexto.

^a MS *conquievit*.

^b Followed by *p.*, possibly *p* expunged.

Note. No rubric, although a line has been left between the previous charter and this one. See nos.526, 527 and 580 in which half a dyke along Gottecroft was granted to the priory.

886 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Hamelin son of Gocelin to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west of Yarburgh at Lescortfurlanges, lying south of Hassocmare between the priory's lands, adjoining the headland which was once William the clerk's to the east, and Le Maregate, which runs between the fields of Yarburgh and Brackenborough, to the west.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.117r

Robertus filius Hamelini dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Hamelini filii Gocelini salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Ierdburc iacentem ex occidentali parte dicte ville super Lescortfurlanges ex australi parte de Hassocmare^a inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus orientem super foreram que fuit aliquando Willelmi clerici et versus occidentem super Lemaregate que iacet inter campum de Ierdburc et campum de Brakenberge. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Scortfurlanges*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Robert son of Hamelin was named as a landholder in no.878, dated early thirteenth century.

887 *Gift in free alms by William of Derby son of Osbert with the agreement of his wife Muruld and his heirs, to the nuns of Alvingham of one selion of land at Dicwele in Yarburgh, which extends from the river in the north for as much land as Hamelin cumper had on the day when the nuns received William and his wife into their community, for an annual payment of 1d; moreover, William and Muruld are to pay one stone of wax every year for the rest of their lives.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.117r

Willelmus de Derby dat sanctimonialibus de Al' j sellionem terre arabilis et redditum j denarii anni in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

[N]oscant tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Willelmus de Derby filius Osberti, concessione sponse mee Muruld et heredum meorum, dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' unam sellionem terre arabilis in campis de Ierdburc ad Dicwele,^a in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, que tendit a torrente apud aquilonem quantum terra que fuit Hamelini cumper die qua receperunt me et uxorem meam in fraternitatem domus sue. Ego vero et heredes mei post me

warantizabimus et adquietabimus eis hanc predictam elemosinam erga omnes inperpetuum homines. Dedi etiam eis singulis annis redditum unius denarii ad vincula sancti Petri. Preterea ego ipse Willelmus et predicta Muruld annuatim cunctis diebus vite nostre reddituri sumus ad festum sancti Botulphi unam petram cere. Huius donationis testes sunt. [fo.117v]^b

^a Right marginal note *j denarius. Dicwelle.*

^b Heading *ix. Ierdeburg'.*

Note. John son of Gikel gave Alvingham Priory land held from him by Hamelin *compere* in no.830, dated late twelfth - early thirteenth century; however, the charter could have been granted at any time between foundation of the priory and c.1264 when the cartulary was initially compiled.

888 *Gift in free alms by Thomas son of Robert son of Nicholas of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west of Yarburgh at Paskewang, in the east side between the priory's lands, and extending in length through the middle of Swinemare in its east side.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.117v

Thomas filius Roberti^a dat j sellionem terre conventui de Al'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thomas filius Roberti filii Nicholai de Ierdburc salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Ierdburc^b ex occidentali parte ville iacentem in Paskewang in est latere inter terras predicti conventus et tendit in longum per medium Suinemare in est latere eiusdem Suinemare. Et ego Thomas et heredes mei predictam sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Robertus filius Thome*

^b Left marginal note *j sellio iacet Paskewang in est latere extendens in longitudine per medium Suynesmar' in est latere eiusdem Suynesmar'.*

Note. Dating is based on the use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* which became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix) and the fact that the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

889 *Quitclaim by Gilbert son of Robert le Vavasur to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in Yarburgh, which lies between the priory's land and that of William the mower, from the west side of Brian Park and of all the lands the priory has from Gilbert's fee.* [Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.117v

Gilbertus filius Roberti confirmat et quieteclamat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' j sellionem terre et totas terras quas habet de feodo suo cum pertinentiis.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Gilbertus filius Roberti le Vavasur salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Ierdburc iacentem inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Willelmi messoris ex west parte de Brian Park, et totas terras quas habent de feodo meo in eodem territorio, tenenda et habenda dicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Gilbert le Vavasur levied fines in 1234 and 1257 and was a juror in 1242 (*RA, V*, pp.120 - 121). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

890 *Gift in free alms by Alice de Neville, widow of William of Redbourne, to Alvingham Priory of an annual payment of 2s from the land in Yarburgh once held by Hamelin son of Goldiva.*

[Thirteenth century, probably before 1242]

fo.117v

Alicia de Nevill' dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam redditum ij solidorum.

[C]unctis^a Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alicia^b de Nevill' quondam uxor Willelmi de Redburn' salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate mea pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, redditum duorum solidorum annuorum de terra quam Hamelinus filius Goldive aliquando tenuit in Ierburc, percipiendum eidem conventui ad quatuor terminos annuatim, scilicet sex denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis et sex denarios ad natale et sex ad Pascha et sex denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi. Et ego Alicia et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus predictum redditum annuum predicto conventui erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilli mei apposui inpressionem. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Redditus ij solidorum proventus de terra que Hamelinus filius Goldif aliquando tenuit in Ierd'*.

^b Left marginal drawing of a hand pointing to this word.

Note. For dating see note to no.359; the charter was copied into the cartulary as it was being compiled c.1264. The charter does not record the consent of the donor's son William, who came of age sometime between 1234 and 1242, which suggests that he was a minor at the time the charter was given (see note to no.401).

891 *Quitclaim by William the clerk, son of Eustace of Yarburgh, to Alvingham Priory of all his right in a selion of land in the west of Yarburgh which lies between the lands of Hugh son of William and Thomas son of Andrew adjoining the priory's land in Alvingham to the south, and its headland at Hassocmarewang to the north.*

[Thirteenth century before 1261]

fo.117v

Willelmus clericus confirmat et quieteclamat conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habuit in j
sellione terre cum pertinentiis suis.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Willelmus clericus filius Eustachii de Ierdburc salutem.
Noveritis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et tam de me quam de heredibus meis
quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere
potui aliquando in uno sellione terre arabilis in campis de Ierburc ex west parte ville iacente^a inter
terram Hugonis filii Willelmi^b et terram Thome filii Andree et buttat versus sut super terram dicti
conventus de Al' in campis de Al' et versus nort super foreram dicti conventus ad Hassocmarewang.
Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictam concessionem, confirmationem, et quietum clamationem
predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et
terrena exactione et omnibus sectis, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga^c omnes
adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis
testibus.

^a MS *iacentem*.

^b Followed by *fili*.

^c MS *era*.

Note. William the clerk was named in nos.836, 845, 854 and 886, dated respectively late twelfth - early thirteenth
century, thirteenth century before 1261, early thirteenth century, and thirteenth century to c.1264; the land of
Thomas son of Andrew was recorded in no.847, dated thirteenth century before 1261, and the latter seems the
most probable date for the present charter.

892 *Gift in free alms by Emma, daughter of Suain of Yarburgh, to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Yarburgh which was
Gille's, lying between Robert Curtays' toft and the king's highway, and of 20 acres of land on one side of Yarburgh and
20 acres on the other, and of 8 acres of meadow in Yarburgh.* [Foundation to c.1264]

fo.117v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.93.

Emma filia Suain dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' j toftum et xx
acras terre ex una parte ville et xx acras ex alia.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Emma filia Suain de Ierburc dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta
mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum
toftum quod fuit Gille in Ierburc, iacens inter toftum Roberti Curtays et viam regiam; et viginti acras
terre arabilis ex una parte ville de Ierburc et viginti acras ex alia parte eiusdem ville; et octo acras prati
in pratis de Ierburc^a cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisyamentis infra villam et extra.
Et ego Emma predicta et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum tenementum predicto conventui et
adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et demandis et defendemus contra omnes homines inperpetuum.
Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Nota de Gilletoft*.

Note. Dated c.1200 by Stenton, without explanation (*Free Peasantry*, p.93). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

893 *Agreement to an exchange between Alvingham Priory and Robert son of John of Somercotes in which the priory will give Robert a windmill and its site from their ancient alms in Somercotes, for 2 acres of meadow in Yarburgh, one lying in North Fen between the meadow of the Earl of Richmond, to the west, and that of Hugh son of William to the east, the other lying at Hardhyl between the meadow which was once Richard Gikel's, to the north, and the aforesaid Hugh's to the south.*

28 October 1276

fo.117v

[S]ciant universi tam presentes quam futuri quod anno domini m^occ^olxx^ovj^{to} die apostolorum Symonis et Iude ita convenit inter priorum et conventum de Alvingham ex una parte et Robertum filium Iohannis de Sumerc' ex altera videlicet quod predicti prior et conventus concesserunt, dederunt, et presenti carta confirmaverunt predicto Roberto et heredibus suis et assignatis j molendinum ad ventum cum suo situ de antiqua elemosina sua in Sumerc', cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, in purum et perpetuum excambium pro duabus acris prati in Ierdebur iacentibus in duabus placeis; quarum una iacet in Northfen inter pratum domini comitis Richemund' versus west et pratum Hugonis filii Willelmi versus est; et alia placea iacet super Hardhyl inter pratum quod fuit quondam Ricardi Gykel versus north et pratum predicti Hugonis versus suth; et quicquid habuit in eisdem placeis cum omnibus suis pertinentiis sine retinemento, habendas et tenendas predictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus et assignatis de predicto Roberto et heredibus suis in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam et purum et perpetuum excambium ut predictum est, ita scilicet quod tam predicti prior et conventus qui pro tempore fuerint quam predictus Robertus et heredes sui predictum molendinum cum suo situ et suis pertinentiis et predictum pratum totaliter cum sua longitudine et latitudine et cum suis pertinentiis de omnibus secularibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, sectis curie et omnibus aliis demandis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sibi et successoribus et heredibus et assignatis suis mutuo warrantizabunt, defendent, et contra omnes adquietabunt. In cuius rei testimonium partes supradicte presenti scripti participes sigilla sua mutuo apposuerunt. Hiis testibus. [fo.118r]^a

^a No heading.

Note. Written below no.892; possibly written by scribe B. See nos.590, 591 and 607 for charters relating to a mill in Somercotes.

894 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Robert le Rus of Yarburgh to Alvingham Priory of an annual payment of 1d from one selion of land in Yarburgh held by Hugh son of William of Yarburgh and an annual payment of a halfpenny from 4 selions of land held by William son of Robert of Yarburgh all of which selions are held from the donor and whose locations are described in the charter.*

14 February 1278/9

fo.118r

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Robertus filius Roberti le Rus de Ierdebur concessi, dedi, et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham, annuum

redditum unius denarii ipsis et successoribus suis percipiendum et habendum in perpetuum ad natale domini de quibusdam tenementis que Hugo filius Willelmi de Ierdeburg' et Willelmus filius Roberti de eadem et antecessores eorundem tenuerunt de me et antecessoribus meis in teritorio de Ierdebur, de quibus tenementis et eorundem pertinentiis totum servitium dominium et quicquid ratione seu occasione predictorum redditus servitii et domini mihi vel heredibus meis accidere et competere poterit in perpetuum memoratis priori et conventui una cum predicto reddito. Ego prefatus Robertus et heredes mei in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. De supradictis vero tenementis prefatus Hugo filius Willelmi tenet unum sellionem terre arabilis ex suth parte de Heseldale inter terram eiusdem Hugonis et terram quondam Thome carpentarii et abuttat versus north super Heseldale et versus suth super terram eiusdem Thome, pro quo quidem sellione idem Hugo reddet prefatis priori et conventui unum denarium annuatim ad predictum terminum inperpetuum. Et prefatus Willelmus tenet quatuor selliones de tenemento predicto iacentes in Hogcroft ex east parte predictae ville, inter terram quondam Roberti bercarii et terram quondam Ricardi Gikel, et abuttat versus east super terram eiusdem Ricardi Gikel et versus west super terram quondam Hamelini Goldive et Gileberti de Fulestow, pro quibus quidem sellionibus idem Willelmus reddet prefatis priori et conventui unum obolum annuatim inperpetuum ad terminum predictum. Et in testimonium et robur predictorum presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui et predictus Hugo similiter pro se et heredibus suis. Dat' apud Alvingh' die sancti Walentini martyris anno domini m^occ^olxx^o octavo. Hiis testibus Iohanne filio Ricardi Gikel, Roberto filio Ricardi, Iohanne Faukes, Roberto filio Simonis de Ierdeburg', Thoma Dwed, Ricardo Dwed, Adam filio Hugonis, Adam le Mercer de Alvingham.

Note. No rubric. Written in a different hand from main charter hand and from previous entry.

895 *Notification that Robert [Holgate], master of the order of Sempringham, and Robert [Duggelby], prior of Alvingham, have received 53s 4d from master Tandege for lands and holdings he has in Flixborough and Conesby, which acquits him of debt.*

10 June 1537

fo.118r

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos Robertus, Dei misericordia summus prior sive maiestor ordinis de Sempyngham, et Robertus, prior domus de Allvyngham et eiusdem loci conventus, recepimus de maiestor Tandege' pro omnibus terris et tenementis, que de nobis habet in villis et campis de Flyxbergh' et Cunysbey, solutos ad festum sancti Barnabe liij s. iiij d. de quibus quidem liij s. et iiij d. fatemur nos bene solutis dictum quod maiestr' Tandege inde esse quietum per presentes, sigillis nostris sigillato dato in domo nostra apud Allvyngham predicta decimo die mensis Iunii anno regni regis Henrici octavi xx^oix^o. [fo.118v]^a

^a Remainder of fo.118r blank; fo.118v has no heading.

896 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of Walter of Cowton to Alvingham Priory and its church of the advowson of the whole church of St Peter Yarburgh, with its appurtenances and 2½ acres of land at Suthenges in Grainthorpe which lie*

on the east side of Hagedayles between the meadow of Louth Park Abbey and of Alvingham Priory, to the west, adjoining Sandwath and the gatrum; and if the priory at any time should obtain the said church for its own use, it should have it without challenge by Alan and his heirs.

8 July 1275

fo.118v

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alanus filius Walteri de Cutona salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et Margerie uxoris mee et antecessorum et heredum meorum dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui de Alvingham et ecclesie sue de Alvingham advocacionem totius ecclesie beati Petri de Ierburg' cum omnibus suis pertinentiis cum duabus acris prati et dimidia in Suthenges de Germundthorp, iacentes ex est parte^a de Hagedayles inter pratum de Parco Lude et pratum de Alvingham versus occidentem et abuttant super Sandwath et super gatrum. Et si contingat quod predicti prior et conventus aliquo tempore predictam ecclesiam sibi in proprios usus adquirant et optineant, firmum habeo et stabile quod meliori modo quo potuerint eandem cum omnimodis suis commoditatibus et pertinentiis habeant et teneant absque omni contradictione et impedimento mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei post me predictam advocacionem^b et ecclesiam et predictum pratum contingentibus prefatis priori et conventui et eorundem successoribus et assignatis et ecclesie sue predicte contra omnes homines et de omnibus warantizabimus, adquietabimus, et defendemus inperpetuum in adeo liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sicuti aliquid melius, liberius, et quietius dari potest et concedi viris religiosis pro Deo. In cuius rei robur et testimonium presenti scripto sigillum apposui. Datum apud Alvingham in crastinum translationis beati Thome archiepiscopi et martiris anno domini m^occ^olxx quinto. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Hayedayles*.

^b Left marginal note, enclosed in a drawn box, indicated here: *Cum predicto prato cum omnimodis pertinentiis, commoditatibus, asiamentis et libertatibus predictam advocacionem.*

Note. A copy of no.925, which incorporates marginal note ^b. The inventory entries for this and the next seven charters are written in a different hand. This gift was subsequently disputed by the donor's descendants (for documents relating to this church see nos.251, 275, 805, 850, 897, 904, 905, 906, 915, 917, 918, 920, 922, 924, 925, 926, 927, 1305); for the family tree see appendix (d). For *gatrum* see note to no.647.

897 *Quitclaim by Robert son of Alan III of Cowton to Alvingham Priory of all his right in the advowson of the church of St Peter Yarburgh.*

[After 8 July 1275]

fo.118v

Universis^a Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus filius Alani de Cutona salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et omnino de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui seu aliquo modo habere potero in tota advocacione ecclesie sancti Petri de Ierdeburg' cum commodis (sic) suis pertinentiis, ita quod nec ego Robertus nec heredes mei seu aliquis nomine nostro quicquam iuris vel clamii vindicare poterimus vel habere in dicte ecclesie advocacione inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Confirmatio Roberti de dicto advocacione.*

Note. Quitclaim of the advowson granted in no.896, dated 8 July 1275.

898 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of Alan III of Cowton to Alvingham Priory of lordship of all the land and holding in Yarburgh held from Alan by Richard of Yarburgh, clerk, son of Margery of Lincoln, and an annual payment of 8s 10d, and all the customs and services which Richard used to pay to Alan.* [1277]

fo.118v

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alanus filius Alani de Cutona salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse dedisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui de Alvingham totum dominium totius terre et tenementi quam terram et quod tenementum Ricardus de Ierdeburg clericus filius Margerie de Linc' tenuit de me in Ierdeburg' et annuum redditum octo solidorum et decem denariorum et omnes consuetudines et servitia quas et que dictus Ricardus et antecessores sui mihi et antecessoribus meis pro predicto tenemento reddere et facere solebant et debebant sine aliquo retenemento. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei omnia predicta scilicet dominium, redditum, consuetudines et servitia una cum omnibus commoditatibus, emolumentis, et proficuis que ex predictis seu occasione predictorum contingere poterunt et provenire memoratis priori et conventui, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei robur et testimonium presenti scripto sigillum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; although this document is undated, a memorandum of an inquisition held in 1291 refers to this gift as having been made by Alan of Cowton in 1277 (no.914). No.907, dated 26 July 1281, records the gift in more detail.

899 *Quitclaim by Thomas and Robert, sons of John son of Brian of Yarburgh, to Alan son of Walter of Cowton patron of Yarburgh church, of any right in the advowson of Yarburgh church, for which Alan has given them 4 marks of silver.* [c.1264 - 17 December 1267]

fo.118v

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Thomas et Robertus filii Iohannis filii Briani de Ierdeburg' salutem in domino. Noveritis nos concessisse remississe et inperpetuum pro nobis et heredibus nostris quietum clamasse Alano, filio Walteri de Kouton', patrono ecclesie de Ierdeburg et heredibus suis totum ius et clamium quod habuimus iure hereditario seu aliquo alia occasione habere potuimus in advocacione ecclesie de Ierdeburg', ita scilicet quod nec nos nec heredes nostri erga predictum Alanum vel heredes suos aliquid iuris vel clamii in predicta advocacione seu aliqua eius parte decetero vindicare vel exigere possumus. Pro hac autem remissione, concessione, quietam clamatione dedit nobis dictus Alanus quatuor marcas argenti. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus domino Radulfo de Haulay milite, domino Petro tunc temporis decano de Ludesk', Ricardo filio Iohannis de Ierdeburg', Ricardo de Utterby, Roberto filio Ricardi de

Ierdeburg', Ricardo de Luda serviente episcopi ibidem, Azone de Ierdeburg, Ricardo filio Simonis de eadem, Ricardo de Linc' manente in eadem, et multis aliis.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; this quitclaim and no.900 must date from before 17 December 1267 when Alan presented Thomas de Preston to the church following the death of William, the previous incumbent. Alan son of Walter of Cowton died 'shortly after 1276' (Dudding, *Yarborough*, p.29). Ralph son of Warin de Hauley was alive on 29 June 1254 and was succeeded by his son in or before 1274 (*EYC*, XI, p.210).

900 *Quitclaim by Thomas son of John son of Brian of Yarburgh to Alan son of Walter of Cowton, patron of Yarburgh church, of all his right in the advowson of Yarburgh church, for which Alan has given him 4 marks of silver.*

[c.1264 - 17 December 1267]

fos.118v - 119r

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Thomas filius Iohannis filii Briani de Ierdeburg' salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me concessisse remississe et inperpetuum pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Alano filio Walteri de Kouton', patrono ecclesie de Ierdeburg' et heredibus suis totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in advocatione ecclesie de Ierdeburg' iure hereditario sine aliqua occasione ita scilicet quod nec ego dictus Thomas nec heredes mei erga predictum Alanum vel heredes suos aliquid iuris vel clamii in predicta advocatione vel aliqua eius parte de cetero vindicare vel exigere possumus. Pro hac autem remissione, concessione, quietaclamatione dedit mihi [fo.119r]^a dictus Alanus quatuor marcas argenti. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Radulfo de Haulay, domino Petro tunc temporis decano de Ludesk, Ricardo filio Iohannis de Ierdeburg', Roberto filio Ricardi de eadem, Ricardo de Utterby, Ricardo tunc serviente domini Linc' apud Ludam, Azone de Ierdeburg', Ricardo filio Symonis, Ricardo de Linc' manente in eadem et aliis multis.

^a *IIII* written in red ink at foot of fo.118v. No heading on fo.119r.

Note. Dating as for no.899. Witness lists for this and the previous charter are the same.

901 *Final concord made at Lincoln between the plaintiff Richard son of John (Gikel) and the defendant Alan son of Walter concerning the advowson of Yarburgh church, in which Richard quitclaims all his right in the advowson for a payment of 40s sterling from Alan.*

29 April 1263

fo.119r

Calendared in *FC*, II, pp.208 - 9.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Linc' a die Pasche in unum mensem anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis quadragesimo septimo coram Martino de Littelbir', Waltero de Berstede, Galfrido de Leukenor et Ricardo de Hemington iustitiariis itinerantis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Ricardum filium Iohannis petentem et Alanum filium Walteri tenentem de advocatione medietatis ecclesie de Gerdeburg' unde recognitio magne assise summonita fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predictus Ricardus remisit et quietum clamavit de se et

heredibus suis predicto Alano et heredibus suis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in predicta advocacione medietatis predictae ecclesie cum pertinentiis inperpetuum. Et pro hac remissione quietaclamacione fine et concordia idem Alanus dedit predicto Ricardo quadraginta solidos sterlingorum.

Note. A copy of no.921. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.; not written by scribe A or B.

902 *Quitclaim by Robert son of Richard of Yarburgh to Alan son of Walter of Cowton, patron of Yarburgh church, of all his right in the advowson of Yarburgh church, by hereditary right or which Brian, or Geoffrey his brother, or their heirs may have given to Robert, and he also promises that if a claim to the advowson is made by any heirs of Brian or Geoffrey, his feudal tenants, he will furnish the evidence to Alan or his heirs; for this quitclaim Alan has given Robert 25 silver marks.*

[1263 - 68]

fo.119r

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus filius Ricardi de Ierdeburg' salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum concessisse, remisisse, et quietumclamasse Alano, filio Walteri de Kouton, patrono ecclesie de Gerdeburg' et heredibus suis totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in advocacione ecclesie de Ierdeburg' iure hereditarie sive ratione donationis quam Brianus vel Galfridus frater eius aut eorum heredes mihi fecerunt de predicta advocacione aut ratione tenementorum aliquorum mihi vel antecessoribus meis a predictis Briano vel Galfrido fratre suo collatorum seu etiam ratione alicuius acquisitionis mihi vel meis ab eisdem facte, ita scilicet quod nec ego nec heredes mei erga predictum Alanum vel heredes suos aliquid iuris vel clamii in predicta advocacione vel aliqua eius parte de cetero vindicare vel exigere possimus. Concessi etiam et promisi pro me et heredibus meis quod si super predicta advocacione per heredes dictorum Briani et Galfridi feudatores meos predicto Alano seu heredibus suis questio inposterum moveatur omnia instrumenta que ab eisdem habeo ad eorum defensionem sumptibus suis ubicumque exhibebo. Pro hac autem concessione, remissione et quietumclamacione dedit mihi predictus Alanus viginti quinque marcas argenti. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus magistro Iohanne de Lindes' tunc temporis Linc' episcopi officiali, Petro Galle, Philippo le Vavatur (sic), Willelmo de Tawell', Roberto de Sumercot', Willelmo fratre eius, Roberto Martel, Ricardo de Utterby et multis aliis.

Note. A copy of no.923. Not written by scribe A or B, the document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. John de Lindsey, a witness here, was bishop's official 1263 - 68 (*Fasti Ecclesie Anglicanae 1066 - 1300, III, Lincoln*, p.85). Robert son of Richard may have been a descendant of Germanus Gikell, and Brian and Geoffrey, his feudal tenants, the sons of Hamelin the dean.

903 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of Alan III of Cowton to Alvingham Priory of an annual payment of 5s from lands and holdings which Ace son of Hamelin of Yarburgh held, and of lordship over those lands and holdings, and of all the customs and services which Ace or his ancestors owed and made to Alan and his ancestors.*

[1277]

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Alanus filius Alani de Cuton' concessi, dedi, hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham, annuum redditum quinque solidorum perpetualiter percipiendorum de terris et tenementis que Acius filius Hamelini de Ierdeburg' tenuit de me et antecessoribus meis in eadem; quem quidem redditum idem Acius mihi reddere consuevit, cum toto dominio predictorum tenementorum et terrarum et cum omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus que et quas predictus Acius vel antecessores sui mihi et antecessoribus meis aliquando reddere debebant et facere solebant pro omnibus terris et tenementis que de me et antecessoribus meis tenebant. Et ego prefatus Alanus et heredes mei predictum redditum quinque solidorum cum predicto dominio et predictis consuetudinibus et servitiis et etiam cum omnibus commoditatibus et proficuis que occasione aliquorum predictorum aliquomodo provenire seu contingere poterunt inperpetuum memoratis priori et conventui et ecclesie sue predictae, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, contra omnes homines warrantabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus^a inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti scripto apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *deffendemus*.

Note. Although this document is undated, a memorandum of an inquisition held in 1291 refers to this gift as having been made by Alan of Cowton in 1277 (see no.914). The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

904 *Final concord made in the king's court in Lincoln between Ranulph prior of Alvingham, plaintiff, and Robert son of Alan III of Cowton, defendant, in that Robert had attempted to present a parson to Yarburgh church, which the prior had contested; Robert now recognised that the advowson of that church was the right of the prior and convent of Alvingham, which they had received in free alms from Alan, Robert's father, and promised to warrant the gift to the priory from henceforth; the prior offered Robert and his heirs all the benefits and prayers of his church.*

25 November 1281

[H]ec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Linc' a die sancti Martini in quindecim dies anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici decimo coram Iohanne de Vallibus, Willelmo de Saham, Rogero Loveday, Iohanne de Metingham, Thoma de Sudinton' iustitiariis itinerantis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Ranulphum priorem de Alvingham querentem et Robertum filium Alani de Couton' de hoc quod idem Robertus promitteret ipsum priorem presentare idoneam personam ad ecclesiam de Ierdeburg' et unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predictus Robertus recognovit predictam advocationem predictae ecclesie cum pertinentiis esse ius ipsius prioris et ecclesie sue sancte Marie de Alvingham ut illam quam idem prior et ecclesia sua predicta habent de dono Alani de Coutona, patris predicti Roberti, cuius heres ipse est, habendam et tenendam eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predictae de predicto Roberto et heredibus suis in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum. Et predictus Robertus et heredes sui

warantizabunt, acquietabunt, et defendent eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte predictam advocationem predictae ecclesie cum pertinentiis ut liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et idem prior recepit predictum Robertum et heredes suos in singulis beneficiis et orationibus que de cetero fient in ecclesia sua predicta inperpetuum.

905 *Notification that Robert son of Alan III of Cowton has received from Alvingham Priory 10 marks in good and legal sterling for the confirmation of the advowson of St Peter's church Yarburgh, of the meadow which the said Alan gave to the priory, and of everything the priory has received from Robert's brother, Alan IV, in Lincolnshire.*

[After 25 November 1281]

fo.119r

[Hoc]^a presens scriptum pateat universis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Robertus filius Alani de Coutona recepi et habui de priore et conventu de Alvigham decem marcas bonorum et legalium sterlingorum pro confirmatione advocationis ecclesie beati Petri de Ierdebur et prati quod habent ex dono prefati Alani et pro confirmatione omnium et singulorum que habent ex concessione et donatione Alani fratris mei in quibuscumque villis et locis in comitatu Linc'. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. [fo.119v]^b

^a The first letter of this word appears to have been omitted as if awaiting a rubricated letter, an *e* follows and then one unreadable letter.

^b Heading *Yerdeburg et Welton'*. There are stitch holes along the lower half of the left edge of this folio, and a tag of parchment, 2cm x 2cm, stitched approximately one third of the way down the left side.

Note. This document probably dates from soon after the final concord recorded in no.904. The advowson was granted to Alvingham Priory by Alan (III) of Cowton in 1275 (see no.896). Robert's brother Alan IV granted payments to Alvingham Priory in 1277 and 1281 (nos. 898 and 907); he is said to have died c.1280 (Dudding, 'Yarborough', p.30) but must have lived until at least 26 July 1281 when he gave no.907. The heading of fo.119v refers to the families of the brothers Brian of Welton and Gikell of Yarburgh who had claims to the advowson of Yarburgh church, together with the descendants of Brian of Yarburgh, son of Hamelin the dean.

906 *Quitclaim by Robert son of Alan III of Cowton to Alvingham Priory of the whole advowson of St Peter's church Yarburgh, with the meadow and appurtenances given by his father, and all the lands, demesnes, rents and holdings and anything else in Lincolnshire given by his brother, Alan IV.* [c.1275 - 1281]

fo.119v

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Alani de Coutona salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et omnino de^a me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse et presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvigham et ecclesie sue de Alvigham, totam advocationem ecclesie beate Petri de Ierdebur cum prato et cum pertinentiis que habent ex dono prefati Alani quondam patris mei, et omnes terras, dominia, redditus et tenementa ac omnia alia quecumque habent ex concessione et dono Alani fratris mei cum pertinentiis in quibuscumque villis et locis in comitatu Linc', ita quod ego Robertus et heredes mei omnia predicta et singula prefatis religiosis et eorum successoribus et ecclesie sue predictae, in liberam, puram et

perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et demanda, sectis curie, et consuetudine contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Roberto de Somercotes et Roberto de Scadwr' militibus, Alano de Coutona fratre meo, Thome Dwede et Ricardo Dwede de Alvingham.

^a Margin *Donatio advocacionis ecclesie beati Petri de Ierdeburg'*.

Note. The quitclaim must have been granted between the gift of the advowson by Alan (III) and the death of Alan IV, one of the witnesses, c.1281 (see note to no.905).

907 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of Alan III of Cowton to Alvingham Priory of an annual payment of 8s 1d coming from lands and holdings in Yarburgh held by the people named in the charter, and of the lordship of those lands and holdings with all the customs and services due from them.*

Alvingham, 26 July 1281

fo.119v

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Alanus filius Alani de Coutona concessi dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et ecclesie sue de Alvingham, annum redditum octo solidorum et unius denarii perpetualiter percipiendorum de terris et tenementis que Ricardus de Linc' tenuit de me in villa et territorio de Ierdebur que aliquando Gilebertus filius Simonis de Haghham tenuit de me et antecessoribus meis in eadem villa; et de terris et tenementis que Robertus faber et uxor eius Amabilis, et Margareta filia Radulphi filii Roberti, tenuerunt de me et antecessoribus meis in eadem; et de terris et tenementis que Gilebertus filius Thome et Radulphus et Robertus et Iohannes fratres eiusdem tenuerunt de me et antecessoribus meis in eadem; et de terris et tenementis que Robertus filius Ricardi et Iohannes et Willelmus fratres eiusdem tenuerunt de me et antecessoribus meis in eadem; et de terris et tenementis que Willelmus filius Thome filii Iecie et Robertus et Iohannes fratres eiusdem et Iuliana quondam uxor dicti Thome de me et antecessoribus meis tenuerunt in eadem villa et territorio de Ierdeburg; videlicet de Ricardo Linc' duos solidos et unum quadrantem; de Roberto fabro et uxore eius predicta et de Margareta filia Radulphi et heredibus suis duodecim denarios et unum quadrantem; et Roberto filio Ricardi quatuor denarios; et de Iohanne fratre eius quatuor denarios; et de Willelmo fratre eiusdem quatuor denarios, et de heredibus eorundem; et de Gileberto filio Thome filii Alicie et heredibus suis sex denarios; de Radulpho fratre eiusdem et heredibus suis sex denarios; de Roberto fratre eiusdem et heredibus suis sex^a denarios; de Iohanne fratre eiusdem et heredibus suis sex denarios; de Iuliana quondam uxore dicti Thome et heredibus suis sex denarios et unum quadrantem de quatuor predictis. Quos quidem redditus predicti tenentes mihi reddere consueverunt cum toto dominio predictorum tenementorum et terrarum et cum omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus que et quas predicti tenentes vel antecessores sui mihi et antecessoribus meis aliquando reddere debebant et facere solebant pro omnibus terris et tenementis que de me et antecessoribus meis tenebant, tenenda et habenda prefatis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus vel assignatis de me et heredibus meis in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego prefatus Alanus et heredes mei predictum redditum octo solidorum et unius denarii cum predicto

dominio et predictis consuetudinibus et servitiis et etiam cum omnibus commoditatibus et proficiis que occasione aliquorum predictorum aliquo modo provenire seu contingere poterunt in perpetuum memoratis priori et conventui et ecclesie sue predicte, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, contra omnes homines warrantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Dat' apud Alvigham in crastino sancti Iacobi apostoli anno domini m^occ^o octogesimo primo. Hiis testibus etc.

^a x interlined.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary by the same scribe as the writer of nos. 908 and 909.

908 *Notification by Alan son of Alan III of Cowton that he has appointed Richard Dwede of Alvigham his attorney to put the prior and convent of Alvigham in full possession of the demesne, rents, services and customs which he had in Yarburgh and which he gave to the priory by charter (in no.907).*

[On or after 26 July 1281]

fo.119v

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Alanus filius Alani de Coutona salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me fecisse et constituisse Ricardum Dwede de Alvigham attornatum meum ad ponendum priorem et conventum de Alvigham in plenam seysinam in dominio et redditibus et omnibus aliis servitiis et consuetudinibus que habui in villa et territorio de Ierdeburg' sicut carta testatur quam inde de me habent. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui.

Note. The date is based on that of no.907 to which the present document refers; it was copied into the cartulary by the same scribe as the writer of nos. 907 and 909.

909 *Gift in free alms by Robert John of Yarburgh to Alvigham Priory of all his inherited meadow in Grainthorpe, and all his meadow in Hutfen in Alvigham.*

[1 May 1278]

fo.119v

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Iohannis de Ierdeburg' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvigham, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, possidendum totum pratum meum quod habui vel habere potero nomine hereditario in pratis de Germethorp, et totum pratum meum quod habui vel habere potero in pratis de Alvigham quod vocatur Hutfen cum pertinentiis suis. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus, adquietabimus predicta prata in puram, liberam, et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius warrantizari defendi adquietari poterit. Hiis testibus.

Note. This gift is recorded in no.914 as having been made *anno regni regis E. predicti sexto ad Mayday*. See no.848, in which the land is described as consisting of six acres. The charter was copied into the cartulary by the same scribe as the writer of nos.907 and 908 (dated on or after 26 July 1281) and of no 224 (dated 26 January 1277/8).

910 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of Alan III of Connton to Alvingham Priory of an annual payment of 5s from a toft in Welleton by Louth which William son of Thomas del Hill held from him, with lordship of all the said holding and its appurtenances, and all its services and customs.*

[2 February 1280/1]

fo.119v

Sciant^a omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Alanus filius Alani de Cutona concessi, dedi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et ecclesie sue beate Marie quinque solidos annui redditus perpetualiter percipiendos de uno tofto et una bovata terre in Welletona iuxta Ludam quam Willelmus filius Thome del Hill tenuit de me in eadem, scilicet ad quatuor anni terminos consuetos, habendos et tenendos dictis religiosis et eorundem successoribus et ecclesie sue predicte vel suis assignatis de me et heredibus meis in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam cum dominio totius predicti tenementi et pertinentiarum et cum omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus debitis et consuetis pro predicto tenemento et cum omnibus que ratione seu occasione dicti redditus et domini accidere poterunt inperpetuum sine aliquo retinemento. Et ego predictus Alanus et heredes mei predictum redditum quinque solidorum et dominium totius predicti tenementi et pertinentiarum cum omnibus et singulis supradictis memoratis religiosis et ecclesie sue predicte seu eorundem assignatis contra omnes homines warrantizabimus in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus.^b [fo.120r]^c

^a The *S* of *Sciant* is present and written in red ink.

^b Below this is written *Respice ut dstringere [p]ossumus pro predictis v. s. scilicet Welton scriptum in ij folio ante cartas de Cokerynton'*.

^c No heading.

Note. This gift is recorded in no.914 as having been made *anno regni regis E. ix ad festum purificationis beate virginis*.

911 *Gift in free alms by Azo son of Hamelin of Yarburgh at the request of his wife Nicola, to Alvingham Priory of an annual payment of 12d received from lands, meadows and holdings in Yarburgh and Grainthorpe which his sister Nicola held from him, and from the land in Yarburgh which he gave to his nephew Walter; he also gives all the lordship and service belonging to those holdings.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.120r

Sciant^a omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Azo filius Hamelini de Ierburg' ad instantiam Nicolae sponse mee concessi, dedi, et presenti carta confirmavi pro salute anime mee et predicti Hamellini patris mei et Hadewyse matris mee^b Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et ecclesie^c sue beate Marie, duodecim denarios annui redditus perpetualiter ad terminos consuetos percipiendos de terris, pratis, et tenementis quas et que Nicholaa soror mea tenuit de me in Ierburg' et Germetorp et de tota illa terra quam dedi Walteri nepoti meo in Ierburg'. Donavi etiam dictis religiosis totum dominium et servitium quod mihi pertinebat de totis predictis tenementis cum pertinentiis et quicquid mihi quocumque casu evenire potuissent inperpetuum ratione seu occasione dictorum

dominii vel servitii vel accidere sine aliquo retenemento. Et ego predictus Azo et heredes mei predictum redditum, dominium et servitium predictorum tenementorum cum pertinentiis warantizabimus cum omnibus supradictis memoratis religiosis et ecclesie sue predicte in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam^d et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus.

^a The *S* of *Sciant* is present and written in red ink.

^b MS *mae*.

^c MS *ecclesie*.

^d MS *emosinam*.

Note. The dating of this charter is slightly problematic. It was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 but the donor could be the son of Hamelin the dean the younger; no.647 records the gift by the elder Hamelin of the land in Grainthorpe and a sandpit held by his nephew Azo (see note to no.33 and appendix (a)). Azo was named as a landholder in charters given by Hamelin dean of Yarburgh (nos.647 and 649) c.1148 - 1200; and in one granted to Kirkstead Abbey in the late twelfth century (*Danelaw Docs*, p.114), and he was also named as a landholder in a charter dated mid - thirteenth century (no.795).

912 *Grant by R. the prior, and the convent of Alvingham, to John son of Robert of Yarburgh that he should hold 14 selions of land and 2 plots of meadow in Yarburgh, in the locations described in the charter, for an annual payment of 2d in silver.* [c.1264 - 8 August 1294]

fo.120r

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris R. prior de Alvingham et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noverit^a universitas vestra nos concessisse Iohanni filio Roberti de Ierdburg¹ et heredibus suis ut teneant de nobis in feodo et hereditate quatuordecim seliones terre arabilis et duas placeas prati in territoriis de Ierdburg, quorum novem seliones iacent in campo occidentali eiusdem ville in locis subscriptis: videlicet duo seliones simul iacent apud le Maregate iuxta campum de Brakenberge; et unus selio ex northe parte Hassokmare. Et duo seliones iacent super Arnaldeberge in diversis locis. Et unus iacet in Northemare. Et unus selio iacet ex west parte veteris molendini. Et duo seliones iacent simul ex northe parte Horsund. Et quinque seliones iacent ex orientali parte ville predicte, videlicet duo simul iacent sub curia quondam Hamelini Goldive. Et unus iacet ex northe parte culture Ricardi Gikel. Et unus iacet in Hogcroft. Et unus selio iacet apud Queneldebrig. Et una placea prati iacet in Estlangedayles et extendit ultra la Chaute que vocatur le Haudaylle. Et una placea prati iacet in Northefen apud Swynmarehille; libere et quiete, bene et pacifice, reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris duos denarios argenti tam ad duos anni terminos, scilicet ad Pascha unum denarium et ad festum sancti Michaelis unum denarium pro omnibus secularibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, sectis curiarum et demandis que ad nos pertinent. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Iste Iohannes non tenuit de nobis istas terras sed ut []erit de nobis reddet ij denarios ut infra*; one or two illegible letters follow *ut*.

Note. R. the prior is probably the Ralph or Ranulph recorded at various dates between c.1264 and 13 April 1283 (see Table 1; *HRH*, II, p.519). He may have left Alvingham Priory for Malton some time before 30 June 1289 and his successor W. was in office on 8 August 1294 (*HRH*, II, p.524; no.796).

913 *Memorandum that John son of Andrew, and Custance his wife, came to the court of the prior of Alvingham held at Yarburgh and bound themselves in Custance's name to appear at the prior's court in three weeks time for the holding in Yarburgh which Custance held from the prior and put herself at mercy and paid 2s for the said fine through the pledge of John son of Robert of Yarburgh and John Trew of Alvingham.* 5 February 1291/2
fo.120r

Memorandum quod anno regni regis E. xx die sancte Agathe virginis curia prioris de Alvingham tenta apud Ierdeburg^a venerint Iohannes filius Andree et Custancia uxor sua ad dictam curiam et recognoverunt se nomine dicte Custancie teneri ad sectam faciendam ad curiam predicti prioris de tribus septimana in tres septimanas pro tenemento quod ipsa Custancia tenet in Ierd' de feodo prioris et vadium misericordiam pro defalcis suis et solvit duos solidos pro dicta misericordia per plegium Iohannis filii Roberti de Ierd' et Iohannis Trew de Alvingham.

^a Right marginal drawing of a hand pointing to this line.

914 *Memorandum that at an inquisition held before a jury of twelve named men and sir Reginald of Ingleby, the king's sub - eschaetor in Lincolnshire, it was found that the prior of Alvingham received 8s 10d annually from the lands and holdings of Richard of Lincoln, given by Alan of Cowton at Christmas 1277 and 5s a year from 5 acres of meadow in Grainthorpe given by Robert son of John on May day in 1278; and 5s¹/₂d annually from the holdings of Ace of Yarburgh given at Christmas 1277; and 8s 1d annually from the holdings of Richard of Lincoln and his parveners in Yarburgh, given at Christmas 1277 and 5s annually from the holding of William del Hill of Welton given on 2 February 1280/1, all given by Alan of Cowton; and half an acre of land in Yarburgh, worth 3d a year, given by Ralph son of Martin between 20 November 1277 and 19 November 1278.* 2 May 1291
fo.120r

Memorandum quod anno regni regis E. filii regis H. xix^o die mercurii proxima post festum apostolorum Philippi et Iacobi acceptum fuit per inquisitionem Willelmi de Manneby, Philippi Debon', Iohannis de Ierdeburg', Willelmi le clerck' de Salteflet', Willelmi de Milley, Roberti le Rus de Manneby, Gilberti in angulo de Grimolby, Iohannis filii Laurentii de eadem, Hugonis filii Agnetis de Germethorp', Ricardi Dwede de Alvingham, Iohannis Trew^a, Ade filii Hugonis de eadem iuratorum coram domino Reginaldo de Ingoldeby^b subeschaetore domini regis in comitatu Linc' quod prior de Alvingh' perquisivit in Ierdeburg' viij solidos et x denarios <annui redditus> exeuntes de terris et tenementis Ricardi de Linc' de dono et feofamento Alani de Couton' anno regni regis E. predicti sexto ad natale domini.

Idem prior perquisivit v^{que} acras prati in Germ' de dono et feofamento Roberti filii Iohannis eodem anno ad Mayday et valent per annum v solidos.

Idem prior perquisivit v solidos et obolum annui redditus exeuntes de terris et tenementis Acii de Ierd' per feofamentum dicti Alani de Couton' eodem anno ad natale.

Idem prior perquisivit per feofamentum dicti Alani viij solidos et j denarium^e annui redditus exeuntes de terris et tenementis Ricardi de Linc' et participatium suorum in Ierd' anno regni regis E. vij ad natale.

Item idem prior perquisivit per feofamentum dicti Alani v solidos annui redditus exeuntes de terris et tenementis Willelmi del Hil de Welton' anno regni regis E. ix ad festum purificationis beate virginis et sunt de feodo comitis Rich' de quo comite idem prior habet cartam confirmationis et quietum clamationis.

Idem prior perquisivit anno regni regis E. vj medietatem unius acre in Ierd' de dono et feofamento Radulfi filii Martini et est de feodo ipsius prioris et valet per annum iij denarios. [fo.120v]^d

^a Followed by *et Hug'*, crossed out.

^b MS *Ingolby* with *de* interlined.

^c Right marginal note *Memorandum quod Tb' prior de Alvingb' feoffavit [] filium Roberti Ruffi de Ierdeburg de iij sellionibus terre arabilis in Ierdeburg et reddet nobis inde xij d scilicet ad Pasc' et ad f[estum] sancti Michaelis. Inq.* Possibly three very faint letters after *feoffavit*.

^d No heading.

Note. See CPR, 1292 - 1301, p.512, for note of licence for alienation in mortmain of 5s rent in Welleton by Alan son of Alan de Cowton to the prior & convent of Alvingham (in 1300).

915 *Quitclaim in free alms by John son of Walter Bek, and Joan his wife to Alvingham Priory of all the lands, holdings, payments and possessions with all the rights, conveniences and services of all their tenants in their fee in Yarburgh and Grainthorpe; and any rights in the advowson of St Peter's church Yarburgh.*

[1287 - 1304]

fo.120v

Quietaclamatio Iohannis Bek et Iohanne filia Petri Gikel sponse sue de terris tenementis in Ierd', Germethorp' et omnibus aliis locis.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit^a Iohannes filius Walteri Bek et Iohanna uxor eius salutem in domino. Noveritis nos pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et heredum concessisse et presenti scripto omnino inperpetuum confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Alvingham, priori et conventui et sanctimonialibus eiusdem domus ibidem Deo servientibus omnes terras, tenementa, tenuras, redditus, possessiones cum omnibus suis iuribus pertinentibus et commoditatibus, servitia omnimoda omnium et singulorum tenentium suorum qualitercumque de feodo nostro tenent in villa et territorio de Ierd', Germethorp in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio seu exactione seculari quas et que prius habuerunt ex concessione seu donatione antecessorum nostrorum divisim vel coniunctim, seu ecclesiam de feodo nostro aliquovis modo existente perquisite in villa et territorio predictis; tenenda et habenda dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus inperpetuum in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, solutum et quietum ab omni servitio seculari remittimus. Ad hec pro nobis et heredibus nostris omnino et inperpetuum quietumclamamus ecclesie supradicte de Alvingham et religiosis supradictis et eorum successoribus inperpetuum quicquid iuris vel clamii habuerimus seu quoquomodo

potuerimus vel poterimus habere in advocacione ecclesie beati Petri de Ierd' seu in aliqua parte eiusdem advocacionis vel in dominio seu in libertate messorie in pratis de Germethorp' habenda aut in inparcamento in eisdem pratis aliquo tempore anni faciendo salvo tamen de animalibus et pecoribus in dominico prato nostro inibi in ventis et etiam in pastu unius equi vel pullani in eisdem pratis de Germeth' ratione domini vel alio quovis titulo habenda vel pasturanda, ita quod nos nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius nomine nostro nec per nos de cetero quicquam iuris vel clamii in aliquibus terris et tenementis, redditibus, possessionibus quibuscumque vel aliquibus servitiis liberorum tenentium vel villanorum suorum seu in advocacione predicta vel aliqua eius parte seu dominio messorie predictae vel inparcamenti predicti faciendi aut in pastu unius equi vel pullani in pratis de Germ' habenda habere poterimus exigere vel vindicare presumamus quoquomodo inperpetuum salvo michi inparcamento in dictis dominicis meis in eadem villa. In honorem omnium testimonium sigilla nostra presenti scripto sunt appensa. Hiis testibus.

^a *ne* interlined.

Note. John son of Walter Bek succeeded his father to the lordship of Eresby and was summoned to parliament as Baron Bek of Eresby in 1295 (B. Burke, *A Genealogical History of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, London 1883, p.38). His wife Joan could have been the unnamed only child of Peter Gikel who on her father's death had to share her inheritance with 5 uncles (see no.805, last line); the identification of John Bek's wife as the daughter of Peter Gikel has not been found elsewhere but if correct this charter must date from between 1287, at which time Joan was said to be married to Robert son of John of Keleby, and John Bek's death in 1303 - 04 (see note to no.805; *Peerage, II*, p.89).

916 *Notification by Gilbert the prior, and the convent of Alvingham, that neither he nor his successors will be entitled to service of takemanry or suit of court from Amabilla, once the wife of Robert the smith, nor from Robert's son Richard or any of Richard's heirs, except for one appearance at the next prior's court after Easter and another at the next court after the feast of St Michael.* [10 April 1307 - 23 August 1317]

fo.120v

Universis Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Gilbertus prior de Alvingham et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noveritis quod nos nec nullus successorum nostrorum nullum servitium de takemanry nullam sectam curie de Amabilla quondam uxore Roberti fabri neque de Ricardo filio suo nec de heredibus de corpore dicti Ricardi exeuntibus exigere vel vindicare poterimus nisi tantummodo unam apparantiam ad proximum curiam nostram post Paschum et aliam apparantiam ad proximam curiam nostram post festum sancti Michaelis pro omnibus sectis curiarum sicut prescriptum etc. In huius rei testimonium etc. [fo.120(a)r]^a

^aNo heading. Reverse of folio numbered 123 at foot of page.

Note. Prior Gilbert occurs 23 October 1309 (see no.275); he could have held office between 10 April 1307 and 24 August 1317 (the only dates known for his predecessor and successor, *HRH, II*, p.519). *Takmannus* was a tacksman or farmer (Lincs.) in 1390, 1420 (*Wordlist*, p.474).

917 *Assize of last presentation held to determine the right of presentation to the church of Yarburch, which was claimed by the prior of Alvingham, by John and William, sons of Robert of Yarburch and by John of Brittany, earl of Richmond, the prior claiming that since his predecessor, Ranulph, had presented Geoffrey of Richmond to the church of*

Yarburgh, and that Geoffrey had been admitted and instituted to the same, the right of presentation to the church belonged to the prior of Alvingham. His claim was upheld and he was awarded 15 marks.

[23 January - 12 February 1308/9]

fo.120(a)r

[] illa[] anno regis E. filii regis E. secundi [] xij^a

Assisa venit recognita quis advocatus tempore pacis presentavit ultimam personam que mortua est ad ecclesiam de Yerdeburgh' que vacat etc., et cuius advocacionem prior de Alvingham clamat versus Iohannem filium Roberti de Ierdebergh'. Et unde dicit quod quidam Ranulphus quondam prior de Alvingham, predecessor suus tempore pacis tempore domini E. regis patris domini regis nunc, ad eandem ecclesiam presentavit quendam Galfridum de Rychemound, clericum suum, qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et institutus in eadem; et ea ratione dicit quod ad ipsum pertinet presentare ad eandem ecclesiam etc. Qui quidem Iohannes non venit et habuit diem hic per essonum suum ad hunc diem etc. Ideo assisa ista capiatur versus eum per eius defalcam.

Eadem assisa venit recognita quis advocatus tempore pacis presentavit ultimam personam que mortua est ad ecclesiam predictam que vacat etc. et cuius advocacionem idem prior clamat versus Iohannem de Britann' comitem Rychemund'; et unde dicit quod predictus Ranulphus quondam prior de Alvingham predecessor suus tempore pacis tempore predicto ad eandem ecclesiam presentavit predictum Galfridum de Rychemund clericum suum qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et institutus in eadem; qui quidem Iohannes de Britann' non venit et habuit diem <hic> per essonum suum ad hunc diem etc. ideo assisa ista capiatur versus eum per eius defalcam.

Eadem assisa venit recognita quis advocatus tempore pacis presentavit ultimam personam que mortua est ad ecclesiam predictam de Yerdeburgh' que vacat etc. et cuius advocacionem idem prior clamat versus Willelmum filium Roberti de Yerdeburgh'; et unde dicit quod predictus Ranulphus quondam prior de Alvingham predecessor suus tempore pacis tempore predicto ad eandem ecclesiam de Yerdeburgh' presentavit predictum Galfridum de Rychemund clericum suum qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et institutus in eadem; qui quidem Willelmus non venit et habuit diem essonum suum hic ad hunc diem etc. ideo assisa ista capiatur per eius defalcam versus eum.

Et recognita dicunt super sacramentum suum quod quidam Alanus filius Walteri de Cutona ut verus patronus predictae ecclesie presentavit ad eandem ecclesiam quedam magistrum Thomam de Preston', clericum suum tempore pacis tempore domini H. regis avi domini regis nunc^b qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et institutus in eadem. Quicquid Alanus filius Walteri de Couton' dicendum verum licet, triginta tribus annis elapsis, dedit Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Alvingham et ecclesie sue de Alvingham duas acras prati et dimidiam in predicta villa de Germethorp' et advocacionem ecclesie <predictae> de Yerdeburgh',^c tenenda in perpetuum; unde dicunt quod predictus Ranulphus, quondam prior de Alvingham predecessor predicti prioris vacante illa ecclesia ad ecclesiam illam, tempore pacis tempore domini E. regis patris domini regis nunc, presentavit predictum Galfridum de Rychemund' clericum suum, qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et institutus in

eadem per cuius mortem ecclesia illa modo vacat; dicunt etiam quod ecclesia illa valet per annum triginta marcas requisitas per iustitiam si predictus Iohannes filius Roberti et Willelmus et comes opposuerunt se presentationem predicti prioris vel ipsum impedierunt. Dicunt quod predictus Iohannes filius Roberti et Willelmus presentaverunt clericos suos ad eandem ecclesiam et breviam versus eum inpetraverint et sic eum impediverunt. Et predictus comes in nullo opposuit^d de presentatione ipsius prioris nec versus eum aliquod breve domini regis de impetrante. Ideo constituens est quod idem prior recuperet presentationem suam versus eos predictam ecclesiam suam versus eos et habeant bre[ve] episcopo Linc' loci dyocesis quod ad presentationem ipsius prior ad eandem ecclesiam ydoniam personam admittat. Et coram dampna sua quindecim marca, videlicet valorem medietate ecclesie predictae, eo ad tempus semistre nondum elapsus est etc. Et predictus Iohannes filius Roberti et Willelmus in misericordia etc.

Dampna xv marcas.

Ad terminum sancti Hillarii anno secundo rotulo xvj^o.

Coram R. de Ingham, domino Willelmo Beberford, Lamberto de E'kingham, domino Henrico de Scrop',^e Henrico^f de Stauntona. [fo.120(b)r]^g

^a The parchment on which this document is written has been stitched through this line of text and is also creased at this point.

^b Word partly erased and obscured by crease in ms.

^c Followed by 1cm space in text.

^d MS *oposuit*.

^e Followed by *h*.

^f MS *Hernico*.

^g No heading. Reverse of folio numbered 122 at foot of page. This folio is the lower of the two attachments sewn to the top edge of fo.120v. It is tightly creased in places and the lower right corner with its text has been lost.

Note. Dates are of Hilary term in second year of Edward II's reign. Robert of Yarburgh was the brother of Alan (III) of Cowton. The document was written on the uppermost of two additional folios sewn to the upper edge of fo.120v; the folio has been torn vertically from the middle of its upper edge for about half its length. See Chapter 4 for a discussion of this dispute.

918 *Memorandum of the gift made by Conan, Count of Brittany to Brian de Britayn', of a yearly payment of £8 from lands and tenements in Grainthorpe and Yarburgh, and of the advowson of Yarburgh church.*

[c.1281]

fo.120(b)r

Memorandum quod dominus Conanus dux Britannie et Richemund' dedit cuidam Briano militi suo de Britan' octo libratas anni redditus in Ierdeburg' et Germetorp' inperpetuum percipiendas de dominio suo exeunte de terris et tenementis in eisdem villis ac etiam advocationem ecclesie de Ierd'. Iste Brianus habuit duos filios scilicet Radulfum et Alanum, qui Radulfus per placitum in curia domini regis et per fratrem inter eundem Radulfum et Brianum filium Hamelini levatum habuit advocationem ecclesie de Ierd' ut ius suum et talis est tenor finis:

Note. This document and nos.919 to 927 appear to have been written at the same time by the same scribe. They consist of documents relating to the possession of the advowson of Yarburgh church, linked by an explanatory narrative. The narrative must have been written after the date of the latest document in this series, no.927, dated

before 12 February 1309/10. The present document is a version of the beginning of no.805, dated c.1281, but referring to events which took place in the twelfth century; see note to no.805 for further information.

919 *Final concord made before the king's justices between Ralph son of Brian and Brian son of Hamelin concerning the advowson of the churches of Yarburgh and Grainthorpe, in which Brian quitclaimed his right to the advowson of Yarburgh church.*

Westminster, 3 September 1190

fo.120(b)r

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westm' die lune post festum sancti Augusti[ni] anno primo Ricardi coram W. Eliens' episcopo et domini regis cancellario, R. episcopo Lund', S. episcopo Cicestren', H. archidiacono Cant', I. archidiacono Oiccessr, magistro T. de Huseburn' iustitiario domini regis et aliis baronibus et fidelibus domini regis tunc esistenti inter Radulfum filium Briani et Brien filium Hamelini de placito advocacionis ecclesie de Ierd' et ecclesie de Germet' quam Radulfus Brian clamavit versus prefatum Brien filium Hamelini, et unde placitum fuit inter eos in curia domini regis, scilicet quod prefatus Brian quietum clamavit prefatam advocacionem ecclesia de Ierd' prefato Radulfo et heredibus suis inperpetuum de se et heredibus suis.

Note. See note to no.918.

920 *Narrative of the presentations to the church of Yarburgh following the final concord recorded in no.919, beginning with the presentation by Alan, Ralph's brother and heir, of William son of Jordan of Brackenborough, chaplain, to the next vacancy of the church of Yarburgh, and incorporating an extract copied from the register of bishop Hugh of Wells recording William's admission and institution. After the death of William, Alan son of Walter of Cowton presented master Thomas Preston subdeacon, in the time of bishop Richard Gravesend. Richard son of John (Gikel) claimed half the advowson of the church of Yarburgh and an assize was held at which Richard remitted and quitclaimed for himself and his heirs to Alan and his heirs forever all his right in the advowson of the church by a fine made between them, the text of which follows.*

[After 12 February 1309/10]

fo.120(b)r

Second paragraph printed in *Rot. H. de W., I*, pp.85 - 86.

Iste Radulfus post talem perquisitionem obiit sine herede de se, et Alanus frater suus et heres tamquam verus patronus presentavit ad ecclesiam de Ierd' in proxima vacatione Willelmum, filium Iordani de Brakenberg', capellanum tempore pacis qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et in eadem canonicus institutus tempore Hugonis de Well' episcopi et inpersonatus unde subscribi in registro ipsius:

Willelmus filius Iordani de Brakenberg' presentatus per Alanum filium Briani ad ecclesiam de Ierd' vacantem post inquisitionem factam et contentionem sopitam, que in eadem inquisitione continebatur admissus est et institutus est in eadem, salvo iure Roberti capellani, si quod habet in^a premissa inquisitione sicut dicitur dixit se fuisse ordinatus ad vicariam eiusdem ecclesie que est xxx solidos et

pro iure suo appellavit et mandatum esse R. de Calkewell decano de Luthesk ut secundum for[m]am predictam mittat eum in corporalem illius ecclesie possessionem.

Post mortem dicti Willelmi rectori ecclesie de Ierd' presentavit Alanus filius Walteri de Coutona magistrum Thomam de Prestona subdiaconum tempore pacis tempore Ricardi episcopi qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et in eadem institutus et inpersonatus ut scribitur in registro Ricardi episcopi:

Thomas de Prestona subdiaconus presentatus per Alanum de Coutona ad ecclesiam de Ierd', vacantem per mortem Willelmi ultimi rectori eiusdem facta prius inquisitio per R. archidiaconum Linc' per quam etc. ad ipsam ecclesiam est admissus xvj kalendas Ianuarii anno decimo apud Norht' et in ea rector canonicè institutus, et demandatum est dicto archidiacono ut ipsum etc. veruntamen quid Ricardus filius Iohannis clamat medietatem advocatione ecclesie de Ierd' unde magna assisa summonita fuit inter eundem Ricardum et Alanum filium Walteri, sed dictus Ricardus pro se et heredibus suis remisit et quietam clamavit eidem Alano et heredibus suis inperpetuum totum ius suum advocationis ecclesie per finem inde inter eos levatum. Tenor finis talis est:

^a Followed by *eadem ecclesia, qui, sicut in in Rot. H. de W. I, p.85*

Note. This document forms part of the narrative of events following the death of Geoffrey of Richmond c.1309 (see note to no.918); for the date see note to no.927. Thomas de Preston was instituted to Yarburgh church 17 December 1267 (*Rot. Gravesend, p.27*). For the family of Alan of Cowton see appendix (d).

921 *Final concord made at Lincoln between Richard son of John (Gikel), plaintiff, and Alan son of Walter, defendant, concerning the advowson of Yarburgh church, in which Richard quitclaims all his right in the advowson for a payment of 40s sterling from Alan.*

29 April 1263

fo.120(b)r

Calendared in *FC, II, pp.208 - 209.*

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia regis apud Linc' a die Pasche in unum mensem anno regni regis H. filii regis Iohannis xlvij^o coram Martino de Littelbirs, Waltero de Brestede, Galfrido de Lekenor et Ricardo de Hemington' iustitiariis itinerantibus et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibidem presentibus, inter Ricardum filium Iohannis petentem et Alanum filium Walteri tenentem, de advocatione medietatis ecclesie de Ierd' unde recognitio magne assise summonita fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predictus Ricardus remisit et quietum clamavit de se et heredibus suis predicto Alano et heredibus suis totum ius et clamium quod habuit in predicta advocatione medietatis predictæ ecclesie cum pertinentiis inperpetuum. Et pro hac remissione quietam clamatione fine et concordia idem Alanus dedit predicto Ricardo quadraginta solidos sterlingorum.

Note. A copy of no.901. The text continues from the previous document separated by .. ; for the context see note to no.918. For the family of Alan of Cowton see appendix (d).

922 *Narrative introducing the quitclaim by Robert son of Richard of Yarburgh to Alan son of Walter of Cowton of any right to the advowson of Yarburgh church.* [After 12 February 1309/10]

fo.120(b)r

Et super hoc venit Robertus filius Ricardi de Ierd' et clamium suum opposuit in illa advocacione versus eundem Alanum filium Walteri de Coutona, set demum remisit et quietum clamavit eidem Alano et heredibus suis inperpetuum totum ius et clamium quod habuit quovismodo in advocacione predicta per scriptum suum quod tale est:

Note. This document forms part of the narrative of events following the death of Geoffrey of Richmond c.1309; for the date see note to no.927. See note to no.918. Alan son of Walter died shortly after 1276 (see note to no.899); for genealogy see appendix (d).

923 *Quitclaim by Robert son of Richard of Yarburgh to Alan son of Walter of Cowton patron of Yarburgh church, of all his rights in the advowson of Yarburgh church, which Brian or Geoffrey his brother, or their heirs, may have given to Robert; he promises that if a claim to the advowson is made by any heirs of Brian or Geoffrey, his feudal tenants, he will furnish the evidence to Alan or his heirs; for this quitclaim Alan has given Robert 25 silver marks.*

[1263 - 68]

fo.120(b)r

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Robertus filius Ricardi de Ierd' salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum concessisse, remisisse et quietum clamasse Alano filio Walteri de Coutona patrono ecclesie de Ierd' et heredibus suis totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in advocacione ecclesie de Ierd' iure hereditarie sine ratione donationis quam Brianus vel Galfridus frater eius aut earum heredes mihi fecerunt de predicta advocacione aut ratione tenementorum aliquorum mihi vel antecessoribus meis a predictis Briano vel Galfrido fratre suo collatorum seu etiam ratione alicuius acquisitionis mihi vel meis ab eisdem inde facte, ita scilicet quod nec ego nec heredes mei erga predictum Alanum vel heredes suos aliquid iuris vel clamii in predicta advocacione vel aliqua eius parte de cetero vindicare vel exigere possimus. Concessi etiam et prom[isi pro me]^a et heredibus meis quod si super predicta advocacione per heredes dictorum Briani et Galfridi feudatores meos predicto Alano seu heredibus suis quo inposterum moveatur omni[a instrumenta]^b que ab eisdem habeo ad eorum defensionem sumptibus suis ubicumque exhibebo. Pro hac autem concessione, remissione et quietam clamationem dedit mihi predictus Alanus v[iginti quinque] marcas argenti. In cuius rei testimonium etc.

^a 1.5 cm torn diagonally from right edge of folio here; missing text supplied from no.902.

^b 2 cm torn diagonally from right edge of folio here; missing text supplied from no.902.

Note. See notes to nos.917 and 918. For dating and witnesses see no.902 of which this is a copy.

924 *Narrative introducing the gift by Alan son of Walter of Cowton to Alvingham Priory of the advowson of the church of St Peter Yarburgh.* [After 12 February 1309/10]

fo.120(b)r

Postea venit idem Alanus filius Walteri de Coutona et dedit domui de Alvingham quandam placeam prati in Germetorp' de dominio et diminico suo cum [advocatione ecclesie]^a beati Petri de Ierd' per factum suum, quod est tale:

^a 3 cm torn diagonally from right edge of folio here, missing text supplied from no.925.

Note. This document forms part of the narrative of events following the death of Geoffrey of Richmond c.1309; for the date seen note to no.927.

925 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of Walter of Cowton to Alvingham Priory of the advowson of the whole church of St Peter Yarburgh, with its appurtenances and 2½ acres of land at Suthenges in Grainthorpe, lying on the west side of Hagedayles between the meadows of Louth Park Abbey and Alvingham Priory, to the west, and adjoining Sandwath and the gatrum; moreover if the priory at any time should obtain the said church for its own use, it should have it without challenge by Alan and his heirs.*

8 July 1275

fo.120(b)r

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alanus filius Walteri de Coutona salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me divine piet[at]is et pro salute] anime mee et Marjerie uxoris mee et antecessorum et heredum meorum dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Mari[e, priori et conventui] de Alvingham et ecclesie sue de Alvingham advocacionem totius ecclesie beati Petri de Ierd' cum omnibus suis pertinentiis cum duabus acris prati et dimidia in Suthenges d[e Germundthorp, iacentes] ex est parte de Hagedayles inter pratum de Parco Lude et pratum de Alvingham versus occidentem et abuttat super Sanwaht et super gaterum. Et si con[tingat] quod predicti prior et con]ventus aliquo tempore predictam ecclesiam sibi in proprios usus adquirant et optineant firmum habeo et stabile quod meliori modo quo potuerint eandem cum omnibus suis comm[oditatibus et pertinentiis habeant et] teneant absque omni contradictione et impedimento mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei post me predictam advocacionem, cum pred[icto prato cum omnimodis pertinentiis, commodi]tatibus, aisiamentis et libertatibus, predictam advocacionem et ecclesiam predictam et predictam pratum contingentibus prefatus priori et conventui et eorum s[uccessoribus et assignatis et ecclesie sue] predictae contra omnes homines et de omnibus warantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum in adeo liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam [sicuti aliquid melius, liberius et qui]etius dari potest et concedi viris religiosis pro Deo. In cuius rei robur et testimonium presenti scripto etc.

Note. A copy of no.896, without the final dating clause. Between 3.5 and 4.5 cm has been torn diagonally from the right edge of the folio here; missing text, shown in square brackets, has been supplied from no.896. See note to no.918.

926 *Narrative describing the presentation by prior Ranulph and the convent of Alvingham of Geoffrey of Richmond to the church of Yarburgh following the death of Thomas de Preston; the right of presentation was contested by Robert son of Alan of Cowton who presented Geoffrey de Haland, and the case was heard and settled in favour of the prior. An*

extract from the register of bishop Oliver Sutton, which records these events and the subsequent institution of Geoffrey of Richmond to the church of Yarburgh, is included in the text.

[After 12 February 1309/10]

fo.120(b)r

Second and third paragraphs printed in *OS, I*, pp.17 - 18.

Post mortem dicti Thome rector ecclesie de Ierd' venit quidam Ranulphus tunc prior de Alvingham tempore pacis tempore Oliveri E[piscopi Linc', et presentavit Galfridum] de Richemund' ad ecclesiam de Ierd' vacantem, qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et in eadem institutus ad presentationem suam

[]^a habuit ex dono Alani filii Walteri de Coutona ut patet in registro Oliveri episcopi: Galfridus de Richemund presentatus per priorem et conventum de Alvingham ad ecclesiam de [Jordeburg vacantem per mortem magistri Thome de Preston' ultimi rectoris eiusdem, facta prius inquisitione] per W. archidiaconum Linc' per quam acceptum est quod dicta ecclesia litigiosa est per oppositionem Galfridi de [Haland' clerici, inter quas quidem partes] litigato aliquamdiu in curia domini regis tandem dicti prior et conventus optinuerunt presentationem illa vice in curia domini reg[is] predicta sicut per breve episcopo directum] constitit, cuius tenor^b est: E. etc. Sciatis quod cum Robertus filius Alani de Coutona^c in curia nostra coram iustitiariis nostris itinerantibus apud Linc' [summonitus esset ad respondendum priori de Alvingham] de placito quod permetteret ipsum presentare idoneam personam ad ecclesiam de Ierd'^d que vacat, idem^e Robertus [venit] in ea[dem] curia nostra et concessit eidem priori presentationem] suam ad predictam ecclesiam et ideo vobis mandamus quod non obstante reclamatione predicti Roberti ad present[ationem] predicti prioris ad predictam ecclesiam ydo]neam personam admittatis. Teste I. de Vallibus, apud Linc' xxvij^o die Novembris anno regni regis decimo.

Propter [quod die sabbati quatuor temporum proxima post festum S.] Lucie anno domini m^occ^o octoginta primo in celebratione ordinum apud Hergham^f eodem presentato ordinato [in subdiaconatum admissus est ad dictam eccle]siam et rector canonice institutus in eadem iurataque episcopo canonice obedientia [in forma consueta, scriptum fuit dicto archidiacono, etc.] [fo.121r]^g

^a 5cm torn diagonally from right edge of folio here.

^b Followed by *talīs* in *OS*.

^c *Cuton* in *OS*.

^d *Jordeburg* in *OS*.

^e *idemque* in *OS*.

^f *Heygham* in *OS*, which Hill suggests may be Higham Gobion, Bedfordshire.

^g No heading.

Note. The narrative was written after 12 February 1309/10 (see note to no.918). The second paragraph is dated 28 November 1281 and the third records the ordination of Geoffrey of Richmond on 20 December 1281 (the Saturday ember day following the feast of St Lucy, and not the Sunday after St Lucy's day as stated in *OS, I*, p.17). Between five to nine cm has been torn from this folio; missing text has been supplied from *OS I*, pp.17 - 18.

927 *Account of assize at which Edward II claimed the right of presentation to the church of Yarburgh against Thomas, prior of Alvingham, by virtue of the fact that when Geoffrey of Richmond, priest of Yarburgh church, died John of Brittany, earl of Richmond, from whom Robert son of Alan of Couton held the right of presentation, failed to present a priest to the church so that the right of presentation fell to Edward I whose tenant John was; the Statute of Mortmain now prevented the prior from receiving the advowson. The prior argued that the advowson had been granted to his predecessor in 1275 by Alan of Couton whose son Robert had recognised the prior's right; and the prior produced documents to support his case so that his right to the presentation was upheld.*

[Before 12 February 1309/10]

fo.121r - v

Irrotulato []^a de Ierd' tempore domini E. regis filii Edwardi regis et tempore Thome de Camelton prioris de Alving'.

Prior de Alvingham summonitum fuit ad respondendum domino Roberto de placito quod permittat ipsum regem presentare idoneam personam ad ecclesiam de Yerdeb' que vacat et ad suam spectat donationem etc. Et unde quidam Thomas de Langeforde, qui sequitur pro domino rege, dicit quod quidam Alanus de Couton fuit seistus de advocacione ecclesie predicte qui ad eandem ecclesiam personam tempore pacis tempore domini E. regis patris domini regis nunc quendam Thomam de Preston clericum suum qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et institutus, et de ipso Alano descendit iustitiam cuidam Roberto ut filio et heredi, qui quidem Robertus advocacionem ecclesie predicte concessit cuidam Ranulpho quondam priori de Alving' predecessori prioris predicti anno regni eiusdem regis predicto etc. decimo pretextu cuius concessionis predicta ecclesia ea tempore vacante per mortem predicti Thome idem prior ad eandem ecclesiam presentavit tempore pacis tempore eiusdem domini regis patris etc. quendam Galfridum de Richemunde clericum suum qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et institutus etc. per cuius mortem predicta ecclesia nunc vacat. Et Iohannes de Britannia comes Richemundie de quo predictus Robertus advocacionem predicte ecclesie tenuit in capite et qui advocacionem eandem tenuit de domino E. rege patre etc. ut de corona Anglie etc. tempore vacationis ecclesie predicte post mortem predicti Thome de Preston negligens fuit et remissus non presentando ad eandem infra tempus capitalibus dominis mediatis et immediatis limitatum per statutum etc. editum ne terre vel tenementa ad manum mortuam deveniant quoquomodo accrevit ius ipsi domino regi patri etc. in advocacione predicta per statutum predictum etc. Et de ipso domino rege descendit ius etc. isti domino regi nunc etc. et ea ratione ad ipsum dominum regem pertinet presentare ad predictam ecclesiam^b in ista proxima vacatione etc. predictus prior eum iniuste impedit etc. unde dicit quod dominus rex deterioratum etc. et dampnum habet ad valentiam mille librarum et hoc paratus est verificare pro rege etc.^c

Et prior venit et defendit vim et iniuriam quod etc. dicit quod ad ipsum priorem et non ad dominum regem pertinet presentare ad predictam ecclesiam, quia dicit quod predictus Alanus de Couton pater predicti Roberti quem quidem Alanum predictus Thomas^d ad ecclesiam illam presentasse etc. ordinatus ante editionem statuti predicti dedit Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvig' et ecclesie sue

eiusdem loci, advocacionem predicte ecclesie de Ierdeburg' simul cum duobus acris et dimidia cum pertinentiis per cartam suam quam profert et que testatur quod predictus Alanus dedit et concessit et carta sua confirmavit Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Alvingham et ecclesie sue de Alvingham advocacionem ecclesie beate Petri de Ierdeberg' cum omnibus suis pertinentiis cum duobus acris prati et dimidia in Suthenges de Germethorp et quod idem Alanus et heredes sui advocacionem predictam cum predicto prato cum omnibus suis pertinentiis suis etc. prefatis priori et conventui et eorundem successoribus et assignatis ecclesie sue predicte contra omnes homines et de omnibus warrantizare acquietare et defendere in adeo liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicuti aliquid melius, liberius et quietius dari potest et concedi viris religiosis pro Deo. Cuius data est apud Alvingham in crastino translationis beati Thome archiepiscopi et martiris anno domini m^occlxxv^o. Profert etiam quamdam partem cuiusdam finis levati in curia domini regis apud Linc' a die sancti Martini in xv dies anno regni predicti E. regis patris etc. decimo coram Iohanne de Wallibus et sociis suis iustitiis itinerantibus inter predictum Ranulphum quondam priorem de Alvingham querentem et Robertum filium Alani de Couton de hoc quod idem Robertus permetteret ipsum priorem presentare ydoneam personam ad predictam ecclesiam de Ierd' et unde placitum etc. scilicet quod predictus Robertus recognovit predictam advocacionem predicte ecclesie cum pertinentiis esse ius ipsius prioris et ecclesie sue sancte Marie de Alvingham, tenendam eadem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte de predicto Roberto et heredibus suis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Et predictus Robertus et heredes sui warrantizarent, acquietant et defendant eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte advocacionem ecclesie predicte cum pertinentiis ut liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam suam contra omnes homines etc. unde cum ipse paratus sit verificare quod predictum donum de advocacione ecclesie predicte simul cum predicto prato fuit predecessori suo ut predictum est factum ante statutum predictum pretextu cuius doni eadem predecessori talem seysinam habuit qualem habere potuit eo tempore et decuit ut de predicto prato de quo idem prior nunc est seysitus. Et quod demum predictus finis postmodum levatus manifeste supponit et recordatur petit iudicium si dominus rex aliquid iuris cum presentatione ecclesie predicte habere possit licet prefatus predecessor suus ad ecclesiam predictam ante statutum illud minime presentavit maxime cum ecclesia illa tunc temporis non vacavit.^e

Et predictus Thomas qui sequitur pro rege dicit quod predictum donum quod predictus prior asserit predictum Alanum predicto Ranulpho predecessori suo etc. et ecclesie sue predicte fecisse de advocacione predicta nichil iuris potuit ipsis accrescere in hac parte nisi presentatio ad eandem fuisset subsequuta cum carta et alia huius monumenta in camera seu aliis locis secretis confecta latere bene possunt in huius casu dominos capitales et alios quousque constiterit de presentatione etc. Et quo ipse verificare pretendit pro rege quod predictus Ranulphus quondam prior etc. virtute concessionis predicti Roberti de Couton anno regni predicti regis E. patris etc. decimo ad predictam ecclesiam presentavit absque hoc quod idem prior vel alius predecessor suus prius ad eandem presentaverat petit iudicium pro rege etc. Et predictus Thomas requisitus per iustitios si verificationem quam predictus prior pretendit quod predictum donum factum fuit ante statutum predictum admittere velit dicit quod

sic. Dicit vero quod donum illud factum fuit post statutum predictum et non ante et hoc petit quod inquiratus per patriam.

Et prior similiter idem preceptus est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic a die Pasche in xv dies xij etc. per quos etc. Et qui nec etc. quia etc. Termino sancti Hillarii rotulo cclxj.^f

Item de eodem prior de Alvingham summonitum fuit ad r. domino R. de placito quod permittat ipsum presentare ydoneam personam ad ecclesiam^g [fo.121v]^h de Ierd' que vacat et ad suam spectat donationem etc. Et unde dominus rex per Ricardum de Ierd' <qui> pro eo sequitur dicit quod I. quondam rex Anglie proavus domini regis nunc ad eandem ecclesiam presentavit tempore pacis quemdam Hamelinum le vyel clericum suum qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et institutus per cuius mortem ecclesia illa modo vacat etc. predictus prior ipsum dominum R. iniuste impedit etc. ad dampnum ipsius domini regis C li. Et hoc paratus et verifacari pro domine rege etc.

Et prior per Willelmum de Thedelthorp attornatum suum venit et defendit vim et iniuriam quando etc. Et dicit quod ad ipsum priorem et non ad dominum regem ad predictam ecclesiam pertinet presentare etc. Quia dicit quod advocatio ecclesie predicte dudum fuit in seysina cuiusdam Alani de Couton' qui ad eandem ecclesiam presentavit tempore pacis tempore regis Henrici avi domini regis nunc quendam magistrum Thomam de Preston clericum suum qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus et institutus etc. Cui quidem Alanus advocationem predictam simul cum aliis tenementis dedit cuidam Ranulpho quondam priori de Alving' predecessori predicti prioris etc. que quidem ecclesia postmodum vacavit per mortem predicti magistri Thome quidam Robertus filius predicti Alani opposuit se presentare etc. unde in curia domini E patris domini regis nunc apud Linc' a die sancti Martini in xv dies anno regni sui x^o coram I. de Vallibus et sociis suis ibidem itinerantibus levavit quidam finis inter ipsum Ranulphum quondam priorem predecessorum etc. querentem et predictum Robertum filium Alani de eo, quod idem Robertus permetteret ipsum priorem presentare ydoneam personam ad ecclesiam predictam etc. per quem finem idem Robertus recognovit advocationem predicte ecclesie cum pertinentiis esse ius ipsius prioris et ecclesie sue sancte Marie de Alvingham ut illam quam idem prior habuit de dono predicti Alani de Couton patris predicti Roberti cuius heres ipse est, habendam et tenendam eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte de predicto Roberto et heredibus suis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Et quod predictus Robertus et heredes sui warrantizabunt et adquietabunt et defendent eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte predictam advocationem etc. in forma predicta etc. Et profert hic quadam cartam sub nomine predicti Alani que testatur quod idem Alanus dedit, concessit et confirmavit Deo et ecclesie beate Marie et predicto priori et conventui de Alvig' advocationem totius ecclesie sancti Petri de Ierd' etc., tenendam in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam etc. Profert etiam partem predicti finis etc. que testatur quod predictus Robertus filius Alani recognoverit predictam advocationem esse ius ipsius prioris et ecclesie sue predicte in forma predicta etc. Et dicit quod post predictum finem levatum etc. predictus Ranulphus quondam prior etc. ad eandem ecclesiam presentavit tempore pacis tempore domini E. regis patris regis etc. quemdam magistrum Galfridum de Richemund' clericum suum qui ad eandem ecclesiam fuit admissus et institutus etc. et obiit ultimo persona in eadem etc. per cuius mortem ecclesia illa modo vacat etc. unde petit iudicium etc. Dies

datus est eis de audiendo iudicio suo hic et die sancti Hillarii in xv dies etc. Mich. Anno regni regis E. filii regis E. tertio. Rotulo Dxj.

Postea^a ad diem illum venit tam predictus Ricardus qui sequitur pro domino rege quam predictus prior per attornatum ipsius prioris et que predictus Ricardus non potest dedicere quod predictus prior ultimo presentavit predictum Galfridum ad predictam ecclesiam sicut predictum est, nec aliquid aliud scit dicere seu ostendere pro domine rege in hac parte etc. Consideret quod predictus prior ad presens eat inde sine die et recuperet inde presentationem suam ad predictam ecclesiam etc. Et habeat breve episcopo Linc' diocesis quod non obstante reclam[atio]^j domini regis ad presentationem predicti prioris ad predictam ecclesiam idoneam personam admittat, salvo iure domini regis cum alias inde loqui voluerit. Rotulo Dxj. [fo.121(a)r]^k

^a Two cm damaged parchment.

^b MS *ecclesiam*.

^c Followed by a space of 2.5cm.

^d Followed by *qui sequitur pro rege asserit*.

^e Followed by a space of 2cm.

^f Right marginal note indicated here *Totius presentatus processus ad nichil absque per mortem dicti T. prioris de Alving'*.

^g *Require totum processum mediete post Linc'* is written at foot of page, with a stylised cross at the start of the line and a drawing of an arm pointing to the cross.

^h No heading.

ⁱ Left marginal note *Linc'*.

^j End of word smudged.

^k Written on a piece of parchment, approximately 20cm high x 23cm wide, stitched to the foot of fo.121v and lying over that folio with the text facing fo.122r. There is a horizontal crease across the middle, and a vertical fold at the inner edge. No heading.

Note. Date must be before 12 February 1309/10, the end of Hilary term in the third year of Edward II's reign. Thomas de Camelton prior of Alvingham had been succeeded by Gilbert by 23 October 1309 (*HRH II*, p.519). *Hamelinum le vyel clericum suum* was Hamelin the elder. For this series of documents see note to no.918.

928 *Account of a hearing in which the abbot of Louth Park accused the prior of Alvingham of having seized 24 of his pigs in Keddington, causing him a loss of £40; the prior argued that he was the lord of Keddington and that the animals having been raised in Louth had no right to be pastured in Keddington. The abbot claimed that while the prior was lord of one part of the township of Keddington he himself was lord of two parts of that township and had the immemorial right of driving animals born and raised at the abbey and its granges back and forth, and of pasturing them in Keddington. The prior denied any knowledge of this and stated that the abbot had these rights only by permission of the prior and his predecessors.*

Wednesday following 11 November [1290/1324/1344]

fo.121(a)r

Prior^a de Alvingham in misericordia pro pluribus defalcis etc. Item prior summonitus fuit ad respondendum abbati de Parco Lude de placito quare cepit amercia ipsius abbatis et ea iniuste detinuit contra vadimonium et plegium etc. Et unde idem abbas per attornatum suum queritur quod predictus prior die mercurie proximo post festum sancti Martini anno regni domini regis nunc Anglie decimo octavo in villa de Kedington in quodam loco qui vocatur Fiskmerwang cepit viginti et quatuor porcos ipsius abbatis et eos iniuste detinuit contra vadium et plegium quousque etc. et unde dicit quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam quadraginta librarum. Et inde producit s[ectam].^b Et prior per attornatum suum venit et defendit vim et iniuriam quod etc. Et bene advocat predictam

captionem et iuste etc. dicti []^e quod ipse est dominus ville de Kedington et habet unum mesuagium et tres carucatas terre cum pertinentiis in eadem villa ad que communa pertinet etc. et est quidem campus in eadem villa qui vocatur Estfeld unde predictus locus in quo etc. est parcella et dicit quod villa de Luda et villa de Kedington non intercommuneant in predicto campo de Estfeld. Et quia porci predicti qui fuerunt cubantes et levantes in predicta villa de Luda predictis die et anno venerie in campum predictum de Kedington et ibidem depasta fuerit in communa ipsius prioris predicta et dampnum facientes ipse prior ut comunarius etc. ceperent porcos illos in predicto loco prout ei bene licuit etc. Et abbas dicit quod predictus prior captionem predictam ratione predicta instam super ipsum advoc[ationem]^d non potest qui dicit ipse est dominus tertie partis ville de Kedington' predicta in dominico^e et in servit[ia]^f in qua villa ipse habet quatuor carucatas terre arabilis et quod ipse habet grangias et dominicas terras suas in Luda pertinentes ad predictam abba[tiam]^g suam quibus quidem grangiis predictus campus de Estfeld est contingens (sic) ad iungens et per medium cuius campi in eodem campo. Ipse abbas et omnes preterites sui a tempore quo non extat memoria habuerunt comunam chaceam [et re]chaceam^h de omnimodis averiis suis cubantibus et levantibus in eisdem abbatia et grangia usque terras suas in Kedingt' []ⁱ et depascandibus et terram illam ibidem compostandibus et hoc paratusⁱ est verificare []^k captionem predictam iustam advocare potest in hac []^l etc.

Et prior non cognoscens quod predictus abbas sit dominus due partium ville de Kedington predicta dicit quod ubi predictus abbas superius supponit ipsum habere comunam chaceam et rechaceam per campum predictum et comunam in eadem ratione abbatione et grangiarum predictarum que in eadem villa de Louthe s[]^m st[]ⁿate de averiis suis cubantibus et levantibus in eadem villa de Louthe ad terram suam ibidem compostandam tanquam pertinent etc. dicit quod aliquanda averia ipsius abbatis in predicta villa de Louthe cubantia et levanta et in predicto campo depastentia per licentiam eiusdem prioris et predecessorum suorum. Ibidem depasta fuerunt absque hoc quod predictus abbas et predecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria habuerunt comunam chaceam et rechaceam in predicto loco cum averiis suis predictis tanquam pertinent ad predictum liberum tenementum suum in predicta villa de Louth [in] forma qua predictus abbas superius supponit. Et hoc paratus est verificare unde petit iudicium etc.

Et abbas dicit ipse et predecessores sui a tempore quo <non> extat memoria habuerunt comunam chaceam et rechaceam de omnimodis averiis suis cubantibus et levantibus in predicta villa de Louthe in campum predictum et ad ea in villa de Kedington' predicta depascenda et terram suam in eadem villa compostanda sicut ipse superius asserit. Et de hoc ponit se super patriam. Et prior similiter ideo preceptum est vicem quod venire faciat hic a die sancti Hillarii in xv dies vij etc.

Ro. cccxxliij. [fo.121(a)v]ⁿ

^a *Lin*' written in left margin beside this word.

^b Two short words illegible; ms wrinkled, worn and smudged here for 1.5cm.

^c Two or three illegible letters.

^d Deep crease here.

^e Fold at edge of page obscures word.

^f Fold in ms obscures letters here.

^g Fold obscures word.

^h Three illegible letters.

ⁱ Two illegible words.

^j Word obscured by crease.

^k Four illegible words.

^l Brown smudge obscures one or two letters.

^m Four illegible letters.

ⁿ No heading. The stylised large letters *IHS* are written at right angles to the text of the cartulary.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after it was compiled c.1264. For dating, the years are the eighteenth regnal years for Edward I, II, III

929 *Illegible fragment.*

[After c.1264]

fo.121(a)v

pone pro - - d salvos pleg' Andr' [] de Cok[]d – Al id respond Abba' de Parco Lude de C [- - -].

[fo.122r]^a

^a Heading *Hic incipiunt carte de Kedingtona. I^o.*

Note. The four lines of text which comprise this entry are written below the *IHS* described above in note ⁿ. Lines one and three are completely illegible; lines two and four (shown above) partly so. The text was copied into the cartulary after it was compiled c.1264.

930 *Notification by Geoffrey son of Robert of Keddington to the bishop of Lincoln and the chapter of St Mary of his gift in pure alms to the nuns of Alvingham of the church of Keddington with its appurtenances, and of all the land which his father had given to Turchil for his service, and of common pasture in all Geoffrey's land and common entries, exits and waters.*

[20 December 1148 - 1174]

fo.122r

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.105 (no.7).

Gaufridus filius Roberti concedit et confirmat sanctimonialibus de Alvingh' ecclesiam de Kedingt' et totam terram quam pater suus eisdem concessit et communem pasturam totius terre sue et communes introitus et exitus et communes aquas in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

[E]piscopo Lincolnie et omni capitulo sancte Marie Gaufridus filius Roberti de Kedingtona salutem. Notum vobis facio quod ego, consilio et concessione et assensu heredum meorum et omnium amicorum meorum, concessi et hac carta confirmavi pro salute anime mee et patris et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum sanctimonialibus de Al' ecclesiam de Kedigtona cum apentitiis suis et totam terram que fuit Turchil quam pater meus concessit ei pro suo servitio cum omnibus suis adiacentiis et communem pasturam totius terre mee et communes introitus et communes exitus et communes aquas. Hec suprascripta concessi eis in puram elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et terreno dono inperpetuum, de me et de meis heredibus sine omni calumpnia possidendam. Huius concessionis et confirmationis hii sunt testes.

Note. No.936 records the confirmation by Bishop Robert Chesney of the gift of this church by Geoffrey son of Robert of Keddington to the nuns of Keddington, sometime between 19 December 1148 and 27 December 1166 (the dates of Chesney's bishopric). The church must have been granted to Alvingham Priory after that confirmation and before 1174, the latest date of a settlement over the church of Keddington reached between

Alvingham Priory and a master Stephen, in which the latter renounced his claim to the church (see no.934). The present charter was dated 'early Henry II' by Stenton, who supplied the names of the witnesses *Robertus filius Willelmi de Chedintuna, Fulco Rybalt, Humfridus constabularius, Willelmus filius Anfridi, Eustachius de Kateby, Hernisius de Thedilthorpe, Robertus filius Willelmi de Asforthby, Germanus capellanus de Aluyngbam, Elfredus pelliparius, Ricardus Cusyn, Ricardus filius Swein de Netilham, Gilbertus de Tbetfort* (*Transcripts*, p.105). Fulk Ribald was the son-in-law of Amfred of Legbourne, *Willelmus filius Anfridi* was his son; Humfrey the constable was possibly the husband of Alice la Conestable, daughter of Robert of Legbourne. Stenton described this charter as no.2 on fo.122, although it is actually no.1; the second charter on fo.122 (no.931 below) is very similar but contains an extra clause *Et fideliter eis promitto hanc donationem confirmare carta et concessione domini mei Dunelmensis episcopi*, which is absent both from no.930 and the charter published by Stenton (*ibid.* p.102).

931 *Notification by Geoffrey son of Robert of Keddington to the bishop of Lincoln and the chapter of St Mary of his gift to the nuns of Keddington of the church of Keddington with its appurtenances, and of all the land which his father had given to Turchil for his service, with common pasture of all Geoffrey's land and common entries, excits and waters. Geoffrey promises to confirm this gift by a charter and grant from his lord, the bishop of Durham.*

[Mid twelfth century to 27 December 1166]

fo.122r

Gaufridus confirmat ecclesiam de Kedigt' sanctimonialibus et cetera prescripta carta et concessione domini sui Dunelmensis episcopi.

[E]piscopo Lincolnie et omni capitulo sancte Marie Gaufridus filius Roberti de Kedigton' salutem. Notum vobis facio quod ego, consilio et concessione et assensu heredum meorum et omnium amicorum meorum, concessi et hac carta confirmavi pro salute anime mee et patris et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum sanctimonialibus de Kedingtona ecclesiam de Kedingt' cum omnibus apentitiis suis et totam terram que fuit Turchil quam pater meus concessit ei pro suo servitio cum omnibus suis adiacentiis et communem pasturam totius terre mee et communes introitum et communes exitus et communes aquas. Hec suprascripta concessi eis in puram elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et terreno dono inperpetuum de me et de meis heredibus sine omni calumpnia possidendam.^a Et fideliter eis promitto hanc donationem confirmare carta et concessione domini mei Dunelmensis episcopi. Huius donationis et huius confirmationis et huius promissionis sunt testes.

^a Followed by •b•.

Note. Geoffrey of Keddington is known to have been active in the second half of the twelfth century: he gave St Margaret's Keddington to the nuns of Keddington before 1166 (see no.936), held two knights fees in Lincolnshire in 1166, made an agreement with Walter Galle after 1175 and witnessed no.36, dated 1182 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.xcv and 389). The latest date for the present charter is based on that of the confirmation charter issued by Robert Chesney (no.936), although it is possible that this gift may have predated his episcopacy. See Chapter 1 for the possible relationship between the nuns of Keddington and Alvingham Priory.

932 *Notification that Geoffrey of Keddington, with the consent of his wife, has sold and given to the church of St Margaret [Keddington] the land lying before the brothers' gate in Keddington, one end of which goes out as far as the said gate and the other towards Alvingham.*

[Second half of twelfth century]

fo.122r

Galfridus dat quandam terram ante portam fratrum ecclesie sancte Margarete.

[N]otum sit omnibus hominibus quod ego Galfridus de Kedingt' vendidi atque dedi consensu uxoris mee et meorum heredum ecclesie sancte Margarete terram quandam que iacet ante portam fratrum in campis de Kedigtona, capud cuius protendit^b usque ad viam ante predictam portam et alterum versus Alvingham. Testibus.

^a MS *conscensu*.

^b MS *protenditur*.

Note. For dating of Geoffrey of Keddington see note to no.931. A late - twelfth century date is supported if *portam fratrum* refers to the grange and brothers of Alvingham Priory, which had received all its grants of land in Keddington by the beginning of the thirteenth century (*GPAB*, pp.72 - 73).

933 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey son of Robert of Keddington to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of the church of St Margaret Keddington, with all the lands from his demesne and from his men's lands which had been given to the church, that is one acre from every bovate, half from one side of the town and half from the other, and all their appurtenances without and within the town, and all the land which was Thurkil's, with its appurtenances and common pasture of all Geoffrey's land and common entries, excits and waters.*

[Second half of twelfth century]

fo.122r

Galfridus concedit et confirmat sanctimonialibus de Al' ecclesiam sancte Margarete de Ke' cum omnibus terris que de feodo meo eidem ecclesie date sunt.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Galfridus filius Roberti de Kedingtona salutem. Sciatis me concessione et assensu heredum meorum concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum ecclesiam sancte Margarete de Kedigton' cum omnibus terris que de feudo meo eidem ecclesie date sunt tam de dominio meo quam de terris hominum meorum,^a scilicet de singulis bovatis una acra, dimidia ex una parte ville et dimidia acra ex alia, et cum omnibus aliis appentitiis eius extra villam et infra; et totam terram que fuit Thurkil, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et communem pasturam totius terre mee et communes introitum et exitus et communes aquas. Hec omnia prefata feci predictis monialibus ego Galfridus, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, libera et quieta sine omni seculari servitio et exactione, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et warantizabo et adquietabo et heredes mei post me perpetuo erga regem et dominos et omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a In right margin is a faint drawing of a hand pointing to this line.

Note. For dating see note to no.932. Stenton points out that this charter gives an unusual insight into the way in which a community contributed to the endowment of a village church (*Danelaw Docs*, p.lxxi).

934 *Notification of settlement recorded by Hugh, abbot of Bury St Edmunds, acting as papal delegate in the absence of Walkelin, archdeacon of Suffolk, and in the presence of the bishop of Norwich, in the case between master Gilbert of Sempringham and the brothers of Alvingham versus master Stephen, over the church of Keddington; master Stephen freely*

renounced his claim to any right in the church of Keddington and would swear to this in the chapter of Lincoln afterwards, while master Gilbert and the brothers of Alvingham, aware of the amount of master Stephen's work and expenses, gave him 30 marks. They gave this especially as they have him obliged and ready to serve their church at need, and at their charge.

[27 December 1166 - May 1173]

fo.122r

Calendared in Kemp, *Archidiaconal and Vice Archidiaconal Acta*, p.198.

Magister Stephanus penitus remittit^a et quieteclamat totum ius et attornationem que se dicebat habere in ecclesia de Kedingtona conventui de Al'.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis H. Dei gratia abbas sancti Eadmundi salutem. Causa que vertebatur inter magistrum Gilbertum de Sempingham et fratres de Al' et magistrum Stephanum super ecclesia de Kedingtona, nobis et Walkelino^b archidiacono de Suffolcka summo pontifice fuerat condelegata sub ea forma quod si uterque nostrum interesse non posset alter nostrum nichilominus in ea procederet. Cum igitur die statuto pars utraque presens esset et Walkel' aliis detentus negotiis adesse non posset causa iamdicta in presentia domini Norwicensis episcopi coram nobis hec fine quievit transactum est [siquidem]^c inter eos in hac forma: quod magister Stephanus propria voluntate et pro amore Dei et contemplatione religionis predictorum fratrum toti iuri suo quod se dicebat habere in ecclesia de Kedigtona renuntiavit et eandem abiuravit et actionem omnem super prefata ecclesia remisit. Adiectum est etiam sacramento quod eandem renuntiationem et abiurationem faceret in capitulo Linc' postmodo. Vero magister G et fratres de Al', attendentes immensitatem expensarum et laborum magistri Stephani, dederunt illi triginta marcas; et hec precipue fecerunt ut haberent eum obligatum et paratum ad serviendum sibi et ecclesie sue in necessitatibus et hec faciet suptibus eorum. Hoc autem ita scribere et sigillo nostro communire dignum duximus ut quod in nostro conspectu gestum est, pro pace religiose domus, firmum et stabile inperpetuum maneat. Testibus.

^a MS *remisit*.

^b MS *Wallekelino*, *le* expunged.

^c Illegible word beginning *su* or *sig*.

Note. Dated 1157 x 1180 by Kemp although the notification of this settlement issued by the bishop of Norwich has been dated '1157 x 17 January 1174, probably 27 December 1166 x May 1173' (*Archidiaconal and Vice Archidiaconal Acta*, p.198; see no.935; *EEA*, VI, pp.49 - 50). Hugh I, abbot of Bury St Edmunds, held office between 1157 and 1180 (*HRH*, I, p.32).

935 *Notification by William [Turbe], bishop of Norwich, of the settlement of the case intended to be heard by the papal delegates Hugh, abbot of Bury St Edmunds, and Walkelin the archdeacon, between Gilbert of Sempringham and the brothers of Alvingham, and master Stephen, over the church of Keddington; the bishop saw and heard Stephen, swearing with his hand over the gospels, concur voluntarily that, by the agreement made between himself and Gilbert of Sempringham and the brothers of Alvingham, he completely renounced any right in the church of Keddington for himself and his successors, and that he would swear the same oath afterwards in the chapter of Lincoln. Master Gilbert and the brothers of Alvingham, in the presence of abbot Hugh and bishop William, paid master Stephen 30 marks in silver for*

his expenses and work; and the bishop adds that master Stephen affirmed by his oath that, when called upon by them, he would engage readily and willingly in the settlement of the business of master Gilbert and his brothers.

[27 December 1166 - May 1173]

fo.122r - v

Printed in *EEA*, VI, pp.49 - 50.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus Dei gratia Norwic' episcopus salutem. Veritatem decisionis cause que a domino papa venerabili fratri nostro Hugoni abbati sancti Edmundi et dilecto filio nostro Walkel' archidiacono sub certa forma cognoscendi terminandique commissa fuit inter venerabilem fratrem nostrum G. de Sempingham, fratresque de Al', [fo.122v]^a et magistrum Stephanum super ecclesiam de Kedigtona prout nos ipsi consedentes cognovimus futuris temporibus insinuamus. Vidimus siquidem magistrum Stephanum ad quatuor ewaungelia que in medio proposita erant ultroneum accedere et audivimus eum publice protestari quod per transactionem inter ipsum et supradictos magistrum Gilbertum et fratres de Al' confectam omni iuri quod in ecclesia de Kedingtona habere vel habuisse dicebatur prorsus renuntiavit et omnem si qua ei competebat actionem super prefata ecclesia penitus remisit, adiciens quod nec eis inposterum nec eorum successoribus inperpetuum per se vel per alium movebit ullatenus inde querelam, idque extenta manu sua ad quatuor ewaungelia sacramento suo corporaliter prestito iuravit, et adiecit quod idem sacramentum de renuntiatione, de remissione, de abiuratione, faceret in capitulo Linc' postmodum. Fratres de Al' ex parte magistri Gileberti et fratrum eius, propter sumptus et labores magistri Stephani, in presentia memorati iudicis sui abbatis sancti Edmundi et nostra xxx marcas argenti ei transactionis nomine persolverunt. Nec pretereundum est quod idem magister Stephanus prescripto sacramento suo, sicut bene recolimus,^b firmavit quod ad negotia sepedicti magistri Gileberti et fratrum eius expedienda vocatus, cum commodus erit, promptus^c et devotus eis occurret, sumptibus tamen ipsorum. Huius rei testes nos gerimus.

^a Heading II. *Kedingtona*.

^b *retulimus* in *EEA*, VI, p.50.

^c MS *promptus*.

Note. Dated in *EEA*, VI, '1157 x 17 January 1174, probably 27 December 1166 x May 1173'. No rubric.

936 *Confirmation by Robert [Chesney], bishop of Lincoln, to the nuns of Kedington of all their possessions (in the locations described in the charter) as witnessed in the charters of their patrons Geoffrey son of Robert of Kedington, Roger de Millay, John son of Meng, Brian son of Alan, Alexander and Alan of Welton and Thomas of Elkington.*

[19 December 1148 - 27 December 1166]

fo.122v

Printed in *EEA*, I, pp.44 - 45.

[R]obertus Dei gratia Lincol' episcopus universis catholice ecclesie filiis salutem. Religiosis desideriis assensum prebere non est immorandum, ut fidelis devotio celerem sortiatur effectum. Huius igitur rationis intuitu dilectis filiabus nostris monialibus de Kedingt' in quo divino mancipate sunt obsequio

cum omnibus que in presentiarum iuste et canonice possident vel in futuro rationabili modo adipisci poterunt in perpetuam elemosinam sicut carte advocatorum testantur confirmamus et sigilli presentis munimine salva tamen in omnibus Linc' ecclesie dignitate corroboramus. Benefactorum suorum nomina propriis dignum duximus exprimenda vocabulis: Galfridus filius Roberti de Kedingtona dedit eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesiam beate Margarete de Kedingtona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et terram que fuit Thurkil cum pertinentiis suis et loca in quibus earum sunt edificia cum communi pastura totius terre sue; Rogerus de Millei dedit eis in eadem villa totam terram Osberti filii Outh cum crofto Adestani molendinarii et communem pasturam; Iohannis filii Mengi dedit eis in campis Welleton' lx acras terre cum communi pastura ville; Brianus filius Alani dedit eis xx acras terre in eisdem campis et communem pasturam; Alexander de Welleton' dedit eis xv acras in illis eisdem campis et communem pasturam; Alanus de Welletona [dedit eis] ix acras in sepedictis campis et communem pasturam; Thomas de Elkintona dedit eis in campis Elkintone xij acras et communem ville pasturam.

Note. Date from *EEA*, I, p.44. See Chapter 1 for the benefactors of Alvingham and Keddington.

937 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey of Keddington, for the souls of himself, his wife Eve and his children Thomas and Alice, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerics and lay, of 5 selions of land in the west of Keddington, with all the meadow belonging to them to the east in Holebec between the fee of Roger de Millay and Landemare, a portion of meadow by the well, 3 selions of land by the house of Hugh the carpenter, meadow in Willewatt and another selion going from Yerdic, all in the places more fully described in the charter; he also makes an exchange with the nuns and their brothers of 2 selions and a portion of land (to the nuns) for 2 selions in his holding (to Geoffrey), in the places described in the charter.*

[Second half of twelfth century]

fo.122v

Galfridus <filius Roberti de Ked'>^a dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sanctimonialibus de Al' quinque selliones terre arabilis in uno loco quod pertinet ad eas et tres selliones terre et j percatam prati et j sellionem v perticarum cum toto prato.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis innotescat quod ego Galfridus de Kedigtona assensu heredum meorum dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis ibidem Deo servientibus quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona ex occidentali parte ville cum toto prato quod pertinet ad easdem selliones versus orientem in eo loco qui dicitur Holebec, scilicet inter feudum Rogeri de Millei et Landemare; et portiunculam prati iuxta fontem quantum pertinet ad unam sellionem; et tres selliones propinquoires domui Hugonis carpentarii versus occidentem; et unam percatam et unam percatam (sic) prati in Willewatt quam Thoc prepositus tenuit; et unam sellionem quinque percarum que se extendit de Yerdic in Willewatt usque Ausike quam Radulfus in villus^b tenuit. Hec omnia dedi ego Galfridus predictis monialibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et sponse mee Eve et pro anima filii mei Thome et Alicie filie mee et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum. Ego autem Galfridus et heredes mei

warantizabimus has predictas terras prenominatis sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum et adquietabimus de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione erga dominum regem et omnes homines sicut specialem elemosinam nostram. Preter hec dedi in excambium predictis monialibus et fratribus earum unam sellionem terre arabilis cum adiacente portiuncula terre del su propinquiore[m] vie que descendit de villa de Kedingtun ad molendinum pro^c quadam sellione que iacet in cultura mea iuxta domum meam versus occidentem. Dedi etiam eis in excambium unam sellionem terre arabilis a Liveland, scilicet secundam sellionem a via que vadit apud Chovenham pro quadam sellione quam mihi dederunt in mea cultura^d a Wellesike. Et ego et heredes mei adquietabimus hoc excambium de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione et warrantizabimus prenominatis monialibus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a *filius Roberti de Ked'* written in a different hand and ink.

^b MS *willus*.

^c Followed by *pro*.

^d Left marginal note *Welsik*.

Note. For dating see note to no.932.

938 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey of Keddington and his wife Eve, with the agreement of their friends and lords, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerics and lay, of 2 selions of land in Keddington, one in the east at Holefure and one in the west at Holebec by the land of Sannus of Brackenborough, given specially for the soul of Roger de Petem'.*

[Second half of twelfth century]

fos.122v - 123r

Galfridus et sponsa sua dant duas selliones terre arabilis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sanctimonialibus de Al'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus innotescat quod ego Galfridus de Kedingtun et sponsa mea Eva consilio et assensu amicorum et dominorum nostrorum dedimus sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et layicis duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtun, videlicet unam sellionem ex ori[fo.123r]^a - entali parte predictae ville ad Holefure; et unam sellionem ex occidentali parte ad Holebec, iuxta terram Sanni de^b Brakenberge. Has vero selliones ego vero Galfridus affidavi warrantizare predictis monialibus erga regem et dominos et omnes homines sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam et specialem datam pro anima Rogeri de Petem' et pro animabus omnium antecessorum nostrorum sigillo nostro^c attestante.^d Testibus.

^a Heading *Kedingtun. II*.

^b Right marginal note *Est feld et west feld Halfure*.

^c Followed by *t*, expunged.

^d MS *atetante*.

Note. For dating see note to no.932.

939 *Confirmation by Geoffrey of Keddington to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of 2 acres of land in the fields of Keddington which William the smith sold to them, one acre in 2 selions by the boundary with Alvingham, and the other in 2 selions on the other side of the town, one in the gore and one in Ravenscade.*

fo.123r

Galfridus concedit et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sanctimonialibus de Al' illas duas acras terre quas Willelmus faber eis vendidit.^a

[N]otum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Galfridus de Kedigt' concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi conventui sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum duas acras terre in campis de Kedingt' quas Willelmus faber eis vendidit, scilicet duos selliones iuxta metam de Al' pro una acra; et duos selliones ex altera parte ville pro altera acra, quorum unus sellio in geiria est et altera in Ravenscade in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio, in perpetuam possessionem. Huius concessionis et confirmationis hii sunt testes.

^a Margin *Willelmus faber ij acras west feld.*

Note. Dating as for no.938. Gore (*geiria*) is a dialect word used in Lincolnshire and elsewhere for a triangular piece of land or a piece of land running to a point. (Wright, *English Dialect Dictionary*, II).

940 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey of Keddington, with the agreement of Thomas his heir and the rest of his heirs, to the nuns of Alvingham of a toft in Keddington which was William son of Godric's, on the south side of the road beside the river, with free entry and exit and common pasture.* [Second half of twelfth century]

fo.123r

Galfridus dat sanctimonialibus de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum cum communi pastura.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Galfridus de Kedigtun salutem. Notum sit vobis me dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie de Al' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo et sancte Marie servientibus assensu et consensu Thome heredis^a mei et ceterorum heredum meorum unum toftum in Kedingtun qui fuit Willelmi filii Godrici ex^b australi parte vie iuxta aquam, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberum et quietum ab omni seculari exactione, cum libero introitu et exitu et cum communi pastura et cum aliis aisiamentis eiusdem ville. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *j toft*, with *De feodo Dulmens'* written below it and *Willelm' fil' Godrici* written below second line.

^b Followed by *ex*.

Note. For dating see note to no.932.

941 *Gift in pure and special alms by Geoffrey of Keddington to the nuns of Alvingham of his man, Ranulph son of Derus of Keddington, with all his chattels; he has sworn the aforesaid man into the hand of Roger de Neville to warrant this gift.* [Second half of twelfth century]

fo.123r

Galfridus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sanctimonialibus de Al' Ranulphum filium Deri hominem suum cum omnibus catallis suis liberum et quietum.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Galfridus de Kedington et heredes sui salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse sanctimonialibus de Al' Ranulphum filium Deri de Kedington hominem nostrum cum omnibus catallis suis, liberum et quietum ab omni^a retinemento et calumpnia. Et ne quis hanc nostram donationem et confirmationem adnichilare vel conturbare valeat, ego vero Galfridus affidavi in manu Rogeri de Nevill' predictum hominem cum catallis suis predictis monialibus warantizare erga dominos et omnes homines sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram, sigillo meo testante. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Ranulphus filius Deri nativus.*

Note. For dating see note to no.932.

942 *Gift by Geoffrey son of Robert of Keddington to his grandson Adam son of Thomas of a bovate of land from his demesne in Keddington, which comprises 11 acres from the east side of the town and 9 acres from the west, consisting of 8 acres in Burewerewang, 3 acres in Hogbe from Humphrey's land, 3 acres at Holebec and 6 acres at Luehou; he also gives Adam the toft which Roger Glede held in Keddington, all to be held from him with free exit and entry for an annual payment of a pound of cumin.* [Late twelfth century]

fo.123r

Galfridus dat et confirmat Ade nepoti suo unam bovatom terre de dominico suo et unum toftum quod Rogerus Glede tenuit.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus filius Roberti de Kedigt' dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Ade nepoti meo, filio Thome, unam bovatom terre de dominico meo in territorio de Kedingt', scilicet xj acras ex est parte ville et novem ex west parte ville; scilicet in Burewerewang viij acras, ad Hoghe tres acras de terra Umfredi, ad Holebec tres acras, ad Luehou sex acras. Et preterea dedi ei toftum quod Rogerus Glede tenuit in Kedigt'. Hanc vero terram cum predicto tofto dedi predicto Ade et heredibus suis tenendam de me et heredibus meis cum exitibus et introitibus libere, quiete et pacifice reddendo inde annuatim unam libram cimini tam ad octavum sancti Botulphi sine omni occasione. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.932, although the gift of land to Geoffrey's grandson suggests that the charter may date from the latter part of the twelfth century.

943 *Confirmation by Henry Bek to Alvingham Priory of whatever Geoffrey of Keddington gave to the priory from Henry's fee in Keddington, namely 9 selions of land, meadow, all exchanges of land, 3 bovates of land and a toft, in the places described in the charter.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.123r

Henricus Bec concessit et confirmavit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' quicquid Galfridus eis dedit de feodo Henrici Bec in territorio de Ke', et preterea concessit eisdem duas bovatas terre in territorio de Kedig' cum pertinentiis.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Henricus Bec salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quicquid Galfridus de Kedingt' eis dedit de feodo meo in territorio de Kedingt' infra villam et extra, scilicet quinque selliones terre arabilis ex occidentali parte predictae ville, cum toto prato quod pertinet ad easdem selliones versus orientem in loco qui dicitur Holebec, scilicet inter feodum Rogeri de Milley et Landemare; et illam portiunculam prati iuxta fontem quantum pertinet ad unam sellionem; et tres selliones propinquo domui Hugonis carpentarii versus occidentem; et unam percatam prati in Willewad' quam Thoke prepositus tenuit; et unam sellionem quinque percarum que se extendit de Ierdic in Willewad' usque ad Hausic quam Radulfus in Willeghes tenuit. Preterea concessi eis et confirmavi omne excambium quod ipsi fecerunt cum prefato Galfrido in territorio de Kedingt' de feodo meo infra villam et extra. Concessi preterea eisdem duas bovatas terre in territorio de Kedingt' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra quas Philippus filius Rabodi de Keles dedit Rabodo clerico cognato suo^a et idem Rabodus clericus dedit eis; et unam bovatom terre in territorio eiusdem ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra quam habent de dono Stephani de Cotum et Margerie uxoris sue, cum tofto qui fuit Gocelini filii Ayce. Hec omnia predicta cum pertinentiis suis concessi ego Henricus Bec prefate domui et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et confirmavi libera et quieta de omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine sicut carte prefati Galfridi et Stephani de Cotum et Margerie uxoris sue et Rabodi clerici quas habent de predicto tenemento testantur. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *clerico "suo" cognato*.

Note. Confirmation of nos.937, 962 and 991. Henry Bek (of Eresby) flourished c.1200 (Philip Morgan, 'Bek Family', per. c.1150 - c.1350', ODNB).

944 *Gift by Roger de Millay, with the agreement of Bela his mother and of his heirs, to the nuns of Keddington of all Osbert son of Outbet's land in Keddington, with the meadow in Uilwat adjoining that land, which his father G. de Millei, when alive, confirmed to them with witnesses, and to increase this he gives to them in perpetual alms the croft of Athestan the miller; he confirms to the nuns free exit and entry to common pasture in all the fields and lands which his men, with the agreement of his lord, Lambert, have given in alms or sold to the Church of St Margaret [Keddington] and the nuns of Abvingham.* [c.1155 - 27 December 1166]

fo.123r - v

Rogerus de Millei concessit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam monialibus de Al' totam terram cum prato in Wilwat quam pater suus eis confirmavit et omnes terras quas homines sui eis dederunt.

[R]ogerus de Millei omnibus filiis sancte matris ecclesie salutem. Notum sit vobis quod ego Rogerus de Millei consensu [fo.123v]^a et^b assensu matris mee Bele et heredum meorum concessi monialibus de Kedington' ubicumque fuerint totam terram Hosberti filii Outhet in eadem villa cum prato in Uilwat quod eidem terre adiacet et cum omnibus pertinentiis quam pater meus G. de Millei dum vixit testibus eis confirmavit; et in cressamento concedo eis et confirmo crof[tum] Athastani molendinarii in perpetuam elemosinam. Confirmo etiam eis communes exitus et introitus ad communem pasturam totius campi et omnes terras, assensu domini mei Lamberti, quas homines mei ecclesie sancte Margarete et monialibus de Alvingh' dederunt in elemosinam vel vendiderunt. Hanc vero donationem et confirmationem ego Rogerus de Millei et heredes post me warantizabimus et adquietabimus erga regem et dominos et omnes homines ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading III. *Kedingtona*.

^b Margin *Osbertus filius Outbet. Wilueys*.

Note. Lambert de Scoteney inherited his father's property c.1155 (see notes to nos.8 and 307); the property given in the charter was confirmed by Robert Chesney before 27 December 1166 (see no.936) a note beside no.964 states that the chief lord of the fee is the lord Scoteney, and in no.955 William de Scoteney confirmed Roger's gifts to the priory. Roger's gifts of property to the nuns of Keddington probably date from c.1155; this property was later given to the nuns of Alvingham in no.952. His gifts to Alvingham Priory date from c.1155 to before Michaelmas term of 1210 when his widow sued Simon de Kyme for dower; at that time his son Ranulph must also have been dead as Simon had the wardship of Ranulph's son Philip (*RA, VI*, p.155; see nos.944, 945, 946, 948, 949, 952 and 953). His gift of Keddington church to the nuns of Alvingham, which was also given by Geoffrey of Keddington, was probably made before 25 June 1178, the date of a papal confirmation mentioning the church (no.2).

945 *Gift in perpetual alms by Roger de Millay to Alvingham Priory of 2 bovates of land in Kedington which Sarnail held, for an annual payment of 10s; he also gives his mill at Keddington with its appurtenances and its river meadow, which extends from the south as far as the boundary with Louth, together with his daughter Andrina whom the priory has accepted as a nun, for an annual payment of 6s, 6d of which should be paid to the bishop of Lincoln. If Roger's fee should fall into the hands of the advocate of that fee, no foreign service can be exacted from the priory over the aforesaid*
16s. [Foundation to c.1195]

fo.123v

Idem Rogerus dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre et molendinum suum cum holmo eiusdem.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Rogerus de Millay dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in perpetuam elemosinam, duas bovatas terre in territorio de Kedingt' cum pertinentiis et libertatibus et aisiamentis intra villam et extra villam ad eandem terram pertinentibus, illas videlicet bovatas terre quas Sarnail tenuit, tenendas de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum, reddendo inde mihi et heredibus meis annuatim decem solidos pro omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine, quinque scilicet solidos ad Pascha, et quinque ad festum sancti Michaelis. Preterea dedi iam dicto conventui et sigillo meo confirmavi in perpetuam elemosinam molendinum meum de Kedingt' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et holmum eiusdem molendini qui extenditur^a usque ad divisum Lude cum Andrina filia mea quam idem conventus in

monacham susceperit, tenendum de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum, reddendo inde mihi et heredibus meis annuatim sex solidos pro omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine; tres scilicet solidos ad natale domini et tres ad festum sancti Botulphi, exceptis tantummodo sex denariis qui debentur episcopo Lincolnie de eodem molendino quos idem conventus persolvit annuatim in ramis palmarum pro omni seculari servitio. Et si forte contigerit quod feudum meum de Kedigtun in manu advocati illius feodi ceciderit advocatus ille nullum forinsecum^b servitium a iamdicto conventu pro tenementis predictis poterit exigere sed ex hiis predictis sexdecim solidis totum forinsecum servitium faciet salvis in omnibus prenominati conventus tenementis et libertatibus sicut iam supradictum est. Hanc vero donationem et confirmationem ego Rogerus et heredes mei pro salute animarum nostrarum et predecessorum nostrarum et omnium fidelium sicut liberam elemosinam nostram warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus que accidere poterunt erga regem et dominos nostros et omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note indicated here, *a meridie*, written in same hand as charter.

^b Followed by *serviti*, expunged.

Note. c.1195 the Order of Knights of Jerusalem gave to Alvingham Priory Sarnail's toft in Keddington, which they themselves had received previously from Roger de Millay (no.947). The confirmation of the present charter (no.946) specifically excludes the holding of this Order, indicating that the gift and its confirmation were granted by Roger de Millay before the knights made their gift to Alvingham Priory. Tocca Sarneil witnessed a charter given by Geoffrey of Keddington during the reign of Henry II (*Danelaw Docs*, p.389 - 90). Also see note to no.944.

946 *Gift and confirmation in fee farm by Roger de Millay to the nuns of Alvingham of 2 bovates of land held by Sarnail in the fields of Keddington, excluding the tenement of the brothers of the Hospital of Jerusalem, for an annual payment of 10s, and of his mill in Keddington for an annual payment of 10s; if Roger's fee should fall into the hands of the advocate of that fee, these 20s make all the foreign service due for that holding.*

[Before c.1195]

fo.123v

Idem Rogerus dat et confirmat in feudo firmi sanctimonialibus de Al' duas bovatas terre quas Sarnail tenuit et molendinum suum.

[C]unctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Rogerus de Millei dedi et hac carta mea in feudo firmam et elemosinam confirmavi sanctimonialibus de Al' duas bovatas terre in campis de Kedigt' cum omnibus que ad eas pertinent excepta mansura hospitalium fratrum Iherosolimitarum, illas videlicet bovatas quas Sarnail tenuit. Ipse vero sanctimoniales reddent mihi vel heredibus meis annuatim x solidos pro omni seculari servitio proprio et forensi, v videlicet ad Pascha et v ad festum Michaelis. Preter hec dedi eis et confirmavi molendinum meum de Kedigtun pro x solidis annuatim reddendis v videlicet ad natale domini et v ad festum sancti Botulphi. Ego vero et heredes mei hec prescripta et cetera omnia que hic et in aliis cartis meis predictis sanctimonialibus confirmavi warrantizabimus contra regem et dominos et omnes homines. Et si forte contigerit quod feudum meum in manus advocati illius feodi

ceciderit, advocatus ille ex hiis predictis xx solidis totum servitium faciet forinsecum salva tenura sanctimonialium de Al' in omnibus. Huius vero donationis et confirmationis testes sunt.

Note. For dating see note to no.945.

947 *Confirmation by Gilbert de Vere, prior of the Hospital of Jerusalem in England, with the agreement of the brothers of their chapter to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Keddington, which was Sarnail's, and which the Hospitallers had received as a gift from Roger de Millay, for an annual payment of 12d; the mortuary payment of whoever holds the land from the priory, and of his heirs, will be one third of the goods on that land and will belong to the Hospitallers.*

[1195 - c.1199]

fo.123v

Gilbertus de Ver prior fratrum hospitalium confirmat conventui de Al' unum toftum quod fuit Sarnail.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego frater Gilebertus de Ver, prior fratrum hospitalium Ieros' in Anglia, de consilio et assensu fratrum capituli nostri concessi et presenti carta confirmavi priori et conventui de Al' unum toftum in Kedigt' quod fuit Sarnail quod habemus ex dono Rogeri de Millei, habendum et tenendum de nobis inperpetuum, libere et quiete, reddendo inde annuatim domui nostre duodecim denarios medietatem ad festum sancti Michaelis et medietatem ad Pascha pro omni servitio et consuetudine inde ad nos pertinente, ita tamen quod in obitu illius qui terram illam de eis tenuerit, et heredum suorum similiter, tertia pars catallorum suorum que super predictam terram fuerint domui nostre remanebit. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.964. Gilbert de Vere occurs as prior of the Order of Knights Hospitallers in 1195 (as does his predecessor); his successor William de Villiers occurs c.1199 (*VCH Middx*, p.199).

948 *Gift by Roger de Millay to the monastery of St Mary of Alvingham of all the tenement of his demesne in Keddington, with his virgate except for that part held by Ordmer, his man.*

[Foundation to 1179]

fo.123v

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.105 (no.6).

Idem Rogerus dat cenobio de Al' totam mansuram domenii sui in Ked' cum virgulto suo.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Rogerus de Millei^a salutem. Noverit^b caritas vestra me concessisse et dedisse cenobio sancte Marie de Al' inperpetuum totam mansuram domenii mei in Kedigt'^c cum virgulto meo excepta illa portione quam Ordmerus homo meus tenet de me. Hanc donationem feci eidem cenobio liberam et quietam ab omni servitio pro anima patris mei et salute anime mee et uxoris mee inperpetuam elemosinam possidendam. Testibus.

^a *Merlei* in *Transcripts*, p.105.

^b Left marginal note *Ordmerus homo Rogeri de Miley*.

^c *Cbedyntunian* in *Transcripts*, p.105.

Note. Dated 'early Henry II' by Stenton; the following were witnesses to this charter: *Gilberto canonico de Thornholm, magistro Stephano, Hugone de Haldei, Radulfo sacerdote de Choryngtona, Hamelino clerico, Rodberto de Pormort, Gichel, Randulpho de Brachenberge, Ivone delmareis* (*Transcripts*, p.105). Hamelin the clerk (of Yarburgh) was active c.1148 - 1200 (see note to no.33); Gikel of Yarburgh was active c.1160 - 1200 (see note to no.685); Ivo de Marisco was dead by 1179 (*Free Peasantry*, p.55).

949 *Gift in free alms by Roger de Millay, with the agreement of Adeliz his wife and Ranulph his son and heir and of his other heirs, to the monastery of Alvingham of his mill at Keddington, with the toft by the mill which Thurstan held, and the mill's river meadow on the south as far as the boundary with Louth, in fee farm of an annual payment of 6s, and 6d to the bishop of Lincoln; he also gives his daughter Andrina.* [Foundation to 1195]

fos.123v - 124r

Idem Rogerus dat et confirmat cenobio de Al' molendinum suum cum crofto iuxta idem molendinum et cum holmo eiusdem molendini.

[C]unctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Rogerus de Millei consensu et assensu uxoris mee Adeliz et filii mei et heredis Ranulphi ceterorumque heredum meorum concessi [fo.124r]^a et dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi cenobio sancte Marie de Al' molendinum meum de Kedingtun in feodi firma pro sex solidis annuatim reddendis, cum tofto iuxta idem molendinum quod Turstanus molendinarius tenuit et cum holmo eiusdem molendini del sut usque ad divisum de Lude. Ipsius vero cenobii fratres reddent mihi hos sex solidos vel heredibus meis, tres scilicet ad natale domini et alios tres ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Hanc conventionem et donationem fecimus predicto cenobio ego et Ranulphus filius meus de predicto molendino cum filia mea Andrina in puram et perpetuam elemosinam possidendam et contra omnes homines adquietare et warantizare affidavimus de omnibus rebus exceptis sex denarios qui debentur episcopo de Lude in ramis palmarum. Huius rei testes sunt.

^a Heading *Kedingtun. III.*

Note. Roger de Millay gave his daughter with this mill with its river meadow for the same fee in no.945, dated before c.1195.

950 *Gift in free alms by Roger de Millay to Alvingham Priory of Sygward of Keddington, his man, with all his chattels and descendants.* [Foundation to Michaelmas term 1210]

fo.124r

Idem Rogerus dat et confirmat conventui de Al' Sygward' cum catallis suis et sequela.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus de Millay dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' hominum meum nomine Sygwardum de Kedingtun cum omnibus catallis suis et cum omni sequela sua sine aliquo retinemento eorum^a et sine reclamatione mei et heredum meorum inperpetuum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et omnium fidelium. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Sygnwardum nativum*.

Note. For dating see note to no.944.

951 *Gift in free alms by Ranulph de Millay to Ahvingham Priory of the body and service of Richard son of Aldewin of Keddington with all his descendants and chattels.*

[Foundation to Michaelmas term 1210]

fo.124r

Ranulphus de Millei dat confirmat conventui de Al' corpus^a et servitium Ricardi filii Adelwyni de Kedingtona.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ranulphus de Millei consilio et consensu^b heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac presenti^c carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' corpus et servitium Ricardi filii Aldewini de Kedingt' cum omni progenie sua et omnibus catallis suis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum. Et [ego] Ranulphus de Millei et heredes mei warrantabimus predictam donationem et concessionem Deo et beate Marie et predicto conventui de Al' inperpetuum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *corus*.

^b MS *concessu*.

^c Right marginal note *Ricardus filius Aldewini nativum*.

Note. For dating see note to no.944.

952 *Gift and confirmation by Roger de Millay, with the agreement of his wife Aliz and of his heirs, to the nuns of Ahvingham of everything that he has given to the nuns who were in Keddington, namely that part of the church of Keddington which belongs to his fee with all its appurtenances in land, meadows, pastures; all the land which was Osbert son of Auden's with its tenement; a tenement which was Adestan the miller's; a tenement which is between Roger's curtilage and the curtilage of William son of Godric; and the common pasture belonging to Roger's land in Keddington with free exit and entry. He also gives the mill, river meadow and toft that Thurstan the miller held, and a holding which Ascelm held; and for this mill they are to pay him 6s yearly and 6d a year to the bishop of Lincoln.*

[c.1155 - 1178]

fo.124r

Rogerus de Millei dat et confirmat sanctimonialibus de Al' omnia quecumque donavit sanctimonialibus que fuerunt in Kedingt'.

[N]otum sit cunctis fidelibus sancte matris ecclesie tam futuris quam presentibus quod ego Rogerus de Mille consensu et assensu sponse mee Aliz et heredum meorum concessi et dedi sanctimonialibus de Al' omnia quecumque donavi sanctimonialibus que fuerunt in Kedingtun, scilicet illam parte de ecclesia que ad meum feudum pertinet cum omnibus appentitiis suis in terris, pratis, in pascuis et totam terram

que fuit Osberti^a filii Auden simul cum mansura sua; et unam mansuram que fuit^b Adestani molendinari; et unam mansuram que est inter meam curtem et curtem Willelmi filii Godrici; et communem pasturam terre^c mee illius ville et communes exitus et introitus. Et preterea dedi eis molendinum meum cum holmo quod ad illud pertinet et cum tofto quod Thorstanus molendinarius tenuit et quandam mansuram quam Ascelmus tenuit. Hanc donationem feci eis liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et ab omni consuetudine inperpetuum possidendam pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium parentum meorum, hoc solum excepto quod pro molendino dabunt mihi per singulos annos vj solidos et heredibus meis post meos dies, et preter hec dabunt vj denarios que debentur episcopo Linc' de eodem molendino et sic libera et quieta tota predicta elemosina mea ab omni exactione et seculari servitio. Huius donationis hii sunt testes.

^a Margin *Osbertus filius Audeni*.

^b Followed by *terre mee illius ville et communes exitus et introitus*, expunged.

^c Followed by *i*, expunged.

^d Followed by *m*, expunged. It looks as though the scribe wrote *illam*, then changed it to *illd'm*.

Note. For dating see note to no.944. Before his death c.1155 Hugh de Scoteney confirmed to Alvingham Priory whatever his men had given to the church of Keddington (which had previously been given to the nuns of Keddington) and the confirmation probably included the present charter. The gift of Osbert's land and the croft of Adestan had been given to the nuns of Keddington before c.1155 (no.944, where Adestan was written Athestan, and Auden Outhet).

953 *Gift in free alms by Roger de Millay to Alvingham Priory of the church of Keddington with all its appurtenances within the town and without, a bovat and a half of land in Keddington held by Osbert son of Auden and the meadow in Wilwat adjoining it, and 9 tofts in Keddington as follows: Roger's demesne toft held by William son of Huke except that part held by Ordemer, the tofts held by Osbert son of Auden, Aselm the miller, Thorstan the miller, the toft between Roger's yard and that of William son of Godric, and the tofts held by Robert, Sigward and Simon, brother of Jordan the priest. Roger also gives common pasture for oxen, horses, pigs and other animals for the priory and its men in his fee in Keddington, and he confirms all the gifts made in alms by his men to the church of Keddington.*

[c.1160 - 25 June 1178]

fo.124r - v

Idem Rogerus dat et confirmat ecclesiam de Kedingt' et unam bovatam terre et dimidiam cum toto prato in Wilwat et cum novem toftis in Ked'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam presens scriptum pervenerit Rogerus de Millei salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesiam de Kedingtun cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus intra villam et extra villam ad eandem ecclesiam pertinentibus. Dedi etiam eidem conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam bovatam terre et dimidiam in territorio predictae ville de Kedingt', illam scilicet terram quam Osbertus filius Auden tenuit; et totum pratum in Wilwat quod eidem terre adiacet. Dedi etiam iam dicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, novem toftos in prefata villa, totum scilicet illum toftum demenii mei cum virgulto quem Willelmus filius Huke tenuit, excepta illa portione tofti quam Ordemerus homo meus tenuit; et totum illum

toftum quem Osbertus filius Auden tenuit; et totum illum toftum quem Aselmus molendinarius tenuit; et totum illum toftum quem Adelstanus molendinarius tenuit; et totum illum toftum quem Thorstanus molendinarius tenuit; et totum illum toftum qui iacet inter curtem meam et curtem Willelmi filii Godrici; et totum illum toftum quem Robertus tenuit iuxta mansuram Aite^a ex orientali parte; et totum illum toftum que Sigwardus tenuit; et totum illum toftum quem Symon frater Iordani presbiteri de me tenuit. Dedi insuper prescripto conventui communem pasturam omnibus suis et liberam communam non solus bobis et equis sed etiam porcis et aliis averiis suis tam ipsorum quam hominum suorum ubique plenarie in feodo meo prenominate ville. Confirmavi etiam predicto conventui omnes terras quas homines mei ecclesie sancte Margarete de Kedingtun in elemosinam dederunt. Hec omnia prescripta dedi et sigillo meo confirmavi prenominate conventui, habenda et tenenda, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, absque omni terreno servitio et exactione et consuetudine que accidere poterunt, liberam et quietam intra villam et extra villam in viis et semitis, in pratis et pascuis, et omnibus aliis asiamentis cum liberis introitibus et exitibus et omnibus libertatibus ad predicta pertinentibus pro salute anime mee et parentum meorum et omnium fidelium. Hanc vero donationem et confirmationem ego Rogerus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus sepepredicto [fo.124v]^b conventui de omnibus rebus erga regem et dominos nostros et omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Or *Aice*.

^b Heading III. *Kedingtona*.

Note. For dating see note to no.944.

954 *Confirmation by Philip de Millay to Alvingham Priory of the gifts made to the priory by Roger de Millay, his grandfather, namely 2 bovates of land in Keddington once held by Sarnail, a watermill in Keddington and the toft beside it which Thurstan the miller once held, and that mill's river meadow from the south as far as the boundary with Louth, to be held by doing foreign service pertaining to three parts of a knight's fee when called upon to provide it; Philip also quitclaims to the priory the annual payment of 6s from the mill, and confirms all the holdings in Keddington given to the priory by his ancestors.* [c.1219 - 1243]

fo.124v

Philippus de Milley confirmat conventui de Al' duas bovatas terre et molendinum cum tofto et holmo que omnia habent de dono Rogeri de Millei. Preterea dat et quieteclamat eidem conventui annum redditum xvi solidorum.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus p[resentibus] et futuris Philippus de Millay salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' illas duas bovatas terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Kedigt' quas Sarnail aliquando tenuit et quoddam molendinum aque in Kedingt' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et cum tofto iuxta idem molendinum quod Thurstanus molendinarius aliquando tenuit et holmum eiusdem molendini del sut usque ad divisum Lude que omnia habent de dono Rogeri de Millay avi mei, ad habendam et tenendam libere et

quiete inperpetuam elemosinam faciendo forinsecum servitium tantummodo cum acciderit per manus suas proprias domino feodi, scilicet quantum^a pertinet ad tres partes feodi unius militis pro omnibus servitiis et exactionibus. Preterea concessi, dedi, et presenti carta confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamavi eidem conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, redditum annuum sexdecim solidorum quos mihi de predicto molendino et de prefatis terris annuatim reddere solebant. Hec omnia predicta ego Philippus et heredes mei warrantizabimus dicto conventui, defendemus, et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum salvo tantummodo forinseco servitio domino feodi cum acciderit per manus eiusdem conventus, reddendo pro omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, et exactionibus.^b Preterea concessi et presenti carta confirmavi eidem conventui omnia alia tenementa et possessiones in eadem villa de Kedington et in territorio eiusdem ville que sunt de feodo meo et que habent de dono antecessorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego Philippus et heredes mei warrantizabimus hec omnia predicto conventui erga omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Nota quod capitalis dominus de feodo de Milay in Kedint' post regem est dominus de Scoteney' qui nobis confirmavit omnia de illo feodo ut patet per primam subsequenter cartam.*

^b No payment is stipulated here.

Note. Confirmation of nos.945, 946, 949. In 1210 Philip was the ward of Simon de Kyme but by 7 January 1218/9 he must have come of age, on which date Roger de Millay's widow Emma made an agreement with him concerning her dower (see note to no.944; Stenton, *Rolls of the Justices in Eyre for Lincolnshire*, p.261). The abbot of Louth Park and the prior of Alvingham held one third of a knight's fee from Philip de Millay in 1242 - 43 (*Book of Fees*, II, p.1053). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

955 *Confirmation by William de Scoteney to Alvingham Priory that it should hold all it has from the fee of Roger de Millay in Keddington by doing as much service for William as it used to do for Roger, as the charters it has from Roger testify; and that the priory should have full seisin of all the land they held on the day when Roger died and should not do any more or other service for this holding than it did for Roger, for as long as the said holding is in William's hands.*

[c.1210 - 21 March 1231/2]

fo.124v

Willelmus de Scoteni confirmat conventui de Al' ut teneat totum tenementum quod habet de feudo Rogeri de Millei bene et in pace.

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willelmus de Scoteni concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum conventui de Al' ut teneant totum tenementum quod habent de feudo Rogeri de Millay in Kedingt' bene et in pace, libere et quiete, faciendo mihi et heredibus meis pro predicto tenemento tantum illa servitia que fecerunt predicto Rogero, sicut carte quas de illo habent testantur. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predicto conventui predictum tenementum contra omnes homines donec rectus habens predicti Rogeri habuit plenariam saisinam de tota terra quam habuit ipse Rogerus de feudo meo in Kedingt' die qua fuit vivus et mortuus. Et ego et heredes mei

non poterimus exigere a predicto conventui vel hominibus eorum aliquid auxilium vel aliquam consuetudinem pro predicto tenemento preter illa servitia que fecerunt predicto Rogero quamdiu predictum tenementum fuerit in manu nostra. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.314. Roger de Millay was dead before Michaelmas term 1210 (see note to no.944).

956 *Gift by Alan son of Robert Deusant of Lincoln to Rathbot of Keddington, chaplain, of 4 acres of land in Keddington, of which 2 selions of land and a headland lie in the west side of the town, and 5 selions of land lie on the other side, with meadow at Wilwat in the places described in the charter, which land Robert son of Thomas of Yarburgh gave to Alan's father with Mabel, Alan's mother, in marriage; the land is given to Rathbot for the 2 marks in silver which he gave to Alan in his great difficulty, and is to be held from Robert son of Thomas for an annual payment to Robert of 6d.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.124v

Alanus filius Roberti Deusant de Linc' dat et confirmat Rathboto de Ked' capellano quatuor acras terre arabilis cum prato de Wilwat iacentes in duobus locis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alanus filius Roberti Deusant de Linc' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Rathboto de Kedigt' capellano et^a cui assignare voluerit et quando et heredibus suis quatuor acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kedigt', videlicet ex west parte eiusdem ville unum sellionem iacentem ex nort parte de Blotemare inter terras monialium de Al'; et unam forariam ad^b Ravensgate iuxta terram dictarum monialium; et in eisdem furlanges unum sellionem iacentem inter terram dictarum monialium et terram Roberti filii Thome; et ex alia parte eiusdem ville unum sellionem iacentem ex nort parte de Fiskemare inter terras monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Ranulphi filii Godrici; et unum sellionem iacentem inter terram monialium de Al' et terram Roberti ad Grene; et unum sellionem ultra Est Wilewith iacentem inter terras dictarum monialium; et unum sellionem ex sut parte de Lerkehil iacentem inter terram dictorum monachorum et terram Gilberti filii Tokke; et unum sellionem ex est parte de Hallecroft iacentem inter terram dictarum monialium et terram^c Ade filii Ascelini; et insuper pratum de Willewat iacens in duobus locis, videlicet ex west parte unam perticatam et dimidiam in latitudine et unam perticatam et dimidiam in longitudine inter pratum Willelmi de Baiocis et pratum Roberti Swort, videlicet illas terras quas Roberti filii Thome de Ierburc dedit Roberto patri meo <cum> Mabilia matre mea in liberum maritagium, pro duabus marcis argenti, quas dictus Rathbotus dedit mihi in meo magno negotio, habendas et tenendas ille et assignati sui et heredum eorum de Roberto filio Thome et heredibus suis, reddendo inde eidem Roberto et heredibus suis annuatim sex denarios scilicet tres denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi et tres denarios ad natale domini pro omni servitio et exactione et consuetudine. Et ut hec mea donatio rata sit et stabilis dicto Rathboto et assignatis suis et heredibus eorum inperpetuum permaneat huic scripto sigillum meum apponere dignum duxi. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Alanus filius Roberti Deusant.*

- ^b Left marginal note *Playdmare*
Fystmare
Berkesi[]
Gottescroft
ij pec' prati Wiluabit'.
- ^c Followed by *fil'*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.861.

957 *Gift in free alms by Ysabel, daughter of Thocke of Keddington, to Rabot of Keddington, chaplain, of 3 selions of land in Keddington, two in the west side of the town in the west of Holebeck, between the land of the nuns of Alvingham and that of Robert Sesse of Louth, and one at Langfurlanges in the east of the town between the lands of the monks of Louth Park and Holdvin son of Swan of Keddington to be held from the church of St Margaret Keddington for an annual payment of 1d.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fos.124v - 125r

Ysabela^a filia Thoke de Ked' dat et confirmat in libera potestate sua Rathboto capellano tres selliones terre arabilis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ysabel filia Thocke de Kedingtun in libera potestate mea dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Raboto de Kedigtun capellano vel cui assignare voluerit tres selliones terre arabilis^b in territorio de Kedingtun cum libero introitu et exitu, de quibus sellionibus duo iacent ex west parte predictae ville [fo.125r]^c inter terram monialium de Al' et terram Roberti Sesse de Luda ex west parte de Holebeck, et tertius sellio iacet ex est^d parte eiusdem ville in Langfurlanges inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Holdwini filii Swani de Kedigtun, habendos et tenendos sibi vel cui assignaverit de Deo et beata Maria et de ecclesia sancte Margarete de Kedingt', libere et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, reddendo inde per annum Deo et beate Marie et ecclesie sancte Margarete de Kedigtun j denarium ad natale domini pro omni servitio. Et ego Ysabel et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictos tres selliones terre integre et plenarie cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto Rabodo vel cui assignaverit et adquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Cotum.*

^b Left marginal note *Ysabela filia Tucke.*

^c Heading *Kedingtun. IIII.*

^d Right marginal note *West feld, Holbek, est feld, Logafurlong'.*

Note. For dating see note to no.861.

958 *Confirmation by John, lord of Keddington, to Rabod the chaplain of Keddington of all the land given to Rabod by Ysabel daughter of Thocke of Keddington by charter.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.125r

Iohannes dominus de Ked' confirmat Rathboto capellano totam terram quam Ysabela filia Toke eidem dedit.

[O]mnibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Iohannes dominus de Kedigtun salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenta carta mea confirmasse domino Rabodo capellano de Kedigtun totam terram quam Ysabel filia Thoche de Kedingtun dedit eidem in territorio eiusdem ville per cartam, scilicet quicquid in ipsa carta continetur quam ipse Rabodus penes se habet de predicta Ysabela. Istam autem concessionem et confirmationem pro me et pro heredibus meis inperpetuum fideliter observabo. In cuius rei testimonium presentem paginam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.957. For dating see note to no.861.

959 *Gift by Eve, daughter of William the carpenter of Keddington, in her free widowhood, to Rabot the chaplain of Keddington of a toft in Keddington which was her father's, for a sum of money which he gave to her in her great need.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.125r

Eva filia Willelmi carpentarii dat Rathboto capellano illud toftum quod fuit Willelmi patris sui.

[O]mnibus fidelibus presentibus et futuris Eva filia Willelmi carpentarii de Kedingtun salutem. Noveritis me in viduitate et legia potestate mea dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Raboto capellano de Kedingtun vel cui assignare voluerit toftum unum in eadem^a villa quod fuit predicti Willelmi patris mei pro quadam summa pecunie quam dedit mihi in magna necessitate mea, tenendum et habendum libere, quiete, et honorifice sibi vel cui assignare voluerit sine omni terreno servitio et consuetudine et exactione ad me et ad heredes meos pertinente. Et ut hec donatio mea firma et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Toftum Willelmi carpentarii.*

Note. For dating see note to no.861. The wording of no.961 suggests that the toft given in the present charter is the same as the one given in no.960.

960 *Quitclaim in free alms by Jordan son of Simon of Louth to Rabod of Keddington, chaplain, of all his right in a payment of 2s in silver from the toft in Keddington which Roger the baker held from him, that is from the toft which lies between the tofts of Robert son of William Huc and Richard of Ludney; to be held from the nuns of Alvingham for an annual payment of 16d in silver.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.125r

Iordanius filius Simonis de Luda quieteclamat Rathboto totum ius quod habuit in reddito ij solidorum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iordanius filius Symonis de Luda consilio et assensu heredum meorum dedi et quiete clamavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Raboto de Kedigtun capellano vel cui assignare voluerit totum ius et clamium quod habui in redditum duorum solidorum argenti in villa de Kedigtun, scilicet de tofto quod Rogerus pistor tenuit de me, quod iacet inter toftum Roberti filii Willelmi Huc et toftum Ricardi de Ludena, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute^a anime mee et antecessorum et heredum meorum, habendum et tenendum ei vel cui assignare voluerit de monialibus de Al' libere, quiete, et honorifice, reddendo inde annuatim monialibus de Al' sexdecim denarios argenti ad festum sancti Martini pro omni servitio et exactione et consuetudine. Et ego Iordanius et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Raboto vel cui assignaverit predictum ius et clamium predicti redditus duorum solidorum argenti de predicto tofto contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *et*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.861. The wording of no.961 suggests that the toft given in the present charter is the same as the one given in no.959.

961 *Gift in perpetual alms by Rabot the vicar of Keddington to Alvingham Priory, with his body, of the 4 acres of land and 1½ perches of meadow in the places described in the charter, given to him by Alan son of Robert Deusant of Lincoln for an annual payment of 6d (in no.956); and of the 3 selions of land given to him by Ysabel daughter of Thoke (in no.957) and of the toft he held from the priory, given to him by Jordan son of Simon (in no.960) and Eve daughter of William the carpenter (in no.959).* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.125r - v

Rathbodus capellanus dat conventui de Al' illas quatuor acras terre arabilis cum pertinentiis quas Alanus filius Roberti eidem dedit cum aliis terris que nominantur in carta.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rabotus vicarius de Kedigtun concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in perpetuam elemosinam cum corpore meo, quatuor acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kedigtun iacentes in hiis locis, videlicet ex west parte eiusdem ville unam sellionem iacentem ex nort parte de^a Blotemare inter terras dicti conventus de Al' et unam forariam ad Raveneskade iuxta terram dicti conventus; et in eisdem furlanges unam sellionem iacentem inter terram dicti conventus et terram Roberti filii Thome; et ex alia parte eiusdem ville unam sellionem iacentem ex nort parte de Fiskemare inter terras monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Ranulphi filii Godrici; et unam sellionem iacentem inter terram dicti conventus de Al' et terram Roberti ad Grene; et unam sellionem ultra Est^b Wilewath iacentem inter terras dicti conventus; et unam sellionem ex sut parte de Lerkhil iacentem inter terram dictorum monachorum et terram Gileberti filii Tokke; et unam sellionem ex est parte de Hallecroft inter terram dicti conventus et terram Ade filii Ascelini; insuper pratum in Wilewath iacens in hiis duobus locis, videlicet ex west parte unam perticatam et dimidiam in latitudine et unam perticatam et dimidiam in latitudine inter pratum Willelmi de Baiocis et pratum Roberti Scott, quas predictas quatuor acras cum predicto prato Alanus filius

Roberti Deusant de Linc' dedit mihi et assignatis mei et concessit et carta sua quam dicto conventui tradidi confirmavit; tenenda et habenda Deo et beate Marie et dicto conventui, in perpetuam elemosinam, reddendo inde eidem Roberto et heredibus suis annuatim sex denarios, scilicet tres denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi et tres denarios ad natale domini pro omni servitio, consuetudine, et exactione. Preterea dedi et concessi Deo et predicto conventui tres selliones terre arabilis in predicto territorio de Kedingt' de quibus duo iacent ex west parte predictae ville inter terram dicti conventus et terram Roberti Sesse de Luda ex west parte de Holebech; et tertius sellio iacet ex est parte eiusdem ville in Langefurlanges inter terram predictorum monachorum et terram Holdewini filii Swani de Kedigtun, quas Ysabela filia Thoke de Kedigtun mihi dedit in libera potestate sua sicut carta dicte Ysabele quam dicto conventui tradidi testatur. Preterea concessi et dedi sepedicto conventui unum toftum in dicta villa de Kedigtun quod aliquando tenui de dicto conventu et iacet inter toftum Roberti filii Willelmi Huc et toftum Ricardi de Luthena sicut carte Iordani filii [fo.125v]^c Symonis et Eve filie Willelmi carpentarii quas inde habui et predicto conventui^d tradidi plenius testantur. Hec omnia predicta concessi, dedi, dicto conventui cum corpore meo sicut predictum est inperpetuam elemosinam possidenda. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *iiij acras et ij pervatas prati.*

^b Right marginal note *scribat'*, with *scrib et inq'* written at the edge of folio.

^c Heading *V^o. Kedingt'.*

^d MS *conventu.*

Note. For dating see note to no.861.

962 *Gift by Philip son of Rabod of Keal to Rabod the clerk, his kinsman, of 2 bovates of land in Keddington, namely the bovate with a toft which was Asger's, and a half a bovate with a toft which was Robert Trigenel's, and a half bovate which was Odo's, with all their appurtenances within the town and without, and the homage and service of the heirs and the land of Arnald; and he confirms that he will give all these in free alms to whatever religious house Rabod wishes, save for the foreign service belonging to that land.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.125v

Philippus filius Rabodi dat et confirmat Raboto clerico duas bovatas terre arabilis et unum toftum in Kedigtun cum pertinentiis suis.

[O]mnibus qui sunt et qui futuri sunt audientibus hanc cartam vel legentibus Philippus filius Rabodi de Kele salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Rabodo clerico cognato meo et heredibus eius, in feudo et in hereditate, duas bovatas terre in territorio de Kedingtun scilicet illam bovatom que fuit Asgeri cum tofto; et dimidiam bovatom que fuit Roberti Trigenel et toftum eius; et dimidiam bovatom que fuit Odonis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, infra villam et extra villam; et homagium et servitium heredum et terre Arnaldi, hec omnia ad tenenda de me et de heredibus meis ille et heredes sui libere, quiete et honorifice pro humagio suo et propter faciendum forense servitium quod ad terram illam pertinet. Et insuper concessi eidem Rabodo et heredibus suis et confirmavi per hanc cartam meam ad dandum terram predictam totam cum omnibus pertinentiis

suis sicuti predictum est et homagium et servitium predictum cuicumque domui de religione ipse Rabodus voluerit, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam de me et de heredibus meis et quietam salvo forense servitio quod ad terram pertinet prenominatam, videlicet pro anima mea et pro animabus patris et matris mee et antecessorum meorum et pro anima sua et antecessorum suorum. Isti sunt testes.

Note. A Philip son of Rabot witnessed a charter of Peter of Meaux dated c.1160 - 80 (*EYC*, XI, p.347). Philip son of Rabod was named at an assize on 16 July 1202 and in a final concord dated 27 June 1204 (Stenton, *Earliest Lincolnshire Assize Rolls*, p.20; *FFL*, p.90). He witnessed charters c.1200 and before 1208 (*RA*, VI, p.96). He may have been the son of Rabod the chaplain of Keddington and/or of Rudstone; see note to no.861.

963 *Gift in free alms by Martin son of Rabot of Keal to Alvingham Priory of a bovate of land with a toft which Asger of Keddington held, for an annual payment of 4s.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.125v

Martinus filius Rabodi dat et confirmat conventui de Al' unam bovatom terre cum tofto.^a

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis notum sit quod ego Martinus filius Raboti de Keles dedi et concessi et quieteclamavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam bovatom terre cum tofto et cum omnibus pertinentiis infra villam et extra, sine ulla reclamacione de me vel de heredibus meis, quam Hasger de Kedigtun tenuit in territorio eiusdem ville, de qua terra predictus conventus solebat mihi reddere quatuor solidos annuatim. Et ut hec mea donatio rata sit et stabilis sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto conventui hanc meam predictam donationem contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Cotum*.

Note. No record of Martin son of Rabod has been found, but Philip son of Rabod of Keal was active in the late twelfth to the early thirteenth centuries (see note to no.962).

964 *Gift by brother Robert Pika, with the agreement of his brothers, to Rabod the clerk of Keal of the toft and croft which was Sarnel of Keddington's, to be held from the house of the Hospital of Jerusalem for an annual payment of 12d.*

[Before c.1199]

fo.125v

Frater Robertus Pika dat et confirmat Rabodo clerico de Keles toftum et croftum quod fuit Sarnal.

[N]otum^a sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris quod ego frater Robertus Pika, consilio et assensu fratrum meorum, dedi et concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Rabodo clerico de Keles toftum et croftum quod fuit Sarneli de Kedigtun, tenenda de domo hospitali Ierosalem'

hereditarie sibi et heredibus suis reddendo annuatim xij denarios, sex ad Pascha et sex ad festum sancti Michaelis, pro omni servitio quod ad domum nostram pertinet. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Toftum Sarnal, fuit pater Arnaldi.*

Note. This gift was confirmed to Alvingham Priory in no.947 by Gilbert de Vere, prior of the Hospital of Jerusalem in England, 1195 - c.1199. Given the centralised nature of the administration of the order of the Knights of Jerusalem, it seems probable that the present charter was granted locally and confirmed later by the provincial chapter. In no.966 brother Robert Picha of Maltby (the nearest house of Hospitallers to Alvingham) witnessed the agreement made between Arnald son of Sarnel of Keddington, and Rabod the clerk of Keal by which Arnald quitclaimed to Rabod all his right in the toft in Keddington called Crakecroft. I have assumed that Crakecroft was Sarnel's toft (see no.966, note ^a. In no.987 master Robert Lapie with the agreement of two brothers 'of the hospital' gave Crakecroft to the nuns of Alvingham. For Rabod of Keal see note to no.861.

965 *Confirmation by Geoffrey of Keddington to Rabod the clerk of Keal of the gift of a croft and a toft in Keddington, called Crakecroft, made to Rabod by Walter le Sesse of Louth by charter.*

[Before c.1199]

fo.125v

Galfridus de Kedigt' confirmat Rabodo clerico totam illam donationem quam Walterus Sesse de Luda ei et heredibus fecit de uno tofto et crofto.

[G]alfridus de Kedigt' omnibus hominibus suis et amicis presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Rabodo clerico de Kele et heredibus eius in feudo et in hereditate totam illam donationem quam Walterus le Sesse de Luda ei et heredibus eius fecit de uno crofto et tofto in villa de Kedingtun quod apellatur Crakecroft et sicuti carta Walteri testatur quam Rabodus de illo habet. Testibus hiis.

Note. Confirmation of no.967. For dating see note to no.964.

966 *Agreement in the form of a cirograph made between Arnald son of Sarnel of Keddington and Rabod the clerk of Keal by which Arnald has given and quitclaimed to Rabod all his right in the toft in Keddington called Crakecroft, which Arnald held from Walter Sesse of Louth, so that Rabod will hold the toft, under the same conditions as Arnald, for an annual payment of 2d to Walter; for this quitclaim Rabod will give Arnald 3s sterling at the commencement of the agreement, and brother Robert Picha of Maltby is witness and surety of this.*

[Before c.1199]

fo.125v

Quedam conventio facta est inter Arnaldum filium Sarnal et Rabodum clericum de j tofto.

Hec est conventio facta inter Arnaldum filium Sarneli de Kedigtun et Rabodum clericum de Kele, videlicet quod Arnaldus dedit et quietclamavit^a Rabodo et heredibus eius de illo et de heredibus eius totum rectum quod habuit in uno tofto in villa de Kedingtun quod appellatur Crakecroft, quod toftum Arnaldus tenuit de Waltero Sesse de Luda et <ut> Rabodus illud toftum teneat de Waltero predicto eodem servitio et tali quod Arnaldus illud tenuit de eo, scilicet reddendo singulis annis Waltero ij

denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio et consuetudine quod ad toftum illud pertinet. Propter quam quietam clamationem Rabodus dedit Arnaldo tres solidos esterlingos in initio conventionis, quam conventionem tenendam utrique affidavit Arnaldus et Rabodus, et est testis frater Robertus Picha de Malteby et plegius ex utraque parte cuius sigilli appositione utrumque cyrographum corroboratur. Et sunt alii testes.

^a Left marginal note *Arnaldus filius Sarneli dat Rabodo clerico toftum et croftum que dicitur Crakecroft.*

Note. For dating see note to no.964.

967 *Gift by Walter Sesse of Louth, son of Robert Stalun of Louth, to Rabod the clerk of Keal of a toft in Keddington called Crakecroft, to be held from him for an annual payment of 2d, and for which Rabod has given Walter 2 marks of silver at the commencement of the agreement.* [Before c.1199]

fo.125v

Walterus Sesse de Luda dat et confirmat Rabodo clerico illud toftum quod vocatur Crakecroft.

[U]alterus Sesse de Luda omnibus hanc cartam videntibus salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Rabodo clerico de Kele et heredibus eius in feudo et in hereditate unum toftum in villa de Kedingtun quod appellatur Crakecroft, ad tenendum de me et de heredibus meis ille et heredes sui libere, quiete, et honorifice propter duos denarios quos mihi et heredibus meis reddet per annum ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omni servitio et consuetudine quod ad me et ad heredes meos pertineat et nominatim propter duas marcas argenti quas Rabodus mihi dedit in initio conventionis. Totum hoc toftum predictum dedi predicto Rabodo et heredibus eius ad tenendum de me et de heredibus meis cum omnibus pertinentiis sicut predictum est. Et ego Walterus et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Rabodo et heredibus suis contra omnes homines. Et ego Walterus Sesse, qui fui filius Roberti Stalun de Luda, adquietabo totum predictum toftum de omni servitio et versus omnes homines propter duos denarios prenominatos. Testibus hiis.

Note. For dating see note to no.964.

968 *Agreement made in the form of a cirograph between Richard son of Robert Stalun of Louth and Rabod the clerk of Keal in which Richard quitclaims his right in the toft in Keddington called Crakecroft for 4s, which Rabod gave to him; Richard and his heirs swore on the gospels that they would never challenge this against Rabod or his heirs and that they would hinder any other challenge as much as possible and the witness and surety of this agreement was Walter Stalun, Richard's brother.* [Before c.1199]

fos.125v - 126r

Ricardus filius Roberti Stalun de Luda quieteclamavit Rabodo clerico totum rectum quod habuit in Crakecroft.

[fo.126r]^a [H]ec est conventio facta inter Ricardum filium Roberti Stalun de Luda et Rabotum clericum de Kele quod Ricardus et heredes eius dimiserunt et quietum clamaverunt hereditarie et inperpetuum Rabodo et heredibus eius totum rectum et totam clamium^b que habuerunt in uno tofto in villa de Kedingtun quod appellatur Crakecroft et nominatim propter quatuor solidos quos Rabodus eis dedit; et iuraverunt Ricardus et heredes sui tactis sacrosanctis ewangeliis quod illi nunquam toftum illud calumpniarent nec heredum illorum versus Rabodum nec versus heredes eius nec aliquis alius per illos. Et quis alius aliquam calumpniam super tofto predicto versus Rabodum vel versus heredes eius faceret Ricardus et heredes eius illud impedirent versus omnes homines pro posse illorum. Huius conventionis testis et plegius ex utraque parte per fidem suam Walterus Stalun frater Ricardi predicti, cuius sigilli appositione utrumque cyrographum corroboratur. Et sunt alii testes.

^a Heading *Kedingtun. quinto.*

^b MS *calumpniam.*

Note. For dating see note to no.964. Walter Stalun is probably the donor who gave Crakecroft to Rabod in no.967, where he is described as Walter Sesse son of Robert Stalun of Louth.

969 *Confirmation by Geoffrey of Keddington that he has allowed Rabod of Rudestem's gift by charter to the nuns of Alvingham of a bovat of land from Geoffrey's fee in Keddington, which land Arnald first held from Rabod.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.126r

Galfridus de Kedigt' confirmat sanctimonialibus de Al' illam bovatom terre quam Rabodus eisdem dedit.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Galfridus de Kedigtun salutem. Notum sit vobis me assensum prebuisse donationem Rabodi de Rudestem quam fecit sanctimonialibus de Al super una bovata terre que est in territorio de Kedingtun ex feudo meo, quam premitus Arnaldus de illo tenuit. Nunc vero predictis sanctimonialibus istam bovatom pro amore Dei et petitione Raboti ita liberam et quietam confirmavi presenti carta mea prout carta ipsius Rabodi testatur. Huius confirmationis mee testes sunt.

^a Right marginal note [] *confirmationis j bovatom terre de [Baioe']*, first and last words unclear.

Note. Confirmation of no.970. For dating see notes to nos.861 (for Rabod) and 932 (for Geoffrey of Keddington).

970 *Gift in pure alms by Rabod of Rudestem to the nuns of Alvingham of a bovat of land in Keddington from the fee of lord Geoffrey of Keddington, which Arnald had held from him and swore himself quit from in the chapter of Ormsby Priory, whose nuns have taken Agnes, Rabod's niece, into their community to be made a sister.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.126r

Rabotus de Rudestem dat et confirmat sanctimonialibus de Al' unam bovatom terre.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Rabodus de Rudestem salutem. Notum vobis me dedisse et hoc presenti sigillo meo confirmavisse Deo et sanctimonialibus de Al' unam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Kedigtun que est de feudo domini Galfridi de Ked', illam videlicet quam Arnaldus de me tenuit et quietam de se et de heredibus suis predictis monialibus fore in capitulo de Ormesby affidavit, et que sanctimoniales predictae neptem Agnetem in consortium earum ad sororem^a faciendam benigne susceperunt. Dedi eis istam bovatom perpetuo in puram elemosinam possidendam ut nullum inde mihi vel heredibus^b seu etiam dominis feudi servitium faciant excepto liberali forinsi servitio cum hoc contigerit. Huius mee donationis testes sunt.

^a MS *sorem*.

^b Followed by *su*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.861. Confirmed in no.969.

971 *Gift in free alms by Thoka of Keddington son of Gilbert with the agreement of Gilbert his son and heir and his other sons, to God, St Mary, St Margaret and Alvingham Priory of 9 selions of land in Keddington, 6 in the east and 3 in the west, in the places described in the charter, and he confirms all the land that has been given to the convent and the church of St Margaret from his fee.* [Before 13 July 1202]

fo.126r

Tocha de Kedingt' dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam novem selliones terre arabilis; preterea confirmat eidem et ecclesie sancte Margarete de Ked' totam terram que data est ei de feodo suo.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Thoka de Kedingtun filius Gileberti dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi assensu et consensu Gileberti filii mei et heredis et aliorum filiorum meorum Deo et beate Marie et sancte Margarete et conventui de Al' novem selliones terre arabilis terre mee in territorio de Kedingtun, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Horum sellionum unus iacet supra Wilthewat,^a scilicet ab Holerenendefure versus orientem; et unus proximus terre Iohannis Patiman venientem contra Tuherdic eiusdem Wilthewat; et quatuor selliones ex septentrione del sic de Bramelthorn inter sex selliones ipsius conventus de Al' et quatuor selliones domus de Parco. Hii sunt ex orientali parte ville; et ex occidentali parte ville tres selliones, scilicet unum sellionem proximum illis duobus qui dati sunt ad ecclesiam sancte Margarete de feodo meo, et unum sellionem venientem contra Wiggebrig. Preterea concessi et confirmavi eidem conventui et ecclesie sancte Margarete de Kedingt' totam terram que data est de feodo meo eidem ecclesie in eodem territorio. Hec omnia adquietabimus ego et heredes mei predicto conventui de Al' de omnibus exactionibus et servitiis pro salute animarum nostrarum et warrantizabimus erga omnes homines ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram liberam et quietam de omnibus servitiis et demandis in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *quartus*.

Note. Thoke of Keddington was dead by 13 July 1202 when his widow Matilda, daughter of Eudo, sought reasonable dower from his holding in Keddington against his sons Robert and Gilbert (*FFL*, p.63; *Lincs. Assize Rolls*, pp.lxx and 39). St Margaret's is the church of Keddington.

972 *Gift in free alms by Tocha the reeve of Keddington, with the agreement of Gilbert his son and heir and his other children, to Alvingham Priory of 7 selions of land in Keddington, six in the east and one in the west of the town, and he confirms to the priory and their church of St Margaret, Keddington, all the land in that town, from his fee, which has been given to that church.* [Before 13 July 1202]

fo.126r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.59.

Idem Toka dat et confirmat conventui de Al' vij selliones terre arabilis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Tocha prepositus de Kedington dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi consensu et assensu Gileberti filii et heredis mei et aliorum filiorum meorum Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' septem selliones terre arabilis terre mee in territorio de Kedingtona, scilicet unam sellionem supra Wilthewat quartam, scilicet ab Holerenendefure versus orientem; et unam sellionem proximam terre Iohannis Patiman venientem contra Thuerdic eiusdem Wilthewath; et quatuor selliones ex septemtrionali parte del sic de Bramelthorn inter sex selliones ipsius conventus de Al' et quatuor selliones domus de Parco. Hii sunt ex orientali parte ville; et unam sellionem ex occidentali parte ville, scilicet proximam illis duabus sellionibus que date sunt ad ecclesiam sancte Margarete de meo feodo, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Preterea concessi et confirmavi eidem^a conventui et ecclesie sue, scilicet sancte Margarete de Kedingtona, totam terram que data est de feodo meo in eodem territorio eidem ecclesie. Hec omnia adquietabimus ego et heredes mei predicto conventui de Al' de omnibus demandis, pro salute animarum nostrarum, et warrantizabimus erga omnes homines in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et liberam et quietam de omnibus servitiis et exactionibus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *ecclesie*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.971. Dated c.1190 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.59).

973 *Gift in free alms by Toka of Keddington, with the agreement of Geoffrey his lord, and Toka's sons, Brice and his brothers, to the church of St Mary Alvingham of 4 selions of land in the north of Bramelthorn, which lie between the six selions of the brothers of Alvingham and the four selions of the brothers of Louth Park, for the 11s which the brothers of Alvingham have given to him.* [Before 13 July 1202]

fo.126r - v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, pp.59 - 60.

Idem Toka dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor selliones terre arabilis.

[S]ciant tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Toka de Kedigtun consilio et assensu domini mei Galfridi et heredum meorum dedi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones ex septemtrionali parte del sic de Bramelthorn, scilicet inter sex selliones fratrum de Al' [fo.126v]^a et quatuor selliones fratrum de Parco, pro undecim solidis quos fratres de Al' nobis dederunt. Hanc vero donationem ego Toka et dominus meus G. et filii mei et heredes, scilicet Brice cum ceteris fratribus, fecimus et sigillo domini mei G. de Kedigtun in perpetuam possessionem confirmavimus et erga omnes homines warantizare affidavimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *vj. Kedington.*

Note. For dating see note to no.971. Dated c.1190 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.60).

974 *Surrender in fee - farm by Philip of Coatham son of John of Coatham to Alvingham Priory of all his land and manor of Keddington with all demesne services of free and unfree men holding that land, without any reservation except for the pound of pepper paid to him each year by the abbot of Louth Park, for an annual payment of 6 marks and by making one suit of court at Lincoln each year, and paying scutage to the lord of the fee on occasion; the priory will settle the twice yearly payments of 40s by messenger at Cotum, and if it defaults in either of these payments Philip may re - enter and take the land legally.*

[Before 9 February 1263/4]

fo.126v

Philippus de Cotum dimittit priori et conventui de Al' totam terram suam et manerium cum toto dominico.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Philippus de Cotum filius Iohannis de Cotum salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dimisisse ad feodifirmam priori et conventui de Al' totam terram meam et manerium meum de Kedigtun cum toto dominico in servitiis, tam liberorum hominum quam rusticorum, de predicta terra tenentium, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que aliquo modo ad predictam terram pertinent vel pertinere poterunt sine^a ullo retinemento vel contradictione mei vel heredum meorum, excepta una libra piperis quam abbas de Parco Lude mihi et heredibus meis annuatim ad festum sancti Botulphi persolvat, tenenda et habenda eisdem priori et conventui inperpetuum, libere et pacifice et quiete, de me et heredibus meis ad feodifirmam pro sex marcis annuis mihi et heredibus meis reddendis ad duos anni terminos, videlicet infra octava sancti Martini in hyeme xl solidos et infra octava Pentecost' xl solidos, faciendam unam sectam per annum ad curiam^b in civitate Linc', et scutagium domino feodi cum acciderit ad tantum tenementum pertinens pro omnibus consuetudinibus et demandis. Et sciendum quod dictus prior et conventus et successores sui per nuntium suum apud Cotum mihi et heredibus meis predictam firmam ad predictos terminos destinabunt. Et si dictus prior^c vel successores sui in solutione predicta ad utrumque terminum defecerint licebit mihi et heredibus meis ad totam terram recurrere et legaliter ut prius nobis appropriare. Et ut hec conventio rata et stabilis huic inde perseveret, altera pars scriptum presens alteram partem contentum signo suo mutuo corroboravit. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *vel pertinere pot*, expunged.

^b Followed by a space of 1.2cm.

^c Followed by *prior*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation, as was the confirmation of this charter issued by John Bek and dated 9 February 1263/4 (no. 975). See no.977 in which Philip assigned his land in Keddington to the Jews to whom he owed 100s a year.

975 *Confirmation by lord John Bek, son of lord Walter Bek of Eresby, to Alvingham Priory of all the capital messuage in Keddington which it had from Philip son of John of Coatham consisting of 5 acres of land and 14 acres of land in adjacent crofts; 24 acres of land in the east side of the town, 44 acres in the west side and 6 acres of meadow; 8 tofts; and 4 tofts with 4 bovates of land held from the priory and described in the charter; another bovate of land; and half an acre of land in Saltfleetby; all to be held for the same customs and services as they were held by Philip on the day of the confirmation of this deed.*

9 February 1263/4

fo.126v

Dominus Iohannes Beec confirmat in puram et perpetuam^a elemosinam conventui de Al' totum capitale mesuagium quod habet de Philippo de Cotum cum terris et toftis qui nominatur in scripto subsequenti quod duplicatum est.

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam presens scriptum pervenerit dominus Iohannes Beec filius domini Walteri Beec de Yereby salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori ac conventui de Al', in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam totum capitale mesuagium quod habent de Philippo filio Iohannis de Cotum in villa de Kedington continens in se quinque acras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; et quatuordecim acras terre dicto mesuagio in croftis adiacentes; et ex parte orientali eiusdem ville viginti quatuor acras terre arabilis; et ex parte occidentali dicte ville xl quatuor acras terre arabilis et sex acras prati in eadem^b villa; et octo tofta; et unum toftum et unam bovatom terre que Galfridus filius Stephani nativus dicti prioris tenet; et duo tofta et duas bovatas terre que Rogerus de Bliburg' tenet de dicto priore; et unum toftum et unam bovatom terre que Adam cementarius tenet de eodem; et unam bovatom terre de terra Sesse et Ferant in Kedington; et dimidiam acram terre quam heredes Ricardi Mudding tenent de eodem in Saltfleteby. Hec omnia et singula prenomina concessi et confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus cum omnibus et singulis pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, infra villam de Kedigtona et extra, que habent de predicto Philippo de Cotum de feodo meo, habenda et tenenda in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio, terrena exactione, et seculari demanda sicut aliqua elemosina melius, liberius, quietius et securius viris religiosis possit concedi et confirmari, salvis tamen mihi et heredibus meis consuetudinibus et servitiis debitis de residuo tenementi et feodi que predictus Philippus et antecessores sui tenuerunt de me et antecessoribus meis die concessionis et confirmationis huius scripti, scilicet die dominica proxima post festum sancte Agathe virginis anno gratie m^occ^olx^o tertio. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a In right margin is a small drawing of a hand pointing to the first line of the rubric.

^b Followed by *p*, expunged.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

976 *Gift in free alms by Roger son of Mild of Keddington for the souls of himself and Eve his wife, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land at Buregravilfurlangis, which lies between the priory's land to the south and the land Osbert once held from Adam of Bayeux, adjoining John of Coatham's land on the east and Peselandbevidland on the west.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.126v

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.60.

Rogerus filius Mild dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Rogerus filius Mild de Kedigtun salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et Eve uxoris mee concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Kedigt' super Buregravilfurlangis iacentem inter terram predicti conventus ex sut parte et inter terram quam Osbertus quondam tenuit de Ada de Baiocis, et buttat versus est super terram Iohannis de Cotum et versus west super Peselandhevidland. Et ego dictus Rogerus et heredes mei dictum sellionem predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus demandis, sectis, et servitiis erga dominos feodi et omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilli mei impressionem apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dated c.1230, without explanation, by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.60); Roger son of Milda was a party in a final concord dated 12 November, 1256 (*FC, II*, p.133). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

977 *Notification by Philip son of John of Coatham in the county of York, that he and his heirs are held by Isaac son of Ursel the Jew, to a yearly payment of 100s sterling, half to be paid at Easter 1264 and half at Michelmas following, and thus from year to year; bound to continue paying this sum, he has assigned to Ysac all his lands and income in Keddington, and elsewhere if the land in Keddington does not produce enough money at the stated times.*

13 September 1263

fo.126v

[S]ciant universi quod ego Philippus filius Iohannis de Cotume de comitatu Eborac' et heredes et assignati mei tenemur Ysac filio Ursel Iudeo et heredibus et assignatis suis in centum solidis sterlingorum annui redditus, reddendo medium ad Pascha anno regni regis H. filii regis I. quadragesimo octavo, et medium ad festum sancti Michaelis proximo sequens. Et sic de anno in annum et de termino in terminum centum solidos inperpetuum ideo obligavi et assignavi ei totas terras meas et redditum in Kedingtun' cum pertinentiis in comitatu Linc' similiter, et omnes alias terras meas

ubicumque fuerint si predicta terra de Kedington' non sufficit ad recipiendum predictos centum solidos ad predictos terminos. Et hoc tenendum pro me et heredibus meis affidavi et sigillo meo confirmavi. Act' die iovis proxima post nativitatem beate Marie anno regni regis predicti quadragesimo septimo.

Note. Written in the upper left margin of the folio in a different hand from the main cartulary hands, beside the end of no.973 and the beginning of no.974, the charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. The fact that this document was not written by scribe B although it predates no.975 can perhaps be explained by the fact that it was not issued to Alvingham Priory and may have come into the priory's possession at a later date.

978 *Acknowledgment in a starr by Isaac son of Ursel of York that he has sold to lord John Bek a charter in his and Philip of Coatham's names concerning the 100s from fee, which are in the chest of Lincoln, and that Isaac has sold all the arrears and whatever they are able to exact from the said debt, so that neither Isaac nor his heirs may ever make a starr of acquisition for the said debt, and Isaac will hand over to lord John, the sixth which he has by royal writ and all power which he has in the said fee his heirs and assigns. The starr was enrolled before lord W., Robert of Folcham, and master W. of Watford, justices of the Jews.* 28 October 1267 - 27 October 1268

fo.126v

Isaac filius Urselli de Ebor' recognovit^a per starrum suum quod vendidit domino Iohanni Bek unam cartam que est sub nomine suo et nomine Philippi de Cotum de cento solidis de feodo que sunt in archa Linc', et omnia arreragia et quicquid exire poterint de predicto debito, totam venditionem predictus Isaac vendidit bonam venditionem et stabilem, ita quod predictus Isaac nec heredes sui nullum starrum aquietantium possunt facere de predicto debito inperpetuum; et sexies quam habuit per breve domini regis et omnem potestatem quam habuit in dicto feodo liberabit predictus Iudeus predicto domino Iohanni, heredibus et assignatis suis, et iuravit sub lege firmiter tenere omnia prescripta. Istud starrum irrotula tamen fuit coram domino W.,^b Roberto de Folham,^c magistro W. de Watford' tunc iustitiariis ad custodiam Iudeorum assignatis anno L^o secundo.

^a MS *recogr'*.

^b Followed by space of 1.7cm.

^c MS *Fol ham*.

Note. Written below no.977 in the left margin, beside nos.974 & 975. The fifty - second year of the reign of Henry III ran from 28 October 1267 to 27 October 1268. *Domino W.* is possibly William de Ordlaveston, in office 27 December 1266 to July 1272; Robert de Folcham or Fulham held office 5 December 1265 to c. July 1272; William de Watford was appointed 20 January 1267, removed c. July 1272 (C. A. F. Meekings, 'Justices of the Jews, 1218 - 68: a Provisional List' *Historical Research*, 28 (1955), pp.185, 187, 188). If the following document is actually a continuation of this one, then the date of the present document is also 4 November 1267.

979 *Notification that this roll was made before the justices named in the document and many Christian and Jews, including the Christians sir Walter, prior of Clattercote, brother William, cellarer of Sempringham, brother Simon, cellarer of Alvingham, and the Jews Hagim of London, Gaylys, clerk of their exchequer, and Manser of Lincoln.*

4 November 1267

fo.126v

Ista rotulatio facta fuit coram iustitiariis contentis in cedula ista et coram pluribus Cristianis et Iudeis, videlicet domino Waltero priore de Clatercote, fratre Willelmo celerario de Sempingham, et fratre Simone celerario de Alvingham, Cristianis; Iudeis vero Hagim de London', Gaylys clerico de scaccario ipsorum et Manser Iudeo de Linc' cum aliis multis, secunda die post diem animarum anno supradicto.

Note. This entry was written in the left margin, beside no.975, in the same hand as no.978 and may be a continuation of it, although there is a space of one or two lines between the two documents as well as a paragraph mark at the beginning of each. The named Christians are Gilbertines.

980 *Statement made by the Christians John of Louth and Osbert son of Giles, cirographers of Lincoln, and the Jews Manser of Bradeword and Manser son of Benedict of London, cirographers of Lincoln, that they remember and know that one half of a cirograph made in the names of Philip son of John of Coatham in the county of York and of Isaac son of Ursel the Jew of York, concerning an annual payment, was in the chest of Jewish bonds in Lincoln on the day when it was burned by the king's enemies, and that the tenor of the cirograph was as follows: that Philip and his heirs were held to make a yearly payment of 100s, half at Easter 1264 and half at Michaelmas following, and the same from year to year, to which Philip assigned his lands and income in Keddington and elsewhere if these did not suffice to provide the 100s; and that this cirograph was dated 14 September 1263.* [After 6 May 1265]

fo.126v

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Iohannes de Luda et Osbertus filius Egidii cirographeri Linc', Cristiani, et^a Manser' de Bradeword et Manser' filius Benedicti de Lond', cyrographeri Linc' Iudei salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod bene recolimus et scimus quod una pars unius cyrographi de annuo reddito sub nomine Philippi filii Iohannis de Cotum de Comitatu Ebor' et nomine Ysaac filii Urselli Iudei Ebor' confecta fuit in archa cyrographorum Linc' die qua combusta fuit per inimicos domini regis unde tenor predicti cyrographi fuit talis: quod predictus Philippus et heredes et assignati sui tenebantur predicto Ysaac et heredibus et assignatis suis in centum solidos annui redditus, quorum medietatem ad Pascha anno regni regis H. filii regis I. xl^o octavo, et medietatem ad festum sancti Michaelis proximum sequentem. Et sic de anno in annum et de termino in terminum recipienti c solidos singulis annis inperpetuum id obligavit et assignavit ei omnes terras et redditus suos in Ked' cum pertinentiis in comitatu Linc' similiter et omnes alias terras suas ubicumque fuerint si predicta terra de Ked' non sufficeret ad levandum predictos c solidos anni redditus. Act' predictum cyrographum fuit die iovis proximo post nativitatem beate Marie anno regni regis predicti xl^o vij^o. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum signavimus nos Iohannes et Osbertus predicti sigillis nostris et nos Manser' predicti littera nostra Ebraica. Et insimul Benedictus de Lond' Iudeus Linc' idem scriptum littera sua Ebraica signavit.

^a MS *ut*.

Note. Written below no.979 in left margin beside no.976 and across the foot of the folio below the third line of no.982. On or just before 6 May 1265, 'the cirograph chest was burned to destroy the evidence of debts owing to the Jews' (F. Hill, *Medieval Lincoln* (Cambridge, 1965), p.209).

981 Notification by J. Bek that, at the request of his brother Antony, he has given to Alvingham Priory the annual payment of 100s and everything else sold and given to him by Isaac son of Ursel the Jew of York in a charter made under Isaac's name and that of Philip son of John of Coatham in the county of York, of which Isaac had seisin by a writ enrolled before the justices of the Jews at Westminster, namely William de Orlaveston, Robert de Fulham and master W. de Watford in the fifty second year of the reign of Henry III. [4 November 1267 - 1283]

fo.126v

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit I. Bek salutem in domino sempiternam. Universitati vestre notum facio quod cum Ysaac filius Urselli Iudei de Ebor vendidisset mihi et heredibus meis et assignatis unam cartam que est sub nomine suo et nomine Philippi filii Iohannis de Cotum de comitatu Ebor' que fuit in archa Linc' de c solidis sterlingorum de feodo singulis annis inperpetuum percipiendis de omnibus terris et redditibus que fuerunt predicti P. in Ked' cum pertinentiis in comitatu Linc' et etiam de omnibus aliis terris suis et tenementis ubicumque fuerint si predicta terra in Ked' non sufficiat ad levandum predictos c solidos anni redditus et super omnia arreragia et quidquid exire poterit de predicto debito ita quod predictus Ysaac nec heredes sui ullum starrum adquietantie possunt facere alicui de predicto debito in perpetuum. Et insuper cum idem Ysaac omnem seisinam quam habuit per breve domini regis et omnem posteritatem quam habuit in predicto feodo mihi et heredibus in possidendum liberasset sicuti recognovit per starrum suum irotulatum apud Westm' coram domino Willelmo de Orlanston', Roberto de Fulham et magistro W. de Waterf', tunc iustitiariis ad custodiam Iudeorum assignatis a[nno] regno regis H. filii regis I. L^o secundo, ego predictus Iohannes Bek pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum et maxime ad instantiam domini Antonii Bek fratris mei predictam cartam C solidos de [feodo]^a singulis annis de predictis terris reddere et tenere plenarie percipiendos et omnia alia et singula predicta que predictum Ysaac mihi vendidit et liberavit Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al' totaliter sine aliquo retinemento concessi liberavi et presenti carta mea confirmavi de [me et heredibus mei]^b et successoribus suis, habenda et tenenda in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quietam ab omni seculari servitio, exactione et demanda que mihi aut heredibus meis in ullo modo pertinere potuerunt vel accidere inperpetuum libera etiam dictis viris religiosis starrum recognitionis []^c cum Ysaac [cum]^d littera testimoniali de predicto [facto]^e tam Cristianorum quam Iudeorum ad huius facti mea evidentia in posterum. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum meum apponere feci. Hiis testibus.

^a Two illegible letters bound in the centre of the book followed by three illegible letters at beginning of next line.

^b About seven letters here, possibly a very abbreviated form of *me et heredibus mei*.

^c Two illegible words.

^d Word barely legible.

^e Three letters which may be *fto*.

Note. 4 November 1267 was the date on which the sale of the charter to John Bek was probably made (see note to no.978). John Bek died 1303 - 4 (*Peerage, II*, p.89). Antony Bek became a king's clerk in 1266 and was at Oxford University between 1267 and 1270. He accompanied prince Edward on crusade in 1270 and in 1274 on the latter's return to England became keeper of the wardrobe. In January 1275 he was appointed constable of the Tower of London and became bishop of Durham in 1283 (C. M. Fraser, 'Bek, Antony (I) (c.1245-1311)',

ODNB [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/1970>] (accessed 7 May 2007)). The fact that Antony Bek is not referred to as a bishop may indicate that the document pre - dates his episcopate.

982 *Exchange in free alms, in the form of a cirograph, between Roger son of Mild, and Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in the east of Keddington, two of which lie at Stampittes between the priory's lands, adjoining Wilywat in the south and the public road to Louth in the north, the third lying between the lands of the priory and that which was Roger Holdewyn's, adjoining Wilywat in the south and the king's highway to Louth in the north (to the priory) for one selion in the east of Keddington between Roger's land and the priory's, adjoining the king's highway to the south and Roger's land to the north (to Roger).* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.126v - 127r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, no.85, p.60.

Idem Rogerus dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis in excambium pro uno sellione quem idem conventus ei dedit.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Rogerus filius Mild salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kedigtun ex parte [fo.127r]^a orientali eiusdem ville, quorum duo simul iacent ad Stampittes inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus austrum super Wilywat et versus aquilonem super publicam viam que tendit ad Ludam, et tertius sellio iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram que fuit quondam Rogeri Holdewyn et buttat versus austrum super Wilywat et versus aquilonem super regiam viam que tendit ad Ludam, tenendos et habendos de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra de omnibus sequelis et demandis et omnibus aliis rebus contra omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum excambium pro uno sellione quem predictus conventus mihi et heredibus meis concessit et dedit iacente ex orientali parte eiusdem ville inter terram predicti conventus et terram meam et buttat versus austrum super regiam viam et versus aquilonem super terram meam. Et predictus conventus super (sic) in elemosinam predictum sellionem mihi et heredibus meis warrantizabunt inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium et robur fidele predictus conventus et ego pro me et heredibus meis sigilla nostra huic scripto in modum cirographi confecto utrumque apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Kedingtun. VI.*

Note. Dated c.1230, without explanation, by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.60). For dating see note to no.976. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

983 *Gift in free alms by Walter son of Roger son of Mild to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in Keddington which lie together on the north side of the hall and extending from Nortcroft in the east to Brakenberggate in the west.*

[Mid - thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.127r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.60.

Walterus filius Rogeri filii Mild' dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor selliones conventui de Al'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Walterus filius Rogeri filii Milde salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro salute mea et antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtun cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis propinquius ex nort parte aule simul iacentes et extendunt se in longitudine versus orientem super Nortcroft et versus occidentem super Brakenberggate, tenendos et habendos de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete, pacifice sicut aliqua elemosina liberior et quietius ab aliquibus viris religiosi possideri potest sine alicuius calumpnia inperpetuum. Et ego predictus Walterus et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis warrantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus consuetudinibus, sectis, et demandis contra omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dated c.1250 by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.60). For the donor's father see note to no.976; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264 and is assumed to be dated some time after those of the donor's father.

984 *Quitclaim by Beatrice, daughter of Gilbert Gabifor, to Abvingham Priory of any right in a toft in Keddington which her father held from the priory.* [Foundation to c.1264]
fo.127r

Beatrix filia Gilberti Gabifor quietumclamat totum ius quod habuit in tofto quod pater suus tenuit conventui de Al'.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Beatrix filia Gilberti Gabifor salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me remisisse et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod umquam habui vel habere potero in uno tofto in Kedigtun quod Gilbertus pater meus tenuit de eodem conventu in villa de Ked' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

985 *Quitclaim in free alms by Hugh son of Thomas of Canthorpe and Beatrice his wife to Abvingham Priory of any right in a toft in Keddington once held by Gilbert, Beatrice's father, from the priory.* [Foundation to c.1264]
fo.127r

Hugo filius Thome de Calethorp' et Beatrix uxor eius quieteclamant conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habuerunt in tofto quod pater Beatricis tenuit.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Hugo filius Thome de Calthorp' et Beatrix uxor eius salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse, remississe, et de nobis et heredibus nostris inperpetuum quietum clamasse priori et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod habuimus vel habere poterimus in uno tofto in Kedingtun quod Gilbertus Gabifor pater mei Beatricis de eodem priore et conventu tenuit, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis, tenendum et habendum eidem priori et successoribus suis dictum toftum liberum et quietum de nobis et heredibus nostris inperpetuum. Et ego Hugo et Beatrix uxor mea warantizabimus predictum toftum contra omnes homines predictis priori et conventui in perpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto signa nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

986 *Quitclaim by Robert Ses of Louth to Alvingham Priory of any right in the toft in Keddington called Crakecroft, and in 5 selions of land in the same town, three of which lie together in the west side of the town near the south of Adetokewang, adjoining the headland of the monks of Louth Park on the east and Maregate from Louth on the west, the other two lying in the east of the town at Brembelthorn between the holdings of the hall.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.127r

Robertus Ses de Luda quieteclamat conventui de Al' totum ius quod habuit in tofto quod vocatur Crakecroft et in quinque sellionibus terre arabilis in territorio de Kedingtona.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Ses de Luda dedi et inperpetuum quietum clamavi de me et de heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam^a Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in uno tofto in Ked' quod aliquando vocabatur Crackcroft; et in quinque sellionibus terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville, de quibus tres simul iacent ex occidentali parte ville propinquius ex sut parte de Adetokewang et buttant versus est super foreriam monachorum de Parco Lude et versus west super Maregate de Luda, et duo iacent ex est parte ville ad Brembelthorn inter culturas aule, ita quod nec ego vel heredes mei post me aliquid de predictis terris poterimus exigere de predicto conventu de Al' nisi tam orationes. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Robertus Sesse de Luda*.

Note. Crakecroft or Crackcroft was given to Rabod of Keal before c.1199 by Walter and Richard sons of Robert Stalun (see nos.967 and 968), and he may have then passed the land to Alvingham Priory, although no record of this has been found. Walter Stalun, son of Robert Stalun of Louth, was also known as Walter Sesse of Louth, and Robert Ses of Louth may have been his father or, more probably, his son (see no.995).

987 *Confirmation in free alms by master Robert Lapie, with the agreement of brother Philip and brother Alexander of the hospital, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of the croft called Crakecroft in Keddington.*

fo.127r

Magister Robertus Lapie confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sanctimonialibus de Al' jcroftum quod vocatur Crackecroft.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis magister Robertus Lapie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse assensu fratris Philippi et fratris Alexandri de hospitali Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum unum croftum infra villam de Kedingtun quod vocatur Crakecroft, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio. Hanc vero confirmationem feci eis pro animabus fratrum de hospitali et pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The gift of this toft by brother Robert Pika or Picha of Maltby in no.964 was confirmed c.1195 to Rabod the clerk of Keal by Gilbert de Vere, prior of the Hospital of Jerusalem in England (in no.947; hence the earliest date of the present charter). I have found no record of master Robert Lapie who, from the sense of the charter may have been a successor of Gilbert de Vere. The charter was copied into the cartulary as it was being compiled c.1264.

988 *Gift, in the form of a cirograph, by the prior and nuns of Alvingham to the abbot and convent of Louth Park of the site of a mill in Keddington, called Wathmilne, which they received as a gift from Roger de Millay, together with the house there and the river meadow on the south side, and whatever they had on the south side of the watercourse which runs from Louth, reserving the right to water their animals and their tenants' animals in a suitable place; for this the abbot and convent will remit 22s of the 24s which the nuns of Alvingham pay yearly for the land in Neuton, and will pay 6d yearly to the bishop of Lincoln at Louth, while the nuns will continue to pay 2s yearly from the aforesaid 24s.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.127r - v

Prior et sanctimoniales de Al' dant abbati et conventui de Parco Lude situm molendini cum domo ibidem fundata.

[H]oc cirographum testatur quod prior et moniales de Al' dederunt et presenti scripto confirmaverunt abbati et conventui de Parco Lude situm molendini sui in Kedingt' [fo.127v]^a scilicet Wathmilne, quod habuerunt ex dono Rogeri de Millei, cum domo ibidem fundata et cum holmo iacente ex australi parte et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis, scilicet quicquid habuerunt ex sut parte cursus aque que venit de Luda salva sibi adaquatione averiorum suorum et tenentium suorum de eadem villa in loco competenti, ita tamen ut dicti abbas et conventus nullum detrimentum inferant molendinis monialium de Ormesby per retentionem aque. Et idem abbas et conventus remiserunt inperpetuum eisdem monialibus de Al' xx et ij solidos de viginti quatuor solidis quos dicte moniales annuatim reddere solebant eisdem abbati et conventui pro terra de Neuton. Preterea idem abbas et conventus inperpetuum solvent annuatim domino episcopo Linc' apud Ludam Sabbato proximo ante Pascha floridum pro predicto situ molendini sex denarios pro omnibus servitiis. Insuper sepedicte moniales

inperpetuum solvet annuatim prefatis abbati et conventui duos solidos de predictis viginti quatuor solidis, videlicet xij denarios ad Pascha et duodecim denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis pro predicta terra de Neutun. Predictae vero moniales warrantizabunt eisdem abbati et conventui predictum situm molendini cum pertinentiis et adquietabunt et defendent de omnibus et contra omnes inperpetuum, salvo servitio predicto. In cuius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum sigillo suo munivit. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *vij. Kedingtona.*

^b MS *xx'*.

Note. The mill at Keddington was given to the nuns in no.949, dated before c.1195. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

989 *Gift by the prior and convent of Alvingham to William son of Ernald of Keddington of a bovate of land with a toft and a croft in Keddington once held from the priory by Elwin Pendel, for an annual payment of 6d.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.127v

Prior et conventus de Al' dant et confirmant Willelmo filio Ernaldi de Ked' unam bovatom terre arabilis cum uno tofto et crofto.

[C]unctis^a Cristi fidelibus prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac carta confirmasse Willelmo filio Ernaldi de Kedigtun et heredibus suis unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Kedigt' cum tofto et crofto, illam scilicet bovatom terre quam Elwinus Pendel quondam tenuit, tenendam de nobis in feudo et hereditate, libere et quiete et honorifice, reddendo inde nobis annuatim sex denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio quod ad nos pertinet preter forinsecum servitium inde nobis faciendum. Et nos predicti prior et conventus warrantizabimus predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis predictam terram quamdiu nobismet ipsis eam warrantizare possumus. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Arnaldus.*

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

990 *Notification by Nicholas son of Robert of Keddington that he has received from Alvingham Priory a toft in Keddington, with buildings, which lies between the toft once held by Ralph the carpenter of Lincoln on the west side, and the toft once held by Alice, wife of Ranulph the carpenter, on the east side, extending from the common road to the north as far as the water course to the south, for an annual payment of 8s 6d in silver and one day of one man's boon - work in autumn, when the priory requests it, and suit of court and foreign service when it falls due.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.127v

Nicholaus filius Roberti recepit a priore et conventu de Al' unum toftum cum edificiis.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Nicholaus filius Roberti de Kedington salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me recepisse a priore et conventu de Al' pro humagio et servitio meo unum toftum in villa de Kedigtun, cum edificiis, iacens inter toftum quod Radulfus carpentarius Lincoln^a aliquando tenuit ex west parte et toftum quod Agnes uxor Ranulphi cementarii aliquando tenuit ex est parte, et extendit se a communi via predicte ville ex nort parte usque ad aque ductum ex sut parte, reddendo inde annuatim eisdem priori et conventui octo solidos argenti et sex denarios ad duos terminos, videlicet quatuor solidos et tres denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis et quatuor^b solidos et tres denarios ad Pascha, et unum precarium diem unius hominis ad instantiam eorundem in autumpno; tenendum et habendum de eisdem priore et conventu libere, quiete, pacifice, et integre ab omni seculari servitio salva eis secta curie sue et forinseco servitio cum acciderit. Et sciendum est quod non licebit mihi predicto Nicholao vel heredibus meis predictum toftum alicui dare vel vendere vel assignare vel invadiare nec ab eisdem priore et conventu aliquo modo alienare et si contigerit me predictum Nicholaum vel heredes meos in solutione predicti redditus ad terminos predictos deficere ex tunc licebit predictis priori et conventui me predictum Nicholaum vel heredes meos per bona mea mobilia et immobilia ubicumque inventa fuerint distringere quousque eisdem priori et conventui tam de dampnis occasione illius retentionis perceptis quam etiam de predicto redditu sufficienter fuerit satisfactum. Preterea predicti prior et conventus predictum toftum mihi predicto Nicholao et heredibus meis warantizabunt et defendent sicut prenommatum est contra omnes homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *Istam cartam contra Radulfum de Aby pro forinseco servitio*

^b Followed by *et t*, expunged.

Note. Dating as for no.989.

991 *Gift in free alms by Stephen son of Warin de Cotum, with the agreement of Marjorie his wife, to Alvingham Priory of a bovate of land with meadow and pasture, in Keddington, and a toft, with Adam, his wife's nephew, who was accepted to be made a canon in the priory, and offered upon the altar, which bovate Marjorie's father Geoffrey had taken from his own holding and granted to Adam, and which toft was Gocelin son of Ayce's; the first holding of the bovate is from Holebec as far as Munckebevedland, and then 3 selions of land from Stephen's holding which extend as far as Raveneschade, 5 selions which extend from the field of Louth as far as Holebec, 3 selions lying next to Hou between the land of the monks and the land of the nuns, and 7 selions at Lerckehil.*

[Possibly before 1200]

fos.127v - 128r

Stephanus filius Warini de Cotum dat et confirmat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam conventui de Al' unam bovatom terre cum duobus toftis et cum pertinentiis suis.

[O]mnibus visuris vel auditoris litteras istas Stephanus filius Warini de Cotum salutem. Sciatis me assensu Mariorie uxoris mee pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum et pro animabus omnium antecessorum nostrorum dedisse et confirmasse in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam] Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam <bovatam>^a terre cum prato et pastura et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Kedigtun et unum toftum cum Adam nepote uxoris mee in domo de Al' ad canonicum faciendum suscepto et super altare oblato; illam scilicet bovatam quam Galfridus pater Mariorie uxoris mee de propriis culturis suis ceperat et predicto Ade concesserat; et illum toftum qui fuit Gocelini filii Ayce. Huius autem bovate, cultura prima est ab Holebec usque ad Munckehevedland; et tres selliones culture mee que se extendunt usque ad Raveneschade; et quinque selliones que se extendunt a campo Lude usque ad Holebec; et totum Burgardewang; et tres selliones que iacent iuxta Hou inter terram monachorum et monialium; et septem selliones super Lerckehil. Hec omnia dedi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et predicto^b conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum warantizabimus. Et ut hec donatio et confirmatio [fo.128r]^c inperpetuum rata sit et stabilis ego et Marioria uxor mea eandem sigillorum nostrorum appositione et fidei nostre interpositione corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

^a *bovatam* appears to have been added in a different hand.

^b Followed by *contui*, expunged.

^c Heading *Kedingtun. vij.*

Note. According to Golding, Alvingham Priory had received a bovate of land and two tofts from Stephen de Cotum, Geoffrey of Keddington's son-in-law, by 1200; the gifts made by Geoffrey of Keddington and his family and Roger de Millay formed a substantial part of the priory's grange at Keddington (*GPAB*, p.72). The rubric refers to two tofts but only one is described in the charter.

992 *Final concord made between the plaintiff William of Bayeux and the defendant William, prior of Alvingham, in a suit concerning half a toft and 10 acres of land in Keddington, in which William acknowledged them to be the right of the prior and his church of Alvingham, to be held from William in free alms forever, and the prior allowed William and his heirs all the benefits and prayers made in his church from that time forever.*

Lincoln, 7 May 1240

fo.128r

Calendared in *FC, I*, p.329.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis inter Willelmum de Baiocis et Willelmum priorem de Alvingh'.

[H]ec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Linc' a die Pasche in tres septimanas anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis xx^o quarto coram Roberto de Lexint', Radulfo de Sulleng, Willelmo de Culewroh', Iohanne de Nevill', Roberto de Haya et Warnero Engayne iustitiariis itinerantibus et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Willelmum de Baiocis petentem et Willelmum priorem de Al' tenentem de medio unius tofti et decem acrarum terre cum pertinentiis in Kedigt', unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predictus Willelmus recognovit totam

predictam terram et medium predicti tofti cum pertinentiis esse ius ipsius prioris et ecclesie sue de Al', habenda et tenenda eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte de predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et idem Willelmus et heredes sui warrantizabunt predicto priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte totam predictam terram et medium predicti tofti cum pertinentiis ut liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes gentes inperpetuum. Et idem prior recepit predictum Willelmum et heredes suos in singulis beneficiis et orationibus que decetero fient in ecclesia sua de Alvigh' inperpetuum.

Note. Easter Day 1240 fell on 15 April and three weeks from this day was Sunday 6 May. However, the courts did not usually meet on Saturdays or Sundays and according to Cheney three weeks after Easter means 'beginning three weeks and a day after Easter Sunday' i.e. 7 May (*Handbook of Dates*, p.100). The document is dated 5 May 1240 in *FC, I* and 6 May in *HRH, II*.

993 *Gift in free alms by Adam of Bayeux to Alvingham Priory of half a selion of land in the east side of Keddington, at Langsuth, which lies between the lands of the monks of Louth Park on either side, adjoining Housike to the north and the land in the same selion, which was once Adam son of Robert's, to the south.*

[Thirteenth century before 1264]

fo.128r

Adam de Baiocis dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dimidiam sellionem terre.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Adam de Baiocis salutem. Noveritis me caritatis intuitu concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, dimidiam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Kedigtun ex orientali parte ville in Langsuth que iacet inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude ex utraque parte et buttat super Housike versus aquilonem et super terram que fuit quondam Ade filii Roberti versus austrum in eadem sellione, tenendam et habendam libere, quiete, pacifice sicut aliqua elemosina liberius possit dari et concedi. Et ego Adam et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictam sellionem cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra regem et dominos feudi et omnes homines et de omnibus demandis quocumque modo acciderint adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Adam of Bayeux witnessed charters c.1200 - 1220; he made final concords on 9 February 1225/6 and 10 October 1234 (*RA, V*, pp.65 - 67; *FC, I*, pp.181, 277). Adam son of William of Bayeux made a final concord with Elias de Rabayn on 13 October 1255 (*FC, II*, p.120). He was dead by 1264 (see no.997).

994 *Gift in free alms by Adam son of William of Bayeux of Linwood to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Keddington which lies between the toft once held by Stephen the smith from that priory and the toft once held by Walter son of Emma Thintfote from lord Ralph of Brackenborough.*

[Thirteenth century before 1264]

fo.128r

Idem Adam dat et confirmat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Adam filius Willelmi de Baiocis de Lindwde salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in villa de Kedigtun iacentem inter toftum quem Stephanus faber quondam tenuit de domo de Al' et toftum quem Walterus filius Emme Thintfote quondam tenuit de domino Radulfo de Brakenberg, tenendum et habendum predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra. Et ego predictus Adam et heredes mei predictum toftum cum pertinentiis in puram elemosinam predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga dominos feodi et omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.993.

995 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Walter Stalun of Louth with the agreement of Agnes his mother, to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land at Bramthorn in Keddington which lie between Housike and the public road, next to the east side of Alledail.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.128r

Robertus filius Walteri Stalun dat conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duos selliones terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Walteri Stalun de Luda consensu^a et assensu Agnetis matris mee dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre in territorio de Kedingtun qui se extendunt inter Housike et stratam publicam super Bramthorn proximos ex orientali parte de Alledail, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute mea et matris mee et pro anima patris mei et antecessorum meorum. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui predictam erga omnes homines. Et ut hec donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum ego et mater mea fidei nostri interpositione et sigillorum nostrorum appositione eandem corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *consensu*.

Note. Walter Stalun (alias Sesse) gave and was named in charters dated c.1199 (see nos.966 - 968); since the donor of the present charter, his son, only records the assent of his mother Walter may have been dead at the time it was given. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. See also no.986.

996 *Gift in free alms by Adam son of Idonea of Keddington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in Keddington which lies between the lands of the priory, adjoining Ester Wyluwat at its south end and Hungerbil at its north end.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.128r

Adam filius Idonie dat conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre in puram et perpetuam [elemosinam].

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Adam filius Idonie de Kedingt' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, unum sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Kedingt' iacentem ex utraque parte inter terram predicti conventus et abuttat ad capud australe super Ester Wyluwat et ad capud aquilonelle super Hungerhil, tenendum et habendum de me et heredibus meis dicto conventui et successoribus suis adeo libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina aliquibus viris religiosis liberius et quietius conferri vel confirmari potest. Et ego predictus Adam et heredes mei warrantizabimus^a et defendemus predictum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra regem et dominos feodi et omnes homines^b de omnibus rebus acquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *warrantizabimus*, first *r* expunged.

^b Followed by *homines*.

Note. The charter dates from between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264.

997 *Memorandum that the priory received at Louth from Henry de Braytoft the wardship of land in Keddington which he had by the death of Adam de Bayus until the majority of his son in 5 years' time, for which it paid an entry of one mark and a yearly payment of 22s 2d.*

Louth, 14 October 1264

fo.128r

Memorandum quod in crastino translationis beati Gilberti anno domini m^occ^oLxiiiij recepimus apud Luda de Henrico de Braytoft wardum quam habuit terre in Ked' per mortem Ade de Bayus usque ad etatem filii sui, scilicet usque ad quinque[nnium]^a et dedimus j marcam ad ingressum et quolibet anno xxij s ij d, scilicet ad Pascha et ad festum sancti Michaelis.

^a End of word barely legible.

Note. Written very faintly at the foot of folio; not by scribe B.

998 *Gift in free alms by William the smith, son of Osbert of Keddington and Gilbert, his son, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land at Hamelune Lane, which extends as far as the land of the nuns of Alvingham on the east side, between the land of the monks of Louth Park and the selion of Miruld'.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.128r - v

Willelmus faber et Gilbertus filius eius dant conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

[O]mnibus visuris vel auditoris litteras istas Willelmus faber filius Osberti de Kedingt' et Gilbertus filius eius salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos divine pietatis intuitu dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem ad Hamelune Lane qui se extendit usque ad terram monialium de Al' ex orientali parte inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et sellionem Miruld'. Nos vero et heredes nostri [fo.128v]^a warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum sellionem predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum eandem sigilli nostri munimine et fidei nostri interpositione corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

^a No heading.

Note. The charter dates from between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264.

999 *Gift in free alms by Ralph Chaspais of Louth, with the agreement of his wife Matilda, to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land at Ludehou in Keddington, next to Halledaile on the south side, for an annual payment of one halfpenny to Robert Stalun.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.128v

Radulfus Chaspais de Luda dat et confirmat conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus Chaspais de Luda consensu^a et assensu sponse mee Matildis dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Keddingtona super Ludehou propinquiores del Halledaile ex australi parte in perpetuam elemosinam pro salute mea et omnium antecessorum meorum, reddendo annuatim unum obulum Roberto Stalun ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus. Et ego Radulfus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predicto conventui predictam terram pro predicta firma erga omnes homines. Et ut hec donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum fidem meam interposui et hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *consessu*.

Note. The charter dates from between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264. Robert Stalun was probably the son of Walter Stalun of Louth, who gave no.995 in the thirteenth century before c.1264.

1000 *Release by R. the prior, and the convent of Alvingham, to Hugh, brother of Rabod the vicar of Keddington, of 4 acres of land in Keddington which Rabod had given to them, namely on the west side of the town one selion in the north of Blocemare between the lands of the nuns' of Alvingham, one headland at Ravenescade, and one selion lying between the priory's land and that of Robert son of Thomas; and on the other side of the town one selion to the north of Fiskemare, one selion between the priory's land and Robert at Grene's, one selion at East Wilewat and one selion on the south side of Lerkbil.* [Late twelfth - mid - thirteenth century]

[C]untis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris R. prior et conventus de Al' salutem in domino. Noveritis nos concessisse et dimisisse Hugoni fratri Raboti vicarii de Ked' et heredibus suis iiij acras terre arabilis in territorio de Ked' quas habuimus de dono dicti Raboti iacentes in hiis locis, videlicet ex west parte eiusdem ville unam sellionem iacentem ex north parte de Blocemare inter terras monialium de Al', hoc est nostras, et unam forariam ad Ravenescade iuxta terram nostram; et in eisdem furlangis unam sellionem iacentem inter terram^a nostram et terram Roberti filii Thome; et ex alia parte eiusdem ville unam sellionem iacentem ex north parte de Fiskemare inter terram monachorum de Parco Lude et terram Ranulphi filii Godrici, et unam sellionem iacentem inter terram nostram et terram Roberti ad Grene; et unam sellionem ultra Est Wilewat iacentem inter terras nostras; et unam sellionem ex suth parte de Lerkhil iacentem inter terras dictorum monachorum.

^a Left marginal note *Inq' de ista carta.*

Note. In the late twelfth century this land was included in that given to Rabod in no.956 and by Rabod to Alvingham Priory in no.961 (see no.861 for dating Rabod of Keddington). The location of the pieces of land given in the present charter are described in very similar terms to those used in no.956, and this together with the fact that it is being granted to Rabod's brother suggests that this charter dates from the late twelfth to early thirteenth centuries, although it was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. There are several candidates for R. the prior: Roger occurs 25 June 1178, Reginald 23 February 1195 and Roger 1229 - 1234 (*HRH, I, p.201*); later and less likely are Richard, occurring 1247 and Ralph, occurring 1264 - 1283 (*HRH, II, p.519* and no.507). There is no rubric and the document is not included in the inventory.

1001 *Quitclaim by Osbert de Cornburg, knight, to Alvingham Priory of all his right to a third part of an annual payment of 6 marks which he and Isabel, his wife, had sought in the king's court, being the dower in Keddington of Isabel from her late husband Philip of Coatham.* [Mid to late thirteenth century]

fo.128v

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Osbertus de Cornburg', miles, salutem in domino. Noveritis me remisisse, concessisse et omnino inperpetuum quietumclamasse priori et conventui de Alvingham totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in tertia parte sex marcarum annui redditus quam ego et Ysabela uxor mea petebamus in curia domini regis, in dotem ipsius Ysabele de dono Philippi de Cotum, quondam viri ipsius Ysabele in Keddingtona, ita quod nec ego nec aliquis nomine nostro ius vel clamium in predicta tertia parte cum pertinentiis nomine dotis predictae Ysabele vel aliquo alio modo de cetero habere vel exigere poterimus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Roberto filio Iohannis de Somercotis, Willelmo filio Iohannis de Lud', Roberto de Schadwr' et aliis.

Note. Philip of Coatham surrendered all his land and manor of Keddington to the priory for an annual payment of 6 marks before 9 February 1263/64 (see no.974); the present document must be dated after his death and his wife's remarriage. Osbert de Cornbrough of Gilling, Yorkshire, issued a quitclaim in 1251/2 and gave half a mark for taking an assize in 1260-61 (*VCH York, I, p.480*; *CFR Henry III 1260 - 61, no.934* [<http://www.finerollshenry3.org.uk>] (accessed 27 Feb 2010)). The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and was not included in the inventory. Robert de Shadworth gave a charter to Alvingham Priory before c.1264 (no.1074).

1002 *Gift in free alms by Adam North son of Robert of Keddington to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in Adencobwange in the east field of Keddington, and the common pasture which pertains to 20 acres of his land, excepting the pasture belonging to the rest of his holding, and an annual payment of 1¼ d from the 3½ acres of land which he let to Ralph son of Robert Redbod of Keddington and an annual payment of one farthing which Thomas the shoemaker paid him for an acre of meadow in Grainthorpe.* [After c.1264]

fo.128v

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Adam dictus North filius Roberti de Kedingtona concessi, dedi ac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui de Alvingham unum sellionem terre arabilis iacentem in Adencobwange in campo orientali de Ked'. Et insuper comunam^a pasture mee quantum pertinet ad viginti acras terre mee in eadem, salva mihi pastura quantum pertinet ad residuum tenementi mei. Et insuper dedi annum redditum unius denarii et quadrantis inperpetuum percipiendum de illis tribus acris terre et dimidiam quas dedi Radulpho filio Roberti Redhod de Kedingtona pro predicto redditu mihi, reddendo que quidem sunt de feodo dictorum religiosorum. Dedi insuper dictis religiosis annum redditum unius quadrantis perpetualiter percipiendum de una acra prati in Germethorp quam dedi Thome sutori^b de eadem pro predicto redditu mihi reddendo. Hec omnia et singula cum omnibus suis pertinentiis libertatis et aisiamentis una cum dominio predictorum et cum omnibus commoditatibus que occasione predictorum mihi pertinere poterant inperpetuum et accidere. Ego Adam et heredes mei warantizabimus prefatis religiosis et eorum successoribus et contra omnes homines defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus etc. [fo.129r]^c

^a Left marginal note *Ad north de Ked'*.

^b Left marginal note *Nota Germetorp'*.

^c Remainder of fo.128v blank. Fo.129r has no heading.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. Written below no.1001 in another medieval hand; not included in the inventory.

1003 *Gift in free alms by Adam North, son of Robert son of Arnald of Keddington, to Alvingham Priory and its church of 7 selions of land and 2 headlands of meadow in Keddington, in the locations described in the charter, and of all his common pasture and all his annual receipts from Keddington amounting to 7¾d, as described in the charter.*

[After c.1264]

fo.129r

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Adam dictus North filius Roberti filii Arnaldi de Kedingtona salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui de Alvingham et ecclesie sue beate Marie septem selliones terre arabilis et duo chevez prati que sunt de feodo^a dictorum religiosorum in Kedingtona; de quibus quatuor selliones sunt in orientali campo predictae ville, quarum due selliones iacent inter terram Henrici de Bayuse ex parte australi et terram Beatricis de Aby ex aquilonali et abbuttant versus

orientem super terram predicti H. et versus occidentem super Ferrautcroft. Et una sellio iacet inter terram dicti prioris ex utraque parte et abuttant versus aquilonem Housykgrippe et versus austrum super forariam Roberti de Cunigesholme. Et una sellio iacet inter terram abbatis de Parco Lude ex parte occidentali et terram Gileberti filii Walteri de Kedington ex orientali et abbuttat versus aquilonem usque in Crossemare et versus austrum super forariam dicti abbatis. In occidentali vero campo dicte ville sunt tres selliones, quarum una iacet inter terram dicti abbatis ex parte aquilonali et terram dicti prioris ex australi et abbutat versus occidentem super viam de Brakenberg¹ et versus orientem super Acerdyk¹. Et tertia sellio iacet inter terram dicti abbatis ex parte australi et terram dicti prioris ex aquilonali et abbutat versus orientem super Thorncrof et versus occidentem super forariam dicti prioris. Et duo predicta capita prati iacent in Holbek et abbuttant versus occidentem super^b terram Willelmi Onderwode et versus orientem super le Syket. Et preter hec dedi, concessi, et confirmavi per presentem^c cartam dictis religiosis et ecclesie sue predicte totam communam pasture quam habui et omnes redditus annuos in villa et territorio de Kedington, qui redditus annuatim recipiendi sunt de subscriptis, videlicet de Radulfo preposito ad natale domini unus denarius et ad Pascha unus quadrans; et de Gilberto filio Walteri unus obolus ad Pascha; et de Beatrice filia Nicholai de Aby ad festum sancti Michaelis quatuor denarii; et de Agnete sorore dicti Beatricis ad eundem terminum duo denarii pro terris quas predicti Gilbertus, Radulfus, Beatrix et Agnes tenuerunt de me in territorio de Kedington, habenda et tenenda omnia et singula prenominata cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et aysiammentis et cum omnibus rebus, emolumentis et commoditatibus que de predictis accidere poterunt inperpetuum dictis religiosis et ecclesie sue predicte in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et [ego] dictus Adam et heredes mei omnia supradicta prefatis religiosis et ecclesie sue predicte contra omnes homines warantizabimus et erga omnes defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *d. q. d'. Al' vij selliones terre et ij capita prati que sunt de feodo suo.*

^b Right marginal note *Holbeke.*

^c MS *presente.*

Note. The charter was copied in a medieval hand into the cartulary after it was compiled c.1264; not included in the inventory.

1004 *Lease [by Alvingham Priory] to Henry of Wickenby and Mariota his wife, for both their lives, of a toft in Keddington which Thomas the farrier held, for 3s a year and for performing suit at the prior's court and one day of work in autumn, and for maintaining the toft at their own expense.* [After c.1264]

fo.129r

Nos dimittimus Henrico de Wykinby et Mariote uxori sue illum toftum cum pertinentiis in villa de Kedinton¹,^a ad terminum vite eorum, quem Thomas marescallus de nobis tenere consuevit pro tribus solidis per annum ad terminos^b statutos in feodo illo et pro secta facienda ad curiam nostram et uno die operis in autumpno pro omnibus servitiis; et sustentabunt toftum sumptibus suis.

^a Followed by *quem*, crossed out.

^b Followed by *a*, expunged.

Note. The charter was copied in a medieval hand into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; not included in the inventory.

1005 *Notification of quitclaim in free alms by John son of Philip of Coatham to Alvingham Priory of all the land and the manor which his father gave to the priory by charter in Keddington, and of remission of the annual payment of 6 marks which the priory paid for these holdings.* [c.1264 - 1304]

fo.129r

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum notitiam presens scriptum pervenerit Iohannes filius Philippi de Cotum salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum, aspexillionem cartam Philippi de Cotum patris mei feofamenti quam fecerat priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorum successoribus, de dono et dimissione totius terre sue cum manerio suo in Kedington' pro sex marcis annui redditus ab eisdem percipiendis perpendi, dictam dimissionem eisdem religiosis esse valde honorosam, volens saluti anime mee et heredum meorum et antecessorum meorum et tranquillitati dictorum prioris et conventus prospiteri et nos benefactores de Alvingham participes fieri, universitati vestre tenore presentium notum facio me pro salute anime mee et heredum et antecessorum meorum concessisse, presenti carta confirmasse, et omnino de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie religiosis viris priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorum successoribus, totam illam terram cum manerio et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aysiamenis, quam habent de dono et dimissione Philippi de Cotum patris mei in villa et territorio de Kedington', in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam; et dictum annum redditum sex marcarum quem pro predictis tenementis antea solvere consueverant dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus remisisse et sibi et successoribus suis pro me et heredibus meis omnino inperpetuum quietum clamasse ita quod nec ego Iohannes nec heredes mei nec aliquis per me nec nomine nostro aliquid ius vel clamium in predictis sex marcis annuis, nec in dicta terra cum manerio et omnibus pertinentiis suis de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus, tenenda et habenda predictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus omnia predicta tenementa in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et purius teneri possit. Et ego dictus Iohannes et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum manerio et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aysiamenis dictis priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorum successoribus pro me et heredibus meis contra omnes homines warantizabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Iohanne Beke, Roberto de Scaddeworth, Roberto de Stotevile, Galfrido Aguilon, Rogero Grimet, Willelmo Lovel militibus, Thoma Torny, Roberto de Plaice, Willelmo de Kokerington', Alano de Raythbie et aliis. [fo.130r]^a

^a Fo.129v blank. Heading of fo.130r *Hic incipiunt carte de Grimesby parva. primo.*

Note. Quitclaim of no.974 (dated before 9 February 1263/4). The present charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; it was not included in the inventory. John Bek, a witness here, died 1303/4 (Morgan, 'Bek Family, per. c.1150 - c.1350', *ODNB*).

1006 *Gift in free alms by Robert Moysant of Little Grimsby to Alvingham Priory of access for carts and wagons at all times of the year across all his land and meadow in Little Grimsby and elsewhere, except where the land has been sown or*

where the meadow has been enclosed; moreover the priory may unyoke their wagons and let their animals feed wherever Robert has land, with the exception as written above, and if their sheep or animals come upon the land at any time, Robert may not take or impound them, with the same exception; he made this gift for the ½ mark in silver which the priory gave him in his great need, and swore to warrant it before Adam, vicar of Alvingham.

[Early to mid- thirteenth century]

fo.130r

Robertus Moysaunt dat et confirmat conventui de Al' viam per omnes terras et prata sua carris et caretis^a suis ubique.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Moysant de Parva Grimesby dedi, concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' viam carris et caretis suis ubique omni tempore anni super omnes terras meas et prata mea in territorio de Parva Grimesby et alibi ubi terras vel prata habeo vel adquirere potero, nisi predictae terre seminate fuerint vel prata tempore defensionis in defensione posita, habendam et tenendam sibi inperpetuum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sine aliqua contradictione vel disturbance a me vel heredibus meis eis facienda. Preterea concessi eis et presenti scripto confirmavi quod cartas et caretas suas disiungant ubicumque habuero terras vel prata, et averia sua pascant in terris et pratis meis nisi terre seminate fuerint vel prata in defensione posita tempore defensionis. Preterea si oves vel averia eorum venerint super terras vel prata mea aliquo tempore anni, nisi terre seminate fuerint vel prata tempore defensionis in defensione posita, non poterimus ego et heredes mei ipsa capere vel inpercare. Hanc vero predictam viam cum omnibus aliis libertatibus prescriptis ego dictus Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus dicto conventui de Al', fide mea interposita in manu domini Ade, vicarii de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines inperpetuum pro dimidia marca argenti quam predictus conventus dedit mihi in magna necessitate mea. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *ub*, expunged.

Note. Robert Moysaunt was a party to a final concord over land in Little Grimsby dated 28 September 1226 (*FC, I, p.215*); the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1007 *Gift in free alms by Everard Moysant of Little Grimsby, son of Elias, to Alvingham Priory of free carriage with carts and wagons, free entry and exit and free folding of its sheep when needed in his fee of Little Grimsby.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.130r

Everardus Moysaunt de Parvo Grimesby dat conventui de Al' liberum carriagium cum bigis et carris per^a feodum suum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Everardus Moysant de Parvo Grimesby filius Helye concessi, dedi, et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' liberum carriagium cum bigis^b et carris et liberum introitum et exitum et liberam deductionem ovium suarum quotiens necesse

habuerit in quantum feodus meus^c extendit de Parvo Grimesby et in eiusdem territorio in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione, consuetudine, et servitio seculari. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto conventui predictum carretum et predictam ovium deductionem cum introitu libero et exitu contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.130v]

^d

^a Followed by *per*.

^b Followed by *cum*, expunged.

^c Followed by *d*, expunged.

^d Remainder of folio 130r blank. Heading of 130v *Scripta de Parco Lude. Primo.*

Note. Gikell of Yarburch quitclaimed to Helias Moysant, the donor's father, all the service he owed him in the late twelfth century (*Danelaw Docs*, p.114). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1008 *Agreement made between Louth Park Abbey and Alvingham Priory, for the preservation of peace between the two houses, that neither house will buy or rent land in the towns of Louth, Keddington, Brackenborough, Alvingham, Cockerington, Grimoldby, Manby, Stewton, Legbourne, Reston, Saltfleetby, Skidbrooke, Somercotes, Scupholme, Conisbolme, Ludney, Grainthorpe, Yarburch, Covenham, and Little Cawthorpe, and in the meadows of Fulston, without the consent of the other; if the brothers of Louth Park receive or buy any land in the above places without the agreement of Alvingham Priory, the priory may have one third of the land for one third of the money. Similarly, if Alvingham Priory buys or receives in alms land in those places without the agreement of Louth Park, the abbey may have two thirds of the land for two thirds of the money, and if the brothers of the abbey break this agreement, the abbot of Fountains with the abbots of Kirkstead and St Laurence will make them keep it; and if the brothers of the priory break it, the abbots of Kirkstead and St Laurence with the priors of Lindley and Sixhills will compel them to amend within 40 days. The priory may also receive tithes from all cultivated lands in their parishes, except from new ones. No grange, sheepfold or vaccary is to be established within 2 leagues of either house without common consent, except any received in free alms by those houses.*

1174

fo.130v

Hec est quedam conventio facta inter abbatem et conventum de Parco Lude et priorem et conventum de Alvingham de conservatione et confederatione pacis perpetue inter se.

[I]n honore sancte et individue trinitatis patris et filii et spiritus sancti anno ab incarnatione domini m^o centesimo septuagesimo quarto ego frater Radulfus dictus abbas de Parco Lude et totus eiusdem loci conventus et Gaufridus prior sanctimonialium de Al' et eiusdem loci utriusque sexus conventus ad conservationem pacis et unitatis et ut inter domos nostras tranquilla pax et illibata in futuris temporibus perpetualiter permaneat statuimus inter nos et sine aliqua utriusque partis controversia presentis scripti pagina et sigillorum nostrorum attestacione firmavimus ut inter nos omnino absque omni mali adinventione firmiter perduret communis consensus atque consilium in terris cultis et incultis, pratis, mariscis, pasturis, silvis conducendis seu precio in elemosina aquirendis. Nullus igitur ex consortio fratrum de Parco sine consensu atque consilio conventus de Al' de prelibatis in usus domus sue ab aliquo aliquid in elemosinam seu ad tempus recipient per dationem pecunie seu absque

inpensione pecunie; similiter conventus de Al' erga fratres de Parco hanc formam inconcusse perpetualiter conservabunt; sed si fratres de Parco de supradictis terris invenerint aliquid in elemosinam emendum vel ad terminum suscipiendum ab aliquo non nisi communicato consilio fratrum de Al' hoc presument quoquomodo suscipere aut in propriam possessionem absque eorum consensu et bona voluntate obtinere quod si fratres de Al' perspexerint eandem terram omnino usibus suis pro futuram data tertia parte pecunie quam dare debuerant fratres de Parco tertia pars terre eorum usibus succedet; simili modo <si> fratres de Al' secundum quod prefinitum est aliquid seu ad tempus sive in elemosinam ab aliquo acquirere poterint et fratres de Parco intellexerunt hoc eorum usibus pro futurum datis duabus portionibus pecunie due partes terre in usus eorum convertentur tertia parte reservata fratribus de Al'. Hec cum sciendum quod si aliquis pro salute anime sue in elemosinam cuilibet ecclesie absque pecunie receptione aliqua terram seu pasturam ex voto dare decreverit eandem in usus proprios quasi puram elemosinam sine malo ingenio recipiet ipsis cum ambobus scientibus. Hec sunt ville in quarum pactio suprascripta ab utraque parte tenebitur: Luda, Kedingtun, Brakenberg, Alvingham, Cokerintun, Grimolbi, Manneby, Stivetun, Lekeburna, Ristona, Salfleteby, Scithebrock, Sumercotes, Scupeholma, Cunigesholma, Ludena, Germethorp', Gerburga, Covenham, Calethorp; in Fulestou hec pactio non servabitur nisi tantummodo in pratis. Si autem fratres de Parco ab hac conventionem pacis aliquando resilierint abbas de Fontibus adiunctis secum abbatibus de Kirkested' et de sancto Laurentio eandem stare faciet; et si per eos non potuerit ipse cum predictis abbatibus qui inter eos fideiussores sunt per auctoritatem Cisterciensis capituli eos transgressionem corrigere compellet. Similiter si fratres de Al' huic concordie contraierunt abbates de Kirkested et de sancto Laurentio cum prioribus de Lindeleia et de Sixle infra quadraginta dies eos emendare compellent. Porro si quilibet eorum defuerit ceteri vitem eius in hec negotio suppleant et si ipsi non potuerint capitulum de Sempingham faciat; quod si capitulum de Sempingham defecerit episcopus Linc' vel capitulum faciat. Hoc etiam adiciendum quod quamdiu predicti fratres de Al' hanc conventionem integram et inconcusam servaverint decimas accipient de omnibus terris cultis in eorum parochiis constitutis exceptis novalibus. Si vero in hac transgressionem perduraverint fratres de Parco eandem libertatem decimas retinendi habeant iuxta privilegia sua quam habuerunt anno et tempore quo hec pactio facta est^a quousque hec transgressio digna satisfactione emendetur. Hec conventio facta est in presentia domini Roberti abbatis de Fontibus et domini Walteri abbatis de Kirkested et eiusdem loci capituli, et domini Hugonis abbatis de sancto Laurentio et eiusdem loci capituli, et domini^b Radulfi abbatis de Parco Lude et domini Botlini prioris totiusque eiusdem loci conventus; in presentia magistri Gileberti de Sempingham, Rogeri prioris de Maltun, Hugonis prioris de Sixle, Thome prioris de Ormesby, Gaufridi prioris de Alvingham et utriusque sexus eiusdem loci conventus. Statuimus etiam inter nos ut si aliquis nostrorum grangiam sive bercariam sive vaccariam in aliquo loco habuerit, ne alter preterea superveniens terram vel pratum vel pasturam in bosco vel in plano infra duas leucas Anglie sine communi consensu utriusque partis accipiat, excepto si aliquis in puram elemosinam cuilibet ecclesie aliquid dare voluerit secundum formam prescriptam. Preterea scriptum R. Lincoln' episcopi inter nos de Neutona, Suinehop, et Binebrock inconcusse tenebitur.

^a Followed by *in presentia domini Roberti abbatis de Fontibus*, expunged.

^b MS *Domu*.

Note. Lindley Priory is Bullington (*HRH, I*, p.201); St Laurence is probably Revesby (*ibid.* p.140). For a discussion of this agreement see *GO*, p.281.

1009 *Agreement made between Warin, abbot of Louth Park, and William of Firsby, prior of Alvingham, with the agreement of both their houses, that Louth Park Abbey will pay 4d yearly, forever, to Alvingham Priory in compensation for tithes of 6 acres and one perch of land which lies between the abbey's holding and its wood, and between its assart in the field of Cockerington and in the field of Louth.* 1213
fo.130v - 131r

Quedam conventio facta inter abbatem et conventum de Parco Lude et priorem de Al'.

[H]ec est conventio facta anno ab incarnatione domini m^occ^o tertio decimo inter Warinum abbatem de Parco Lude, conventus eiusdem loci assensu, et inter Willelmum de Friseby priorem de Al', conventus eiusdem loci assensu, scilicet quod domus de Parco Lude dabit domui de Al' annuatim ad festum sancti Michaelis quatuor denarios inperpetuum in recompensatione decime sex acrarum et unius perticate terre arabilis que iacet inter virgultum predicti Parci Lude [fo.131r]^a et silvam eiusdem domus et inter essartum quod eadem domus habet in campo Coringtun et campo Lude. Et ut hec conventio rata et grata et stabilis inperpetuum perseveret presens scriptum sigillo capitulorum utriusque domus corroboratum est.

^a No heading.

Note. A copy of no.1010, copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. *Friseby* is Firsby in the South Riding of Lindsey (*DLPN*, p.44).

1010 *Agreement made between Warin, abbot of Louth Park, and William of Firsby, prior of Alvingham, with the agreement of both their houses, that Louth Park Abbey will pay 4d yearly, forever, to Alvingham Priory in compensation for tithes of 6 acres and one perch of land which lies between the abbey's holding and its wood, and between its assart in the field of Cockerington and the field of Louth.* 1213
fo.131r

Hec est conventio facta anno ab incarnatione domini m^occ^o tertio decimo inter Warinum abbatem de Parcho Lude, conventus eiusdem loci assensu, et inter Willelmum de Friseby priorem de Alvingham, conventus eiusdem loci assensu, scilicet quod domus de Parco Lude dabit domui de Alvingham annuatim ad festum sancti Michaelis quatuor denarios inperpetuum in recompensatione decime sex acrarum et unius perticate terre arabilis que iacent inter virgultum predicti Parci Lude et silvam eiusdem domus et inter essartum quod eadem domus habet in campo de Cokerington et campum (sic) Lude. Et ut hec conventio rata et stabilis inperpetuum perseveret presens scriptum sigillis capitulorum utriusque domus corroboratur. [fo.131v]^a

^a Remainder of fo.131r blank. Heading of fo.131v *Primo. Hic incipiunt scripta de Stivetun.*

Note. A copy of no.1009, not written by scribe B.

1011 *Gift in free alms by John the clerk, son of Walter of Stewton, to Alvingham Priory of 9 selions of land in one holding at Kynewick in the west of Stewton, which lie between the land of the lord of Stewton and that once held by Azo the reeve, extending from Maregate, on the west, across the road to Legbourne as far as the said Azo's headland to the east, with free entry and exit.* [c.1250 - 1264]

fo.131v

Iohannes clericus filius Walteri de Stivet' dat et confirmat conventui de Al' novem selliones terre arabilis iacentes in una cultura.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes clericus filius Walteri de Stivet' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventus de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, novem selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Stivetona iacentes in una cultura ex occidentali parte apud Kynewick; proximo inter terram domine de Stivetun et terram quam Azo prepositus aliquando tenuit, et extendunt se in longitudine a Maregate de parte occidentali in transverso vie que tendit versus Lekeburn' usque ad forarium quod predictus Azo prepositus aliquando tenuit versus partem orientalem, cum omni longitudine et latitudine quam in se tenent plenarie et integre absque ullo retinemento cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis et pertinentiis ad eandem culturam pertinentibus infra villam et extra. Ego vero Iohannes et heredes mei predictam culturam cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis et pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The confirmation of this charter, no.1012, dates from c.1250 - 1264 and as these two charters are the only ones from Stewton it seems probable that the present charter dates from the same period.

1012 *Confirmation by Elias de Rabayn, with the agreement of Matilda his wife, to Alvingham Priory of the 9 selions of land in Stewton once held by Azo the reeve and given by John the clerk, son of Walter of Stewton.*

[c.1250 - 1264]

fo.131v

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Helias de Rabayn salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et salute anime Matildis uxoris mee et heredum et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse de assensu et voluntate dicte Matildis uxoris mee Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam novem selliones terre arabilis in territorio [de Stivetona]^a in una cultura ex occidentali parte ville apud Kynewyc proximo inter terram meam et terram quam Azo prepositus aliquando tenuit et extendunt se in longitudine a Maregate de parte occidentali in transverso vie que tendit versus Lekeburn usque ad forarium quod predictus Azo

aliquando tenuit versus partem orientalem cum omni longitudine et latitudine quam in se tenet plenarie et integre absque ullo retinemento cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis et pertinentiis ad eandem culturam pertinentibus infra villam et extra. Ego vero predictus Helyas predicta omnia cum pertinentiis suis et omnibus predictis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam predicto conventu de Al' tam pro me quam dicta Matilde uxore mea et heredibus meis concedo et confirmo, scilicet quod carta Iohannis clerici filii Walteri de Stivetona testatur quam dictus conventus habet de dono et feffamento ipsius Iohannis de predicto tenemento inperpetuum, ita quidem quod nichil clamii penitus vel iuris terreni ego sepredictus Helyas vel heredes mei vel assignati nomine aliquorum predictorum a predicto conventu exigere poterimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.132r]^b

^a MS *territorio in una cultura ex* Text in square brackets supplied from previous charter.

^b Remainder of fo.131v blank. Heading of fo.132r *Hic incipiunt scripta de Luda. 1°.*

Note. Confirmation of no.1011. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. There is no rubric. Elias de Rabayn married c.1250 (Ridgeway, 'Foreign Favourites', p.596n). He was holder of the barony of Thoresway, dying in 1285. (Platts, *Land and People in Medieval Lincs.*, pp.25 - 27).

1013 *Gift in free alms by John Trew of Louth to Alvingham Priory, for the maintenance of three candles burning perpetually at the mass of our lady in the priory church of Alvingham, of the rent he has from half a toft in Louth, together with the said half toft (which was once William son of Robert of Cockerington's, lying between the toft which was once Adam son of Richard's and that of John the farrier, and extending south from the king's highway as far as the land of Jordan son of Ralph the smith), for an annual payment to the lord of the fee of 7s; for greater security, John has given the charter to the priory with a final concord made in the king's court between himself and Hugh son of Richard and Juliana, Hugh's wife.*

[14 October 1234 – c.1264]

fo.132r

Iohannes Trew de Luda dat conventui de Al' totum redditum suum quem habuit in medietate unius tofti.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes Trew de Luda salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine caritatis intuitu concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, ad^a sustentationem trium cereorum ad missam de domina in ecclesia conventuali de Al' iugiter ardentium, totum redditum meum quem habui in medietatem unius tofti in villa de Luda cum predicta tofti medietate in longitudine et latitudine que quidem medietas tofti fuit aliquando Willelmi filii Roberti de Cok' et iacet inter toftum quod fuit aliquando Ade filii Ricardi et toftum Iohannis marescalli et extendit se in longitudine versus austrum a via regia usque ad terram Iordani filii Radulfi fabri, tenenda et habenda libere, quiete, et pacifice cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus, et aisiamentis. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei totum predictum redditum cum predicta tofti medietate predicto conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes inperpetuum adquietabimus salvis tam domino feodi septem solidis annuis ad quatuor anni terminos de eadem tofti medietate percipiendis, videlicet ad natale

domini viginti et j denarios, ad Pascha viginti et unum denarios, ad festum sancti Botulphi viginti et j denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis viginti et j denarios. Et ad huius rei maiorem securitatem cartam quam de dicta tofti medietate habui, una cum finali concordia in curia domini regis facta inter me ex una parte et Hugonem filium Ricardi et Julianam uxorem eius ex altera dicto conventui in testimonium tradidi insuper et presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *o*, expunged.

Note. The final concord mentioned in the charter was dated 14 October 1234, and this charter probably dates from soon after that date (*FC, I, p.267*). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264

1014 *Gift in free alms by John Trew of Louth to Alvingham Priory of his body, with 3 selions of land in the north side of Louth at Hoverthwait, lying between the land of the church and that of Thomas Malherbe, and four selions in the south side of Louth at Wragisic, lying between the land of Thomas Malherbe and that of John son of Thomas.*

[Second quarter of thirteenth century]

fo.132r

Iohannes Trew dat conventui de Al' cum corpore suo tres selliones terre arabilis.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus Iohannes Trew de Luda salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse, et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum corpore meo, tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Luda iacentes ex nort parte eiusdem ville apud Hoverthwait inter terram ecclesie et terram Thome Malherbe; et ex sut parte ville quatuor selliones terre arabilis iacentes apud Wragisic inter terram Thome Malherbe et terram Iohannis filii Thome, tenendos et habendos cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra sicut aliqua elemosina a viris religiosis liberius possidetur. Ego vero Iohannes et heredes mei dictam terram cum pertinentiis dicto conventui contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus, adquietabimus, et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Thomas Malherb witnessed a charter given by Geoffrey of Louth c.1235 - 1253 (*R4, V, pp.195 - 96*). These dates accord with John Trew's charter no.1013 dated between 14 October 1234 and c.1264. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1015 *Gift in perpetual alms by John Trew of Louth to Alvingham Priory of an annual payment of 28d for the provision of three wax candles to burn perpetually at the mass of our lady in the conventual church; the 28d is to be received from William of Tetney for the land on the south side of Gosepole which William held from Walter of Muckton, which payment John had bought from Walter and used to receive from William, and for which the priory will pay to Walter of Muckton a halfpenny in silver each year.*

[c.1234 - 1264]

fo.132r

Idem Iohannes dat conventui de Al' redditum xx et viij denariorum.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes Trew de Luda salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in perpetuam elemosinam, ad sustentationem trium cereorum in ecclesia conventuali de Al' ad missam de domina iugiter ardentium, quemdam annum redditum viginti et octo denariorum in villa de Luda, videlicet totum illum redditum quem emi de Waltero de Muketon' sicut ipsius carta conventui de Al' tradita testatur, percipiendum de Willelmo de Tetenaye et heredibus suis vel assignatis ad quatuor anni terminos, scilicet ad natale domini vij denarios, ad Pascha vij denarios, ad festum sancti Botulphi septem denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis vij denarios pro quadam parte terre ex australi parte de Gosepole quam dictus Willelmus aliquando de predicto Waltero tenuit, quem quidem redditum dictus Willelmus mihi aliquando solvebat decetero autem dicto conventui de Al' per istius cedulae testimonium solvere tenetur, tenendum et habendum libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, reddendo inde annuatim Waltero de Muketun et heredibus suis unum obolum argenti tam ad natale domini pro omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, sectis et exactionibus. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictum annum redditum viginti et octo denariorum ut predictum est dicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et fideliter solvere faciemus. Ad huius rei maiorem securitatem cartam prenominati redditus quam a Waltero de Muketun habui dicto conventui in testimonium tradidi insuper et presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. This gift supplements (or possibly precedes) that made in no.1013, dated between 14 October 1234 and c.1264. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264

1016 *Gift in free alms by Walter son of Sivat of Louth to the convent of nuns of Alvingham of as much of his land in the north of Louth, beside the house of Humphrey, as will suffice for making a road for two carts going to and returning from the nuns' quarry.* [Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.132r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, pp.60 - 61.

Walterus filius Sivat dat conventui de Al' tantam terram quantum sufficit ad viam faciendam duabus quadrigis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus filius Sivat de Luda concessione heredum meorum dedi conventui sanctimonialium de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tantum terre mee ex aquilonali parte ville Lude contra domum Umfridi quantum sufficit ad viam faciendam duabus quadrigis eundis et redeundis ad quarreiam suam. Ego vero et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predicto conventui hanc pefatam viam erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dated late twelfth century by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.61). A Walter son of Siward occurred in 1202 (*Lincs. Assize Rolls*, p.77). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. See the following charter for a similar gift.

1017 *Gift in free alms by Thomas son of Sywat of Louth with the agreement of Thomas his heir, to the convent of nuns of Alvingham as much of his land in the north of Louth, beside the house of Humphrey, as will suffice for making a road for two carts going to and returning from the nuns' quarry.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.132r

Calendared in *Free Peasantry*, p.61.

Thomas filius Siwat dat conventui de Al' terram ad viam ij quadrigis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas filius Sywat de Luda assensu Thome heredis mei dedi conventui sanctimonialium de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tantum terre mee ex aquilonali parte ville de Lude contra domum Umfridi quantum sufficit ad viam faciendam duabus quadrigis eundis et redeundis ad quarreream suam. Hiis testibus.

Note. Dated late twelfth century by Stenton (*Free Peasantry*, p.61). A *Thomas filius Siwat* witnessed a charter dated 'Henry II' (*Danelaw Docs*, p.93). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. In spite of different spellings of Sivat or Sywat it was probably the donor's brother who made a similar gift in no.1016, assigned to the late twelfth century - c.1264.

1018 *Confirmation by Jordan son of Gilbert le Campiun of Louth with the agreement of Alice his mother, to Alvingham Priory of the quarter acre of land given by charter to the priory by his father for making a quarry; which, with free entry and exit, Jordan will warrant against the lord bishop and all men.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.132r - v

Iordanus filius Gilberti confirmat conventui de Al' terram quam pater suus dedit eis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iordanus filius Gileberti le Campiun de Luda assensu Alicie matris mee concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi conventui de Al', [fo.132v]^a in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quartam partem unius acre terre quam pater meus dedit predicto conventui ad faciendam quareriam in quacumque parte utilius eis visum^b fuerit, sicut carta eius testatur. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam elemosinam predicto conventui contra dominum episcopum et omnes homines, cum libero ingressu et egressu ad predictam quareriam inperpetuum. Hoc autem concessi predicto conventui pro anima patris mei et pro mea meorumque salute. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *ij. Luda*. Remnant of finding tag, 2 x 2.5cm, stitched to foot of fo.132r.

^b MS *usum*, but *visum* is written in a similar context in no.1019.

Note. Confirmation of no.1019. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264

1019 *Gift in free alms by Gilbert [le Campiun] son of Robert of Thorpe with the agreement of Alice his wife, and his heirs, to the convent of nuns of Alvingham of a quarter of an acre from the land which he bought from Walter son of*

Sywat in the north side of Louth, beside Humphrey's house, wherever seems most useful for making a quarry; he will warrant his gift against the lord bishop and all men and also grants free entry and exit to and from the quarry.

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.132v

Gilbertus filius Roberti de Thorp' dat conventui de Al' quartam partem unius acre terre ad quareriam.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilebertus filius Roberti de Thorp' assensu Alicie sponse mee et heredum meorum dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi conventui sanctimonialium de Al' quartam partem unius acre terre in quacumque parte utilius eis visum fuerit ad faciendam quareriam, videlicet de terra illa quam emi de Waltero filio Sywat ex aquilonali parte ville Lude contra domum Umfridi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro mea meorumque salute. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc prenominatam elemosinam nostram erga dominum episcopum et omnes homines. Et ad predictam quareriam liberas ingressus et egressus prefato conventui habere faciam. Hiis testibus.

Note. Walter son of Sivats gave land for a road beside Humphrey's house to Alvingham Priory some time after the late twelfth century (no.1016); as the present charter gives land in the same place bought from the same Walter for the same purpose of quarrying it must date from around this period. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264 but pre-dates no.1018. Gilbert is named *le Campiun* in the preceding charter.

1020 *Agreement made between Jordan son of Gilbert le Campiun of Louth and Alvingham Priory in which Jordan quitclaims to the priory any right to the dust which it throws from the quarry on Jordan's land which Gilbert, his father, gave to the priory, so that the dust lies undisturbed on the said land and if moved it will be moved without harm to the priory; the priory agrees that in future it will not throw dust from the quarry onto Jordan's land to his detriment.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.132v

Quieteclamatio Iordani filii Gilberti.

[H]ec est conventio facta inter Iordanum filium Gileberti le Campiun de Luda et conventum de Al', videlicet quod predictus Iordanus dimisit et quieteclamavit predicto conventui totum clamium quod habuit adversus^a predictum conventum de pulvere quem iactaverunt de quareria sua quam Gilebertus pater predicti Iordani dedit eis super terram predicti Iordani, ita scilicet quod pulvis iacebit in pace super predictam terram et si ammovebitur, ammovebitur sine omni nocumento predicti conventus. Et predictus conventus decetero non iactabit pulverem de predicta quareria super terram predicti Iordani ad nocumentum eius. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *adversus*.

Note. Dating is based on that of no.1018. In the dictionaries consulted *pulver* is translated as dust, not waste, rubble, spoil etc.

1021 *Confirmation in free alms by Thomas the parson, son of Thomas of Louth, to Alvingham Priory of as much land on the north side of Louth beside the house of Adam son of Humphrey as suffices for making a road for two carts passing, going to and coming from the priory's quarry, as in his father's charter.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.132v

Thomas persona dat conventui de Al' tantum terre sue quantum sufficit ad viam faciendam.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas persona, filius Thome de Luda, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, tantum terre mee ex aquilonali parte eiusdem ville contra domum Ade filii Umfridi quantum sufficit ad viam faciendam duabus quadrigis ex adverso venientibus versus quareriam suam eundo et redeundo, sicut carta predicti Thome patris mei quam inde habent eis testatur. Et ego predictus Thomas persona et heredes mei warrantabimus prefato conventus prefatam viam cum pertinentiis de omnibus et contra omnes in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1017. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1022 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of William of Elkington, rector of the church of Conisholme, to Alvingham Priory of one sellion of land in Thorp by Louth in the south of his holding called the gore, whose east end adjoins the boundary of Louth field and whose west end adjoins the road to Elkington, where the priory has made its quarry, together with all the land lying between it and the road to Elkington for making a quarry or doing whatever they think best.*

[c.1220 - ?1245]

fo.132v

Alanus quondam rector ecclesie de Cuningesholm dat conventui de Al' unam sellionem terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alanus, filius Willelmi de Elkingtona, rector ecclesie de Cuningesholm salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem terre cum pertinentiis iacentem in territorio de Thorp' iuxta Ludam ex australi parte culture mee que vocatur Legayre propinquiorem vie que tendit versus Elkingtona cuius capud orientale abuttat super divisam campi Lude et capud occidentale super predictam viam tendentem versus Elkington, illam scilicet sellionem in qua predictus conventus fecerunt quareriam suam, tenendam et habendam predicto conventui cum tota terra iacente inter illam sellionem et viam tendentem versus Elkington et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis ad quarariam faciendam vel quicquid eis melius placuerit agendum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam, ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei predictam sellionem cum tota terra iacente inter illam et viam et cum aliis pertinentiis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam predicto conventui warrantabimus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus et defendemus

erga omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Alanus de Helkinton' was presented to the church of Conisholme by Gilbert son of Harold between 1220 - 1234 (*Rot. H. de W., III*, pp.iv, 103, 107); the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The rubric describes Alan as *quondam* rector of the church of Conisholme. He may have left Conisholme church for the church at Wyham since in the tenth year of Robert Grosseteste's episcopate (17 June 1244 - 16 June 1245) he was paid a pension of three marks a year when Ormsby Priory instituted William of Maltby to the church of Wyham, and two years later was awarded a pension of sixty shillings a year when William de Burgo was instituted to the same church (*Rot. Roberti Grosseteste*, pp.74, 92). For details of the donor's family see note to no.34.

1023 *Gift in free alms by Henry son of William of Elkington to Alvingham Priory of one acre of land at Thorp, on the west side of Louth, in the south side of his holding called the gore, which he had as a gift from sir Alan, his brother, whose east end adjoins the boundary of Louth field and whose west end adjoins the road to Elkington, namely the selion lying beside the one given to the priory by Alan, his brother, where the priory has made its quarry, for making a quarry or doing whatever they think best.* [c.1220 - 1264]

fo.132v

Henricus filius Willelmi de Elkingtona dat conventui de Al' unam acram.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus filius Willelmi de Elkingtona dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al' unam acram terre iacentem in territorio de Thorp' ex occidentali parte Lude, videlicet in australi latere culture mee que vocatur Lagayre quam habui ex dono domini Alani fratris mei,^a unde capud orientale buttat super divisam campi de Luda et capud occidentale super viam que tendit versus Elkingt', illam scilicet acram que iacet propinquior sellioni quam predicti prior et conventus habent ex dono domini Alani fratris mei in qua ceperunt facere quareriam suam, tenendam et habendam predictis priori et conventui vel cuicumque assignare voluerint cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus, et aysiamentis ad faciendam quareriam vel quicquid eis melius inde placuerit faciendum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius teneri potest a viris religiosis. Et ego Henricus et heredes mei predictam acram terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus, demandis, calumpniis et sequelis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.132a(r)]^b

^a MS *meci*, second *e* expunged.

^b Fo.132a(r) consists of a piece of parchment 26cm x 10cm attached to lower left hand edge of fo.132v with large zig - zag stitches. Reverse blank; no foliation.

Note. For dating see note to no.1022; the present charter refers to the gift made in that document and was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1024 *Account of a dispute between Ralph of Osgodby, abbot of [], and William, prior of Alvingham, over rights of pasture in the common field of Keddington, adjudicated by Alan, abbot of Hagnaby, the priors of Sempringham and St Katherine's, and Philip le Vavasur, rector of Theddlethorpe.*

[15 July 1300 - 8 April 1307]

fo.132a(r)

[] dia^a

[]^b predictus p[etit]^c in controversia sub forma que sequitur scripta est et conquevit dominus Radulfus de Osgodeby tunc abbas et frater Willelmus tunc prior de Alvyngham adiudicatores^d []^e instantiam magistri de Sempyngham pro se et suis successoribus et eorum communitatibus in arbitrium dominorum Alani abbatis de Hagneby, prioris de Sempyngham [prioris]^f sancte Katerine et Philip' le Vavassarr' rector ecclesie de Thetelthorpe compromiserunt et consenserunt, ita videlicet quod quisquid iidem arbitrat[ores] suum []^g adiucauit d[]^h ratum et gratum pro se et suis successoribus sub poena xl librarum iuramento prestito expositare extunc tenerent et observarent qual[i]bet []ⁱ invicem et alteriter obligatis die assignato de consensu utriusque coram dictis arbitris in campo de Kedygtona convenientibus []^j sup[] que h[]^k inde de veritate viris sui dicenda et ulterius de parendo et stando eorum arbitrio Compertoque tam pro ipso sacramentum quam ex clamare^l v[]^m grangiam predictam de Fulmethorpe esse infra []ⁿ vero de Luda et de iure usitato ac [tem]pore quo non extat memoria, fuisse []^o possessione depasc[e]nda in campo de Kedyngtona omni averia sua cubantia apud grangiam de Fulmethorp et debere gaudere []^p communia in campo predicto quam habet villa de Luda in eodem cum averiis suis quibuscumque []^q arbitr[at]io unanimi suo arbitrio []^r predicto Abbate et sue grangie de Fulmetho<r>p communam petitam et autem diu optenta depassendi in campo de Kedyngt' averia sua []^s cubantia et levantia in predicta grangia pro ut quandocumque tempore preterite sine impedimento s[]^t adiudicaverunt et in [non] aliter.

^a Three or four illegible letters.

^b Two or three illegible words.

^c Crease obscures word.

^d MS *ad induc'*.

^e One illegible word followed by a space for about three letters.

^f One or two illegible words.

^g Two illegible words.

^h Two or three illegible letters.

ⁱ Two illegible words.

^j One illegible word.

^k Two unreadable words

^l Followed by 4 illegible words.

^m Blot obscures word.

ⁿ Word unclear, hidden by deep crease.

^o One illegible word. MS creased and worn here.

^p One illegible word.

^q Two letters, possibly *c[aus]a*.

^r Two illegible words, the first may begin *import*.

^s One illegible word.

^t About six illegible letters.

Note. Alan was elected abbot of Hagnaby 15 July 1300 and his successor Walter occurred in 1313; William prior of Alvingham probably held office sometime between 14 April 1283 and 8 April 1307 (see Table 1); his successor Thomas occurred 9 April 1307 (*HRH, II*, p.519). Ralph of Osgodby has not been traced but Tupholme Abbey

had a grange at Fanthorpe or Felmethorpe one and a quarter miles north - west of Louth and its abbot, Ralph, held office from 1 June 1292 and occurred on 15 July 1300, the next known abbot being William in 1310 (*Lincs. Domesday*, pp.lv; *HRH, II*, p.513). The parchment on which the document is written is diagonally creased on its left side and the ink has faded, so that much of the text is obscured.

1025 *Gift in free alms by Richard the clerk, son of Alice of Louth, to Alvingham Priory of a yearly payment of 8s 8d which his daughter Alice, a nun of Alvingham, will receive for her needs as long as she lives, by permission of the master, namely 5s from Philip the dyer, and 3s 8d from Baldwin of Thorpe; after Alice's death, the payment will continue, to supply the chemises of the nuns of Alvingham forever. Richard also quitclaims the right he has in the toft which lies between the land of Jordan son of Simon in the fulling area of Louth on the north side, according to the wording of the charters which Philip and Baldwin, who hold that toft, had from Richard.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fos.132v - 133r

Ricardus clericus de Luda dat nobis redditum octo solidorum et octo denariorum quem Alicia <filia> sua, monialis de Al', quamdiu vixerit ad sua necessaria annuatim de licentia magistri percipiet.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus clericus filius Alicie de Luda [fo.133r]^a salutem. Noveritis me pro salute mea et antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, redditum octo solidorum et octo denariorum quem Alicia filia mea, monialis de Al', quamdiu vixerit ad sua necessaria de licentia magistri annuatim percipiet, scilicet quinque solidos de Philippo tinctoro et heredibus suis ad quatuor terminos subscriptos, videlicet xv denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis et quindecim denarios ad natale domini et quindecim denarios ad Pascha et quindecim denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi; et de Baldewino de Thorp tres solidos et octo denarios ad dictos quatuor terminos, scilicet undecim denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis, xj denarios ad natale domini, undecim denarios ad Pascha, undecim denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi, et post decessum dicte Alicie dicta firma remanebit ad camisias monialium eiusdem domus inperpetuum, cum toto iure quod habui vel habere potui in tofto quod iacet inter terram Iordanis filii Symonis ex utraque parte in vico fullonum Lude ex parte aquilonali tam in longitudine quam in latitudine secundum tenorem cartarum quas dicti Philippus et Baldewynius tenentes eiusdem tofti habent de me in feudo et hereditate. Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum redditum cum iure dicti tofti tanquam puram et specialem elemosinam nostram et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. [fo.133v]^c

^a No heading.

^b Followed by *scripto*.

^c Remainder of fo.133r blank. Heading of fo.133v *?*. *Hic incipiunt carte de Ludena*.

Note. The charter dates from between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264.

1026 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Ludney containing 3 acres of land, and of 9 acres and one perch of arable land, and of 4 acres and half a perch of meadow, all in the places described in the charter, with the shared pasture belonging to that holding.* [Before 1225]

fo.133v

Robertus filius Herberti de Lekeburn' dat conventui de Al' unum toftum cum terris nominatis in scripto.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Herberti de Lekeburn' dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, unum toftum cum pertinentiis in Ludena continentem tres acras terre; et iacet inter terram Rumphari filii Asgari et terram Hugonis filii Arnaldi; et novem acras terre arabilis et unam percatam terre in territorio eiusdem ville, unde sunt particule: scilicet unam acram et dimidiam in uno sellione qui iacet in Aldecroft inter terram Gileberti filii Araldi et terram Hugonis filii Arnaldi; et unam acram in Aldecroft in uno sellione qui abuttat super Ludena et iacet inter terras predictorum Gileberti et Hugonis; et unam [acram] et dimidiam in eodem crofto in uno sellione super Thwatethwam qui similiter iacet inter terras predictorum Gileberti et Hugonis; et unam percatam terre in eodem crofto in uno sellione qui abuttat super sedich inter terras predictorum Gileberti et Hugonis; et unam acram in Westcroft in uno sellione qui abuttat super Fencroftdich inter terras predictorum Gilberti et Hugonis; et unam acram in eodem crofto in duobus sellionibus qui abuttant super foreriam Gilberti filii Haraldī versus orientem et super Fencroftdich versus occidentem; et unam acram in Fencroft inter terras predictorum Gileberti et Hugonis et abuttat super prata versus occidentem; et tres percatas in eodem crofto inter terras predictorum Gileberti et Hugonis; et dimidiam acram ex australi parte de Ludena in Sumereth et abuttat super terram predicti Gileberti; et unam percatam in North Aldecroft inter terram Gileberti predicti et terram Hugonis; et quatuor acras prati et dimidiam percatam, quarum una acra dimidia percata minus iacet inter pratum predicti Gileberti et pratum Gunewaldi et abuttat super Sandwat versus aquilonem et super Ludena versus austrum; et una acra dimidia perticata minus in Ludena Fen ex orientali parte Langhalsmare inter prata predictorum Gilberti et Gunewaldi; et una acra dimidia perticata minus ex occidentali parte de Langhalsmare^a inter prata predictorum Gilberti et Gunewaldi; et una acra dimidia perticata minus super Dockedaile inter prata predictorum Gileberti et Gunewaldi; et due percate et dimidia super Warlotes inter prata predictorum Gilberti et Gunewaldi, cum communi pastura que pertinet ad tantum tenementum in predicto territorio et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego Robertus predictus et heredes mei warantizabimus totam predictam terram cum prato et pastura et omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui et adquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et de omnibus rebus et demandis, et defendemus contra omnes homines et mulieres inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a s of *Langhalsmare* interlined.

Note. Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne gave a man and an annual payment to Alvingham Priory c.1218; his gifts were confirmed by Robert (II) of Legbourne (son of William) before 1225 (see nos.1027 and 1029). See appendix (b) for the donor's family.

1027 *Confirmation by Robert of Legbourne son of William to Alvingham Priory of a toft, and of 9 acres and one perch of land, and of 4 acres and half a perch of meadow, and of 5 acres of land, all in Ludney, and of 2½ acres of meadow in Dockedayle in the locations described in the charter; Robert also quitclaims Ralph son of Swan, Richard son of Ulkelli, and Adam son of Reginald Ricchwest of Ludney, to which gifts to the priory of land and men the charters of Robert son of Herbert, bear witness.* [c.1202 - 1225]

fo.133v

Robertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburna confirmat conventui de Al' toftum et terras predictas.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus de Lekeburna filius Willelmi salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in Ludena iacentem inter terram Rumphari filii Asgari et terram Hugonis filii Arnaldi; et novem acras terre arabilis et unam percatam terre et quatuor acras prati et dimidiam percatam que Radulfus filius Swani quondam tenuit de Roberto filio Herberti in territorio eiusdem ville; et quinque acras terre in eadem villa simul iacentes inter Sandwat et terram Hugonis filii Arnaldi; et duas acras prati et dimidiam in Dockedayle quas Ricardus filius Ulkelli dudum tenuit de predicto Roberto, habenda et tenenda hec eadem omnia tenementa cum pertinentiis, sicut carte Roberti filii Herberti eidem conventui testatur. Concessi etiam predicto conventui de me et de heredibus meis quietos clamavi predictos Radulfum filium Swani et Ricardum filium Ulkelli nec et non et Adam filium Reginaldi Ricchwest de Ludena cum omni sequela sua et omnibus eorum catallis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sicut carte predicti Roberti de Lekeburna filii Herberti eidem conventui testantur. Hanc vero concessionem et confirmationem et quieteclaminationem omnium predictorum cum pertinentiis ego predictus Robertus de Lekeburn' et heredes mei predicto conventui contra omnes homines warantizabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1026, 1028, and 1031. Robert son of William of Legbourne succeeded his father between 1202 and 1205 and was dead by 1225 (see note to no.640); Herbert of Legbourne was the son of William of Legbourne son of Amfred of Legbourne (*Transcripts*, p.50; *RA, IV*, p.235); see no.1051 and appendix (b) and (c).

1028 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of Ralph son of Swan of Ludney, with Alice his wife and all his descendants and chattels.* [Before 1225]

fo.133v

Robertus filius Herberti dat conventui de Al' Radulfum filium Suani et Aliciam uxorem eius.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Herberti de Lekeburna dedi et concessi et quieteclamavi de me et heredibus meis Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' Radulfum filium Suani de Ludena et Aliciam uxorem suam cum omni sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis, in puram et

perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui predictum Radulfum et uxorem predictam cum omni sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1027.

1029 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne for the love and honour of Thomas, prior of Alvingham, to Alvingham Priory of Ralph son of Swan of Ludney, with his descendants and chattels; and an annual payment of 4s, which is the service of Ralph and his heirs for a toft in Ludney, 9 acres and one perch of land, and 4 acres and half a perch of meadow, to be used for the renewal of the vessels in the canons' refectory.*

[1213 - 22 May 1229, possibly before c.1225]

fo.133v

Idem Robertus dat conventui de Al' Radulfum et assignat iiij solidos per annum ad renovationem vasorum in refectorio.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Herberti de Lekeburna pro amore et honore domini Thome prioris de Al' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Radulfum filium Suani de Ludena cum omni sequela sua et eorum catallis, et servitium eiusdem Radulfi et heredum eius de uno tofto in Ludena et novem acris terre et unius percate et quatuor acris prati et dimidia percate cum pertinentiis in territorio eiusdem ville; scilicet quatuor solidos per annum duobus terminis percipiendos ad Pascha et ad Pentecost', ita tamen quod specialiter assignetur ad renovationem vasorum in refectorio canonicorum eiusdem domus. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum Radulfum et totam sequelam eius cum omnibus catallis suis et predictum tenementum cum pertinentiis, tam tofti et terre arabilis quam prati et servitii iiij solidorum predictorum, predicto conventui et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines et mulieres inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Thomas prior of Alvingham occurred 13 October 1218; his predecessor last occurred 1213 and his successor first occurred 23 May 1229 (*HRH, II*, p.519). This gift may have been included in the confirmation granted by Robert (II) of Legbourne before 1225 (see note to no.1027).

1030 *Report of an inquisition held at Covenham before the king's eschaetor, at which twelve named men swore that Thomas of Conisholme, on the day he died, held all his lands and holdings in Ludney in Graitthorpe from Peter of Legbourne in chief for military service, and not from John de Haulay.*

19 December 1280

fo.133v

Inquisitio capta apud Covenham coram excaetore domini regis die iovis proximo ante festum sancti Thome apostoli anno regni regis E. nono per sacramentum Radulfi le Mowers, Andree Katelyn, Iohannis Est, Roberti de Kime, Nicholai de Haulay, Roberti Reynald', Ade de Beningworth, Iohannis de Ierdburch, Roberti de Lutheburgh, Andree de Somercot', Ricardi de Hawlay, et Radulfi de

Somercot', qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod Thomas de Coningsholm tenuit die quo obiit omnia et singula terras et tenementa que habuit in Luthena in villa de Germetorp' de Petro de Lekeburne in capite pro servitio militari et non de hereditate Iohannis de Haulay etc.

Memorandum quod dominus Petrus de Lekeburn' tenet de comite Loncast' de feodo de Ferera tenementa predicta.

Memorandum quod per inquisitionem habetur quod quicquid habemus in Luthena tenemus de feodo domini Petri de <Lekeburn'> et videlicet de feodo de Percy. [fo.134r]^a

^a Heading *Ludena. ij* (properly *i* as in the inventory).

Note. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

1031 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of Richard of Ludney son of Ulfkel, with all his descendants and chattels, and of 5 acres of land in Ludney in the toft and the croft lying together in 5 selions between Sandwat and the land of Hugh son of Arnald adjoining Kingeskate on the west and Aldecroft on the east; and of 2½ acres of meadow in Dockedeile between the meadow of Gilbert son of Harald and the meadow of Rumphar son of Asgar, adjoining the Lud and Sandwath; Robert also warrants pasture for 10 sheep in the marsh of Ludney.*

[Before 1225]

fo.134r

Idem Robertus dat conventui de Al' Ricardum de Ludena et quinque acras terre arabilis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Herberti de Lekeburne dedi et concessi et quietum clamavi de me et heredibus meis Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Ricardum de Ludena filium Ulfkelli cum omni posteritate sua et omnibus catallis suis et quinque acras terre in Ludena tam in tofto quam in crofto simul iacentes inter Sandwat et terram Hugonis filii Arnaldi in quinque selliones, et abuttant super Kingeskate versus occidentem et super Aldecroft versus orientem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra; et duas acras prati et dimidiam in Dockedeile simul iacentes inter pratum Gilberti filii Araldi et pratum Rumphari filii Asgari et abuttant super Ludena et super Sandwath. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantabimus predicto conventui predictum Ricardum cum omni posteritate sua et omnibus eorum catallis et predictas quinque acras terre et prenomatas duas acras prati et dimidiam et pasturam decem ovium in marisco eiusdem ville et ceteris omnibus pertinentiis suis et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1027.

1032 *Confirmation and quitclaim by Roger son of Robert son of Herbert of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of Richard of Ludney son of Ulfkell, with all his descendants and chattels, and of 5 acres of land in Ludney in the toft and the croft lying together in 5 selions between Sandwat and the land of Hugh son of Arnald adjoining Kingeskate on the west and*

Aldecroft on the east; and of 2½ acres of meadow in Dockedeile between the meadow of Gilbert son of Harald and the meadow of Rumpbar son of Asgar, adjoining the Lud and Sandwath; and pasture for 10 sheep in Ludney marsh and all the gifts of land or service made by his father to the priory.

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.134r

Rogerus filius Roberti filii Herberti confirmat conventui de Al' donationem patris sui.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Rogerus filius Roberti filii Herberti de Lekeburn' salutem. Noveritis me dimisisse, concessisse, et de me et de heredibus meis quieteclamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Ricardum de Ludena filium Ulfkelli cum omni posteritate sua et omnibus catallis suis; et quinque selliones^a terre arabilis in Ludena tam in tofto quam in crofto, iacentes inter Sandwat et terram Hugonis filii Arnaldi in quinque sellionibus, et abuttant super Kingisgate versus occidentem et super Aldecroft versus orientem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus, et aisiamentis infra villam et extra; et duas acras prati et dimidiam in Docdaile simul iacentes inter pratum Gileberti filii Haraldi et pratum Rumphari filii Asgari et abuttant super Ludena et super Sandwath; et pasturam decem ovium in marisco eiusdem ville; et insuper omnes terras, prata et pasturas, et omnes donationes quas Robertus pater meus et antecessores sui eidem conventui donaverunt tam in dominico quam in servitio. Et ego dictus Rogerus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus, et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus contra omnes homines dicto conventui de Al' dictum Ricardum de Ludena cum omni posteritate^b sua et omnia eorum catalla et predictas quinque acras terre arabilis et duas acras prati et dimidiam et pasturam x ovium in marisco eiusdem ville cum ceteris pertinentiis suis in perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum sicut aliqua terra vel possessio aliquibus viris religiosis melius vel securius aliqua ratione poterit warrantizari, defendi vel adquietari. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto pro me et heredibus meis impressione sigilli mei apposui. H[ic] testibus]. [fo.134v]^c

^a *selliones* might be an error for *acras*; see previous charter.

^b MS *posteritate*, second *i* expunged.

^c Remainder of fo.134r blank. Heading of fo.134v I. *Hic incipiunt scripta de Lekeburn*. Tag of parchment 3cm x 2cm stitched to lower right corner.

Note. Confirmation of no.1031, dated before 1225. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1033 *Gift in free alms by Thomas Malcuvenant, with the agreement of Matilda his wife and his heirs, to God and St Mary of the abbey of Alvingham and the holy nuns serving God there of half a holding, to the north, called Hesteshal in Legbourne, which Baldric Pipen held, running from the boundary with Stewton as far as the holding of the nuns of Legbourne.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.134v

Thomas Malcuvenant dat monialibus de Al' medietatem culture.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Thomas^a Malcuvenant salutem in domino perpetuam. Noverit universitas vestra me consilio et consensu Matildis sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de abaia de Al' et sanctis monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus medietatem culture versus nort que vocatur Hesteshal in campis de Lekeburn', scilicet quam Baldricus Pipen tenuit, et tendit a divisa de Stivetun usque ad culturam monialium de Lekeburn, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et heredum meorum, ita libere ut ulla^b elemosina dari possit. Et ego predictus Thomas et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus de Al' predictam medietatem predictae culture et defendemus et adquietabimus ab omnibus servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Thoma*.

^b MS *nulla, n* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no 644.

1034 *Confirmation by Matilda, once the wife of Thomas Malcuvenant, to God and St Mary of the abbey of Alvingham and the blessed nuns serving God there of half a holding, to the north, called Hesteshal in Legbourne, which Baldric Pipen held, running from the boundary with Stenton as far as the holding of the nuns of Legbourne.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.134v

Matildis quondam sponsa Thome dat sanctimonialibus de Al' medietatem culture.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Matildis quondam sponsa Thome Malcuvenant salutem in domino eternam. Noveritis pro vero me in legia potestate mea et propria potestate mea dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de abaia de Al' et beatis monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus medietatem culture versus north que vocatur Hesteshal in campis de Lekeburn, scilicet quam Baldricus Pipen tenuit, et tendit a divisa de Stivetun usque ad culturam monialium de Lekeburn, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ita libere ut ulla elemosina dari possit liberius. Et ego predicta Matildis et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus de Al' predictam medietatem predictae culture et defendemus et adquietabimus ab omnibus servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1033. For dating see note to no 644.

1035 *Gift in free alms by Laurence Malcuvenant, with the agreement of Alice his wife and of his heirs, to God and St Mary of the abbey of Alvingham and the holy nuns serving God there of half a holding, to the south, called Hesteshal in Legbourne, which Baldric Pipen held, running from the boundary with Stenton as far as the holding of the nuns of Legbourne.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.134v

Laurentius Malcuvenant dat conventui de Al' medietatem culture.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Laurentius Malcuvenant salutem in domino perpetuam. Noverit universitas vestra me consilio et consensu Alicie sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de abaia de Al' et sanctis monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus medietatem culture versus suth que vocatur Hestelhal in campis de Lekeburn, scilicet quam Baldricus Pipen tenuit, et tendit a divisa de Stivetun usque ad culturam monialium de Lekeburn, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum et antecessorum meorum, ita libere ut ulla elemosina dari possit liberius. Et ego predictus Laurentius et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus de Al' predictam medietatem predicte culture et defendemus et adquietabimus ab omnibus servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no 644. Although Laurence outlived his brother, this charter, granting land which may have been the other half of the brothers' holding may have been granted at the same time as no.1033.

1036 *Confirmation by Alice, formerly the wife of Laurence Malcuvenant, to God and St Mary of the abbey of Alvingham and the blessed nuns serving God there of half a holding, to the south, called Hesteshal in Legbourne, which Baldric Pipen held, running from the boundary with Stewton as far as the holding of the nuns of Legbourne.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.134v

Alicia quondam sponsa Laurentii dat et confirmat conventui de Al' medietatem culture.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Alicia quondam sponsa Laurentii Malcuvenant salutem in domino. Noveritis pro vero me in legia potestate mea et propria potestate mea dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de abaia de Al' et beatis monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus medietatem culture versus suth que vocatur Hesteshal in campis de Lekeburn, scilicet quam Baldricus Pipen tenuit, et tendit a divisa de Stivetun usque ad culturam monialium de Lekeburn, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et heredum meorum, ita libere ut ulla elemosina dari possit liberius. Et ego predicta Alicia et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus de Al' predictam medietatem^a predicte culture et defendemus et adquietabimus ab omnibus servitiis et exactionibus et consuetudinibus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *medietate*.

Note. Laurence Malcuvenant was alive c.1231 (see note to no.644); the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. although if the donor's husband was a tenant in the late twelfth century she is unlikely to have been still living by that date.

1037 *Confirmation in free alms by Laurence Malcuvenant of Little Cawthorpe to Alvingham Priory of 7 acres of woodland in Holeschale in the east side of Tholeschale, whose width runs from east to west as far as the boundary between*

these seven acres and the wood of Thomas Malcuvenant, his brother; to do there as they think best, either to clear and cultivate or to keep for their own use.

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.134v

Laurentius Malcuvenant concessit et confirmat conventui de Al' vij acras bosci.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Laurentius Malcuvenant de Caletorp salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' vij acras bosci in Tholeschale insimul iacentes in orientali parte de Tholeschale, quarum latitudo se extendit ab oriente versus occidentem, scilicet usque ad divisas inter has predictas septem acras bosci et inter boscum Thome Malcuvenant fratris mei factas. Has autem predictas vij acras bosci concessi et confirmavi ego predictus Laurentius predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum, ut inde faciant quodcumque voluerunt et quod magis eis expedire viderint sive eas extirpare voluerint et colere sive ad eorum necessarios usus servare. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.644. See nos.1061 and 1069 (given by Laurence's mother-in-law and by his brother) for similar wording concerning the use of this wood.

1038 *Gift in free alms by Harald son of Richard Le Norays of Legbourne with the agreement of Henry his son and heir, to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land at Kinewichbeneland in Legbourne, which lie between the land of Gilbert son of Baldric and the priory's land called Prestewang, adjoining Prestewang, and whose ends adjoin Lemarefur at the south end and Harald's own land in the north.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.134v - 135r

Haraldus filius Ricardi le Norays dat conventui de Al' quatuor selliones terre arabilis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Haraldus filius Ricardi Lenorays de Lekeburn' salutem. Noveritis me consensu et assensu Henrici filii mei et heredis concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' quatuor selliones terre arabilis iacentes in territorio de Lekeburn ad Kinewichbeneland inter terram Gileberti filii Balderici et terram eiusdem conventus que vocatur Prestewang, scilicet illa terra que dicitur Prestewang buttat super illam terram quorum videlicet quatuor sellionum capita buttant versus austrum super Lemarefur et versus aquilonem super terram meam, tenendos et habendos libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis libertatibus et aisiamentis in [fo.135r]^a puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius possideri potest a viris religiosis. Et ego Haraldus et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus demandis, calumpniis, sequelis et de

omnibus^b rebus contra dominos feodi et erga^c omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum.
Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Lekeburn. ij* (properly *i* as in the inventory).

^b Followed by *sequelis*, expunged.

^c Rectangular hole 1.5cm x 1.8cm in ms here, text written around it.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1039 *Quitclaim by John son of William Le Norays of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of all his right in the 4 selions of land at Kinewitbeneland in Legbourne which lie between the land of Gilbert son of Baldric and the priory's land called Prestewang, given to the priory by his uncle Harald Lenorays.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.135r

Iohannes filius Willelmi Lenorays quieteclamat conventui de Al' totum ius quod habuit in quatuor sellionibus terre arabilis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Willelmi Lenorays de Lekeburn salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quieteclamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod iure hereditario habui vel aliquo alio modo habere potui in quatuor sellionibus terre arabilis iacentibus in territorio de Lekeburn ad Kinewitbeneland, inter terram Gilberti filii Baldrici et terram eiusdem conventus, que vocatur Prestewang, quas habent de dono Harald Lenorays avunculi mei. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones cum pertinentiis suis, libertatibus, et aisiamentis predicto conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, warantizabimus et defendemus de omnibus demandis, calumpniis, et sequelis, et de omnibus rebus aliis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium pro me et heredibus meis presenti scripto inpressione sigilli mei apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Quitclaim of no.1038. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix), and the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1040 *Gift in free alms by Baldric son of Osbert of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land at Ormesacres in Legbourne, which extend between the land of Robert son of William of Legbourne and the land of Gilbert son of Alfsi of Little Cantborpe.*

[c.1202 - 1225]

fo.135r

Baldricus filius Osberti dat conventui de Al' tres selliones terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Baldricus filius Osberti de Lekeburna dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam

elemosinam, tres selliones in Ormesacras in territorio de Lekeburn, extendentes se inter terram Roberti filii Willelmi de Lekeburn et terram Gilberti filii Alfsi de Calethorp. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam terram predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostrum. Et ad hoc legitime tenendum fidem meam interposui et sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Robert son of William of Legbourne succeeded his father c.1202 and was dead by 1225 (see note to no.640). Osbert of Legbourne may have been the nephew of Amfred of Legbourne whose gift of land to Louth Park Abbey was confirmed in 1155, although Amfred also had a brother *Baldred* (*Honours and Knights' Fees*, II, p.106; see note to no.1044).

1041 *Gift in free alms by Baldric son of Osbert of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of half an acre of land at Kinewitstainland by the land of Odo nephew of Thomas of Legbourne on the west side, either for cultivating or for digging marl for its land or for doing as the priory pleases; he will provide passage and will warrant the marl being carried to the priory's lands; he also gives the priory pasture in Legbourne for 100 sheep, with free entry and exit and he grants that neither he nor his heirs will bring about any damage or cause harm to the priory or its sheep or animals in those pastures in Legbourne or Little Cavthorpe given to it by the lords of those places, pledging his faith in the hand of his brother, Ranulph the priest.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.135r

Idem Baldricus dat conventui de Al' dimidiam acram terre.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Baldricus filius Osberti de Lekeburn salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me assensu heredum meorum, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et heredum meorum, dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, dimidiam acram terre in territorio de Lekeburn super Kinewitstainland^a propinquiorem terre Odonis nepotis Thome de Lekeburn ex occidentali parte, sive ad colendam sive ad fodiendam marlam inde ad terras suas sive ad faciendum inde quicquid placuit predicto conventui. Et ego inveniam viam et warrantizabo iamdicti conventus marlam ducentibus inde usque terras suas. Dedi etiam et confirmavi prefato conventui, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pasturam centum ovibus in territorio de Lekeburn cum libero introitu et exitu. Hanc autem predictam terram et pasturam dedi et confirmavi sepredicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prenominato conventui prenominatam terram et pasturam et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus et defendemus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Preterea concessi predicto conventui et confirmavi quod ego nec heredes mei aliquid dampnum ei adquiremus nec nocumentum faciemus ei vel ovibus vel averiis suis in pasturis de Lekeburn et de Calethorp' quas idem conventus habet per concessum dominorum de Lekeburn et de Calethorp', fide mea interposita in manu Ranulphi sacerdotis fratris mei. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Kinewit|stainland*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Baldric gave no.1040 c.1202 - 1225, but his active period may have extended for decades before and after this period.

1042 *Gift in free alms by Peter of Legbourne son of Robert of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of pasture for 300 sheep and 30 cattle in all the parts of Legbourne where he has a share, excepting the croft lying to the north of his house, the assart on the north side of his wood on the west side of Aikhakesic, and what is his in Aikhakesic; but if anyone from Legbourne should acquire a right of common in that assart or in Aikhakesic, the priory will have the same there with their sheep and cattle. He also grants to the priory that its people may come and go with their carts and wagons from the marsh at Little Canthorpe through his lands after the crops have been harvested and the hay lifted, and likewise they may come and go all year with their wagons from Alvingham to Little Canthorpe through his unsown lands and unenclosed meadows, and have free entry and exit with their carts, wagons and harrows from Little Canthorpe to his unsown lands in Legbourne., and if it should happen that the priory's sheep or cattle damage Peter's crops or meadows, and be caught and impounded, the priory will give security according to the law of the land, the sheep and cattle will be released, and the priory will pay damages according to the opinion of local legal men.* [c.1225 - 1264]

fo.135r - v

Petrus de Lekeburn dat conventui de Al' pasturam ad trecentas oves et ad xxx animalia.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Petrus de Lekeburn filius Roberti de Lekeburn salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, pasturam cum pertinentiis suis ad trecentas oves et ad triginta animalia usque in campis de Lekeburn ex omni parte ville ubicumque communicare debeo, excepto crofto iacente ex aquilonali parte domus mee et excepto asarto iacente ex aquilonari parte silve mee ex west parte de Aikhakesic et excepto eo quod meum est in eodem Aikhakesic. Et sciendum quod si aliquis de villa de Lekeburn aliquomodo poterit adquirere communam in dicto asarto vel in eodem Aikhakesic communicabit et dictus conventus similiter in eisdem cum ovibus et animalibus suis. Preterea concessi et licentiam dedi predicto conventui ut eant et redeant cum carris suis et caretis de marisco apud Calethorp usque in terris meis et in pratis nisi quando terre seminate fuerint, et prata in defensione posita; sed cum segetes messe fuerint et fenum elevatum in pratis eant et redeant bene et in pace. Similiter eant et redeant cum caretis suis de Al' apud Calethorp' toto tempore anni usque in terris meis non seminatis et in pratis non in defensione positis, et habeant liberum introitum et exitum cum carris suis, carucis et hercis de Calethorp' usque in terris meis non seminatis in Lekeburn, infra villam et extra. Et si contigerit quod oves vel animalia predicti conventus mihi vel meis dampnum fecerint in bladis vel in pratis, et capta vel inparcata fuerint, dabunt vadium scilicet leges terre et oves et animalia sua liberabuntur [fo.135v]^a et emendabunt dampnum secundum visum legalium hominum vicinorum. Tenebit igitur et habebit predictus conventus bene et in pace, libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, predictam pasturam sicut prefinitum est cum libero introitu et exitu et transitu carris et caretis, carucis et hercis suis et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni

seculari^b servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina dari potest pro Deo liberius et quietius viris religiosis. Et ego Petrus de Lekeburn' et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam pasturam ad trecentas oves et ad triginta animalia cum libero introitu et exitu et transitu et ad carros et caretas, carucas et herchas, et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sicut prescriptum est predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *ii. Lekeburn.*

^b Rectangular hole in ms here, no text missing (see no.1038).

Note. Peter of Legbourne succeeded his father Robert (II) of Legbourne before 1225 when he presented to Raithby church and was holding land in 1242 - 3 (*RA*, *V*, p.139; *Book of Fees*, *II*, p.1059). He was succeeded by his son Robert (III) of Legbourne but the date of his death is not known (see appendix (c)). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1043 *Gift in free alms by Ranulph son of Gaymer, with the agreement of Eda his wife, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land at Derthwait in Legbourne, beside the selion of his brother Reginald on the south side.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.135v

Ranulphus filius Gaymer dat nobis unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Lekeburn.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Ranulphus filius Gaymer salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me assensu et consilio uxoris mee Ede et heredum meorum pro salute anime mee et omnium meorum dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Lekeburn in loco qui dicitur Derthwait, plenam et integram iuxta sellionem Reginaldi fratris mei ex australi parte, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warrantizandam et defendam prenominato conventui erga omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.136r]^a

^a Remainder of fo.135v blank; *V* written in red ink at foot of folio. Heading of fo.136r *Hic incipiunt carte de Calethorp'. i.*

Note. The charter dates from between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264.

1044 *Gift in free alms by Amfred of Legbourne, with the agreement of his wife and of William his son and of all his heirs, to the nuns and their brothers of Alvingham of the church of St Helen at Little Cawthorpe, with his daughter; and, for enlarging the place for the building of the houses of the brothers staying there, he gives an acre of land on the east and north side of the said church, extending as far as the river and as far as Baldric's yard in the east, and all the land on the south side of the church as far as the public road with all the springs and all the trees planted there; he also gives a bovat of land, 2½ acres of meadow, 2 acres of wood at Tolescale, the toft which was Stepi's, and Ailward's land to the south of that toft, all the land which his men have given to the church, all the land between Ierleshake and Cawthorpe wood, the holding called Derthwait, and the common pasture belonging to his fee in Legbourne and Cawthorpe for the animals of the brothers staying there.*

[Foundation to 22 January 1154/5]

Amfredus de Lekeburn dat monialibus de Al' ecclesiam sancte Helene de Calethorp in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Amfredus de Lekeburn salutem. Sciatis me consensu et concessione uxoris mee et Willelmi filii et omnium heredum meorum concessisse et dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum Deo et beate Marie servientibus in Al', cum filia mea, ecclesiam sancte Helene de Calethorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et ad ampliandum locum in structuram domorum fratrum qui ibi mansuri sunt dedi unam acram terre iacentem in orientali et aquilonali parte prefate ecclesie, et pertingentem usque ad aquam et usque ad curiam Baldrici contra orientem in longitudine; et totam terram in australi parte ecclesie plenarie usque ad stratam publicam ville cum omnibus fontibus ibidem ebullientibus et arboribus infra predictos terminos constitutis.^a Preter hec dedi eis unam bovatom terre, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et cum duabus acris prati et dimidia; et duas acras bosci in Tolescale; et toftum quod fuit Stepi; et terram Ailwardi que est iuxta idem toftum in australi parte, quantum ibi habuit; et totam terram quam homines mei eidem ecclesie dederunt; et totam terram que iacet inter Ierleshake et boscum de Calethorp; et culturam que vocatur Derthaut; et communem pasturam quantum ad tenuram meam et feudum pertinet in campis de Lekeburn et Calethorp ad oves et ad animalia fratrum ibi degentium, cum libero exitu^b et introitu ad pasturam ex utraque parte prefatarum villarum. Ego vero Amfredus et heredes mei post me perpetuo hec omnia prescripta predictis monialibus et fratribus manutenebimus et warrantabimus et adquietabimus de omni terreno servitio et exactione erga regem et comitem et omnes homines pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum ut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *constitutos*, second *o* expunged, *i* interlined.

^b MS *exitui*, second *i* expunged.

Note. Dated c.1150 by Stenton; the following witnessed this charter: *Gervasio abbate de Parcho et monachis suis, Roberto decani de Alnei, Ranulpho sacerdote de Lekeburne, Thoraldo decano de Thatbewella, Hosberto sacerdote de Coryngtona, Rogero sacerdote de Thotila, Rogero sacerdote de Wierna, Simone filio Willelmi et Umfredo nepote eius, Jollano et Ricardo fratre eius, Roberto filio Gilberti, Gilberto de Millay, Thoraldo de Manby, Reginaldo canonico de Lekeburne, Waltero sacerdote eiusdem ville, Galfrido sacerdote, Ricardo clerico de Manneby, Hamelino decano de Jertheburgha, Radulfo de Millay, Adelardo de Werres, Baldredo fratre Amfredi, Rogero socero eius, Gimero de Kalethorpe et Roberto eiusdem ville* (*Transcripts*, p.105). Gervase, abbot of Louth Park is known to have held office 1139 - 1147, his successor occurring 22 January 1154/5 (*HRH*, I, p.137). Robert son of Gilbert was the founder of Legbourne Priory. This charter provides the earliest indication of the presence of brothers at the priory.

1045 *Gift in free alms by Amfred of Legbourne, with the agreement of his wife and all his heirs, to the nuns of Alvingham of the church of Little Cawthorpe, with all the land, meadow and holdings described in the charter; and all the land given to the church of Little Cawthorpe by his men, and the common pasture belonging to Amfred's fee and holding in Legbourne and Little Cawthorpe, with his daughter; and he gives 40 acres of land in the places described in the charter, to compensate the nuns for those 40 acres which he had given to them as recompense for damage and which he*

had been unable to warrant, on the understanding that they would receive him and his wife if they wish to convert to religion; he also gives them the holding called Prestawang, handed over in front of many people to Robert [Chesney], bishop of Lincoln.

[19 December 1148 - 27 December 1166]

fo.136r

Idem Amfredus dat sanctimonialibus de Al' ecclesiam de Cal' cum terris et pratis et pasturis que nominantur in scripto.

[N]otum sit omnibus legentibus et audientibus litteras has quod ego Amfredus de Hach' concessi et dedi ,cum consensu et concessione uxoris mee et omnium heredum meorum, sanctimonialibus de Al' ecclesiam de Calethorp; et unam bovatom terre; et duas acras prati; et quandam mansuram que fuit Step; et terram Eilwardi que est iuxta eandem mansuram in australi parte quantum ibi habuit; et totam terram quam ego et Folco gener meus calumpniati sumus; et terram quam rustici nostri eidem ecclesie dederunt et totam terram circa eandem ecclesiam ab angulo curie earum usque ad aquam contra orientem cum fontibus; et totam que iacet inter Ierleshagh et boscum de Calethorp, sicut Robertus et alii circinerunt; et culturam quandam que vocatur Derthwait; et communem pasturam quantum pertinet ad feudum meum et ad tenuram meam in Lekeburn et in Calethorp. Hanc donationem feci eis cum filia mea liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio inperpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. Et preterea dedi eis quadraginta acras terre, scilicet culturam que vocatur Swithen pro xx^{ti} acris; et quatuordecim acras et dimidiam in Chellocridinge et subtus viam contra orientem; et unam culturam en Lamore pro v acris de Beolpit, quia eas warantizare non potui, has xl acras dedi eis pro restauratione dampni quod feci eis, tali pacto quod ipsi recipient me et uxorem meam gratis si ad religionem converti voluerimus. Et preterea dedi eis quandam culturam Prestawang nominatam inperpetuum, et in manu dompni Roberti Lincoln' episcopi coram multis tradidi. Hec vero omnia suprascripta cum ceteris omnibus que scriptis meis eisdem monialibus dedi et confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sigillo meo corroboravi. Inde Robertus Lincolnensis episcopus testis et aliis.

Note. The dates are those of Robert Chesney's bishopric. *Amfredus de Hach'* is described in the rubric as *idem Amfredus* i.e. of Legbourne. *Hach'* could be Hough on the Hill, Kesteven, or Haugham, Kesteven (*DLPN*, pp.66 - 67) but Haugham, lying less than two miles south - west of Little Cawthorpe and about three miles from Legbourne, seems a more likely candidate. No 1044, in which the church was given by Amfred, dates from before 22 January 1154/5.

1046 *Confirmation by Robert [Chesney], bishop of Lincoln, that he witnessed Amfred of Legbourne come to Louth and give to the nuns of Alvingham, in alms, all the land between the wood of Haugham and Ieierlesbac with 6 acres of moorland.*

[19 December 1148 - 27 December 1166]

fo.136r

Printed in *EEA*, I, p.45.

Scriptum Roberti Linc' episcopi quod testatur Amfredum dedisse terram sanctimonialibus.

[R]obertus Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopus omnibus fidelibus Dei salutem. Testamur in nostram apud Ludam Amfredum de Hac venisse presentiam et monialibus de Al' totam terram que est inter boscum de Hacham et Ieierleshac cum vj acris de mora in elemosinam dedisse, et eandem in manu nostra misisse. Testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1045. Dates are those of Robert Chesney's bishopric.

1047 *Declaration by R[obert], archdeacon of Lincoln, that Thorald the dean, Hamelin of Yarburgh and Robert of Hannah affirmed to him that Amfred of Legbourne has given the church of Little Cawthorpe to the nuns of Alvingham in alms, as his charter witnesses, and that R. grants to the nuns as much of that church as pertains to him.*

[Foundation to 22 January 1154/5]

fo.136r

Printed in *Twelfth - Century English Archidiaconal and Vice Archidiaconal Acta*, pp.90 - 91.

Scriptum R. archidiaconi Linc' testatur quod Amfredus dedit sanctimonialibus de Al' ecclesiam de Cal'.

R. archidiaconus Lincoln' omnibus fidelibus sancte matris ecclesie salutem. Testimonium perhibeo quod atestatum est coram me, per Thoraldum decanum et Hamelinum de Ierburc et Robertum de Haneya et aliis quod Amfredus de Lekeburn^a concessit et dedit sanctimonialibus de Al' ecclesiam de Calethorp in elemosinam cum ei pertinentibus ut carta sua testatur; et ego illis predictam ecclesiam quantum ad me attinet concedo. Walet.

^a Followed by *et*, expunged.

Note. Kemp gives the date of this document as 1142 x 22 January 1155, based on the date of Robert's becoming archdeacon and the date of Amfred's gift of the church (*Archidiaconal and Vice Archidiaconal Acta*, pp.90 - 91; see no.1044).

1048 *Memorandum of the descendants of Amfred of Legbourne, holder of Legbourne, Raithby, Conisbolme, Ludney and Cadwell through four generations, which records that William, Amfred's great - great - grandson, gave Conisbolme, Ludney and Cadwell to his brother Herbert, and was himself great - grandfather of the lately deceased Peter of Legbourne.*

[Fourteenth century after 1302]

fo.136r

Memorandum quod Amfredus de Lekburn' fuit dominus de Lekburn' et habuit in dominico Lekburn', Raiyeby, Coningesholm et Ludena et Catdal' cum omnibus pertinentiis, qui habuit unum filium nomine Willelmum, et ille Willelmus successit patri suo in hereditatem. Iste Willelmus filius Amfredi habuit tres filios, scilicet Gilbertum, Robertum et Herbertum. Iste Gilbertus habuit hereditatem patris sui et obiit sine herede de corpore suo et descendit hereditas Roberto fratri suo qui etiam obiit sine herede de corpore suo; et post eius obitum descendit hereditas Herberto fratri suo iuniori de quo Robertus qui habuit hereditatem patris sui <de quo Gilbertus de quo^a Robertus>. Iste Robertus genuit quinque filios scilicet Willelmum, Haraldum, Ricardum, Walterum et Iohannem; iste Willelmus primogenitus

post mortem patris sui occupavit plenarium hereditatem patris sui, qui dedit Haraldo fratri suo et heredibus suis Coningesholm, Ludenam et Catdale cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, tenenda sibi et heredibus <suis> inperpetuum de dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis per servitium forinsecum inperpetuum.

Et memorandum quod iste Willelmus filius Roberti fuit proavus domini Petri de Lekeburn qui ultimo obiit.

^a Followed by abbreviation mark for *et*.

Note. This document was written in the right margin beside no.1044. The writer has confused William son of Amfred of Legbourne, with William son of Robert (I) of Legbourne (for the genealogies of these families see appendix (b) and (c)); the confusion may have been caused because of the two families' use of the same toponym or because they were in some way related. The families must have been known to each other; c.1180 William son of Anfrid and William son of Robert of Legbourne acted together as sureties (Owen, *Medieval Lindsey Marsh*, pp.14 - 15). In no.1066 Gilbert son of William of Legbourne confirmed to Alvingham Priory everything given to it by his grandfather Amfred. Although this might suggest a marriage between a daughter of Amfred with William son of Robert, William son of Amfred did have a son named Gilbert of Legbourne (see no.1052). The charters copied on either side of this confirmation were granted by the descendants of Amfred and of Robert (I) of Legbourne, which suggests that the scribe knew or believed that there was a link between the families. William son of Robert of Legbourne is known to have been married to Matilda daughter of Robert de Roppesley, the mother of Robert (II) of Legbourne his heir (*Honours and Knights' Fees, II*, p.108), but he could have married Amfred's (postulated) daughter later. William son of Robert was the grandfather of Peter (I) of Legbourne and the great - great grandfather of Peter II, and as the present document was written into the cartulary after it was compiled c.1264 the latter is most probably the Peter *qui ultimo obiit* (see *LCC*, p.325). He was alive in 1270 and in 1302 and may have been the Peter de Lekeburn who had a grant of free warren in 1332 (*ibid.* p.323). Amfred had at least one other son, Richard.

1049 *Account of the descendants of the lords of Conisholme from Harald to Alan the present lord.*

[Fourteenth century, probably after 1334]

fo.136r

Decensus de Conigesholm. Haraldus genuit Gilbertum de quo Robertus et Thomas; iste Robertus primo genitus obiit sine herede et decendit hereditarie Thome fratre suo iuniori de quo Gilbertus de quo Thomas de quo Alanus de quo Thomas de quo Alanus qui nunc est qui alienavit.

Note. Written in the right margin below no.1048, this is a copy of marginal note ^a written beside no.614. This is another confused genealogy relating to the descendants of Robert (I) of Legbourne (see appendix (c) and *LCC*, p.325). The second Thomas of Conisholme died before 1334 and his son Alan was alive in 1341 (Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.125).

1050 *Confirmation by Philip of Orby, justice of Chester, to Alvingham Priory of everything which Amfred de Hach [of Legbourne] and his successors gave to the priory by charter in the towns of Little Cawthorpe and Legbourne, namely the church of St Helen Little Cawthorpe, the land for enlarging the place for the houses of the brothers staying there, a bovate of land, 2½ acres of meadow, 3 acres of wood at Tolescale, the toft which was Stepi's, and Ailward's land to the south of that toft, all the land which his men have given to the church, all the land between Ierlesbaghe and Cawthorpe wood, the holding called Derethuait, and the common pasture belonging to Amfred's fee in Legbourne and Cawthorpe for the animals of the brothers staying there, the holding called Suithen, 14½ acres of land at Kellocridinge, the holding in Lamore, the holding called Prestewang, and the holding called Ovenhavebern which Gilbert of Legbourne gave to the*

priory with his body (in no.1052); Philip warrants all these things for as long as Gilbert of Legbourne's land is in his custody.

[1212 - 1229]

fo.136r - v

Philippus de Oreby confirmat omnia que Amfredus de Hac dedit conventui de Al'

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Philippus de Orreby^a iustitarius Cestrie salutem. Noveritis universi me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, omnia que Amfredus de Hach et eius successores dederunt eidem conventui in villis^b de Calethorp et de Lekeburn et in territoriis earum et cartis suis confirmaverunt, videlicet in primis ecclesiam sancte Helene de Calethorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; et ad ampliandum locum in structuram domorum fratrum qui ibidem sunt mansuri unam acram terre iacentem in orientali [fo.136v]^c et aquilonali parte prefate ecclesie et pertingentem in longitudine ab angulo curie eorum usque ad aquam contra orientem et usque ad curiam que fuit Baldrici; et totam terram in australi parte predictae ecclesie plenariam usque ad stratam publicam in eadem villa, cum omnibus fontibus ibidem ebullientibus et arboribus infra predictos terminos crescentibus; et unam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis; et duas acras prati et dimidiam; et tres acras bosci in Tholeschale; et toftum quod fuit Stepy; et terram Aelwardi que est iuxta idem toftum in australi parte, quantum ibi habuit; et totam terram quam homines predicti Amfredi eidem ecclesie dederunt; et totam terram que iacet inter Ierleshaghe; et boscum de Calethorp' sicut Robertus et alii circuierunt; et culturam que vocatur Derethuait; et communem pasturam quantum pertinet ad tenuram et ad feudum meum in campis de Lekeburn et de Calethorp, ad oves et ad animalia fratrum ibidem manentium cum libero introitu et exitu ad pasturam ex utraque parte prefatarum villarum; et culturam que vocatur Suithen; et quatuordecim acras et dimidiam in Kellocridinge; et unam culturam en Lamore; et unam culturam que vocatur Prestewang; et culturam terre que vocatur Ovenhavebern quam Gilbertus de Lekeburn dedit eidem conventui cum corpore suo. Ego vero predictus Philippus de Orreby warrantizabo hec omnia predicta cum pertinentiis predicto conventui de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione adversus dominum regem et comitem et omnes homines quamdiu terra que fuit Gilberti de Lekeburn in custodia mea fuerint, sicut carte ipsius Gilberti et antecessorum suorum eidem conventui testatur. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *sal*, expunged.

^b MS *villa*. Cawthorpe and Legbourne seem to be described as separate places, but geographically they are very close; about 1 mile separates their respective churches.

^c Heading *ij. Calethorp*.

Note. Gilbert of Legbourne was alive in 1212 (*Honours and Knights' Fees*, II, p.108); Philip of Orby was justice of Cheshire from c.1202 - 1203 until 1229 (B. E. Harris, ed., *A History of the County of Chester* (4 vols, 1979 - in progress), vol. II, p.3).

1051 *Confirmation by Herbert son of William son of Amfred of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of everything his grandfather had given to the priory by charter in Little Cawthorpe and Legbourne and also of whatever his father had confirmed to it.* [Thirteenth century after c.1202]

fo.136v

Herbertus filius Willelmi confirmat conventui de Al' omnia que Amfredus dedit eidem conventui.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus Herbertus filius Willelmi filii Amfredi de Lekeburn salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium meorum concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al' omnia que Amfredus avus meus dedit eidem conventui in villa de Calethorp' et Lekeburn et in territoriis earum et cartis suis confirmavit et similiter que pater meus predicto conventui concessit et confirmavit; in primis videlicet ecclesiam sancte Helene de Calethorp cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et ad structuram domorum fratrum qui ibidem sunt mansuri unam acram terre iacentem in orientali et aquilonali parte prefate ecclesie et pertingentem in longitudine ab angulo curie eorum usque ad aquam contra orientem et usque ad curiam que fuit Baldrici et totam terram in australi predicte ecclesie usque ad stratam publicam in eadem villa cum omnibus fontibus ibidem ebullientibus et arboribus in illo loco crescentibus. Preter hec unam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et duas acras prati et dimidiam et tres acras bosci in Tholeschale, duas videlicet ex dono avi mei et triam acram quam Emma amita mea eis cum corpore suo in extremis diebus suis dedit; toftum etiam quod fuit Step; et terram Ailwardi que est iuxta idem toftum in australi parte quantum ibi habuit; et totam terram quam homines Amfridi avi mei eidem ecclesie dederunt; et totam terram que iacet inter Ierleshaghe et boscum de Kalethorp' sicut Robertus et alii circuierunt; et culturam que vocatur Derthuit; et communem pasturam quantum pertinet ad feudum meum in campis de Lekeburna et de Calethorp' ad oves et animalia fratrum ibidem manentium cum libero exitu et introitu ad pasturam ex utraque parte prefatarum villarum; et culturam que vocatur Suythen; et quatuordecim acras et dimidiam in Kellocridinghe; et unam culturam en Lamore; et quandam culturam Prestwang vocatam. Ego vero Herbertus et heredes mei post me perpetuo hec omnia predicta predictis monialibus et fratribus warantizabimus et adquietabimus de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione erga regem et comitem et omnes homines sicut puram et specialem elemosinam antecessorum nostrorum et nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1044 and 1045. Herbert of Legbourne occurred late twelfth century and was involved in a suit against William son of Matilda (possibly William son of Robert of Legbourne) on 25 November 1202 (*RA, IV*, p.235; *Lincs. Assize Rolls*, p.222). The present charter may date from after William son of Amfred's death, sometime after 16 July 1202 (*Lincs. Assize Rolls*, p.20). On the day when Robert (I) son of Gilbert was buried at Legbourne Priory (in or before 1165) and his son William of Legbourne confirmed all his father's gifts to the priory, the following were among the witnesses: Hanfridus de Habe, Richardus frater Aufrei and Willelmus filius Aufrei, who may be cautiously identified with Amfred of Hage (or Haugh), Richard brother of Amfred and William son of Amfred (Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.122). William son of Amfred witnessed charters in the reign of Henry II, acted as surety with William son of Robert of Legbourne Easter 1185 - Michaelmas 1189 and witnessed a grant by Richard son of Robert (I) of Legbourne c.1200 (*Danelaw Docs*, p.366, 399; *Transcripts*, p.52; Owen, *Medieval Lindsey Marsh*, pp.14 - 15; *RA, VI*, p.22 - 23). At some time he gave one quarter of the church of Fotherby to North Ormsby Priory (*VCH Lincs*, p.195). See appendix (b) for the family

of Amfred. Note the phrase *et ad structuram domorum fratrum qui ibidem sunt mansuri* which in nos.1044 and 1050 occurs as *instructuram*; perhaps it was simply land for building houses.

1052 *Gift in free alms by Gilbert of Legbourne son of William son of Amfred with the agreement of Laurentia his wife, to Alvingham Priory, with his body, of all the landholding called Ovenhaveberu from his own demesne, which lies beside the road from Louth to the north, and extends as far as the holding of Robert of Legbourne to the north and adjoins Athawesich to the south.* [Thirteenth century before 1229]

fo.136v

Gilbertus de Lekeburn dat conventui de Al' cum corpore suo j culturam terre.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilbertus de Lekeburn filius Willelmi filii Amfredi assensu Laurentie sponse mee dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum corpore meo totam culturam terre que vocatur Ovenhaveberu^a de proprio demenio meo cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentem iuxta viam de Luda versus aquilonem et austrum; et extendit super culturam Roberti de Lekeburn versus aquilonem et abuttat super Athawesich versus austrum in territorio eiusdem ville. Et ego Gilebertus predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus totam predictam culturam plenarie cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Written *Ovenhavebern* in no.1050.

Note. William son of Amfred was alive in 1202 (see note to no.1051); in 1212 Gilbert of Legbourne held two fees less one sixth fee of the earl of Chester (*Honours & Knights Fees, II*, p.108, where Farrer suggested that since his identity had not been ascertained Gilbert may have been the son of Harold of Conisholme). Gilbert must have died in or before 1229 as his lands were in the custody of Philip of Orby before that year (see no.1050).

1053 *Gift in perpetual fee farm by Ranulph son of Tamer of Little Cawthorpe to the canons, brothers and nuns of the house of Alvingham, of the toft in Little Cawthorpe which lies next to Symon's toft on the east, for an annual payment of 6d; for which the priory will accept Ranulph and Eda, his wife, in confraternity and treat them at death as they would fellows of their house.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fos.136v - 137r

Ranulphus filius Tameri^a dat conventui de Al' j toftum.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Ranulphus filius Tameri de Calethorp pro salute anime mee et Ede uxoris mee et antecessorum et heredum nostrorum dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et sancte Marie et conventui domus de Al', scilicet canonicis, fratribus, et monialibus, unum toftum in Calethorp, scilicet proximum toftum tofto Symonis versus orientem cum libero introitu et exitu et ceteris aisiamentis et pertinentiis eiusdem tofti in liberam et perpetuam feudifirmam, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis pro omni servitio et exactione tam sex denarios, tres ad Pentecost' et tres ad festum sancti Martini. Et ego et heredes mei predictum toftum cum omnibus

pertinentiis eius predictis canonicis, fratribus et monialibus pro predicto [fo.137r]^b servitio de omnibus rebus et demandis adquietabimus et warantizabimus versus dominum regem et dominos feudi et versus omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ipsi receperunt me et Edam uxorem meam in fraternitatem domus sue ut faciant pro nobis ad mortem plenarie sicut pro fratribus sue domus. Hiis.

^a *Tameri* is what is written in the rubric and charter, but it might be a scribal error for *Gameri* (see next two charters).

^b Heading *Calethorp. ij.*

Note. This charter and no.1054 were confirmed in no.1058, dated late twelfth - early thirteenth century.

1054 *Gift in free alms by Ranulph son of Gaymer of Little Cavthorpe to the canons, brothers and nuns of the house of Alvingham, of the eastern half of a toft in Little Cavthorpe which lies next to Symon's toft on the east; he has granted the other half to them in perpetual fee farm for an annual payment of 6d (in no.1053), for which the canons, brothers and nuns of Alvingham will accept Ranulph and Eda, his wife, in confraternity and treat them at death as they would fellows of their house.*

[Late twelfth century to early thirteenth century]

fo.137r

Ranulphus filius Gaymer dat conventui de Al' dimidietatem illius tofti.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ranulpus^a filius Gaymer de Calethorp pro salute anime mee et Ede uxoris mee antecessorum et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et sancte Marie et conventui domus de Al', scilicet canonicis, fratribus et monialibus, orientalem dimidietatem unius tofti in Calethorp, scilicet tofti proximi thofto Symonis versus orientem, cum libero introitu et exitu et ceteris aisiamentis et pertinentiis eiusdem tofti, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni exactione^b et seculari servitio. Ceteram autem dimidietatem eiusdem tofti concessi eis in liberam et perpetuam feudi firmam reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis pro omni servitio et exactione tam sex denarios, tres ad Pentecost' et tres ad festum sancti Martini. Et ego et heredes mei predictum toftum cum omnibus pertinentiis eius predictis canonicis, fratribus et monialibus warantizabimus et adquietabimus versus dominum regem et dominos feudi et omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ipsi receperunt me et Hedam uxorem in fraternitatem domus sue ut faciant pro nobis ad mortem plenarie sicut pro fratribus sue domus. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Ranulpus*.

^b x interlined.

Note. For dating see note to no.1053.

1055 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Ranulph Gaymer of Little Cavthorpe of 2 selions of land in Little Cavthorpe, which lie together beside Neudich from the south, close to the land of Reginald Gaymer to the south.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.137r

Robertus filius Ranulphi dat conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Ranulphi Gaymer de Calethorp' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute mea et pro salute animarum patris et matris mee et omnium meorum dedisse, concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Calethorp qui simul iacent iuxta Neudich ab austro, propinquo terre Reginaldi Gaymer versus meridiem. Et ego Robertus predictus et heredes mei hos predictos duos selliones terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines warantizabimus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus imperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The charters of donor's father, nos.1053 and 1054, were dated to the late twelfth –early thirteenth century and therefore the present charter may date from two or three decades later.

1056 *Confirmation by Robert son of Ranulph son of Gaymer of Little Cawthorpe of a toft in Little Cawthorpe with free entry and exit which lies next to the toft of Simon son of Arnald on the east.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.137r

Idem Robertus dat conventui de Al' unum toftum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Ranulphi filii Gaymer de Calethorp dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in Calethorp', scilicet proximum toftum tofto Symonis filii Arnaldi versus orientem, cum libero introitu et exitu et ceteris omnibus aisiamentis et pertinentiis eiusdem tofti infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictum toftum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1055. This toft was given in two halves by the donor's father in nos.1053 and 1054 and for this reason the present charter has been described as a confirmation.

1057 *Gift in free alms by Robert Ribald to the priory of St Mary of Alvingham of all that toft which was Wygot Henneg's, between the toft of his garden and Goditha's toft, and of one acre of wood in Tholescale, by the west side of the priory's wood.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.137r

Robertus Ribald dat conventui de Al' totum illud toftum quod fuit Wygoti Henneg.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus tam futuris quam presentibus Robertus Ribald salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui sancte Marie de Al' totum illud toftum quod fuit Wygoti Henneg, videlicet inter^b toftum orti mei et toftum Godithe, et unam

acram bosci in Tholescale propinquiorem ex occidentali parte bosci predicti conventus de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum et pro animabus patris et matris mee et antecessorum meorum. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus prenominato conventui predictum tenementum erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Dictus Robertus fuit avus Roberti de Calt' qui fuit filius Thome Malcuvenaunt.*

^b Followed by *ort*, expunged.

Note. Robert Ribald witnessed charters 'late Henry II' and 1190 - 1193, c.1184 - 1190, and 1175 - 1184; he was alive c.1195 - 1204 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.50, 113; *RA*, VI, p.64; *EYC*, XI, p.102; see note to no.1063). He was the grandson of Amfred of Legbourne (see appendix (b)).

1058 *Confirmation and quitclaim by Robert Ribald of Little Cawthorpe, with the agreement of Alice his wife and of his heirs, to the canons, brothers and nuns of Alvingham Priory of a toft in Little Cawthorpe given to them by Ranulph Gamer, namely the toft which lies between Symon's toft, to the east, and the public road.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.137r

Idem Robertus confirmat conventui de Al' unum toftum quod habent ex dono Ranulphi.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Ribald de Calethorp assensu sponse mee Alicie et heredum meorum, pro salute anime patris mei et antecessorum meorum, concessi et quietumclamavi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et sancte Marie et conventui domus de Al', scilicet canonicis et fratribus et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus, unum toftum quod habent ex dono Ranulphi Gameri in Calethorp' cum libero introitu et exitu, sicut carta predicti Ranulphi testatur; scilicet toftum proximum tofto Symeonis versus orientem quod iacet inter publicam stratam et toftum Symeonis, habendum et possidendum libere et quiete et honorifice absque omni terreno servitio et seculari^a exactione de me sive de heredibus meis inperpetuum. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum toftum predicto conventui contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *servitio*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1053 and 1054. For dating see note to no.1057.

1059 *Gift and confirmation by Robert Ribald, with the agreement of his lord William son of Amfred to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerical and lay, of one acre of land from his holding close to the brothers' house in Little Cawthorpe, which they held in his father's time; he also confirms 3 acres of woodland, one which his mother gave to St Helen's church at her death and two given to the religious by his grandfather Amfred, and half an acre of land in the south part of his holding called Michelwand, which he gave to bishop Hugh at the dedication of St Helen's church; he also confirms 2 butts in Ofthait given by Reginald, a selion in the east of Toleschale given by Arnald, a selion given by Gilbert, a selion in Derthait beside Robert's holding, given by Reginald, and a selion in Derthait given by Ranulph son of Gaimer next to his brother's selion.*

[Late twelfth century before 16 November 1200]

fo.137r - v

Idem Robertus dat conventui de Al' unam acram terre arabilis et confirmat eidem conventui tres acras nemoris in Tolescale.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Robertus Ribald salutem. Sciatis me consilio et assensu Willelmi domini mei filii Amfridi et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum, clericis et laicis, unam acram terre arabilis de mea cultura propinquiorem ex aquilonali parte domorum fratrum de Calethorp', videlicet illam quam tenuerunt in tempore patris mei. Preterea confirmavi eis tres acras nemoris in Tolescale in orientali parte, et unam quam dedit mater mea ecclesie sancte Helene in extremis et duas acras quas dedit eis avus meus Amfredus; et dimidiam acram terre arabilis in cultura mea Michelwand vocata del sut part quam dedi in manu Hugonis episcopi ad dedicationem ecclesie sancte Helene. Confirmavi eis etiam ij buz in Ofdthait de donatione Reginaldi; et [fo.137v]^a unam sellionem in oriente de Toleschale de donatione Arnaldi; et unam sellionem de donatione Gilberti; et unam sellionem de donatio Reginaldi in Derthait iuxta culturam nostram; et unam sellionem in Derthait de donatione Ranulphi filii Gaimer iuxta sellionem fratris sui. Hec omnia prenominata ego vero Robertus et heredes mei post me warantizabimus prenominatis monialibus et fratribus erga regem et dominos et omnes homines ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *iiij. Calethorp* (properly *ij. Calethorp*).

Note. Confirmation of nos.1043 and 1044. For dating see note to no.1057. If this charter records the actual dedication of the church it may have been that the original structure had been rebuilt, since it was first given to Alvingham Priory before 1155 (see no.1044). Robert Ribald's gift was probably made to Hugh of Avalon (bishop of Lincoln 1180 - 1200; died 16 November 1200) who, since he was not described as *bone memorie*, may have been alive at the time the present charter was given.

1060 *Gift in free alms by Robert Ribald to the church of St Helen Little Cawthorpe and Alvingham Priory of a payment of 3s 6d from his mill in Little Cawthorpe, for the priory to provide a wax candle before the image of St Mary, at all masses said in its church at Cawthorpe, and for an oil lamp burning at matins and at mass.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.137v

Idem Robertus dat conventui de Al' et ecclesie sancte Helene iij solidos redditus et dimidium

[O]mnibus visuris vel auditoris litteras istas Robertus Ribald salutem. Sciatis me pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et ecclesie sancte Helene de Calthorp' et conventui sancte Marie de Al' iij solidos redditus et dimidium in molendino meo de Calethorp, percipiendos ad festum sancti Botulphi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ita quod predictus conventus de Al' inveniet candelam cere coram yconia sancte Marie in corpore ecclesie sue de Calethorp ad omnes missas que dicuntur in predicta ecclesia, et lampadem unam cum oleo accensam ad matutinas et ad missas tam de predicto

redditu trium solidorum et dimidii. Et ego et heredes mei post me hanc predictam elemosinam warantizabimus prefato conventui contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1057.

1061 *Confirmation by Elena, widow of Robert Ribald, to Alvingham Priory of the 7 acres of wood which the priory has in the east of Tholescale, whose width extends from the east of Tholeschale to the boundary with Thomas Malcuvenant's wood, to use as they will, either to dig up and cultivate or to use for their own needs.*

[c.1204 to 1231]

fo.137v

Helena uxor Roberti Ribald concessit et confirmavit conventui de Al' vij acras bosci.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Elena uxor Roberti Ribald salutem. Sciatis me in libera viduitate mea concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate [Marie] et conventui de Al' illas septem acras bosci quas idem conventus habet in orientali parte de Tholeschale simul iacentes, quarum latitudo se extendit ab orientali parte de Tholeschale usque ad metas que facte sunt inter illas septem predictas acras bosci et inter boscum Thome Malcuvenant. Predictas autem vij acras bosci concessi et confirmavi ego predicta Elena predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberas et quietas ab omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine pro salute anime mee ut inde faciat prefatus conventus quodcumque voluerit et quod sibi magis expedire viderit sive eas^a extirpare voluerit et colere sive ad necessarios usus suos servare. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis eam sigillo meo roboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *eas*.

Note. Robert Ribald was still living c.1204; Thomas Malcuvenant was dead by c.1231 (see notes to nos.1057 and 644). The wording of the sentence beginning *Predictas autem vij acras* is almost identical to that used in charters given by Laurence Malcuvenant (no.1037) and his brother Thomas (no.1069). Thomas and Laurence Malcuvenant were Robert Ribald's sons-in-law although not necessarily Elena's since she was Robert's second wife (see appendix (b)).

1062 *Confirmation by Gilbert son of William of Legbourne and grandson of Amfred to Alvingham Priory of everything that Robert Ribald had given to it by charter, which comprised arable land, 7 acres of woodland, 4 selions of land given by his men and a toft, in the places described in the charter.*

[c.1202 - 1229]

fo.137v

Gilbertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburn confirmat conventui de Al' omnia que Robertus Ribald eidem conventui dedit.^a

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus Gilbertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburn salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnia que Robertus

Ribald dedit predicto conventui et cartis suis confirmavit, scilicet unam acram terre arabilis de sua cultura propinquiorem ex aquilonali parte domorum fratrum in Kalethorp, videlicet illam quam tenuerunt in tempore patris sui; et tres acras nemoris in Tholeschale in orientali parte; et unam acram quam mater eius dedit ecclesie sancte Helene in extremis et duas acras nemoris quas Amfredus avus meus dedit predicto conventui; et dimidiam acram terre arabilis in cultura sua que vocatur Mikelwang del su part quam dedit in manus Hugonis episcopi ad dedicationem ecclesie sancte Helene; et ij buz in Olftthued de donatione Reginaldi; et unum sellionem in oriente de Tholescale de donatione Arnaldi; et unum sellionem de donatione Gileberti; et unum sellionem de donatione Reginaldi in Dethait; et unum sellionem in Derthait de donatione Ranulphi filii Gameri iuxta sellionem fratris sui; et unum toftum quod habent ex dono Ranulphi filii Gaimeris in Calethorp' cum libero introitu et exitu, scilicet toftum proximum tofto Symeonis versus orientem quod iacet inter publicam stratam et toftum Symeonis; et totum illud toftum quod fuit Wygoti Henneg, videlicet inter toftum orti Roberti Ribald et toftum Godiwe; et unam acram bosci in Tholeschale propinquiorem ex^b occidentali parte bosci predicti conventus de Al'. Hanc autem concessionem et confirmationem feci predicto conventui inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Iste Gilbertus est avus domini Roberti filii Henrici de Lekebe' qui nunc est.*

^b Followed by *ex.*

Note. Although the son and heir of Robert (I) of Legbourne was usually described as William of Legbourne, Amfred of Legbourne also had a son named William, father of Gilbert (see no.1052). Unless the former William was at some time married to a daughter of Amfred, the William of Legbourne in this charter must have been the son of Amfred (see appendix (b) and (c)). Robert Ribald described William son of Amfred as his lord in no.1059 and the present charter may have followed Gilbert's inheriting from William sometime after 1202 (see notes to nos.1050 and 1051). Gilbert was dead by 1229 (see no.1050). Marginal note ^a above suggests that Gilbert isn't the father of Henry, who may therefore have been married to Gilbert's daughter. According to the inaccurate account of this family in no.1048 Gilbert died without heirs, but perhaps this meant that he left only daughters. Seven acres of wood in Tholescale are described in this charter: the three acres actually said to be there, one acre given by Robert's mother (Emma, see no.1051), two given by Amfred (in no.1044), and one acre mentioned in the penultimate sentence; these seven acres were confirmed in nos.1061, 1069 and 1037 by Elena, Robert Ribald's widow, and Thomas and Laurence Malcuvenant.

1063 *Notification by G. the prior and the convent of Alvingham that, with the agreement of their master Roger, they have given to Robert Ribald the holding on the north and east side of the church of St Helen Little Cawthorpe, which his father Fulke held from them, on which are established his house and holding, with free entry and exit, for an annual payment of one pound of incense or 4d.*

[24 February 1194/5 - 1204]

fo.137v

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris G. prior de Alvingham et conventus utriusque sexus salutem. Sciatis nos concessione magistri nostri Rogeri dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Roberto Ribaud et heredibus eius illam mansuram quam Fulco pater eiusdem Roberti tenuit de nobis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ex orientali parte et ex north parte ecclesie sancte Elene de Calthorp, in qua domus sue et virgultum plantantur; cum libero introitu et exitu perpetuo possidenda libere et quiete et elemosinarie sicut liberius haberi possunt, reddendo nobis annuatim ad festum sancti Botulfi unam librum incensi vel iiii^{or} denarios pro omni seculari servitio, exactione, et consuetudine. Nos vero warrantizabimus predicto Roberto et heredibus suis predictam

mansuram cum predictis edificiis contra regem et contra comitem et contra omnes homines ut nostram puram et specialem elemosinam pro predicto servitio sine aliquo impedimento. Et ut ista donatio rata et stabilis permaneat hoc presens scriptum sigilli nostri munimine corroboravimus. Huius autem rei testes sunt etc.

Note. Written in the left margin beside no.1060, not by scribe A or B. Roger was master of the order c.1188 - 1204 (*HRH, I*, p.204). Gamel prior of Alvingham occurred 13 July 1202, preceded by Reginald, occurring 23 February 1194/5, and succeeded by Martin who occurred 4 May 1208 (*ibid.* p.201).

1064 *Memorandum that Robert Malcuvenant of Little Cawthorpe, before prior W. de Nesse and the whole convent, bound himself and his heirs to render one pound of incense or 4d. yearly forever.*

In the canons' chapel, Alvingham, 26 March 1340

fo.137v

Hec incensi recepta a Roberto Macovenant prout continetur in ista parva carta superius scripta.

Memorandum quod in crastino annunciationis beate Marie anno domini m^occc^oxl Robertus Maucuveant de Calthorp virtute carte super in margine [venit]^a in capella canonicorum de Alvyngham coram W. de Nesse tunc dicte domus priore et toto conventu []^b fidelitatem suam et ibidem recognovit pro se et heredibus suis singulis annis perpetuis temporibus in festo sancti B[]^c reddere unam libram incensi vel quatuor den[arios] priori et conventui prout in carta superius in carta plenius continetur.

^a Illegible word.

^b Illegible word; possibly *fecit* as in the following charter.

^c Illegible word, possibly *Botulfi*, as in the following charter.

Note. Written in the left margin below no.1063 and beside no.1062. The prior is named as William de Nesse in *HRH, II*, p.519. The date means that this Robert is not the son of Thomas Malcuvenant (see note to no.1077 and appendix (b)).

1065 *Memorandum that Henry de Bothby of Louth, before John Busby the prior, and the whole convent, bound himself and his heirs to render one pound of incense or 4d. yearly forever.*

In the canons' chapel, Alvingham, 24 May 1436

fo.137v

Memorandum quod datum infra octobas ascensionis domini anno domini millesimo cccc^{mo} xxxvj Henricus de Bothby de Louth venit in capella canonicorum de Alvyngham coram Iohanne Busby tunc priore dicte domus et toto conventu fecit fidelitatem suum <et> recognovit pro se et heredibus suis singulis annis perpetuis temporibus in festo sancti Botulphi reddere unam libram incensi vel quatuor de[nari]os dictis priori et conventui prout in carta superius notatur plenerius continetur.

Quadam [] dyk predict'.

Note. Written in left margin below no.1064.

1066 *Confirmation by Gilbert son of William of Legbourne to Alvingham Priory of everything in Little Cantborpe and Legbourne which his grandfather Amfred gave and confirmed by charter to the priory, namely the church of St Helen Little Cantborpe and all the lands, meadows, woodland, holdings and toft described in the charter.*

[c.1202 - 1229]

fos.137v - 138r

Idem Gilbertus confirmat conventui de Al' omnia que Amfredus avus suus dedit eidem conventui.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus Gilbertus filius Willelmi de Lekeburn salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse et hac mea [carta] confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnia que Amfredus avus meus dedit eidem conventui in villis^a de Calethorp et de Lekeburn et in territoriis earum et cartis suis confirmavit; videlicet in primis ecclesiam sancte Helene de Calethorp cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; et ad ampliandum locum in structuram domorum fratrum qui ibidem sunt mansuri unam acram terre iacentem in orientali et aquilonali parte prefate ecclesie et pertingentem in longitudine ab angulo curie eorum usque ad aquam contra orientem et usque ad curiam que fuit Baldrici; et totam terram in australi parte predictae ecclesie plenarie usque ad stratam publicam in eadem villa cum omnibus fontibus ibidem ebullientibus et arboribus infra predictos terminos crescentibus; et unam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; et duas acras prati et dimidiam; et tres acras bosci in Tholescale, duas videlicet ex dono avi mei et tertiam acram quam Emma amita mea eis cum corpore suo in extremis diebus suis dedit; et toftum quod fuit Stepi; et terram Aelwardi que est iuxta idem toftum in australi parte, quantum ibi habuit; et totam terram quam homines Amfredi avi mei eidem [fo.138r]^b ecclesie dederunt; et totam terram que iacet inter Ierleshaghe et boscum de Calethorp sicut Robertus et alii circuierunt; et culturam que vocatur Derethauit;^c et communem pasturam quantum pertinet et ad feudum meum in campis de Lekeburn et de Calethorp ad oves et ad animalia fratrum ibidem manentium, cum libero introitu et exitu ad pasturam ex utraque parte prefatarum villarum; et culturam que vocatur Suithene; et quatuordecim acras et dimidiam in Kellocridinge; et unam culturam en Lamore; et unam culturam que vocatur Presteswang. Ego vero Gilebertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus hec omnia predicta predicto conventui de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione adversus dominum regem et comitem et omnes homines in perpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram et antecessorum nostrum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *villa*.

^b Heading *Calethorp. ij.*

^c MS *Derethauait*, first *a* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.1062.

1067 *Confirmation by William son of Robert son of Gilbert of Legbourne, the advocate of his brother Harald, with the agreement of Matilda, his mother, and all his brothers and heirs, to the monastery of St Mary of Alvingham of all the agreements made between the priory and his brother Harald by charter.*

[Late twelfth - early thirteenth century, probably before 1203]

fo.138r

Willelmus filius Roberti confirmat totas conventiones factas inter cenobium de Al' et Haraldum.^a

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Roberti filii Gileberti de Lekeburn advocatus fratris sui Haraldii et heredis sui salutem. Sciatis me consilio et assensu matris mee Matilde et omnium fratrum meorum et heredum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse cenobio sancte Marie de Al' totas conventiones factas inter cenobium predictum de Al' et Haraldum fratrem meum sicut carta Haraldii fratris mei testatur. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Iste Willelmus fuit proavus domini Petri de Lekebur' qui nunc est, qui tenet de feudo de Marsey.*

Note. Harald's charters to Alvingham Priory were nos.614 and 615, dated 1165 - 1189. William of Legbourne was probably dead by 1203 (see note to no.640). Although Harald died c.1189, when William of Legbourne paid to have custody of Harald's son Gilbert, it is not clear from the charter that Harald is no longer living.

1068 *Gift by William son of Robert of Legbourne to the church of St Helen Little Cantborpe on the anniversary of its dedication and in the presence of bishop Hugh [of Avalon] of one acre of land in the north of his holding of Chellocgriding, next to the holding of the nuns of Alvingham.*

[21 September 1186 - 16 November 1200]

fo.138r

Idem Willelmus dat ecclesie sancte Helene unam acram terre.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Roberti de Lekeburn salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac carta mea presenti confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Helene de Calethorp in die dedicationis eiusdem ecclesie in presentia domini episcopi Hugonis unam acram terre arabilis in mea cultura, scilicet Chellocgriding ex aquilonali parte propinquiorem culture sanctimonialium de Al'. Hanc vero donationem feci eis pro anima patris mei et anima matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro mea meorumque salute. Hiis testibus.

Note. The dates are those of Hugh of Avalon's bishopric since William of Legbourne was probably dead by 1203 (see note to no.640). See no 1059, which refers to a gift made on a similar if not the same occasion.

1069 *Confirmation by Thomas Malcuvenant, with the agreement of Matilda his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 7 acres of woodland at Tholescale, the toft which was Wigot Henneg's, an acre of land which was Robert Ribald's, half an acre of land in Robert's holding, 2 butts in Ostthait given by Reginald, and four selions of land given separately by Arnald, Gilbert, Reginald and Ranulph.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1231]

fo.138r

Thomas Malcuvenant confirmat conventui de Al' vij acras bosci et illud toftum quod fuit Wigoti Henneg.^a

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thomas Malcuvenant de Calthorp salutem. Sciatis me assensu et consensu uxoris mee Matildis concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' illas septem acras bosci quas idem conventus habet in orientali parte de Tholescale^b simul iacentes, quarum latitudo se extendit ab orientali <parte> de Tholescale usque ad metas que facte sunt inter illas predictas vij acras bosci et inter boscum meum. Has autem predictas vij acras bosci concessi et confirmavi ego predictus Thomas, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberas et quietas ab omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee, et ut inde faciat predictus conventus quodcumque voluerit et quod sibi magis expedire viderit sive eas extirpare voluerit et colere sive necessarios usus suos servare. Preterea confirmavi eidem conventui totum illud toftum quod fuit Wigoti Henneg, videlicet quod iacet inter toftum orti mei et toftum Godive; et unam acram terre arabilis que fuit Roberti Ribald propinquiorem ex aquilonali parte domorum fratrem in^c Calethorp, videlicet illam quam tenuit predictus conventus in tempore Fulconis Ribald; et dimidiam acram terre arabilis in cultura predicti Roberti in Mikelwang ex meridionali parte quam idem Robertus dedit in manu Hugonis episcopi ad dedicationem ecclesie sancte Helene; et duos buz in Ostthait de donatione Reginaldi; et unum sellionem in oriente de Tholeschale de donatione Arnaldi; et unum sellionem de donatione Gileberti; et unum sellionem de donatione Reginaldi in Derthait; et unum sellionem in Derthait de donatione Ranulphi filii Gameri iuxta sellionem fratris sui. Hec autem omnia predicta confirmavi ego predictus Thomas predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et ut hec mea concessio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis eam sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Iste fuit pater Roberti qui nunc est, qui facit sectam pro certa tenementa que habemus.*

^b Followed by *usque ad metas*, expunged.

^c Right marginal note *Isti domini Thomas et Laurentius duxerunt duas sorores, scilicet Matildem, Thomas, et Laurentius, Aliciam, de quibus hereditas venit.*

Note. Confirmation of no.1059. For dating see note to no.644. The expression *sibi magis expedireusus suos servare* is similar to the one no.1037, given by Laurence Malcuvenant, the donor's brother.

1070 *Gift in free alms by Thomas Malcuvenant of Little Cantborpe, with the agreement of Matilda his wife, to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Little Cantborpe, 66 feet long and wide, which lies between the toft which Wygot once held from the priory and the road from Muckton, with free entry and exit.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1231]

fo.138r

Thomas Malcuvenant dat conventui de Al' unum toftum.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thomas Malcuvenant de Calethorp salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me assensu et consensu Matildis sponse mee dedisse, concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, unum toftum in villa de Calethorp, longitudine sexaginta et sex pedum et totidem in latitudine, et iacet propinquiorem ab occidente inter toftum quem Wygotus de predicto conventu aliquando tenuit et viam de Muketona; cum libero introitu et exitu et

cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et asiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Ego vero Thomas et heredes mei^b warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum toftum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum, ut inde faciant quicquid sibi melius et utilius viderint expedire.

^a Right marginal note *Super istum toftum habitat vicarius.*

^b Followed by *et heredes mei.*

Note. For dating see note to no.644.

1071 *Gift in free alms by Laurence Maucuenant to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land, except for 40 feet to the west of these selions, which lie in Little Canthorpe in Laurence's assart, south of Hengdic and between Hengdic and Laurence's land, adjoining Suithin on the east and the said 40 feet on the west, which 40 feet Laurence and his heirs will share with the priory with free entry and exit to the two said selions.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264

fo.138r - v

Laurentius Maucuenant dat conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis exceptis xl pedibus.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Laurentius Maucuenant salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, duos selliones terre arabilis, exceptis xl pedibus versus le west predictorum sellionum in territorio de Callethorp in asarto meo, iacentes ex suth parte del Hengdic inter terram meam et le Hengdic, et buttant versus est super Suithin et versus west super quadraginta pedes terre prenomatos; qui quidem quadraginta pedes [fo.138v]^b terre iacebunt ad communem mihi et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis et predicto conventui cum libero introitu et exitu ad predictos selliones iacentes^c versus est. Et ego Laurentius et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum communa predictorum xl pedum terre versus west predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, warantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus sequelis, demandis, et rebus aliis erga dominos feodi et omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilli mei apposui inpressione. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Iste fuit avus domini Roberti de Scadnr'.*

^b Heading *III. Callethorp. pedes* repeated before *terre.*

^c Followed by *est*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.644. Laurence was alive c.1231; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1072 *Gift in free alms by Thomas de Chaddewird of Little Canthorpe, with the agreement of Cristiana his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land and 2½ acres of meadow in Little Canthorpe, with his body for burial in the priory; 3 of the selions lie together in the south of the town between the priory's land and the boundary between Little Canthorpe and Muckton, and the fourth lies in the same part of town between the land of the nuns of Legbourne and the public road between Little Canthorpe and Muckton, while the meadow is what he has at Martinholm.*

fo.138v

Thomas de^a Chaddeurd dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis et duas acras et dimidiam prati in territorio de Calethorp cum corpore suo.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Thomas de Chaddewird de Calthorp salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me assensu et voluntate Cristiane uxoris mee concessisse, dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, quatuor selliones terre arabilis, et duas acras et dimidiam prati in territorio de Calethorp, cum corpore meo in domo de Al' sepulture tradendo; de quibus tres simul iacent ex suth parte ville inter terram predicti conventus et divisam que est inter campos de Calethorp' et de Muketona; et unus sellio iacet ex eadem parte ville inter terram monialium de Lekeburn et publicam stratam que est inter campos de Calethorp et de Muketona; et due acre et dimidia prati iacent in Martinholm, videlicet quicquid ibi habui. Et ego predictus Thomas et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus predictam terram et predictum pratum prefato conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra de omnibus servitiis et sectis et de omnibus aliis rebus et demandis, quocumque modo acciderint, contra regem et dominos feodi et omnes alios homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum una cum sigillo Cristiane uxoris mee apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *s*, expunged.

Note. Thomas de Chaddewird or Schadewrd was the son or son-in-law of Laurence Malcuvenant (see no.1071, marginal note ^a; Dudding, 'East Lindsey Carltons' p.21; see appendix (b)). The latter was active late twelfth century to c.1231 at least and the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1073 *Gift in free alms by Thomas de Schadewrd, with the agreement of Cristiana his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land, 3 of which lie at Suithin in Legbourne between the lands of Robert of Legbourne and of the priory, adjoining the public road on the east and Suithindic on the west; another 2 selions lie at Hotbavit in Little Canthorpe between the priory's lands, adjoining Thomas' land on the east and Tholescale on the west; and the sixth selion lies between the lands of Henry Maucovenant and of the priory, adjoining the headland of Little Canthorpe grange to the east and Robert Maucovenant's land to the west.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.138v

Thomas de Schadewrd dat nobis tres acras terre in territorio de Lekeburn et tres acras in territorio de Calethorp.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thomas de Chaddewird salutem. Noveritis me assensu et consensu Cristiane uxoris mee concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sex selliones terre arabilis, quorum tres selliones simul iacent in territorio de Lekeburn in le Suithin inter terram Roberti de

Lekeburn et terram predicti conventus et buttant versus est super publicam viam et versus west super Suithindic; et duo selliones iacent in territorio de Calethorp super Hothavit inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus est super terram meam, et versus west Tholescale; et unus sellio iacet inter terram Henrici Maucovenant et terram predicti conventus, et buttat versus est super foreriam grangie de Calethorp, et versus west super terram Roberti Maucovenant. Et ego Thomas et heredes mei predictos sex selliones predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus sequelis et demandis et omnibus rebus aliis erga dominos feodi et omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating, see note to no.1072. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Robert of Legbourne could have been either Robert II, son of William of Legbourne, dead by 1225 (see note to no.1042) or Robert III, son of Peter of Legbourne, who may have been active c.1247 - 1260 (see note to no.638). For the family tree see appendix (c).

1074 *Confirmation by Robert son of Thomas de Schadewrde to Alvingham Priory of his father's gifts of 10 acres of land in 10 selions in Legbourne and Little Canthorpe in the places described in the charter, and 2½ acres of meadow.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.138v

Robertus filius Thome de Schadwrd confirmat nobis decem acras terre et duas acras et dimidiam prati quas habemus ex dono predicti Thome patris sui.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus filius Thome de Schadewrde salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam decem selliones terre arabilis et duas acras et dimidiam prati cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, de quibus tres selliones simul iacent in territorio de Lekeburn in Lesuithen inter terram Roberti de Lekeburn et terram predicti conventus, et butant versus <est> super publicam^a viam et versus west super Suithindic; et duo selliones iacent in territorio de Calethorp super Hothavit inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus est super terram meam et versus west super Tholescale; et unus sellio iacet inter terram Henrici Maucovenant et terram predicti conventus et buttat versus est super foreriam grangie de Calethorp et versus west super terram Roberti Maucovenant; et tres selliones simul iacent inter terram predicti conventus et divisam que est inter campos de Calethorp et de Muketona; et unus sellio iacet inter terram monialium de Lekeburn et publicam stratam que est inter campos de Calethorp et de Muketona; et due acre et dimidia prati^b iacent in Martinholm, videlicet quicquid Thomas pater meus ibi habuit. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam terram et predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis prefato conventui infra villam et extra et de omnibus servitiis et sectis et omnibus aliis rebus et demandis quocumque modo acciderint contra regem et dominos feodi et omnes homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *pubicam*

^b Followed by *et d*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1072 and 1073, both given in the thirteenth century before c.1264. The present charter was copied into the cartulary as it was being compiled c.1264. The rubric states that the lands were given by Robert's father although the charter does not explicitly state this; however, according to Dudding, Laurence Malcovenant was succeeded by Sir Robert de Shadworth, knight ('East Lindsey Carltons', p.21).

1075 *Memorandum of an exchange between the master of Maltby and Alvingham Priory of 1½ acres and 11½ falls of woodland (to the priory) for one acre, 3 stangs and 14½ falls (to Maltby).* [After c.1264]

fo.138v

Memorandum quod habemus in excambium de magistro de Malteby unam acram bosci et dimidiam et xj falles et dimidiam pro una acra iij stang xiiij falles et dimidia. [fo.139r]^a

^a No heading.

Note. Written at the foot of the folio after the cartulary was compiled c.1264. Maltby was a house of Knights Hospitallers.

1076 *Confirmation and quitclaim by Robert, son and heir of Henry of Legbourne, to Alvingham Priory of all the lands, holdings, payments, possessions, rights etc. which the priory has in Little Cawthorpe and Legbourne from Robert and his ancestors, together with the advowson of the church of St Helen Little Cawthorpe and free entry and exit for their animals and vehicles except in the places stipulated in the charter; Robert promises to warrant this against the king and the earl of Derby.* [?c.1287]

fo.139r

Noverint universi presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius et heres Henrici de Lekeborn' concessi et hac presenti^a carta mea confirmavi et omnino de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Alvingham in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et tenementa, redditus et possessiones, que et quas idem prior et conventus habent de <me> et antecessoribus et tenentibus meis de feodo meo in villis de Calthorp' et de Lekeborn' et teritoriis earum cum omnibus pertinentiis, iuribus et consuetudinibus et aysamentis suis infra villas predictas et extra in viis, semitis, pratis, pascuis, fossatis, et pasturis, una cum advocacione ecclesie sancte Elene de Calthorp', cum libero introitu et exitu animalium suorum nec non et carectarum et carrorum cum omnibus suis necessariis de grangia sua de Calthorp' ad abbatiam suam de Al'; et de Al' et aliis locis suis apud Calthorp' libere cariandis ubique per omnes terras meas in predictis villis et teritoriis exceptis terris seminatis et pratis in defensione positis, boscis, assartis et aliis terris separabilibus absque omni mei vel heredum meorum perturbatione seu impedimento; tenenda et habenda omnes predictas terras et tenementa, redditus, et possessiones predictas cum omnibus iuribus, consuetudinibus, aysamentis, et pertinentiis suis universis predictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus, libere, quiete, pure et absolute ab omni servitio seculari, exactione, consuetudine, sectis curie mee, tallagio, contributione, scutagio forinseco et regali servitio quocumque et demandis universis. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei vel assignati mei quicumque omnes predictas terras et tenementa, redditus et possessiones, et advocacionem ecclesie predicte de Calthorp' cum omnibus

ubicumque iuribus et pertinentiis suis predictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus contra dominum regem, comitem de Ferrariis et omnes homines warrantizabimus et de omnibus servitiis, sectis curie et demandis acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Carta Roberti de Lek' militis*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. Henry de Lekeburn held land of the honor of William de Ferrers, earl of Derby, in Legbourne and elsewhere; he made a final concord on 27 October 1268 and the present confirmation may date from after his death which probably occurred before 1287 (*Honors and Knights' Fees, II*, pp.10, 109; *FC, II*, pp.225 - 56; *LCC*, p.323). Robert son of Henry of Legbourne was a descendant of Amfred of Legbourne (see no.1062 marginal note ^a and appendix (b)). He presented to Legbourne in 1276, gave a charter in 1282, and presented to Dembleby in 1287 (*LCC*, p.323). The use of the toponym Legbourne by the descendants of William son of Amfred of Legbourne can cause some confusion with the descendants of William son of Robert of Legbourne.

1077 *Exchange between Robert Malcuvenant of Little Calthorpe and Alvingham Priory of 5 selions of land and the ends of 12 selions containing 19½ falls in length and breadth in Little Calthorpe (to the priory) for 5 selions of land and part of one other selion (to Robert), in the places described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century probably after c.1264]

fo.139r

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus dictus Malcuvenaunt de Calthorp' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham, in liberum et perpetuum excambium quinque selliones terre arabilis et capita duodecim sellionum de terris meis in territorio de Calthorp', de quibus sellionibus quatuor iacent in aquilonari campo predictae ville inter terram monialium de Lekeburn versus austrum et terram quam dicti religiosi prior et conventus habent ex dono Roberti de Schadewr' versus aquilonem, et abbuttant super divisam versus occidentem que est inter campum de Calthorp' et Tadewell' cum tota longitudine et latitudine sua. Item unus sellio iacet inter illum sellionem quem habent ex dono Thome de Schadewr' versus austrum et inter illum sellionem quem habeo de predictis religiosi in excambium que vocatur Pytorig', cum tota longitudine et latitudine sua preter unam parvam gayram sicuti divisum est. Item de predictis duodecim capitibus sellionum que continent in se decem et novem falles et dimidiam in longum et latum quibus capita iacet in Langel' inter terram dicti R. de Schadewr' versus aquilonem et terram dictarum monialium versus austrum. Item unum capud iacet in predictis Langelandes inter terram predictarum monialium et terram predictorum religiosorum. Item duo capita iacent versus austrum ex utraque parte inter terram predictorum religiosorum. Predicta vero octo capita inceperint a predicta divisa et habent quodlibet in se viginti et quatuor pedes. Item quatuor capita sunt super Tyrspithil, quorum unum iacet inter selliones quem habent de me in excambium et inter illa tria capita que habent ex dono dicti R. Et tria capita iacent inter predicta tria capita et terra predictorum religiosorum que abuttant super capita predicta et quodlibet capud continet octo pedes in latitudine. Hec omnia predicta et singula concessi, dedi, et confirmavi prefatis religiosi cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, habenda et tenenda in liberum et perpetuum excambium pro quatuor sellionibus terre arabilis in predicto territorio iacentibus super le Hil ex occidente de

Strythornwang inter terras dicti Roberti ex utraque parte, et abbuttant versus orientem super forarium suum. Item pro uno sellione terre arabilis qui vocatur Pytrig et iacet inter terram meam et illum sellionem quem habent de me in excambium et abbuttat super illum sellionem versus occidentem quem dictus R dedit eisdem ad viam suam. Item pro parte unius sellionis terre arabilis que continet in se in longum viginti et septem falles et unius pedis inter vie versus austrum et predictos religiosos versus aquilonem; tenenda et habenda predicto Roberto et heredibus suis cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in liberum et perpetuum excambium. Omnia vero predicta et singula ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei prefatis priori et conventui et eorundem successoribus warantizabimus de omnibus, adquietabimus et contra omnes defendemus in liberum et perpetuum excambium ad omnia sua commoda facienda similiter et prefati prior et conventus mihi et heredibus meis.

Note. Robert Malcovenant of Cawthorpe was the son of Thomas Malcuvenant, and the cousin of Thomas de Schadewrde (see no.1057 note ^a and appendix (b)). In 1242 - 43 Robert Maucuvnant held a fourth part of a knight's fee in Little Carlton with Laurence Maucuvnant (see note to no.644). The reference to lands given by Robert and Thomas de Schadewr' (see nos.1072 - 1074) suggest a thirteenth century date after c.1264 since the charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation. Another Robert Malcuvenant gave land to Alvingham Priory in 1340 (no.1064).

1078 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Thomas de Schadewr' to Alvingham Priory of 5½ acres of land in 16 selions in Legbourne in the places described in the charter.* [Probably between c.1264 - 1317]

fo.139r - v

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Thome de Schadewr' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Alvingham, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, v acras terre arabilis et dimidiam in villa et territorio de Lekeburn', scilicet unum selionem iacentem iuxta culturam dominice Laurete et abbuttat versus suth super Holbec; et duos seliones ex suth parte Holbec iacentes ex est parte culture monialium de Lekeburn' et abuttat super foraria Gil' Hest; et tres seliones iacentes apud Prestmares; et duos seliones iacentes super Langfurlandes et abuttant versus suth super Holbec; et unum selionem iacentem [fo.139v]^a iuxta Bounland et abbuttat versus west super Bounlanddic; et unum selionem iacentem super Heselles; et sex seliones iacentes apud Langmare cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et esiamenis et in communa tenendas et habendas dicto conventui de Alvingham de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus dicto conventui de Al' predictas quinque acras terre ab omni servitio seculari et demandata (sic) et terrena actione (sic) contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum.

^a Heading *v. Calthorp'*. Heading written in black ink and not in the usual hand.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. In 1306 Sir Robert Shadworth settled the manor of Little Carlton on his son Peter, who died in 1317 and was found to hold the same manor from William de Shadworth, son and heir of Robert who was presumably dead by this date (Dudding, 'East Lindsey Carltons', p.22).

1079 *Release and quitclaim by Peter son of lord Peter of Legbourne, knight, to Alvingham Priory of all the lands and holdings in Lincolnshire which it holds from Peter's fee on the day this deed was made.*

[Early fourteenth century]

fo.139v

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Petrus filius domini Petri de Lekeburn' miles salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee, antecessorum et heredum meorum concessisse et pro me et heredibus meis confirmasse, remississe et quietum clamasse inperpetuum Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui monasterii de Alvyngham ac eorum successoribus sempiternis, omnes terras et tenementa quas et que iidem prior et conventus die confectionis presentis scripti de feodo meo tenuerunt quoquomodo infra comitatum Lincoln', habenda et tenenda omnia supradicta terras et tenementa cum pertinentiis suis prefatis religiosis et eorum successoribus sempiternis de me et heredibus meis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio, exactione et demanda. In cuius rei testimonium etc. Hiis testibus etc.

Quietaclationem domini Petri de Lekeburn'.

Note. No rubric. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. A Peter of Legbourne had a grant of free warren in 1332 and he may have been the man who issued the present document. He may have been the son of Peter (II) of Legbourne (son of Robert (III) of Legbourne) and involved in a suit in 1270, presented to Raytheby in 1273 and a plaintiff in 1302 (*LCC*, p.323). For the family of Legbourne see appendix (c).

1080 *Declaration by W. the prior of Alvingham, and the congregation of the same place, that they appoint A. and B. as their proxies to collect the priory's rents from the tenants in A. and pay them yearly to the priory; A and B are to have a share in these rents and have the power to collect them and to seize goods to obtain satisfaction of arrears of rent.*

[13 April 1283 - 9 April 1307] or [23 October 1309 - 8 May 1333] or [10 May 1333 - 26 September 1360]

fo.139v

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos W. prior de Al' et eiusdem loci conventus dilectos nobis in Cristo A. et B. latores presentium attornatos nostros coniunctim et divisim ordinamus, facimus et constituimus ad redditus nostros de omnibus et singulis tenentibus nostris in A. levandos et colligendos et nobis annuatim liberandos, ac pro eis si a retro fuerint et eorum arreragia distringere et usque ad satisfactionem districtionem retinere ratum habitura et firmum quicquid iidem A. et B., vel alter eorum, nomine nostro in premissis duxerint seu duxerit faciendum potestatem dictos redditus colligendi vel pro eis distringendi omnibus aliis quibuscumque tenore presentium adiuventes. Dat' etc. anno etc. [fo.140r]^a

^a Remainder of folio 139v blank. Heading of fo.140r *Hacham. I.* Tag of parchment, 2cm x 1.5cm, sewn to lower right edge of folio.

Note. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. There are three candidates for W. the prior, who might be William who occurred 1294 (after 13 April 1283 and before 9 April 1307); William who occurred 24 August 1317 (after 23 October 1309 and before John on 9 May 1333) or William de Nesse occurred 1340 - 41 (after 9 May 1333 and before 26 September 1360 when described as a former prior) (*HRH, II*, p.519).

1081 *Gift and quitclaim in pure alms by Gilbert son of Saer of Haugham to Alvingham Priory of his villein, Alan son of Ralph of Haugham, with all his descendants and chattels.* [Foundation - c.1264]

fo.140r

Gilbertus filius Saer de Hacham dat nobis Alanum filium Radulfi de Hacham cum^a tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus^b presentibus et futuris Gilbertus filius Saer de Hacham salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' Alanum filium Radulfi de Hacham nativum meum cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis, ita quidem quod ego vel heredes mei in dicto Alano vel in aliquo suorum nullam de cetero poterimus habere calumpniam. Ego vero dictus Gilbertus et heredes mei prefatum Alanum cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis dicto conventui de Al' contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *to*.

^b MS *fidielibus*, second *i* expunged.

Note. The charter was granted sometime between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264. A final concord made 6 October 1256 between a Gilbert de Haghham and Maud daughter of Rainerus (*FC, II*, p.120) may have been involved the donor of this charter but at present this cannot be confirmed.

1082 *Gift in perpetual alms by Godfrey de Lyssewrs, with the consent of his mother and Matilda his wife, to the brothers and ladies of Alvingham of the 3s which Godiva, wife of Meinner of Tilney, and her heirs gave to him for land they held or will hold from him.* [Foundation - c.1264]

fo.140r

Godefridus de Lyssewrs dat nobis redditum trium solidorum inperpetuum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Godefridus de Lyssewrs dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et fratribus et dominabus de Alvingham qui ibi serviunt, consilio et consensu meo et matris mee et uxoris mee Matilde et heredum meorum, tres solidos in perpetuam elemosinam pro animabus antecessorum meorum et filiorum meorum, quos Godiva uxor Meinneri de Tyleneia et heredes sui mihi et heredibus meis dederunt de terra quam predicta Godiva et heredes sui de me tenuerunt vel quicumque terram prenominate Godive tenebit, reddendo inperpetuum ad festum sancte Margarete tres solidos prenominate. Et ut hec donatio in pura elemosina libere et quiete sine omnibus secularibus servitiis permaneat fratribus et sororibus prenominate (sic). Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was granted sometime between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264.

1083 *Gift in free alms by Alexander Gernun of Boston to Alvingham Priory of a plot of land 42 feet wide and the same in length in his yard outside the bar, on the west side by the land which was Sired's and lying on the south side of his garden, for building a lodging there in which they can stay when they come, with free entry and exit; moreover Alexander and his heirs will have custody of the land with the buildings on it outside the time of the fair.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.140r

Alexander Gernun dat nobis unam placeam terre in curia sua extra bar.^a

[U]niversis hanc cartam audientibus Alexander Gernun de sancto Botulpho salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam placeam terre in curia mea extra Barram ex occidentali parte iuxta terram que fuit Sired', continentem in longitudine xl et duos pedes terre et in latitudine xl et duos pedes terre, iacentem ex australi parte gardini mei ad edificandum ibidem hospitium in quo hospitentur cum venerint cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus aliis aisiamentis. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram predicto conventui inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Ego vero et heredes mei custodiam illius terre cum edificiis superedificatis extra feriam habebimus. Hiis testibus. [fo.140v]^b

^a Right margin *Carta de sancto Botulpho. I.*

^b Remainder of fo.140r blank. Heading of fo.140v *I. Lincoln.*

Note. A copy of no.1300; the text has been crossed out using red ink which matches the rubric. Other Boston charters are to be found on fo.167. Alexander Gernun of Boston pledged half a mark in 1202 and witnessed charters dated late twelfth century and early thirteenth century (*Lincs. Assize Rolls*, pp.66, 192; *Transcripts*, p.110 (no.2); *RA, VI*, pp.15 - 16). The wording of this gift makes it clear that the priory sent representatives to Boston fair each year, although it may have moved premises at a later date (*GO*, p.439).

1084 *Gift in free alms by Walter son of Walter of Gayton to the convent of nuns, canons and brothers of Alvingham of 2s to be received yearly from his land which was Richard Cusin's, in Eastgate, Lincoln, north of the road on the west side of St Peter's church, if he does not return from Jerusalem; but if he does return he will have the power to take the money or to demise it to the convent.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.140v

Walterus filius Walteri de Gatun dat nobis duos solidos redditus annuatim accipiendos de terra sua que est in Estgate.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Walterus filius Walteri de Gaytun salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et conventui monialium, canonicorum et fratrum de Al' duos solidos annuatim accipiendos de mea terra que est in Estgate, Linc', versus le nord de via ad occidentem ecclesie sancti Petri que fuit Ricardi Cusin, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, videlicet xij denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis et xij denarios ad Pascha si non rediero de

Ierosolimis. Et sciendum quod si rediero in mea potestate erit vel ad me capere illos duos solidos vel dimittere pretaxato conventui. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefatam elemosinam predicto conventui inperpetuum ut accipiant illos duos solidos annuatim ad predictos terminos sine omni molestia a quocumque homine illa terra teneatur. Hiis testibus.

Note. The donor's brother, who confirmed this charter, was active in the thirteenth century (see no.1085). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1085 *Confirmation by Alan of Gayton to the convent of nuns, canons and brothers of Alvingham of the annual payment of 2s given to them by his brother Walter from the land of Richard Cusin in Eastgate, Lincoln.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.140v

Alanus de Gayton confirmat nobis illos duos solidos redditus quos Walterus frater eius nobis dedit et confirmat in Estgate.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Alanus de Gayton salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et meorum concessisse et dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui monialium, canonicorum et fratrum de Al' redditum duorum solidorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quem Walterus frater meus dedit eis et carta sua confirmavit de terra que fuit Ricardi Cusin in Estgate, Linc', versus aquilonem iuxta viam ad occidentalem partem ecclesie sancti Petri, percipiendos annuatim ad duos terminos, scilicet duodecim denarios ad Pascha et xij denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei inperpetuum warrantizabimus contra omnes homines et persolvemus eis predictos duos solidos annuatim ad predictos terminos. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1084. Alan of Gayton, citizen of Lincoln, witnessed a charter dated 1213 - 8 April 1220, and the same man probably witnessed another dated c.1200 - 1212; he held land in Lincoln (R4, X, pp.16, 22, 37). He was a keeper of the Mint in 1244 and witnessed another charter sometime after 1250 (Hill, *Medieval Lincoln*, pp.164, 398, in which he was described as a leading citizen). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1086 *Gift in perpetual alms by master Peter son of Walter of Newark to Alvingham Priory of all the land in the parish of St Augustine, Lincoln, given to him by Giles his brother, namely Hugh of Marston's land lying between the land of Roger of Washingborough, chaplain, and Geoffrey le Mercer, and extending from the king's highway in the north to the river in the south, with all the buildings, rents and appurtenances, for an annual payment to Giles of one penny.*

[1233 - c.1264]

fo.140v

Magister Petrus filius^a Walteri de Neuwerk dat nobis totam terram quam habuit [in] parochia sancti Augustini, Linc'.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris magister Petrus filius Walteri de Neuwerk salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et

beate Marie et conventui de Al' in perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam habui in parochia sancti Augustini, Linc' de dono Egidii fratris mei, illam videlicet que fuit quondam Hugonis de Merstona, que iacet in latitudine inter terram Rogeri de Wasingburg capellani et terram Galfridi le Mercer et extendit se in longitudine a via regia versus septemtrionem usque ad aquam versus austrum, cum omnibus edificiis, redditibus et quibuscumque aliis pertinentiis plenarie et integre, reddendo annuatim Egidio fratri meo et heredibus suis unum denarium pro omnibus servitiis et demandis et capitali domino feodi servitium ad dictam terram pertinens. Et ego Petrus et heredes mei vel assignati predictam terram cum pertinentiis suis predicto priori et conventui warrantizabimus contra omnes homines inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Alani*, expunged.

Note. If Walter of Newark was dead by the time the land being given in the present charter was granted to Peter by his brother, as the wording of no.1087 suggests, this charter must date from between 1233 - 34, when Walter witnessed a charter, and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264 (R4, X, p.24). Between 17 May 1254 and 3 November 1258 Walter's widowed daughter Aubrey made a quitclaim of land held by her father (R4, X, pp.244 - 5). Hugh de Merston was the father of Walter of Newark and one of the bailiffs of Lincoln c.1212 (see no.1087; Hill, *Medieval Lincoln*, p.380).

1087 *Gift by Giles of Newark son of Walter of Newark with the agreement of Alice his wife, to master Peter of Newark, his brother, of the land in the parish of St Augustine, Lincoln, namely the land which was once Hugh of Marston his grandfather's land, which lies between the land of Roger of Washingborough, chaplain, and Geoffrey le Mercer, and extending from the king's highway in the north to the river in the south, with all the buildings, rents and appurtenances just as Hugh his grandfather or Walter his father held it, for an annual payment to Giles of one penny.*

[1233 - c.1264]

fo.140v

Egidius de Neuwerk dat magistro Petro de Neuwerk' totam terram suam in parochia sancti Augustini in^a civitate Lincolnie.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Egidius de Neuwerk filius Walteri de Neuwerk salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me consilio et assensu Alicie uxoris mee dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse magistro Petro de Neuwerk fratri meo et heredibus suis vel cuicumque vel quibuscumque assignare vel legare voluerit totam terram meam in parochia sancti Augustini in civitate Lincoln', illam scilicet que fuit quondam Hugonis de Merston' avi mei; que scilicet iacet in latitudine inter terram Rogeri de Wasingburg capellani et terram Galfridi Lemercer, et extendit se in longitudine a via regia versus septemtrionem usque ad viam super aquam versus austrum, cum omnibus edificiis et redditibus et quibuscumque aliis pertinentiis plenarie et integre sicut predictus Hugo avus meus vel Walterus pater meus unquam tenuit, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum denarium ad natale domini pro omni servitio vel qualicumque vel quacumque alia demanda de me vel heredibus meis et capitali domino servitium pertinens ad predictam terram. Ego vero et heredes mei predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis sicut

predictum est predicto magistro Petro et heredibus suis vel assignatis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *parochia*, expunged.

Note. For dating, see note to no.1086, which the present charter predates. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1088 *Notification by James son of Peter de Ponte and citizen of Lincoln that he and his heirs are held to pay to Alvingham Priory 12d a year for one selion of land at Calvecroft outside Lincoln to the east, between James' land on the east and the land of Lecia, daughter of Osbert on the west, which selion he has from the gift and feoffment of Bela, daughter of Robert Duve of Lincoln; the priory has the right to distrain upon the selion if the farm is not paid.*

[Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.140v

Iacobus filius Petri de Ponte civis Lincoln' et heredes sui tenentur nobis in xij denariis annuatim reddendos.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam littere iste pervenerint Iacobus filius Petri de Ponte, civis Lincol', salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me et heredes meos et assignatos teneri priori et conventui de Al' inperpetuum in duodecim denariis eisdem aut eorum certo attorniato annuatim solvendis; scilicet medietatem ad festum sancti Michaelis et alteram medietatem infra octobas Pasche pro uno sellione terre arabile que iacet in Calvecroft extra civitatem Lincol' versus orientem inter terram meam versus est et terram Lecie filie Osberti versus occidentem, quem quidem habeo et teneo ex dono et feofamento Bele filie Roberti Duve de Linc'. Et ut ego Iacobus et heredes mei vel assignati fideliter et plenarie teneamur ad dictorum xij denarios antedictis priori et conventui pro predicto sellione solutionem faciendum. Volo et concedo pro me et heredibus meis vel quibuscumque dictum sellionem tenentibus ut liberam habeant potestatem distringendi super prefatum sellionem si predicta firma ut predictum est eidem non fuerit persoluta. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. [fo.141r]^a

^a Heading *Lincoln. I.*

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. James son of Peter de Ponte witnessed charters c.1250, 1258 - 74 and 1263 - 72; in 1278 he was chirographer of the Jewish exchequer and mayor of Lincoln (Hill, *Medieval Lincoln*, p.395; RA, VIII, pp.62, 92).

1089 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey le Mercer of Lincoln to Alvingham Priory of land, 125 feet long and 5 feet wide, in a straight line south of the south west corner of the convent's solar (or terrace), for enlarging their yard; he also grants free entry and exit by the way between his land and the priory's land, which goes from the king's highway at Butwerk as far as the river and is 6 feet wide in the narrow place; the priory making and maintaining the north gate towards Butwerk at their own expense, while Geoffrey and his heirs do the same for the south gate towards the river.*

[1233 - c.1264]

fo.141r

Galfridus le Mercer de Lincol dat nobis sexcies viginti et v^{que} pedes terre in longitudine.

[O]mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Galfridus le Mercer de Linc' salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sexcies viginti et quinque pedes terre in longitudine ab australi et occidentali angulo solarii eiusdem conventus versus austrum, ad ampliationem curie sue, que est quinque pedum in latitudine ad austrum et inde linialiter secundum quod terra se extendit usque ad dictum angulum eiusdem^a solarii. Concedo insuper eis liberum introitum et exitum ad omnia aisiamenta sua per viam que est inter terram meam et terram dicti conventus que se extendit a regali via de Butewerk' in longitudine usque ad aquam, et continet in arconiri loco sex pedes in latitudine. Et predictus conventus faciet propriis sumptibus et sustentabit portam aquilonalem versus Butewerk. Et ego et heredes mei eodem modo portam australem versus aquam, tenendam et habendam dicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram et predictam viam predicto conventui et defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *socl*, expunged.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264 and postdates no.1086, in which the land adjacent to Geoffrey le Mercer's was given.

1090 *Gift by Peter son of Walter of Newark to Alvingham Priory of all his land in the parish of St Augustine in the suburbs of Lincoln, which was once Hugh of Marston's, which lies between the land of Roger of Wasingborough, chaplain, and that of Geoffrey le Mercer, extending from the king's highway in the north to the river in the south, just as Hugh or Walter, his father, held it, for an annual payment of one penny to him for his brother Giles.*

[1233 - c.1264]

fo.141r

Petrus filius Walteri de Neuwerk dat nobis totam terram suam in parochia sancti Augustini in suburbio civitatis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus filius Walteri de Neuwerk dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram meam in parochia sancti Augustini in suburbio civitatis Linc', illam scilicet que fuit quondam Hugonis de Merston', que iacet in latitudine inter terram Rogeri de Wassingburc capellani et terram Galfridi le Mercer, et extendit in longitudine a via regia versus septemtrionem usque ad viam super aquam versus^a austrum, cum omnibus edificiis et redditibus et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis plenarie et integre sicut predictus Hugo vel Walterus pater meus umquam tenuit, reddendo mihi annuatim Egidio fratri meo unum denarium ad natale domini pro omni servitio vel qualicumque vel quacumque alia demanda inperpetuum et capitali domino servitium pertinens ad predictam terram.

Ego vero et heredes mei predictam terram sicut predictum est cum omnibus edificiis redditibus et aliis pertinentiis suis prefato conventui vel suis assignatis contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *aquam*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.1086.

1091 *Gift by Joel, prior of Nocton Park, to Hugh of Marston of the land in the parish of St Augustine in Lincoln extending from the king's highway to the river which lies between the land held by Haldanus and Osbert Long's land, to be held in fee and inheritance for an annual payment of 7s 6d, which agreement Hugh has sworn in the hand of the prior to uphold.* [c.1200 - 25 September 1205]

fo.141r

I. dictus prior et capitulum de Nocket' concedit Hugoni de Merston' ad tenendum de eis quamdam terram in parochia sancti Augustini Linc'.

[O]mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris I. dictus prior de Nocket' et capitulum eiusdem loci salutem. Notum sit vobis omnibus nos concessimus et dimittimus et hac presenti scripto confirmamus Hugoni de Merstona et heredibus suis ad tenendum de nobis in feodo et hereditate totam terram in Lincoln' a regia via usque ad aquam que iacet inter terram quam tenuit Haldanus et terram Osberti Longi in parochia sancti Augustini. Et ipse Hugo et heredes sui reddent nobis annuatim pro predicta terra septem solidos et sex denarios, scilicet quadraginta quinque denarios ad Pascha et denarium qui ad ius regis pertinet et quadraginta quinque denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis. Hanc conventionem fideliter tenendam iuravit predictus Hugo et in manu Iohel' prioris affidavit sine malo ingenio. Et nos warrantizabimus istam terram sepedicto Hugoni et heredibus suis sicut nobismet ipsis. Hiis testibus.

Note. Joel, prior of Nocton Park, occurred c.1200, and was dead by 1206; before him was R., late Henry II; Alan, the next known prior, occurred 25 Sept 1205 - 10 May 1206 (*HRH, I*, pp.178, 282; *HRH, II*, p.433).

1092 *Confirmation by Lambert son of Hugh of Marston to Alice his sister of all the land in Lincoln given to her in dower by her father, namely the land in the parish of St Botulph between the land of James son of Acer and that of William the shoemaker, and the land in the parish of St Augustine which his father once held from the canons of Nocton, and the other land in the parish of St Clement on the south side of the cemetery.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.141r

Lambertus filius Hugonis de Merston' confirmat Alicie sorori mee totam terram illam in Linc' quam pater suus eidem dedit.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Lambertus filius Hugonis de Merstona eternam in domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Alicie sorori mee et heredibus suis totam terram illam in Lincoln' in liberum^a maritagium quam pater meus Hugo dedit ei, scilicet illam que est in parochia sancti Botulphi inter terram Iacoby filii Aceri et terram Willelmi sutoris; et aliam terram que est in parochia sancti Augustini quam pater meus de canonicis de Noketon aliquando tenuit; et aliam que est in parochia sancti Clementis versus australem partem cimiterii et^b ut ista donatio rata et inconcussa permaneat eam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *libum*.

^b Followed by *usta*, expunged.

Note. Alice may have been married to Walter of Newark who held land in the parish of St Augustine once held by Hugh of Marston (see nos.1086 and 1087). Although Hugh's grandsons were Walter's sons the charters do not state that Walter was Hugh's son. Hugh was living c.1212; Walter is known to have been active c.1224 - 1233 (Hill, *Medieval Lincoln*, p.380; see no.1086). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1093 *Gift in the form of a cirograph by P., prior of Nocton Park, and the convent of the same place, to Alvingham Priory of an annual payment of 5s from the toft in the parish of St Augustine, Lincoln, which William Littelbarn of Lincoln held from Nocton Park, namely the toft which lies at the south end of the toft towards the common water supply (aquam communem) which the said priory was given by master Peter of Newark, which payment is to be received from William with the penny which is the king's right; Nocton Priory also quitclaims the rent of 30d which Alvingham Priory was accustomed to pay for the toft it held from it, and Nocton Park Priory will warrant these things for as long as their donors will warrant them.* [1268 - 1277]

fo.141r - v

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis P. prior de Noketon' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos unanimi assensu et consensu capituli nostri concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorundem successoribus vel assignatis, quinque solidos annui redditus inperpetuum de quodam tofto quod Willelmus dictus Littelbarn de Linc' hereditarie de nobis tenuit in parochia sancti Augustini in suburbio Linc', iacens ad australe capud tofti dictorum prioris et conventus versus aquam communem quod habent ex dono magistri Petri de Newerk; percipiendos de prefato W. et heredibus suis seu quibuscumque aliis dictum toftum tenentibus ad duos anni terminos, videlicet triginta denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis, et triginta denarios ad Pascha domini, et unum denarium qui ad ius regis pertinet. Et etiam quicquid nobis vel successoribus nostris tam predicto redditu quam de tofto predicto cum suis pertinentiis accrescere vel accidere [fo.141v]^a poterit inperpetuum remisimus. Insuper et sine ullo retenimento quietum clamavimus de nobis et successoribus nostris prefatis religiosis et eorundem successoribus inperpetuum triginta denarios annui redditus quos nobis solvere solebant pro tofto suo predicto, ita quod in predictis tofto et redditu cum pertinentiis nichil iuris vel clamii exigere seu vendicare poterimus inperpetuum. Et nos et successores nostri omnia et singula predicta prefatis religiosis et eorundem successoribus vel assignatis (sic) in puram et perpetuam

elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omnibus que exigi vel accidere poterunt warrantizabimus quatenus donatores nostri warrantizaverunt et de omnibus et contra omnes adquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto cirograffato sigillum capituli nostri fecimus apponi. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro.

^a Heading *Lincoln*. Written in black ink in a different hand from that of main scribes.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after it was compiled c.1264 and was written in the same hand as no.1094. Peter of Thurlby was prior of Nocton Park 1268 - 1277 (*HRH, II*, p.433). The election of Philip of Hanworth, then sub - prior, was quashed twice in 1286 and 1296, and it seems unlikely that he was the *P. prior de Nokenon* who granted the charter (*ibid.* p.434). Master Peter, son of Walter of Newark, gave land to Alvingham Priory in no.1086.

1094 *Gift by Thomas son of Robert, citizen of Lincoln, to Alvingham Priory, for 12 marks sterling in cash, of a walled toft which Geoffrey le Mercer once held in the parish of St Augustine in the suburbs of Lincoln, which lies between the priory's land to the west and the land Yvo the cordwainer of Lincoln [held] from the brothers of St Katherine's Hospital in Lincoln, with the land of Robert the clerk to the south, and which extends south from the king's highway at Butwerk containing 56½ ells and the same number of inches; he also gives liberty from the south end of their toft as far as the common water supply (aquam communem) to the south through his toft which adjoins their said toft with free entry and exit for carrying and portering except by carts and wagons.* [1267 - 1274]

fo.141v

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thomas filius Roberti civis Linc' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum priori et conventui beate Marie de Alvingham et cui dare vel assignare voluerint pro duodecim marcis sterlingorum quas michi premanibus dederunt unum toftum cum muris edificiis et omnibus suis pertinentiis quod Galfridus le Mercer aliquando tenuit in suburbio Linc' in parochia sancti Augustini, et iacet inter terram predictorum prioris et conventus versus occidentem et terram quam Yvo corduanarius de Linc' de fratribus Hospitali sancte Katerine Linc' et terram Roberti clerici versus austrum, cum tota sua latitudine ubique sicuti illud tenui et cum tota sua longitudine a via regia de Botewerk' versus austrum, continentem quinquaginta sex ulnas et dimidiam et pollices totidem. Volo et concedo pro me et heredibus meis predictis priori et conventui et suis omnibus liberam a capite australi tofti sui usque ad communem aquam versus australem per toftum meum quod abbuttat super predictum toftum suum cum libero introitu et exitu ad omnia et singula sua necessaria facienda portanda et carianda exceptis carris et carectis. Hec vero omnia et singula predicta cum muris edificiis et omnibus suis aliis pertinentiis et aisiamentis habeant et teneant prefati prior et conventus et sui successores de me et heredibus meis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omnibus secularibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, exactionibus, sectis curiarum et terrenis demandis que sunt aut que de aliquo tenemento exigi poterunt. Et ego vero predictus Thomas et heredes mei omnia et singula predicta prefatis priori et conventui et suis^a successoribus vel assignatis de <omnibus> et contra omnes warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus in liberam et puram elemosinam inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Holgat' tunc maiore Linc', Thoma de Bellofago, Rogero filio Benedicti, Nicholao Munde, Osberto

filio Egidei, Iordano fratre eiusdem, Iohanne de Solario,^b Iohanne de Luda, Radulfo de Lindewod civibus Linc' et aliis.

^a Margin *omnibus*.

^b Followed by *Iohanne de Solario*.

Note. The witness William of Holgate was mayor of Lincoln 1267 - 1274. Thomas de Beaufou (Bellofago) was mayor in 1266; Roger son of Benedict was mayor in 1274, 1275 and 1280; Ivo the cordwainer was one of the bailiffs of Lincoln during the mayoralty of Roger son of Benedict, c.1280 (Hill, *Medieval Lincoln*, pp.382 - 383). The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and was written in the same hand as no.1093.

1095 *Grant by Nicholas Tyrthe of Lincoln to Alvingham Priory that it may site and establish the north door and the oratory of their house against his house which is next to theirs, and their south door against his south wall, in the parish of St Augustine outside the wall of Lincoln; the priory agrees that this grant gives no right of siting walls or joining the house to the said house other than was agreed on the day of this settlement, nor is it able to sell without permission from Nicholas or his heirs.*

31 January 1278/9

fo.141v

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Nicolaus cognomento Tyrthe de Linc' salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee, concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui de Alvingham quod possint libere et pacifice ponere et firmare portam domus sue aquilonalem super domum meam propinquiorem sibi in parochia sancti Augustini extra Linc' murum et oratorium suum similiter super eandem domum ad divini nominis honorem et exaltationem. Et portam suam versus austrum super murum meum australem sine aliqua contradictione, impedimento seu calumpnia mei vel heredum seu assignatorum meorum in perpetuum. Et prefati prior et conventus concesserunt quod occasione concessionis predictae, nullum ius vel clamium ponendi murum seu coniungendi domum super predictam domum preterquam quod factum fuit die confectionis presentium vindicare poterunt inperpetuum absque licentia dicti Nicolai vel heredum suorum aut assignatorum. Et in testimonium predictorum robur et firmitatem prefatus Nicolaus et predicti prior et conventus presentis scripti particulis sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt die martis proxima ante festum purificationis beate Marie anno gratie m^occ^olxx^o octavo. Hiis testibus.

Note. Golding refers to this document in a discussion of land in Lincoln held by the Gilbertines, where he dates it 1270 without explanation (*GO*, p.436).

1096 *Lease by Ranulph, prior of Alvingham, and the convent of the same place, to Roger of Lincoln son of William of Marton, for his whole life, of a selion of land outside Lincoln to the east, lying between the land of James of the Bridge and the land of Robert Hegnon of the same place, for an annual payment of 2s; upon Roger's death, the selion will revert to the priory.*

[c.1264 - 7 August 1294]

fo.141v

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod nos Ranulphus prior de Alvingham et eiusdem loci conventus concessimus et ad firmam dimisimus Rogero de Linc' filio Willelmo de Martona unum

sellionem terre quem habuimus, iacentem extra civitatem Linc' versus orientem inter terram Iacobi ad pontem et terram Roberti Hegnon de eadem, habendum et tenendum de nobis dicto Rogero in tota vita sua tantum, reddendo inde nobis annuatim duos solidos ad duos^a terminos, scilicet duodecim denarios ad Pascha domini et duodecim denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis; nec licebit dicto Rogero dictum sellionem a nobis alicui vendere, alienare nec invadiare vel ad firmam dimittere sine nostro communi assensu; quo defuncto dictus sellio ad nos libere revertetur. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo dicti Rogeri presentis scripti particulis alternatim sunt appensa. Testibus. [fo.142r]^b

^a *s* interlined.

^b Heading *Rasen. I.* Tag 2cm x 1.5 cm approximately stitched to lower right edge of folio.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. Prior Ranulph held office from c.1264 and occurred on 13 April 1283. His successor, William, occurred on 8 August 1294 (see no.796). James of the Bridge was a chirographer and mayor in 1278 (see note to no.1088).

1097 *Gift by Henry son of Robert of Ormsby to Simon de Brackley son of Alura de Horningtun of 4 bovates of land and 5 tofts in Middle Rasen, with the men living in those tofts, their descendants and chattels, which land and men John de Neville gave to Henry by charter, for a payment of 20 marks in silver and an annual payment of one penny in silver and a pound of pepper.*

[1208 - December 1219]

fo.142r

Henricus filius Roberti de Ormesby dat Symoni de Brakele quatuor bovatas terre in territorio Medie Rasen et v tofta in eadem villa cum hominibus in eisdem toftis residentibus cum omnibus eorum sequelis et catallis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus filius Roberti de Ormesby in propria et legia potestate mea et sanitate dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Symoni de Brakele filio Alure de Horningtun pro humagio et servitio suo quatuor bovatas terre in territorio Medie Rasen; et quinque tofta in eadem villa de Rasen cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et cum hominibus in eisdem toftis residentibus, et cum omnibus eorum sequelis et catallis sine aliquo mihi retinemento; videlicet illas quatuor bovatas terre et illa quinque tofta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que Iohannes de Nevilla mihi dedit et carta sua confirmavit pro humagio et servitio meo, habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis predicto Symoni et heredibus suis vel cuicumque totam predictam terram et omnia predicta tofta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis assignare voluerit iure hereditarie inperpetuum libere, quiete, pacifice, honorifice et integre; in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, in omnibus communibus, in omnibus locis et in omnibus libertatibus predicte terre et predictis toftis pertinentibus vel que ad illa possunt pertinere infra villam et extra, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis predictus Symon et heredes sui vel eius assignati unum denarium argenti ad nativitatem sancti Iohannis Baptiste et Iohanni de Nevill' capitali domino et heredibus suis unam libram piperis ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis, exactionibus et consuetudinibus mihi et heredibus meis pertinentibus, salvo forinseco. Ego vero predictus Henricus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto Symoni et heredibus suis vel eius assignato

totam predictam terram et omnia predicta tofta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes gentes. Pro hac autem donatione, concessione et warrantizatione dedit mihi predictus Symon viginti marcas argenti. Et ut hec mea donatio, concessio et warrantizatio rate et firme permaneant inperpetuum presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. In 1208 John de Neville the son and heir of Jollan de Neville paid £80 to have his father's lands; he was succeeded by his younger brother Jollan in December 1219 (*EYC*, V, pp.154 - 6; Henry Summerson, 'Neville, Jollan de (d. 1246)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/19948>] (accessed 30 Dec 2008). Robert de Ormesbi was a witness to the charter in which Alan, constable of Richmond gave his daughter Amfelise to Jollan de Neville c.1175 (*EYC*, V, pp.154 - 6). Simon de Brackley gave the land given in the present document to William Longspee before Christmas 1221 (see no.1098).

1098 *Gift by Simon de Brackley to his lord, William Longspee, earl of Salisbury, of the 4 bovates and 5 tofts in Middle Rasen, given to him by Henry son of Robert of Ormsby (in no.1097), for 17 marks in silver and an annual payment to Henry of one penny in silver and a pound of pepper.*

[1208 - Christmas 1221]

fo.142r

Symon de Brackley dat domino suo Willelmo Lungespee[ee] comiti Salebir' predictam terram cum toftis et hominibus.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Symon de Brackley in propria et ligia potestate mea et sanitate dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi domino meo Willelmo Lungespee comiti Salebir quatuor bovatas terre in territorio Medie Rasen; et quinque tofta in eadem villa de Rasen cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et cum hominibus in eisdem toftis residentibus et cum omnibus illorum sequelis et cattallis, sine aliquo retenemento; videlicet illas quatuor bovatas terre et illa quinque tofta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que Henricus filius Roberti de Ormesby mihi dedit et carta sua confirmavit pro humagio et servitio meo, habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis predicto domino meo comiti Willelmo et heredibus suis vel cuicumque totam predictam terram et omnia predicta tofta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis assignate voluerit iure hereditarie inperpetuum, libere, quiete, pacifice, honorifice et integre in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, in omnibus communibus, in omnibus locis, et in omnibus libertatibus predictae terre et predictis toftis pertinentibus, vel que ad illa possunt pertinere infra villam et extra, reddendo inde annuatim Henrico filio Roberti de Ormesby et heredibus suis unum denarium argenti ad nativitatem sancti Iohannis Baptiste et Iohanni de Nevill' capitali domino et heredibus suis unam libram piperis ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis, exactionibus et consuetudinibus salvo forinseco. Ego vero predictus Symon et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto domino meo comiti Willelmo et heredibus suis vel eius assignato totam predictam terram et omnia predicta tofta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes gentes. Pro hac autem donatione, concessione et warrantizatione dedit mihi predictus dominus meus Willelmus comes xvij marcas argenti. Et ut hec mea donatio, concessio et warrantizatio rate et firme permaneant inperpetuum presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Simon Brackley probably received this land after 1208 (see note to no.1097). William Longspee gave the land to Alvingham Priory before Christmas 1221 (see note to no.1099).

1099 *Gift in free alms by William Longspee, earl of Salisbury, for the salvation of the souls of himself, Ela his countess and his father Henry II, to Alvingham Priory of the 4 bovates and 5 tofts in Middle Rasen, given to him by Simon de Brackley by charter (in no.1098), so that the annual payments from those lands are used for buying linen chemises for the use of the nuns in perpetual commemoration of himself and his family.*

[c.29 September 1218 - Christmas 1221]

fo.142r - v

Printed in *Transcripts*, pp.107 - 108 (no.11).

Willelmus Lungespee comes Salebir' dat nobis predictas quatuor bovatas terre et quinque tofta cum predictis hominibus in Rasen.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Willelmus Lungespee comes Salebir' salutem in domino. Noveritis universi me divini amoris intuitu et pro salute anime mee et Ele comitisse mee et pro salute anime venerabilis patris mei regis Henrici secundi et omnium predecessorum et successorum nostrorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, quatuor bovatas terre in territorio Medie Rasen, et quinque tofta in eadem villa de Rasen cum omnibus suis pertinentiis et cum hominibus in eisdem toftis residentibus, et cum omnibus illorum sequelis et catallis sine aliquo retenemento; videlicet illas quatuor bovatas terre et illa quinque tofta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis que Symon de Brackley mihi dedit et carta sua confirmavit, habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum libere, quiete, pacifice, honorifice, et integre; in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, in omnibus communibus, in omnibus locis et in omnibus libertatibus predicte terre et predictis toftis pertinentibus vel que ad illa possunt pertinere infra villam et extra. Has autem prefatas quatuor bovatas terre et hec quinque predicta tofta cum pertinentiis ego predictus Willelmus comes specialiter dedi et expressius assignavi specialissimis mihi in Cristo sanctimonialibus predicti conventus, ita ut annuis totius predicti tenementi redditus et omnis [fo.142v]^a inde profectus in camisiis lineis emendis ad usus earundem annuatim ad festum sancti Botulphi in perhennem mei meorumque memoriam^b fideliter expendantur. Ego vero predictus comes Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui de Al' totam predictam terram et omnia predicta tofta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra omnes gentes. Et ut hec mea donatio, concessio et warrantizatio rate et firme permaneant inperpetuum presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *II. Rasen*.

^b Followed by *e fe*, expunged.

Note. The witnesses to this charter were *Rogero Pigoto iuniore, Roberto de Burgate, Willelmo Talebot, Herberto de Montibus, Galfrido de Insula, Petro de Kenet, Johanne Bonet vicecomite Lincolne, Matheo clerico de Alta ripa, Baldevino et Galfrido de Hatfelda clerico* (sic), *Thoma de Louent et multis aliis* (*Transcripts*, p.108); John Bonet was appointed sheriff at Michaelmas 1218 and his successors took office at Christmas 1221 (*PRO Lists and Indexes IX*, p.168).

1100 *Confirmation by Robert de Neville, son and heir of lord Geoffrey de Nevill, to Alvingham Priory of the 4 bovates of land with the tofts and crofts and other appurtenances which it has from his fee in Middle Rasen.*

[c.1264 - 1282]

fo.142v

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus de Nevill' filius et heres domini Galfridi de Nevill' salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium parentum meorum concessisse et tenore presentium confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Alvingham quatuor bovatas terre cum toftis et croftis et omnibus aliis suis pertinentiis quas habent de feodo meo in Midelrasen in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam possidendas solutas et quietas de me et heredibus meis ab omnibus demandis, sectis curiarum et servitiis que qualitercumque accidere poterunt vel exigi in perpetuum salvo tamen mihi et heredibus homagio heredum domini Iohannis de Nevill' pro predicto tenemento cum acciderit. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Gilberto Haunsard, Galfrido de Nevill' et Bernardo fratre eiusdem, Alano de Cungesholm' (sic), Gileberto de Cokeringtona militibus, Roberto de Somercotes, Benedicto de Haghham et aliis.

Note. Confirmation of no.1099. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; Robert son of Geoffrey de Nevill, and heir of Henry de Neville, held land of the countess of Bolingbroke in 1242 - 43; he died in 1282 (*Honors & Knights' Fees, II*, p.166). Gilbert Hansarde held one fee in Lincolnshire c.1275 (*ibid.*, p.113). Alan of Conisholme died 'soon after' 1288 (Dudding, 'Conisholme', p.125).

1101 *Confirmation by Jollan de Nevill to Alvingham Priory of the 4 bovates of land in Middle Rasen which his brother John gave to Henry of Ormsby, who gave them to Simon de Brakeley who gave them to William, earl of Salisbury, who gave them to Alvingham Priory, for an annual payment of one pound of pepper.*

[1219 - 1246]

fo.142v

Iola[n]us de Nevill' confirmat nobis illas quatuor bovatas terre cum toftis et croftis in villa de Media Rasen quas habemus ex dono W. comitis Salebir'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iolanus de Nevill' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' illas quatuor bovatas terre cum toftis et croftis et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis in villa de Media Rasen quas Iohannes frater meus dedit Henrico de Ormesby pro humagio et servitio suo, et quas idem Henricus dedit Symoni de Brakely, et idem Symon dedit domino W. comiti de Salebir', et quas idem comes dedit predicto conventui de Al', reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unam libram piperis ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus rebus salvo forinseco servitio quantum pertinet ad predictam terram. Et ego Iolanus prefatus et heredes mei warrantabimus predictam^a confirmationem prenominato conventui contra omnes homines pro predicto servitio inperpetuum.

^a Followed by *terram*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of no.1099, dated c.29 September 1218 - Christmas 1221. Jollan de Neville succeeded his brother John in 1219 and died 1246 (Summerson, 'Neville, Jollan de (*d.* 1246)', ODNB).

1102 *Quitclaim by Henry son of Robert of Ormsby to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of one penny it owes him for the 4 bovates of land in Middle Rasen given to it by William Lungespee; he also states that he and his heirs will never make any claim against Alvingham Priory for the land or the payment.*

[c.29 September 1218 - c.1264]

fo.142v

Henricus filius Roberti de Ormesby quiete clamat nobis annum redditum unius denarii quem debebamus ei pro quatuor bovatis terre in Media Rasen.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Henricus filius Roberti de Ormesby salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' annum redditum unius denarii quem mihi debebant pro quatuor bovatis terre in Media Rasen quas habent de dono Willelmi Lungespee in puram elemosinam. Ego vero predictus Henricus et heredes mei nunquam aliquam questionem vel calumpniam movebimus versus predictam domum de Al' pro predicta terra vel dicto redditu vel pro aliquo ad dictam terram spectante. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. The land was given to Alvingham Priory by William Longspee between c.29 September 1218 and Christmas 1221 (see note to no.1099), having been originally given by Henry son of Robert of Ormsby to Simon Brackley who gave it to William Longspee (between 1208 and Christmas 1221). If this quitclaim was made by the original donor of the land it probably dates from around the time when it was given by Longspee to the priory. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1103 *Notification by Robert, master of the order of Sempringham, that at the request of Richard the prior, and the convent of Alvingham, he assigns an annual payment of 6 marks and 6s for the chemises of the nuns and sisters of that house, namely 3 marks a year from the church of Grainthorpe to be paid by the parson instituted at the time, 20s a year from 4 bovates of land in Middle Rasen, 22s a year from the farm of Boston to be collected at the fairs, and 4s from William of Otby and his heirs from the gift of John of Claxby, to be received and disbursed by the canon who is keeper of the nuns' work and sheep, and spent by him each year for the said purpose with the agreement of the prior; and that anyone presuming to invalidate or change this grant would bring excommunication upon himself.*

25 March 1247 - 24 March 1247/8

fo.142v

R. magister ordinis de Sempingham assignat conventui monialium et sororum annum redditum sex marcarum et vj solidorum ad camisias earundem.

Robertus Dei misericordia magister ordinis de Sempingham, dilectis mihi in Cristo filiis et filiabus omnibus eundem ordinem professis eternam in domino salutem. Noveritis nos anno gratie m^occ^ox^ol^o septimo ad petitionem dilectorum in Cristo filiorum et filiarum nostrarum Ricardi prioris et conventus

utriusque sexus domus de Al' assignasse, concessisse et hac presenti scripto confirmasse dilectis in Cristo filiabus nostris conventus de Al' et sororum eiusdem domus annum redditum sex marcarum et sex solidorum ad camisas illarum inperpetuum; videlicet de ecclesia de Germethorp tres marcas annuas in festo sancti Michaelis percipiendas de persona qui pro tempore fuerit institutus in eadem, et de quatuor bovatis terre de Media Rasen viginti solidos annuos, et de firma sancti Botulphi viginti duos solidos annuatim percipiendos in nundinis sancti Botulfi, et de Willelmo de Otteby et heredibus suis quatuor solidos ex dono Iohannis de Claxeby, recipiendos et liberandos canonico qui pro tempore custos operis et ovium monialium fuerit; et per manum ipsius in predictos usus singulis annis de consensu et consilio prioris domus expendendos. Siquis vero hanc nostram assignationem, concessionem et confirmationem ad predictorum prioris et conventus petitionem factam irritare vel infirmare vel in deterius ad illarum opus mutare presumpserit sententiam excommunicationis auctoritate nostra super hoc solempniter latam se noverit incurrisse. Et ut prescripta omnia firma et inconcussa inperpetuum modo predicto permaneant, et mutatione personarum vel lapsu temporum non possint a memoria excidere huic scripto sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo capituli prefate domus^a ad maiorem securitatem et huius rei perpetuum et fidele testimonium apposuimus. Teste Deo et eodem capitulo.

^a Followed by *o*, expunged.

Note. The gifts referred to in the charter are recorded in nos.682, 1099, 1299 and possibly in nos.1127 - 1130. The hamlet of Otby lies south east of Normanby and Claxby.

1104 *Final concord made in the king's court before John, abbot of Peterborough, Roger de Thurkelby, Peter Percy, Nicholas de Handle and John de Wivill', justices in eyre, between the plaintiff Alexander, prior of Alvingham, and the defendant John de Neville, in which Alexander claimed that John had released him from the service which Robert de Neville used to exact from him for the 5 tofts and 4 bovates of land in Middle Rasen, which he held for an annual payment of one pound of pepper and by doing foreign service; but for which Robert, lacking the discharge of the said John, distrained the prior for homage, relief, wards and for three weeks suit at his court in Middle Rasen. John agreed that the tenement was the right of the prior, for the said annual payment of a pound of pepper and performance of foreign service, while in return the prior admitted John and his heirs from henceforth to all the benefits and prayers of his church.*

Lincoln, 6 October 1256

fo.142v

Abstract printed in *FC, II*, p.120.

Hec^a est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Linc' in octobas sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis quadraginta coram Iohanne abbate de Burgo sancti Petri, Rogero de Thurkelby, Petro de Percy, Nicholao de Handle, et Iohanne de Wivill' iustitiariis itinerantibus et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Alexander priorem de Alvingham querentem et Iohannem de Nevill' de hoc, quod idem Iohannes acquietaret predictum priorem de servitio que Robertus de Nevill' ab eo exigebat de libero tenemento suo quod de predicto Iohanne tenet in Middelrasne scilicet de quinque toftis et quatuor bovatis terre cum pertinentiis. Et unde idem prior questus fuit quod cum tenuit de predicto Iohanne predictum tenementum per servitium reddendo per

annum unam libram piperis, et faciendo forinsecum servitium quod ad predictum tenementum pertinet pro omni servitio. Predictus Robertus pro defectu acquietationis ipsius Iohannis distrinxit ipsum pro homagio relevii wardi et pro secta ad curiam ipsius Roberti de Middelasne de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas. Et unde idem Iohannes qui medium est inter eos ipsum acquietare debet. Et unde placitum factum^b fuit inter eos in eadem curiam, scilicet quod predictus Iohannes recognoverit predictum tenementum cum pertinentiis esse ius ipsius prioris et ecclesie sue de Alvingham, habendum et tenendum eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte de predicto Iohanne et heredibus suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio, consuetudine et exactione seculari inperpetuum ubi prius solebat reddere per annum unam libram piperis pro predicto tenemento, et facere forinsecum servitium quod ad predictum tenementum pertinet. Et predictus Iohannes et^c heredes sui warrantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent predicto priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte predictum tenementum cum pertinentiis ut liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et idem prior recepit predictum Iohannem et heredes suos in singulis beneficiis et orationibus que decetero fient in ecclesia sua predicta inperpetuum. [fo.143r]^d

^a Left marginal note [] *de Medilrasyne*. First word illegible.

^b MS *fuit*.

^c Followed by *et*.

^d Heading *Withkale. I.* A few stitch holes with a piece of thread 1.5cm long at the upper right edge of the folio indicate the possible location of a finding tag.

Note. Final concord concerning the service owed on land given by William Lungespee in no.1099. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

1105 *Gift and quitclaim in free alms by William de Cantelupe the younger to the canons and nuns and congregation of Alvingham of Lambert son of Astin of Withcall, his villein, with his chattels.*

[Thirteenth century before 25 September 1254]

fo.143r

Willelmus de Cantelup dat nobis et quieteclamat Lambertum filium Astini de Wythecale nativum suum cum liberis et catallis suis.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens carta pervenerit Willelmus de Cantelup' iunior salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et quietum clamasse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et canonicis et monialibus et conventui de Al' Lambertum filium Astini de Wythecale, nativum meum, liberum et quietum et absolutum de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum catallis pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus hanc predictam donationem et quietamclamationem predictis canonicis et monialibus et conventui de Al' contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. William de Cantilupe the younger may have been either the son or the grandson of William (I) de Cantilupe, who was probably the son of Walter de Cantilupe, 'a minor landholder in Essex and Lincolnshire' in

1166 who died 7 April 1239 (B. W. Holden, 'Cantilupe, William (I) de (d. 1239)', *ODNB* [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4572] (accessed 11 Nov 2007). His son William (II) was married before 1216 and died 22 February 1251, and his grandson William (III) died 25 September 1254 (B. W. Holden, 'Cantilupe, William (II) de (d. 1251)', *ODNB* [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4573] (accessed 1 Jan 2008); Robert C. Stacey, 'Cantilupe, William (III) de (d. 1254)', *ODNB* [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4574] (accessed 1 Jan 2008)). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1106 *Gift by Ranulph of Withcall, with the agreement of Margery his wife, to Lambert de Scoteney, of three parts of a bovate of land in Withcall which was Golle son of Gerard's, with Golle's toft and with Geoffrey Ka son of Osbert Ka and his chattels and descendants, for 4½ marks and by doing the foreign service which pertains to those three parts of a bovate out of the 46 bovates of the fee in Withcall which makes one knight and two parts of a knight.*

[c.1155 - Michaelmas 1202]

fo.143r

Ranulphus de Withecale dat Lamberto de Scoteni tres partes unius bovate terre cum tofto in territorio de Withcal.

[S]cant presentes et futuri quod ego Ranulp[h]us de Withcale assensu Margerie uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedi Lamberto de Scoteni et heredibus suis pro servitio suo et pecunia sua, scilicet pro quatuor marcis et dimidia marca tres partes unius bovate terre in territorio de Wythekal que fuit Golle filii Gerardi cum tofto eiusdem Golle in Wythkale in feudo et hereditate, tenendas de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in prato et pastura et ceteris omnibus aysiamentis et cum Galfrido Ka filio Osberti Ka, cum catallis suis et cum omni posteritate sua, faciendo tantummodo mihi et heredibus meis pro omni servitio forinsecum servitium, videlicet tam pro illis tribus partibus illius bovate quantum pertinet ad tantum terre illius feudi in Wythcale de reliquis quadraginta sex bovatis, que faciunt unum militem et duas partes unius militis. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus Lamberto de Scot' et heredibus suis hanc donationem inperpetuum erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. Ranulf of Withcall granted two charters to the church of Lincoln, dated 'late Henry II' and 1184 - 1192; he died 'probably late in the twelfth century' (*RA*, V, pp.82 - 86). Lambert de Scoteney inherited from his father c.1155 and was dead by Michaelmas 1202 (see note to no.8). The date suggested for Ranulf's death is sufficiently imprecise to allow the possibility that the charter was made not long before Michaelmas 1202.

1107 *Confirmation by Ranulph of Withcall to Sibilla de Liseuis of the three parts of one bovate which he had given to Lambert de Scoteney, her husband, for the foreign service described in the charter which Sibilla had from Lambert (no.1108), with Geoffrey Ka and his chattels.*

[c.1155 - Michaelmas 1202]

fo.143r

Idem Ranulpus confirmat Sibille uxori domini Lamberti de Scot' predictas tres partes^a bovate terre cum tofto.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ranulpus de Wythkal concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Sibille de Liseuis uxori domini Lamberti de Scoteni illas tres partes unius bovate terre in territorio de Withkale

que fuit Golle filii Gerardi cum tofto eiusdem Golle, quas dedit ei Lambertus dominus suus cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in prato et pastura et omnibus ceteris aisiamentis, tenendas et habendas bene et in pace inperpetuum de me et heredibus meis sicut carta domini sui Lamberti testatur, cum Galfrido Ka et cum catallis suis. Et sciendum me concessisse et confirmasse prefate Sibille suam liberam donationem de illa terra, ut cui voluerit libere et quiete donet et rata sit eius donatio faciendo tam forinsecum servitium sicut carta domini sui quam ipsa habet de eo continet. Et ego et heredes mei confirmationem istam warrantizabimus Sibille predicte vel cui illa terram prefatam dederit inperpetuum erga omnem hominem. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *terre*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of no.1108. For dating see note to no.1106; it is not known when Sibilla married Lambert de Scoteney but since she is described as Lambert's wife in the document it presumably predates Lambert's death in 1202 (see note to no.8). Ranulph de Withcall probably died 'late twelfth century' (see no.1106).

1108 *Gift by Lambert de Scoteney to Sibilla his wife of three parts of a bovate of land in Withcall which was Golle son of Gerard's, with Golle's toft, which Ranulph of Withcall gave to Lambert for his service and 4½ marks, together with Geoffrey Ka son of Osbert Ka, and his chattels and descendants, for the foreign service due for those three parts of a bovate in his fee in Withcall, out of the 46 bovates of the fee in Withcall which makes one knight and two parts of a knight.*

[c.1155 - Michaelmas 1202]

fo.143r

Lambertus de Scoteni dat Sibille uxori sue tres partes unius bovate terre cum tofto in Wythkal.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Lambertus de Scot' concessi et dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi Sibille uxori mee pro servitio suo tres partes unius bovate terre in territorio de Wythkale que fuit Golle filii Gerardi cum tofto eiusdem Golle quas Ranulphus de Wythkale dedit mihi pro servitio meo et pro ⁱⁱⁱⁱ^{or} marcis et dimidia marca cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in prato et pastura et ceteris omnibus aisiamentis; tenendas et habendas vel cui illa voluerit libere et quiete donandas cum Galfrido Ka filio Osberti Ka cum catallis suis et cum omni posteritate sua, faciendo Ranulpho prefato et heredibus suis pro omni servitio forinsecum servitium videlicet tam pro illis tribus partibus illius bovate quantum pertinet ad tantum terre illius feudi in Wythkale de reliquis quadraginta sex bovatis que faciunt unum militem et duas partes unius militis. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1106.

1109 *Gift by Sibilla de Lisenis to Abvingham Priory, for the afflicted nuns confined to bed in the infirmary, of three parts of a bovate of land in Withcall which were Golle son of Gerard's, with Golle's toft, to be held by doing the foreign service pertaining to that land as the confirmation charter of Ranulph of Withcall testifies; she also gives Geoffrey Ka, his chattels, his progeny and his progeny's descendants, free of secular service as the charter of Lambert [de Scoteney], when he gave this land to her, testifies.*

[Late twelfth century to early thirteenth century]

fo.143r

Sibilla de Lisewis dat nobis predictas tres bovatas terre cum tofto et Galfridum Ka cum catallis suis.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Sibilla de Lisewis pro anima Lamberti domini mei et mea et animabus omnium antecessorum meorum dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' ad usum monialium in infirmatorio lecto doloris detentarum illas tres partes unius bovate terre in territorio de Withkale que fuerunt Golle filii Gerardi cum tofto eiusdem Golle et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in prato et pastura et omnibus ceteris aisiamentis. Dedi etiam predicto conventui Galfridum Ka cum catallis suis et cum posteritate ab eo eventura a progenie in progeniem, tenenda et habenda de donatione mea libera et quieta de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione sicut carta domini mei Lamberti testatur quam mihi de predicta terra dedit. Ut cui hec predicta darem donatio mea rata et stabilis perseveret in perpetuum, et sicut carta confirmationis domini Ranulphi de Wythkale qua mihi hec predicta confirmavit testatur ut donatio mea cui vellem rata et libera inperpetuum perseveret, faciendo tam forinsecum servitium Ranulpho de Withkale et heredibus suis quantum ad predictam terram pertinet. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see notes to nos.1106 and 1107. This land was given to Sibilla in no.1108; she was living in 1212 and it is unclear from the charter whether Lambert de Scoteney, who was dead by Michaelmas 1202, was alive or not (see note to no.8).

1110 *Lease for life by Roger the prior and the convent of Alvingham to Gilbert son of Gerard the miller of Withcall of the three parts of a bovate of land and a toft in Withcall given to the priory by Sibilla de Lisewis, for an annual payment of 7s and by doing the foreign service due to the lords of that fee; on Gilbert's death the land and the toft will revert to the priory without dispute.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.143r

Omnibus has litteras visuris vel auditoris Rogerus prior et conventus de Alvingham salutem in domino. Noveritis nos concessisse et dimisisse ad firmam Gileberto filio Gerardi molendinarii de Withekas tres partes unius bovate terre in territoria de Withekal et unum toftum in eadem villa, quam terram et quem toftum^a habuimus ex dono domine Sibille de Lisewis, tenenda et habenda predicto Gileberto de nobis tantum tota vita, reddendo inde annuatim vij solidos ad duos terminos, scilicet tres solidos et vj denarios ad Pent' et tres solidos et sex denarios ad festum sancti Martini, et faciendo forinsecum servitium et omnia que ad illam terram pertinent dominis feodi. Post decessum autem predicti Gileberti redibit predicta terra et prefatus toftus cum omnibus pertinentiis in manus nostras absque omne contradictione alicuius ex suis vel reclamacione vel spoliacione alicuius ex suis. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Scribatur ista carta et videatur qualiter tenentes Withale tenent.*

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264, written at the foot of fo.143r below the beginning of no.1111, by a scribe other than A, B or C. Only two priors named Roger were recorded; one occurred 25 June 1178 (possibly in office between 1174 - 23 February 1195); the other occurred between 23 May 1229 - 21 October 1234, his successor William occurring 5 May 1240 (*HRH I*, p.201; *HRH II*, p.519). The land was given to the priory by Sibilla in the late twelfth/early thirteenth century (in no.1109) and either of the priors named above could have been the one who granted this charter.

1111 *Confirmation by William son of Ranulph of Withcall of Sibilla de Lisenys' gift by charter to Alvingham Priory of three parts of a bovate of land in Withcall which Gille son of Gerard held, and of Geoffrey Ka with his chattels and descendants, for the foreign service due for this part of the fee when 46 bovates make a knight and two parts of a knight's fee.* [Late twelfth - early thirteenth century]

fo.143r - v

Willelmus filius Ranulphi de Withkale confirmat nobis donationem predictae Sibille.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Ranulphi de Wythkale concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' tres partes unius bovate terre in territorio de Wythkale in perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra, illas scilicet tres partes unius bovate terre quas Gille filius Gerardi tenuit, et quas domina Sibilla de Lisewys dedit predicto conventui [fo.143v]^a et carta sua confirmavit sicut testatur carta eius quam inde habet predictus conventus. Concessi etiam predicto conventui et carta mea confirmavi Galfridum Ka cum catallis suis et tota sequela sua inperpetuum. Hec autem concessi et confirmavi predicto conventui, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione faciendo tam forinsecum servitium mihi et heredibus meis quantum pertinet ad illam terram, scilicet unde quadraginta sex bovate faciunt feudum unius militis et duas partes feudi unius militis. Hos autem feci pro salute mea et uxoris mee et heredum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto conventui predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et predictum Galfridum cum tota sequela sua, et defendemus erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Withkale*.

Note. Confirmation of no.1109, dated late twelfth - early thirteenth century. William son of Ranulph witnessed a late twelfth century charter and several charters c.1200 - 1220 (*RA, V*, pp.84, 87, 90 - 92, 95 - 96).

1112 *Gift by Lambert de Scoteny to Sibilla his wife of Ranulph son of Anketin the reeve of Withcall with all his chattels and everything pertaining to him.* [c.1155 - Michaelmas 1202]

fo.143v

Lambertus de Scoteny dat Sibille uxori sue Ranulphum filium Anketini cum omnibus catallis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Lambertus de Scoteni dedi et concessi Sibille uxori mee Ranulphum filium Anketini prepositi de Withkale, liberum et quietum cum omnibus catallis et rebus suis et cum omnibus que ad eundem Ranulphum poterunt pertinere. Hiis testibus.

Note. For Lambert de Scoteny's dates see note to no.8.

1113 *Grant by William the prior and the convent of Alvingham to Henry of Hallington and his heirs that they should give an annual payment at the feast of St Andrew of 4d for the four birds they should give each year for all the service due to Alvingham Priory.*

[5 May 1208 - 12 October 1218] or [22 October 1234 - 1247] or [21 January 1257 – c.1264]

fo.143v

Nos concessimus Henrico de Halington ut ipse et heredes sui dent nobis iiij denarios ad festum sancti Andree pro iiij avibus.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus prior de Al' et conventus eiusdem loci concessimus et hac carta confirmavimus Henrico de Halingtona et heredibus suis quatinus dent domui nostre de Al' ad festum sancti Andree quatuor denarios annuatim pro quatuor avibus, quas solebat predictus Henricus predictae domui annuatim persolvere pro omni servitio quod ad nos pertinet. Et ut concessio nostra et predictorum denariorum solutio rate et stabiles inperpetuum perseverent, presens scriptum sigillorum predicti conventus et predicti Henrici appositione coroboratur. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Before this date, William of Frisby was prior in 1213, preceded by Martin who occurred 4 May 1208 and followed by Thomas who occurred 13 October 1218; another William was in office 5/6 May 1240, preceded by Roger who last occurred 21 October 1234 and followed by Richard who occurred in 1247 (*HRH, II*, p.519). William de Shoteswell held office after 21 January 1257 and definitely c.1263 to c.1264 (*ibid.* and see Table 1).

1114 *Final concord made before the king's justices Simon de Pateshull, James de Poterne and Henry de Ponte Audemer between Martin, prior of Alvingham, represented by brother Thomas, and Thomas and William de Scoteney, concerning two parts of the advowson of the church of Stainton le Vale, which Thomas and William quitclaimed to Alvingham Priory, while the priory received them into the benefits and prayers of their church forever.*

Westminster, 4 May 1208

fo.143v

Printed in *FFL*, pp.119 - 120.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westm' a die Pasche in unum mensem anno regni regis Iohannis nono^a ipso domino rege Simone de Pateshull', Iacobo de Poterne, Henrico de Ponte Audemer' iustitiariis et aliis fidelibus domini regis tunc ibi presentibus, inter Martinum priorem de Alvingham petentem per fratrum Thomam positum loco suo ad lucrandum vel perdendum et Thomam de Scotenay et Willelmum de Scotenay deforciantes de duabus partibus advocationis ecclesie de Waldestanton, unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata curia, scilicet quod predicti Thomas et Willelmus recognoverunt predictas duas partes advocationis predictae ecclesie esse ius ipsius prioris et conventus et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham et eas remiserunt et quietasclamaverunt de se et heredibus suis eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sancte Marie de Alvingham inperpetuum. Et predictus prior et conventus receperunt eos in singulis beneficiis et orationibus que sunt in ecclesia sua de Alvingham inperpetuum.

^a Followed by *coram* in *FFL*.

Note. Although dated 1208 the charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and was not written by scribe A, B or C.

1115 *Grant in pure and special alms by Lambert de Scoteney, with the assent of Sibilla his wife and his heirs, and with the assent of Hugh [of Avalon], bishop of Lincoln to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers clerical and lay, of two parts of the church of St Andrew, Stainton le Vale ad proprios usus.*

[c.1190 - February 1197/8]

fo.143v

Printed, with witness list, in *Transcripts*, p.107 (no.10).

Lambertus de Scoteney dat nobis duas partes ecclesie sancti Andree de Staintona ex concessione Hugonis episcopi Linc'.^a

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis^b presentibus et futuris Lambertus de Scoteni salutem. Quoniam gratum Deo credimus in hiis que rationi et anime saluti conveniunt petitioni fidelium congruum prebere assensum, consilio et assensu sponse mee Sibille et heredum meorum conscientia pariter et concessione viri venerabilis Hugonis Linc' episcopi dedi duas partes ecclesie sancti Andree de Staintona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum, clericis et laycis, ut eas habeant et teneant ad proprios usus in perpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Et ne quis^c hanc donationem meam revocare vel infirmare valeat eas duas partes prenominate ecclesie presenti carta mea, et sigillo confirmavi, et bonorum virorum testimonio corroboravi, pro salute mea et sponse mee Sibille et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, ita libere sicut aliqua elemosina liberius datur et possidetur a religiosiis. Hiis testibus.

^a *I. Staintona* written in red ink in left margin.

^b *filiis* omitted in no.8.

^c *aliquis* in no.8.

Note. A copy of no.8; the witnesses are listed in the note to no.8.

1116 *Gift in pure and special alms by Lambert de Scoteney, with the agreement of Sibilla his wife and with the assent of Hugh [of Avalon], bishop of Lincoln, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerical and lay, of the church of St Andrew Stainton ad proprios usus.*

[c.1190 - February 1197/8]

fo.143v

Idem Lambertus dat nobis totam ecclesiam de Staintun.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Lambertus de Scoteney salutem. Quoniam gratum Deo credimus in hiis que rationi et anime saluti conveniunt petitioni fidelium congruum prebere assensum, consilio et assensu sponse mee Sibille et heredum meorum conscientia pariter et

concessione viri venerabilis Hugonis Linc' episcopi, dedi ecclesiam sancti Andree de Staintona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laycis ut eam habeant et teneant ad proprios usus inperpetuum, sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Et ne quis hanc donationem meam adnichilare vel infirmare valeat eam presenti carta mea, et sigillo confirmavi, et bonorum virorum testimonio corroboravi, pro salute mea et sponse et pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum ita libere sicut aliqua elemosina liberius datur et possidetur a religiosis. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.9. The wording of this charter is very similar to that of no.1115, although the latter gives two parts of the church while the present document does not specify this.

1117 *Institution by Hugh of Wells, bishop of Lincoln, of Peter of Lincoln, clerk, to two parts of the church of Stainton le Vale, on the presentment of the master of the order of Sempringham and the prior and convent of Alvingham.*

[26 September 1225]

fos.143v - 144r

Printed in *Acta HW*, no.233.

Hugo Linc' episcopus admittit Petrum de Linc' clericum ad duas partes ecclesie de Staint'.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo Dei gratia Linc' episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos ad presentationem dilectorum filiorum magistri ordinis de Sempingham et prioris et conventus de Al', patronorum duarum partium ecclesie de Staintona, dilectum in Cristo filium Petrum de Linc'^a [fo.144r]^b clericum ad easdem duas partes admisisse, ipsumque in eisdem canonicè personam instituisse, salvis in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Linc' ecclesie dignitate. Quod ut perpetuam optineat firmitatem presenti scripto sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus.

^a Note at foot of folio *Require supra in secundo folio de Kokerinton' confirmationes Thome et Willelmi de Scotheny.*

^b Heading *Staintun. I.*

Note. A copy of no.11, which is dated and includes a list of witnesses. The third section of the Cockerington charters contains general confirmations by William and Thomas (see note ^a above).

1118 *Confirmation by Hugh of Avalon to the nuns of Alvingham in usus proprios of two parts of the church of St Andrew, Stainton le Vale, granted to them by Lambert de Scoteny, saving the right of Robert de Hardres in his lifetime.*

[c.1190 - February 1197/8]

fo.144r

Printed in *EEA, IV*, no.5.

Hugo episcopus Linc' admittit nos ad duas partes ecclesie de Staintun.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo Dei gratia Linc' episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos, ad presentationem dilecti filii nostri Lamberti de

Scoteni, recepisse dilectas filias nostras moniales de Al' ad duas partes ecclesie beati Andree de Staintona, easdemque duas partes cum omnibus pertinentiis ipsis monialibus in usus proprios concessisse, salva competenti vicaria perpetuo possidendas, salvo iure dilecti in Cristo filii nostri Roberti de Hardr' in vita sua, salvis^a in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Linc' ecclesie dignitate. Quod ut ratum et inconcussum permaneat, presenti scripto et sigilli nostri patrocínio confirmavimus. Hiis testibus.

^a followed by *etiam* in no.9.

Note. For dating see no.9 of which this is a copy.

1119 *Inspeximus and confirmation (of no.1118) by Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, to the nuns of Abingham of Lambert de Scoteny's gift of two parts of the church of St Andrew Stainton le Vale, saving the right of Robert de Hardres in his lifetime.* [April 1195 - February 1197/8]

fo.144r

Printed in *EEA*, III, no.329.

Episcopus Cant' confirmat nobis concessionem H. episcopi Linc'.

[H]ubertus Dei gratia Cant' archiepiscopus totius Anglie primas et apostolice sedis legatus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit eternam in domino salutem. Ad universorum volumus notitiam pervenire nos auctenticum scriptum venerabilis fratris Hugonis Dei gratia Linc' episcopi sub huius continentie forma inspexisse.^a Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo Dei gratia Linc' episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos ad presentationem dilecti filii nostri Lamberti de Scoteni recepisse dilectas filias nostras moniales de Al' ad duas partes ecclesie beate Andree de Staintun, easdemque duas partes cum omnibus pertinentiis ipsis monialibus in usus proprios concessisse salva competenti vicaria perpetuo possidendas, salvo iure dilecti in Cristo filii nostri Roberti de Hardr' in vita sua, salvis etiam in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Linc' ecclesie dignitate. Quod ut ratum et inconcussum permaneat presenti scripto et sigilli nostri patrocínio confirmavimus. Hiis testibus. Quia igitur securitati et paci virorum ac mulierum religiosarum quantum possumus providere tenemur ut firmiter sit quod nostra auctoritas roboraverit prescriptas concessionem et confirmationem venerabilis fratris nostri Hugonis Linc' episcopi sicut rationabiliter facte sunt nostre auctoritatis assensu confirmamus et tam presentis pagine serie quam sigilli nostri appositione communimus. Hiis testibus.

^a *respexisse* in no.10.

Note. For dating see no.10 of which this is a copy.

1120 *Gift by Robert of Aunay, to the altar of St Mary in Stainton church, of Aldus daughter of Drew of Stainton, and of Alice her daughter, with all their descendants and chattels, for an annual payment of one penny for the light of the said altar.* [Mid – late twelfth century?]

fo.144r

Robertus de Alneto dat altari sancte Marie ecclesie de Staintun Aldusam filiam Drew de Staintona et Aliciam filiam eius cum tota sequela sua.

[U]niveris sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus de Alneto salutem in domino. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse et quietum clamasse et presenti scripto confirmasse Aldus filiam Drew de Staintun et Aliciam filiam eius, cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis Deo et altari sancte Marie ecclesie de Staintun pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum libere a me et heredibus meis; ita ut ego Robertus vel aliquis heredum meorum de predicta Aldus sive de Alicia filia eius sive^a de sequela sua sive de catallis suis decetero nullum habeamus clamium et ut etiam eadem Aldus et Alicia filia eius cum omnibus sequelis suis et catallis suis in libertate morentur et tanquam libere teneant^b de dicto altari, reddendo annuatim ad lumen dicti altaris unum denarium in die assumptionis beate Marie pro omni servitio pertinente. Et ad maiorem securitatem ego coram viris fidedignis presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *sui*.

^b *a* interlined.

Note. William de Alneto presented a clerk and a subdeacon to one third of the church of Stainton during the bishopric of Hugh de Wells (1209 - 1235) (*Rot. H. de W.*, III, pp.108, 161). The present gift was made to the church of Stainton, not to Alvingham Priory, and therefore it may predate Lambert de Scoteney's gift of the church to the priory (c.1190 - 1198, see nos.1115 - 16). A Robert, nephew of John son of John de Alnei witnessed c.1150 - 60 a grant made by Lambert de Scoteney; Robert de Alnei witnessed several gifts to Sixhills priory c.1150 or in the reign of Henry II (*Danelaw Docs*, p.228; Stenton, *Transcripts*, pp.2, 5, 6, 15, 29). Another gift to Sixhills was pledged in the hand of Robert de Alneto c.1150 (*ibid.* p.14). These documents suggest that the present charter dates from just after the middle of the twelfth century, although in 1216 land in Burgh, Lincolnshire belonging to Robert de la Carnaile was committed to Robert de Alneto (*Honors and Knights' Fees*, II, p.360). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1121 *Gift in free alms by Peter de Scoteney to Alvingham Priory of a piece of land in Stainton to the east of the wall of the priory's yard, where it was built in the year 1[2]50, 2 feet wide outside the wall for the length of the wall for the sole purpose of supporting the wall when necessary and building and repairing it, so that Peter and his heirs suffer no loss because of its disrepair.* [1250 - c.1264]

fo.144r

Petrus de Scoteni dat nobis quandam portiunculam terre in villa de Staintun ex orientali parte curie nostre ad constructionem muri nostri.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Petrus de Scoteny salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quandam portionem terre in villa de Staintona ex orientali parte curie predicti conventus, videlicet ubi murus constructus fuit a dicto conventu anno domini m^o quinquagesimo (sic) et spatium duorum pedum terre extra murum versus partem orientalem quantum murus se in longum extendit ad dictum murum sustinendum cum fuit necesse; et ad nullum alium proficuum de predictis duobus

pedibus terre a predicto conventu percipiendum nisi solummodo ad terram capiendam et ad constructionem predicti muri et reparationem cum fuit necesse, ita quod dictus conventus dictum murum sustinebit, ita quod ego Petrus nec heredes mei pro defectu reparationis dicti muri dampnum incurramus. Et ego Petrus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictam portionem terre ut predictum est predicto conventui et de omnibus et contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Peter inherited from Thomas de Scoteny, who died 1246 (*RA*, VI, p.181). The incomplete date of the building of the wall, which may have been 1150, is more likely to have been 1250 (it is not certain that the priory had been founded by the earlier date and it seems unlikely that the exact year of the wall's construction would have been known in the mid - thirteenth century if it had occurred in 1150). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1122 *Quitclaim by Peter, son and heir of Peter de Scoteny, knight, to Alvingham Priory of any right in the advowson of two parts of the church of St Andrew Stainton le Vale.* Kelstern, 14 October 1289
fo.144r

[N]overint universi presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus filius et heres domini Petri de Scoteny militis concessi, remisi et omnino pro me et heredibus in perpetuum quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie, priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorum successoribus, totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in advocacione duarum partium ecclesie sancti Andree de Steintona iuxta Yreford cum suis pertinentiis, ita quod nec ego Petrus nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine meo aliquis iuris vel clamii decetero in advocacione duarum partium ecclesie predictae cum suis pertinentiis exigere vel vindicare poterimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium etc. Dat' apud Kelesterne die veneris proxima ante festum sancti Hillarii anno regni regis E. filii regis H. septimo decimo.

Note. Written below no.1121 but not by scribe A, B or C.

1123 *Quitclaim by John son of Sir Richard of Buslingthorpe to Alvingham Priory of any claim in any lands and tenements the priory has or holds on the day of making this deed in lordship or in demesne and service in Stainton le Vale.* [c.1319 - 1344]
fo.144r

Universis hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Iohannes filius domini Ricardi de Boselingthorp' salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me concessisse, remisisse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum quietumclamasse Deo et beate Marie et priori et conventui de Al' et eorum successoribus sempiternis totum ius et clamium quod habeo seu quovismodo habere potero in omnibus terris et tenementis cum pertinentiis que et quas iidem religiosi die confectionis presentis scripti habuerunt et tenuerunt tam in dominico quam in demenio et servitio in Stainton' iuxta Irford, ita quod nec ego Iohannes nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro quicumque inde iuris vel clamii de cetero exigere vel vindicare valeamus quovismodo in futurum. In cuius etc. Dat' etc. anno etc. [fo.144v]^a

^a No heading.

Note. Written below no.1122 the charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. In 1319 a writ was issued for an assize of novel disseisin between the prior of Alvingham and John son of Richard de Buslingthorpe over a tenement in Stainton by Irford, which the prior was found to have been seized of for more than eighty years (no.289). This quitclaim may have resulted from that case. John son of Sir Richard de Buslingthorpe succeeded to his father's estates on the latter's death c.1324; he died 1340 - 44 (see J. Sansom, 'Notes on the Buslingthorpe Brass', *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire & Cheshire*, X (1858), pp.203 - 205; P. Binski, 'The Stylistic Sequence of London Figure Brasses' in J. Coales (ed.), *The Earliest English Brasses: Patronage, Style and Workshops 1270 - 1350* (London, 1987) p.128).

1124 *Notification, in the form of a cirograph, by Oliver Sutton, bishop of Lincoln, that, following a lengthy dispute between Alvingham Priory and Whitby Abbey over two parts of the tithes from the Percy fee in the parish of Stainton le Vale, he has decided that Alvingham Priory should from henceforth receive those tithes in return for a fixed annual payment of 20s to Whitby Abbey; witnessed and sealed by master Jocelyn de Raithby, proctor of Alvingham Priory, and master Richard de Hanley, proctor of Whitby Abbey, the said priory and abbey to add their seals at Pentecost next.*

Nettleham, 6 May 1284

fo.144v

In Dei nomine amen. Tenorem presentium pateat universis quod cum in causa ex dudum mota super duabus partibus decimarum de feodo de Percy provenientium in parochia ecclesie Steynona iuxta Brabrok' inter religiosos viros priorem et conventum de Alvingham duas partes ecclesie predicte de Steynton in usus proprios possidentes actores ex parte una, et religiosos viros abbatem et conventum de Witeby dictas duas partes decimarum predictarum in parochia predicta tenentes reos, ex altera post longa litis certamina coram viriis iudicibus habitus in eadem et post aliquas suasiones per communes amicos efficaciter factas partibus antedictis pro quiete communi et discordiis atque periculis vicandis quampluribus habuit et inde iidem prior et conventus de Alvingham ac abbas et conventus de Witeby per certos procuratores suos transigendi componendi et submittendi se ordinationi dicto arbitrio seu voluntati nostre super predictis decimis specialem potestatem habentes unanimiter pro delectabili bono pacis inter se consenserint et expresse quod dicti prior et conventus de Alvingham dictas duas partes decimarum predictarum habeant et teneant a die confectionis presentium perpetuis temporibus in futurum pro quadam annua prestatione pecunaria certe summe prefatis abbati et conventui de Witeby a prefatis priore et conventu de Alvingham per annum fideliter exsolvenda cuius summe quantitatem et prestationis ipsius modum una cum securitate; providenda utrumque nostro ut se habemus expedirent suprascripto seu ordinationi vel arbitrio seu voluntati nostro concediter per omnia submiserint coram nobis fideliter et firmiter promittentes utrumque quod quicquid super huiusmodi quantitate securitate et aliis circumstantiis congruentibus huic rei inter partes ipsas ordinaverimus seu dixerimus in hac parte sine contradictione et reclamatione qualibet ratum et firmum habebunt.

Nos Oliverus permissione divina Linc' episcopus pacem inter omnes subditos nostros invicem et cum aliis quantum ad sollicitudinem nostram pertinet affectantes hac instanti die sabbati in festo sancti Iohannis apostoli et ewangeliste ante portam Latinam anno domini millesimo ducentesimo octogesimo quarto in parochiali ac prebendali ecclesia de Northon' de partium earundem expresso consensu super hoc prius requisito specialiter et optento ad ipsarum instantiam in certam summam infrascriptam de laudo nostro consentientium huic et inde huiusmodi compositionem partium amicabilem auctoritate

nostra pro voto ipsarum sit duximus roborandam Quod prefati prior et conventus de Alvingham totas duas partes decimarum predictarum de feodo de Percy habeant et teneant a die confectionis presentium perpetuis temporibus in futurum pro annua prestatione viginti solidorum prefatis abbati et conventui de Witeby de anno in annum pro eisdem decimis^a ad festum sancti Michaelis et ad Pascha domini apud ecclesiam predictam de Steynton per medietates fideliter exsolvenda sub pena cuiuslibet districtionis ecclesiastice quam in parte utramque si forsimum ipsarum alternatim presumserit fallere fidem quod absit de adhibito ex nunc utriusque partis consensu expresso statim visu presentium litterera die placito et absque iudicii strepitu vel examine sententia precepti modis quibus oportamus visu fuerit poterimus excerpere quam quidem moderationem et expressionem nostram de summa et securitate predictis prefati procuratores partis utriusque in presentia nostra cominis constituti totaliter acceptarunt et ex certa scientia approbarunt expresse. In quorum omnium testimonium et robur utrique parti huius scripti cirographati sigillum nostrum in presentia utriusque partis consentientes volentis et petentis expresse una cum sigillis magistri Iocelini de Raytheby procuratoris dictorum prioris et conventus de Alvingham et magistri Ricardi de Hanley procuratoris dictorum abbatis et conventus de Witeby duximus apponendum Insuper expressius ordinantes quod dicti abbas et conventus de Witeby dictos priorem et conventum de Alvingham quantum ad perceptionem dictarum duarum partium decimarum predictarum pertinet contra omnes omnino conservabunt indemnes quod que sigilla dictorum abbatis et conventus de Witeby ac prioris et conventus de Alvingham parti huius cirografi que ipsos contingit citra festum Pentecostes proximo futurum similiter apponantur. Data apud Netelham die dominica in crastino sancti Iohannis apostoli et ewangeliste ante portam Latinam anno domini supradicto.

^a Left marginal note *Ad festum sancti Michaelis/festum Pasche per equales portiones.*

Note. This case is not mentioned in Oliver Sutton's rolls and registers. See Chapter 4 for notes on this church and see no.1125 below.

1125 *Notification by William, abbot of Whitby, to Oliver Sutton, bishop of Lincoln, that in the dispute between Whitby Abbey, which claims the right to two parts of the tithes of the Percy fee in the parish of the church of Stainton le Vale, and Alvingham Priory, which has the right to two parts of the tithes of the church of Stainton le Vale, Whitby Abbey appoints master Richard de Hanlay, rector of half the church of Hutton Bushel, and Robert of Middleton as its proctors, giving them power to act individually or together in its name in this matter.*

Whitby, 1 May 1284

fo.144v

Reverendo in Cristo patri domino O. Dei gratia Linc' episcopo Willelmus permissione divina abbas de Witeby et eiusdem loci conventus salutem cum omni reverentia et honore debita tanto patri. In omnibus causis, litibus et negotiis nos contingentibus quoquomodo et precipue in causa seu negotio mota seu moto coram vobis auctoritate ordinaria cognoscentibus inter nos, duas partes decimarum de feodo de Percy provenientium in parochia ecclesie de Stenton iuxta Binbrok', possidentes reos ex parte una, et religiosos viros priorem et conventum de Alvingham duas partes ecclesie de Steynton iuxta

Binbrok' in usus proprios possidentes ex altera. Semper delectabile bonum pacis pro discriminibus et periculis omnibus evicandis corditer []^a dilectos nobis in Cristo magistrum Ricardum de Hanlay rectorem medietatis ecclesie de Hotunbuscel et Robertum de Midelton quos coniunctim et divisim procuratores nostros in tota causa se negotio predicto facimus ordinamus et constituimus per presentes plenam et specialem ex certa scientia concedimus potestatem super negotio et decimis predictis nomine nostro et pro nobis transigendi, componendi ac nos et ipsos coniunctim et divisim nomine nostro ordinationi dicto et voluntati vestre de plano et absque iudicii strepitu pure et absolute per omnia submittendi et ordinationem dictum et voluntatem vestram super huiusmodi negotio et decimis antedictis nomine nostro audiendi, recipiendi et totaliter approbandi quibus quidem transactioni et compositioni partium ac submissioni ordinationi dicto seu voluntati vestre super negotio et decimis prelibatis fideliter et firmiter per omnia nos staturos []^b veritatis et sacerdotii constanter promittimus per presentes pro quibus etiam procuratibus nostris et eorum utroque per se quicquid egerit vel egerit seu cum ipsis vel eorum altero egeritis in premissis []^c habitari et iudicatum solvi sub ypotecha rerum nostrarum presentium tenore spondemus. Valet. Dat' apud Witeby kalendas Maii anno domini m^occ^o octogesimo quarto. [fo.145br]^d

^a One illegible word which looks like *excipientes*.

^b Approximately six letters illegible.

^c Illegible word, possibly *bonum*.

^d Heading *Normanby. I.*

Note. William, abbot of Whitby, held office 1278 - 1304 and was previously prior there (*HRH,II*, p.80).

1126 *Gift by William son of Alan of Claxby, with the agreement of his wife, to Rumphar son of Pagan Blanchard of Witham of a bovate of land in the north of Normanby, namely 5 acres at Bondegraft, 20 perches length of land at Froutehowevedland south of Wykeham mere, land at Schaiz south of the mere at Upwarp of Thadewordehou and all his holding at Calkeholes to the east between the lane from Rothwell and Neteltunmare between Peter son of Osmund's land and Henry de Northtorp's, for an annual payment of 40d.*

[Late twelfth century to 1224]

fo.145br

Willelmus filius Alani de Claxeby dat Rumpharo filio Pagani Blanchard de Wycham unam bovatom terre in territorio de Normanby.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Alani de Claxeby dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Rumpharo filio Pagani Blanchard de Wycham et heredibus suis, consilio et assensu uxoris mee, pro humagio suo et servitio unam bovatom terre in territorio de Normanby cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis tam in pasturis quam in aliis communibus, scilicet ex nort parte ville que iacet in hiis locis: quinque acras ad Bondegraft; et ad Froutehowevedland a mare de Wycham versus le suth viginti perticatas in longitudine cum tota latitudine; et ad Schaiz a predicta mare versus suth ad Hupwarpe de Thadewordehou quod ibi habui capud culture mee apud aquilonem; et totam culturam meam ad Calkeholes versus le est inter semitam de Rouwel et Neteltunmare inter terram Petri

filiū Osmundi et terram Henrici de Northtorp, tenendam et habendam^a predicto Rumpharo et heredibus suis de me et de heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate, libere, quiete, honorifice, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis quadraginta denarios ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio et exactione. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictam terram cum pertinentiis predictis predicto Rumpharo et heredibus suis contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *tenend' et habendum*; scribal error for *habendam* agreeing with *bovatam*?

Note. William son of Alan of Claxby granted land to the church of Lincoln c.1200; he was dead by 1218 - 1224, when his widow quitclaimed land to her son John (*RA, IV*, pp.195, 198). Normanby is probably Normanby le Wold, which lies close to Claxby and south of Rothwell and Nettleton; Wycham is probably the lost village of Wykeham which lay south of Nettleton.

1127 *Gift by John son of William of Claxby to William the reeve of Otby of all his meadow at Lanedistithes, called Tenstang, for an annual payment of 6d.* [Thirteenth century before 1248]
fo.145br

Iohannes filius Willelmi de Claxeby dat Willelmo de Otteby totum pratum suum in Lanedistithes.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Iohannes filius Willelmi de Claxeby salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo preposito de Otteby et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit totum pratum meum in Lanedistithes quod vocatur Tenstang, tenendum et habendum de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis vel cui assignare voluero sex denarios ad festum sancti Martini pro omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus que ad predictum pratum pertinet adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. This land was probably the gift of John of Claxby to William of Otby referred to in no.1103, dated 25 March 1247 - 24 March 1247/8. William of Claxby was dead before 1224 (see note to no.1126). William the reeve was named as a holder of land in Wold Newton on 27 April 1214 and he was possibly the same man who made a final concord on 14 June 1231 (*FFL*, p.172; *FC*, I, p.227).

1128 *Gift in free alms by John son of William son of Alan of Claxby for the salvation of his soul and Alice his wife's soul to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow in Normanby at Lanedistithes called Tenstang.* [Thirteenth century before 1248]
fo.145br

Idem I. dat nobis totum pratum suum in Lanedistithes quod vocatur Tenstang in territorio de Normanby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Alani de Claxeby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et Alicie uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum pratum meum in Lanedistithes quod vocatur Tenstang in territorio de Normanby cum omnibus pertinentiis et aisiamentis ad predictum pratum pertinentibus, tenendum libere et quiete, pacifice et integre^a sicut aliqua elemosina liberius viris religiosis conferri potest. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictum pratum cum pertinentiis dicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus que ad predictum pratum pertinent erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et ad huius rei maiorem securitatem presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *intege*.

Note. For dating see note to no.1127 in which the same land was given to William the reeve of Otby for an annual payment of 6d.

1129 *Gift in free alms by John of Claxby son of William of Claxby to Alvingham Priory of a bovat of land in Normanby which William son of Rumpbar once held from him, in these places: 5 acres at Bondegraft, 20 perches length at the headland of Fronthou south of Wykeham mere, land at Scarth south of the said mere to Upwarp at Iadewurthehou where he had the end of his holding, and all his holding at Calkeholes to the east between the path from Rothwell and the boundary with Nettleton, which lies between the land of Peter, son of Osmund, and of Henry of Northorpe.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264, possibly before 1247/8]

fo.145br

Idem I. dat nobis^a unam bovatom terre in territorio de Normanby.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Iohannes de Claxeby filius Willelmi de Claxeby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam bovatom terre in territorio de Normanby cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, illam scilicet bovatom quam Willelmus filius Rumphari aliquando de me tenuit, que iacet in locis subscriptis, scilicet quinque acre ad Bondegraft et ad forariam de Fronthou, a mara de Wycham versus austrum, viginti perticatas terre arabilis in longitudine cum tota latitudine sua; et ad Scarth a predicta mara versus austrum ad Upwarp de Iadewurthehou quod ibi habui capud culture mee apud aquilonem; et totam culturam meam ad Calkeholes, versus orientem inter semitam de Rowelle et divisam de Neteltun, et iacet inter terram Petri filii Osmundi et Henrici de Northorp, tenendam et habendam de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis, plenarie et integre cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus aisiamentis suis infra villam et extra, libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego predictus Iohannes et heredes mei vel assignati warrantizabimus et defendemus predictam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui de Al' contra regem et dominos et contra omnes homines, et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *totum pratum*, expunged.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The gift may have been one of those referred to in no.1103, dated 1247/48; for dating see notes to nos.1126 and 1127.

1130 *Gift in free alms by John son of William son of Alan of Claxby for the salvation of his and Alice his wife's souls, to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow called Thirshetelesdaile in the south of Normanby, which lies between the meadow of Robert Curteis and of John Cubald, and which is 60 perches wide in the middle of the meadow, and of 3 selions of land in the north of Blafen beside the land of Geoffrey Gore, and of pasture for 100 sheep by the long hundred, with free entry and exit in the fields of Normanby and Claxby.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264, possibly before 1247/8]

fo.145br - v

Idem I. dat nobis totum pratum suum quod vocatur Thirshetelesdaile in territorio de Normanby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Alani de Claxeby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et Alicie uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, totum pratum meum quod vocatur Thirshetelesdaile ex australi parte ville in territorio de Normanby, quod iacet inter pratum Roberti Curteis et pratum Iohannis Cubald et continet in se sexaginta perticatas in latitudine per medium locum prati; et tres selliones terre arabilis iacentes ex aquilonali parte de Blafen iuxta terram Galfridi Gore propinquoiores in eodem campo; et pasturam ad centum oves per magnum centum cum libero introitu et exitu in campis de Normanby [fo.145bv]^a et de Claxeby cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis ad predictam terram in omnibus locis pertinentibus, tenenda et habenda libere et quiete, pacifice et integre sicut aliqua elemosina liberius viris religiosis conferri potest. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictum pratum et predictas selliones cum predicta pastura dicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus que ad predictum pratum et selliones et pasturam pertinent erga omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et ad huius rei maiorem securitatem presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.^b

^a No heading visible.

^b Followed by a vertical space of 7.5cm.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264; the gift may have been one of those referred to in no.1103, dated 1247/48.

1131 *Suit held before the king's bench in which the prior of Alvingham alleged that Philip de Chancy, at Oroy in Swinhope on 30 August 1288, took and unjustly held his horse causing damage to the value of 40s. Philip admitted this, saying that he was the chief lord of Swinhope and all the right of harvest belonged to him, and that he watched over and maintained the grass of the prior for an annual payment of 12d, which Philip's father William de Chancy received from William de Sboteswell, the present prior's predecessor, until three years ago and that the said prior had withheld the*

payment and disputed this, so that Philip had distrained the prior for the horse. The prior declared that neither Philip nor his ancestors had a right to this payment, which Philip disputed. They were to return in the octave of Michaelmas.

Westminster, Easter 1291

fo.145ar

Placita apud Westm' coram Iohanne de Metingham et sectis suis iustitiariis domini regis de banco a die Pasche in xv dies anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis H. decimo nono.

Philippus^a de Chauncy in misericordia pro pluribus defalcis etc. Idem Philippus summonitus fuit ad respondendum priori de Alvyngham de placito quare cepit quendam equum ipsius prioris et eum iniuste detinuit contra vadum etc. Et unde queritur quod predictus Philippus, die lune proximo post festum decollationis sancti Iohannis Baptiste anno regni domini regis nunc sextodecimo, in villa de Swynehop' in quodam loco vocatur Oroy quemdam equum ipsius prioris cepit et illum fugavit usque ad parcum suum in eadem villa et eum ibi detinuit contra vadum etc. quo usque deliberatis fuit per ballivum domini regis, unde dicit quod deterietus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam quadraginta solidorum. Et inde producit sectam etc.

Et Philippus per attornatum suum venit et defendit vim et iniuriam quando etc. Et bene cognovit quod ipse cepit predictum equum et iuste. Dicit enim quod ipse est capitalis dominus totius ville Swynehop' et totum ius messarium in villa predicta ad ipsum Philippum pertinet. Et dicit quod ipse Philippus per messorum suum singulis annis omnimoda blada ipsius prioris in eadem villa defendit et in dempna conservat pro duodecim denariis redditus per annum, quos idem prior eidem Philippo reddere tenetur, et de quo reddito Willelmus de Chauncy pater ipsius Philippi, cuius heres ipse est, fuit in seisina percipiendi per manus cuiusdam Willelmi de Shoteswell' prioris de Alvyngham, predecessoris predicti prioris, quousque iam tribus annis elapsis quod predictus prior redditum illum detinuit et ei reddere contradixit; et unde dicit quod pro arreragiis de tempore predicto distrinxit ipse predictum priorem per predictum equum etc.

Et prior per attornatum suum dicit quod predictus Willelmus, pater predicti Philippi^b [aliquo tempore percepit predictum redditum et inde fuit in [seisina]^c set dicit quod ratione seisine illius non potest ipse Philippus pro redditu illo si aretro fuerit aliquam districtionem capere et captionem illam instam advocare dicit enim quod nec predictus Willelmus pater ipsius Philippi nec quisquam alius antecessor ipsius Philippi unaquam fuerunt in seisina de predicto redditu percipiendo ut de iure et hereditate sua imm[o] ex gratia et mera liberalitate prioris de Alvyngham qui aliquo tempore maius et minus pro voluntate sua contulit messorum ville predictae et hoc paratus est verificare per patriam si predictus Philippus hoc dedicere voluerit etc.

Et Philippus dicit quod predictus Willelmus pater suus et antecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria fuerunt in seisina de predicto redditu et de iure et iuste titulo successionis de herede in heredem et non ex gratia et curialitate predicti prioris totidem prior dicit et de hoc ponit se super patriam. Et prior similiter ideo []ptum^d est vic' quod venire facere in octabas sancti Michaelis nisi

iustitarii ad assisas captiendas assignati prius etc. xij etc. per quos etc. Et qui nec etc. ad []^f in forma predicta quia tam etc.

Apud Westm' coram eisdem iustitariis in octabas sancti Michaelis anni predicto. Priorem de Alvingham querentem et Philippum de Chauncye de placito detentionis averiorum ponitur in res[pectum]^e usque in octabas sancti Hillarii nisi iustitarii ad assisas capiendas assignati prius etc. pro defectu iuratorum quia nullus ideo vic[ecomes]^g habeat corpora etc.

^a Left marginal note *Linc', misericordia* written below.

^b MS *Willelmi*.

^c Word unclear, written on fold.

^d *ideo* unclear, written on crease, followed by one illegible word.

^e One illegible word, hidden by crease.

^f One word lost at left edge of folio.

^g One illegible word at damaged left edge of folio.

Note. Written in a different hand from the main cartulary hands on a piece of parchment stitched to the edge of fo.145b. Folio numbered 145a on reverse. William de Shoteswell was not recorded elsewhere as a prior of Alvingham. See note to no.1132 for the genealogy of the Chancy family.

1132 *Gift in free alms by Simon de Chancy to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of his demesne holdings called Mikelwang and Blafotewang in Swinhope, the gore by the road from Grimsby, the holding called Hevedland beside Wymondhou, the holding on either side of the road to Neutundic, the holding called Hotie with the housing for 600 sheep and 16 cattle and free entry and exit to all the pasture on the heath and in the fields of Wold Newton and the east of Swinhope; the holdings called Lingwang and Cobbeminst', two holdings in Waterdailes, one holding on either side of the road from Louth, one holding by Rofwesdaile on the west and 3 acres of meadow by the boundary of Thorgramby field, pledging before Robert the bishop in St Mary's church that no religious should enter the pasture lands before them.*

[19 December 1148 - 27 December 1166]

fo.145bv

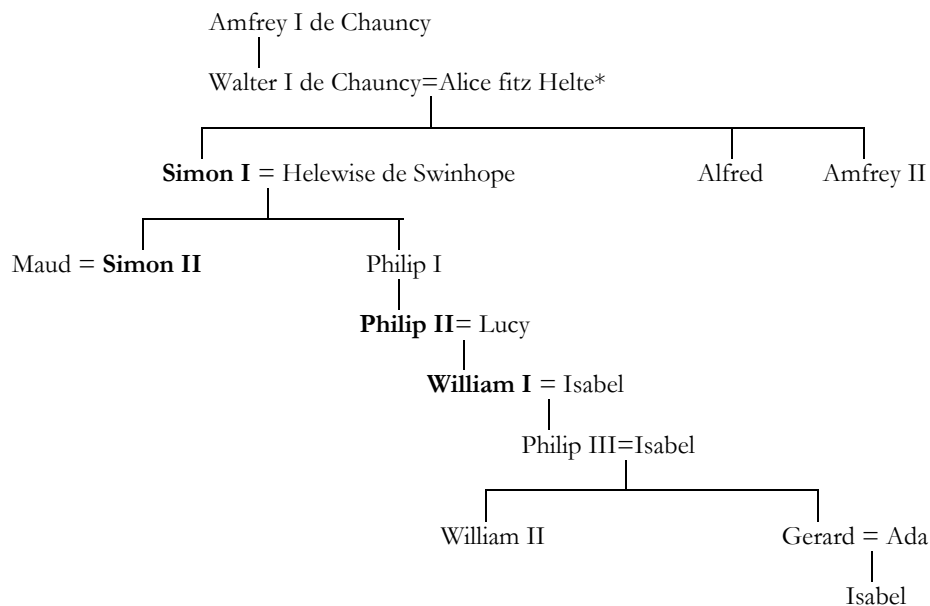
Symon^a de Chancy dat nobis quasdam culturas subscriptas in territorio de Suyneop cum domo ad sexcentas oves et ad sexdecim animalia.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Symon de Chancy' salutem. Sciatis me consilio et assensu amicorum et heredum meorum dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum ibidem Deo servientibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, has culturas terre arabilis de meo demenio in campis de Suyneop, scilicet Mikelwang et Blafotewang; et gayra iuxta viam de Grimesby; et culturam Hevedland vocatam iuxta Wymundhou; et culturam ex utraque parte vie ad Neutundic; et totam culturam vocatam Hotie cum domo ibi sita ad sexcentas oves et ad sexdecim animalia, cum libero introitu et exitu ad totam pasturam in Brueria et in campis de Neutun et in campis de Suyneop ex orientali parte ville; et totam culturam vocatam Lingwang; et culturam Cobbeminst' vocatam; et duas culturas in Waterdailes; et unam culturam ex utraque parte vie de Luda; et unam culturam iuxta Rofwesdaile del west; et tres acras prati iuxta metam campi de Thorgramby. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus omnia prenomina predictis monialibus ut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram erga dominos et omnes

homines ita sane, ut nullos religiosos preter eos in pascuis prenomnatis admittamus fide nostra interposita coram domino Roberto episcopo in ecclesia beate Marie. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal heading *I. Synop.*

Note. Dates are those of Robert Chesney's bishopric. Simon (I) de Chancy inherited half the barony of Skirpenbeck c.1128; he married Helewise de Swinhope, and died 1168. Simon (II), his son, was living in 1221 and possibly after 1224; he was succeeded by his brother Philip (I) (who may have died 1228). Philip (II) followed, dying in 1263, and his heir was William (I) who died 1281 (although it is not clear whether William was Philip's son). William (I)'s son and heir Philip (III) (aged 18 in February 1283) succeeded him, dying in 1307, and was succeeded by William (II) who died 1310. William (II) was aged 17 in 1307 and was a minor in the king's wardship when he died. His brother Gerard succeeded him, aged 16 years, and died in 1322 leaving a 1 year old daughter Isabel (*Honors and Knights Fees, II*, pp.136 - 7; *Baronies*, pp.78 - 79; T.C. Banks, *The Dormant & Extinct Baronetage of England, IV* (London, 1837) pp.169 - 171). *Brueria* may simply refer to the waste or heath, rather than a specific place - name. *Hotie*, elsewhere written *Hortie*, *Horticot*, *Hortye*, *Horty* and possibly *Ortich* (nos.1135, 1138, 1139, 1207) could be derived from *hortus*.



1133 *Gift in fee farm by Simon (I) de Chancy, with the agreement of Helewise his wife and of his heirs, to the nuns of Alvingham of a mill in Swinhope, with all that pertains to it, namely a dwelling by the bridge, 18 dailes of land which are greening, a meadow 2½ perches wide and a river meadow between two stangs beside the mill; he also gives them permission to remove and build the mill wherever they like beyond the bridge to the west for an annual payment of 20s.*

[Foundation of the priory - 1168]

fo.145bv

Idem Symon dat nobis in feudi firmam quoddam molendinum in Suyneop et unam mansuram et octodecim dailes terra arabilis etc.

[N]otum sit omnibus fidelibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis quod ego Symon de Chancy concessione uxoris mee Helewise et heredum meorum dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi sanctimonialibus de Al' in liberam et perpetuam feudi firmam quoddam molendinum in Suyneop et omnia que ad illud pertinet, scilicet unam mansuram iuxta pontem; et x^{cem} et viij dailes de terra arabili que invernantur pro xx^{ti} acris; et quoddam pratum duobus percatis et dimidia in latitudine; et quoddam holmum inter duo

stangna iuxta molendinum. Preterea dedi licentiam eis removendi et edificandi molendinum ubicumque voluerint ultra pontem contra occidentem pro xx^{ti} solidis mihi et heredibus meis annuatim, infra ebdomodam ante festum sancti Botulphi persolvendis. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus omnia predicta prefatis monialibus erga dominos et omnes homines libere et quiete ab omni terreno servitio et exactione pro prescriptis xx^{ti} solidis. Hiis testibus.

Note. Simon I de Chancy died 1168 (*Baronies*, p.78).

1134 *Gift in perpetual alms by Simon de Chancy to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of 20 acres of land in the holding called Mikelwang to provide for his mother, and after her death everything in the same holding which he held in his own hand he gave to the nuns with the aforesaid 20 acres, for the soul of his mother whose body will be buried in the chapter of the nuns. Witnessed by John Can' and others.* [Foundation - 1168]

fo.145bv

Idem Symon dat nobis xx^{ti} acras terre arabilis in quadam cultura que vocatur Mikelwang'.

[N]otum sit sancte matris ecclesie fidelibus quod ego Symon de Chancy dedi sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum xx^{ti} acras terre arabilis in quadam cultura que vocatur Mikelwang in perpetuam elemosinam, invente matre mea; et post eius decessum totum quod in eadem cultura in propria manu mea tenueram dedi predictis monialibus et carta mea confirmavi cum xx^{ti} superscriptis acris. Hanc donationem feci eis liberam et quietam, pro anima matris mee cuius corpus apud eos sepelatur in capitulo sanctimonialium de Al', inperpetuum possidendam. Huius donationis hii sunt testes: Iohannes Can' etc.

Note. The rubric describes the donor as *idem Symon*, i.e. Simon (I) de Chancy who gave no.1133, and the following charter supports this identification by referring to the gift of Simon II's father, by charter, of half the holding at Mikelwang. See note to no.1132 for dating. Simon's mother, Alice fitz Helte, was married to Walter de Chauncy (died c.1130) and was living in 1180 when she inherited one third of the barony of Aldington from her brother William (*Baronies*, p.1).

1135 *Confirmation by Simon (II) de Chancy son of Simon to the convent of nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of his father's gift by charter of half the holding at Mikelwang, all the holding called Evedland beside Withemundhou, all the holding at Neutunclif on either side of the road, and all the holding called Hortie with housing there for 600 sheep and 16 cattle with free entry and exit to all the pasture on the heath and in the fields of Newton and the east side of Swinhope, all the holding called Cobbeminst, two holdings below Waterdayles, the gore at Wrangedailes and all the holding at Rauthelandes. Then, for the sake of peace and harmony, the priory has quitclaimed and confirmed to Simon and his heirs half the holding at Mikelwang, all the gore next to the road from Grimsby, all the holding at Blafotewang, all the holding across the road from Louth, all the holding at Rolvesdale, and 3 acres of meadow in Swinhope field.*

[1174 - 19 September 1194]

fos.145bv - 146r

Symon de Chanci filius Symonis confirmat nobis donationem quam Symon pater suus fecit nobis in territorio de Suynop.

[fo.146r]^a [U]niversis ecclesie Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Symon de Chancy filius Symonis salutem. Universitati vestre notum sit me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui sanctimonialium de Al' et fratrum ibidem Deo servientium donationem quam Symon pater meus fecit eis et carta sua confirmavit in territorio de Suyneop, scilicet dimidie^b culture de Mikelwang; et totam culturam vocatam Evedland secus Withemundhou; et totam culturam de Neutunclif ex utraque parte vie et totam culturam vocatam Hortie^c cum domo ibi sita ad sexcentas oves et ad sexdecim animalia, cum libero introitu et exitu ad totam pasturam in broeria, et in campis de Neutun, et in campis de Suyneop ex orientali parte ville; et totam culturam vocatam Lingwang; et totam culturam Cobeminst vocatam; et totas duas culturas infra Waterdayles; et totam gayram in Wrangedailes; et totam culturam in Rauthelandes.^d Hanc autem concessionem feci predicto conventui et hac carta mea confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione. Et ego et heredes mei post me hec omnia prenomina predicto conventui warrantizabimus erga dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum, fidem pacemque servaturi illis atque rebus suis ab hac die. Et deinceps prefatus autem conventus pro bono pacis et concordie et pro hac presenti confirmatione quieteclamavit et carta sua confirmavit mihi et heredibus meis dimidie culture de Mikelwang; et totam gairam iuxta viam de Grimesby; et totam culturam de Blafotewang; et totam culturam transviam de Luda; et totam culturam de Rolvesdale; et tres acras prati quas habuit in prato de Suyneop. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Suyneope. I.*

^b Right marginal note *Excambium.*

^c Right marginal note *Horticot'.*

^d Left marginal note *Ranthebland'.*

Note. Confirmation of no.1132. The date is based on that of the quitclaim referred to in this document which probably dates from between 1174 and 1195 (no.1136). For dating the de Chancy family see note to no.1132.

1136 *Quitclaim by Roger the prior and the convent and brothers of Alvingham to Simon (II) de Chancy of those pieces of land in Swinhope which his father, Simon (I) de Chancy, had given them, namely half the holding at Mikelwang, all the gore, all Blafotewang, all the holding across the road from Louth, all the holding at Rolvesdale and all the meadow the priory has in the fields of Swinhope; for the sake of peace and harmony and for the confirmation Simon made them for other lands his father had given and confirmed by charter.*

[1174 - 19 September 1194]

fo.146r

Nos prior et conventus de Al' quieteclamamus Symoni de Chanci quasdam partes terrarum in territorio de Suyneope quas pater suus nobis dederat.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus tam futuris quam presentibus Rogerus misericordia Dei prior ordinis de Sempingham et conventus et fratrum de Al' salutem. Notum sit omnibus vobis quod nos quieteclamavimus Symoni de Clanci (sic) filio Symonis et heredibus suis quasdam partes terrarum in territorio de Suyneope quas pater suus Symon nobis dederat, scilicet dimidie culture de Mikelwang; et

totam gairam; et totam Blafotwang; et totam culturam transviam Lude; et totam culturam de Rolvesdale; et totum pratum quod habuimus in pratis de Suyneop; pro bono pacis et concordie et confirmatione quam fecit nobis de aliis terris quas nobis pater suus dedit et carta sua confirmavit. Et ut hec quieteclamatio rata et inconcussa permaneat predicto Symoni de Chanci et heredibus suis inperpetuum illam sigillorum nostrorum appositione corroboravimus et confirmavimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. Roger the prior occurred on 25 June 1178; his predecessor occurred 1174 and his successor occurred 20 September 1194 (*HRH, I*, p.201; no.1139). Simon (II) de Chancy was possibly alive in 1224, although he was dead by 1228. By then, a second prior Roger may have been in office; he occurred in 1229 but his predecessor was last recorded in 1218. However, it seems more likely that this agreement was made shortly after the death of Simon (I) (1168). For dating the de Chancy family see note to no.1132.

1137 *Gift in free alms by Simon de Chancy, for the souls of himself and Alice his wife, to Alvingham Priory of the holding in Swinbope called Steinwang.* [Foundation to c.1224]

fo.146r

Symon de Chaunci dat nobis unam culturam in territorio de Suineope.

[S]ciant presentes quod ego Symon de Chaunci dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, unam culturam terre cum tota longitudine et latitudine sua sine aliquo retenemento in territorio de Suyneope que vocatur Steinwang. Et ego predictus Symon et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictam culturam terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hanc autem elemosinam feci dicto conventui pro salute anime mee et Alicie sponse mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum ut nobis proficiat in eternum. Hiis testibus.

Note. It is unclear which Simon gave this land. It is possible that *Alicie* was a corruption of *Helewise*, the name of the wife of Simon (I) (died 1168). Simon (II) (dead c.1224) was married to Maud, sister and heir to Sir Geoffrey de Beningwal (Banks, *Dormant Baronetage*, IV, p.170), although either man may have married more than once. However, Simon (I) de Chancy's mother, for whom he had arranged burial in the nuns chapter house in no.1134, was Alice fitz Helte, and it may be that *Alicie sponse mee* was copied in error for *Alicie matris mee* (*Baronies*, p.78). The foregoing suggests that the donor was Simon (I) and that this charter dates from before his death in 1168. See also note to no.1132.

1138 *Confirmation by Philip (II) de Chancy son of Philip to Alvingham Priory of the following lands in Swinbope: half the holding called Mikehwang, all the holding called Evedland beside Wimundhou, all the holding at Neuntunclif on both sides of the road, all the holding called Hortye with the sheepfold and pasture for 400 sheep in Swinbope as far as the east side of the water course, with free entry and exit for sheep and oxen, carts, wagons and harrows, to and from the sheep fold and all the priory's lands, all the holdings called Lingwang and Cobminist', two holdings below Waterdeiles, the gore in Wrangdeiles, all the holding in Roudlandes and all the holding called Stainwang.*

[c.1228 - 1263]

fo.146r

Confirmatio Philippi de Chanci de predictis terris in territorio de Suyneope.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Philippus de Chanci filius Philippi salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' has omnes terras subscriptas cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Suyneop, videlicet totam medietatem totius culture que vocatur^a Mikelwang, et totam culturam vocatam Evedland secus Wimundhou; et totam culturam de Neutunclif ex utraque parte vie; et totam culturam vocatam^b Hortye cum bercharia ibidem sita et pasturam sufficientem ad quadringentas oves in campis de Suyneop usque ex orientali parte ductus aque cum libero introitu et exitu, tam ovibus et bobis quam carucis et hercis et carris et caretis suis ad predictam berchariam, et ad omnes terras suas; et totam culturam vocatam Lingwang; et totam culturam vocatam Cobminist'; et totas duas culturas infra Waterdeiles; et totam gairam in Wrangdeiles; et totam culturam in Roudlandes; et totam culturam vocatam Stainwang, habendas et tenendas libere et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius a viris religiosis teneri potest. Hec omnia prenominata ego dictus Philippus et heredes mei warrantabimus dicto conventui de Al', defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus. [fo.146v]^c

^a Followed by *Michelmare*, crossed through.

^b Followed by *Lingwang'*, crossed through.

^c Note written at top of page, with drawing of a hand pointing to it: *Require confirmationem domini Philippi Chaucy octavo folio sequentis.*

Note. Philip (II) de Chancy inherited from his father Philip (I) c.1228 and died 1263. See note to no.1132.

1139 *Final concord made between the nuns of Alvingham and Simon (II) de Chancy concerning newly broken pasture in Swinhope, in which Simon will demise half the new pasture in fallow to common pasture one year and the other half in the next year, and so on for every year; and because half the new land has been sown that year Simon grants to the nuns for their own use their holding called Horty (on the south side between his sheepfold and next to the road on the south) as pasture or for cultivating whenever there are crops in the said part of the new land; and when the crops are lifted the whole field of Swinhope on the east of the river will be common for the nuns and Simon. In the other side of the new land, when the crops are growing there the nuns will have the holding on the north of their sheepfold for their own use at will, and when the crops are lifted the land will be shared by Simon and the nuns. Simon also grants the nuns common pasture east of the river in Swinhope for 600 sheep and 16 cattle, and as much common pasture in Newton as he can warrant, with free entry and exit to their sheepfold except for the nuns cultivated land, as his charter testifies (no.1135); and if Simon makes any enclosure in the field of Swinhope east of the river, Simon, the nuns and the men of Swinhope will share in that enclosure.*

Lincoln, 20 September 1194

fo.146v

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Linc' in vigilia sancti Mathei apostoli^a anno regni regis Ricardi vj^o coram Galfrido filio Petri et Willelmo de Stutevill', Theobaldo de Valemeres, Henrico de Wynchet', magistro Aristotile et Uillelmo de Aubeney' iustitiariis domini regis tunc ibidem presentibus et multis aliis baronibus et fidelibus domini regis, inter sanctimoniales de Al' petentes et Simonem de Chauncy' tenentem, de pastura frussata in campo de Swynhope unde recognitio

summonita fuit inter eos in curia domini regis, scilicet quod predictus Symon dimittet facere dimidiam partem pasture frussate in waretto ad communem pasturam uno anno et alteram medietatem eiusdem pasture alio anno et ita per singulos anno[s]. Et propter unam partem eiusdem frussure eo anno quo seminabitur concessit predictus S. predictis sanctimonialibus in proprios usus culturam earundem quam habent ex australi parte inter bercariam suam quod dicitur Horty et proximam viam apud austrum in pasturam vel ad colendum quamdiu segetes erunt in predicta parte frussure, ita quod nullus habeat communam in illa cultura nisi ipse sanctimoniales quamdiu segetes erunt in predicta parte frussure. Et quando segetes removebuntur erit totum campus de S. communis ad pasturam ex orientali parte aque eisdem sanctimonialibus et eidem S. Et pro alia parte frussure quamdiu segetes in illa fuerint, habebunt medietatem culture sue proprie ex aquilonari parte eiusdem bercarie quam habent ad proprios usus et ad libitum suum; et quando segetes removebuntur erit eis communa scilicet Symoni predicto et sanctimonialibus sicut predictum est. Et predictus Symon concessit eisdem sanctimonialibus in campo de Suyneop communam pasturam ad sexcentas oves et sexdecim animalia ex orientali parte aque et communam pasturam de Neuton quantum eis warrantizare poterit in campo eiusdem Neuton cum libero introitu et exitu predictis ovibus et animalibus ad predictam bercariam salva wainnabili terra earundem sanctimonialium sicut carta predicti Symonis testatur quam ipse de eo habent. Et si prefatus Symon faciat aliquam defensam in parte eiusdem campi de Suyneop ex orientali parte aque communiter intrabunt predictus Symon et predictae sanctimoniales et homines de Suyneop in illam defensam.

^a MS *sancti Mathi apostoli*.

Note. Dated here 20 September 1194, the vigil of St Mattheus, but elsewhere this document has been dated 23 February 1195, the vigil of St Mathias (*HRH, I*; p.201). Another final concord was levied at Lincoln before the same six king's justices on the former date *die martis proxima post exaltacionem sancte crucis* and it seems more likely that the present document also dates from the same occasion (*FC, II*, p.342). For the De Chancy family see note to no.1132. All three documents on this folio are written by a single scribe, neither A, B nor C, and none of them is listed in the inventory.

1140 *Final concord made between Roger, prior of Alvingham and Philip (II) de Chancy in which the prior alleges that Philip does not keep to the fine made between Reginald, his predecessor, and Simon (II) de Chancy, uncle of Philip whose heir he is; Philip grants the priory pasture in Swinhope for 400 sheep, as in the previous chirograph made between the priory and Simon (no.1139) and the prior quitclaims the right to pasture 200 sheep and 16 cattle which he and his successors had by right of that fine. The first fine made between Reginald and Simon remains intact in everything except the pasture for 200 sheep and 16 cattle.*

23 May 1229

fo.146v

Abstract printed in *FC, I*, pp.222 - 3.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curiam domini regis apud Westm' in vigilia ascensionis anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis tertio decimo coram Thoma de Multon', Stephano de Segrave, Roberto de Lexington', Willelmo de Rayeleng, iustitiariis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Rogerum priorem de Alvingham querentem et Philippum de Chancy impediendum, de pastura ad sexcentas oves et sexdecim animalia in Suyneop unde idem prior questus fuit quod predictus Philippus

non tenuit finem factum in curia regis Ricardi coram iustitiariis suis inter Reginaldum priorem predecessorem ipsius prioris et Symonem de Chancy avunculum ipsius Philippi cuius heres ipse est, et unde placitum finis facti <sumonitum>^a fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predictus Philippus recognovit et concessit et pro se et heredibus suis predicto priori et successoribus suis pasturam ad quadringentas^b oves in Suyneop secundum quod continetur infra divisas in priori cirographo inter predictos Reginaldum priorem et Symonem de Chancy facto contentas, habendam et tenendam eidem priori et successoribus suis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam de predicto Philippo et heredibus suis inperpetuum et pro hac recognitione, concessione, fine et concordia idem prior remisit et quietum clamavit de se et successoribus suis predicto Philippo et heredibus suis pasturam ad ducentas oves et sexdecim animalia in Suyneop quas idem prior et successores sui habere debuerunt per predictum finem. Et sciendum quod finis prius inde inter predictum Reginaldum priorem et predictum Symonem factus in curia regis Ricardi in omnibus integre remanet preterquam de pastura ducentarum ovium et sexdecim animalium.

^a Written above *invetu*, expunged.

^b *quadringentas* may be an error for *sexcentas*, which is the number specified in no.149v1.

Note. Written by the same scribe as the previous document.

1141 *Confirmation by William (I) de Chancy, son and heir of Philip (II) de Chancy, knight, with the agreement of Lucy his mother, to Alvingham Priory of all the common pasture of the holding called brocces in Swinhope or in whatever territory of the town it may have been or might be called, with free entry and exit to that pasture and to all the other pasture on the east side of the said town, as specified in the fines made between the priory and his ancestors Simon and Philip de Chancy (nos.1139 and 1140); with a description of the location of the holdings, half of which is sown one year while the other stays as common pasture.*

16 April 1276

fo.146v

Universis Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus de Chancy filius et heres domini Philippi de Chancy miles salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me caritatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et omnium parentum meorum consilio et assensu domine Lucie matris mee concessisse et presenti scripto inperpetuum confirmasse tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie priori et conventui de Alvingham et eorundem successoribus et ecclesie sue de Alvingham totam communam pasture illius culture cum pertinentiis que appellatur brocces^a vel frussura in territorio de Suyneop seu in cuiuscumque ville territorio fuerit vel dicatur, cum libero introitu et exitu tam ad illam pasturam quam ad omnem aliam communam pasture ex orientali parte predictae ville prout plenius continetur in finibus per finalem concordiam levatis in curiis dominorum regum Anglie scilicet Ricardi et Henrici, inter dominos Symonem et Philippum de Chancy antecessores meos ex parte una et predictos religiosos ex altera. Prefata vero cultura que dicitur brocces vel frussura cuius medietas tam quolibet anno debet seminari ex una parte et altera medietas iacere ad communam pasture ex altera mihi et heredibus meis et predictis religiosis iacet inter divisas subscriptas videlicet ex suth parte vie que ducit de Binbrok' versus Neuton, et ex

north parte^b divide inter campos de Binbrok' et Suyneop que dicitur le Maregate, et extendit se a forario Ricardi de Wathe manentis in Neuton et brueriam de Neuton ab oriente quantum cultura illa durat versus occidentem cum tota sua longitudine et latitudine. Volo insuper et concedo et presenti scripto pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum confirmo predictis religiosiis quod omnia et singula in predictis finibus seu finalibus concordiiis contenta firma fuit et in omnibus integra permaneant dictis priori et conventui et eorundem successoribus cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, habenda et absque calumpnia vel impedimento mei vel heredum meorum pacifice utenda et in perpetuum possidenda sicut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam preterquam de pastura ducentarum ovium et sexdecim animalium sicut in fine inter Philippum de Chancy patrem meum et predictos religiosos levata continetur. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui sexto decimo kalendas Maii anno domino m^occ^olxx^o sexto. Hiis testibus magistro Thoma de Luda, Philippo de Gunnays, Roberto de Somerkotes et aliis. [fo.147r]^c

^a or *brottes*.

^b Followed by *vie*, expunged.

^c Heading *Hic incipiunt carte de Neuton. I*

Note. *Brocke* can mean to break, so the name may refer to newly cleared land (Wright, *English Dialect Dictionary*, I). Written by the same scribe as the two previous documents.

1142 *Gift in free alms by Walter Bek, with the agreement of Agnes his wife and Hugh his son, to the nuns of Abvingham and their brothers of the church of St Peter Wold Newton, with two of his daughters whom they have taken in as sisters, for which grant and gift Walter will do all in his power to obtain a confirmation from King Henry.*

[19 December 1154 - 25 June 1178]

fo.147r

Printed in *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.959.

Walterus Bec dat nobis ecclesiam sancti Petri de Neutona cum omnibus pertinentiis.^a

[N]otum sit omnibus legentibus et audientibus litteras has quod ego Walterus Bec pro amore Dei et pro^b redemptione anime mee et omnium parentum meorum concessi et donavi ecclesiam sancti Petri de Neuton^c sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus ibi in sancta religione Deo servientibus in elemosinam et omnes apentitias que pertinet ad eandem ecclesiam. Hanc donationem dedi^d predictis ancillis Cristi cum concessione uxoris mee Agnetis et Hugonis filii mei et omnium heredum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio inperpetuum possidendam^e cum duabus filiabus meis quas inter eas in sorores receperunt. De hac quoque concessione et donatione confirmationem domini Henrici regis nostri predictis^f ancillis Dei habere pepegi secundum posse meum. Huius donationis et confirmationis hii sunt testes.^g

^a Right marginal note *Iste Walterus Beck' fuit primi et venit cum conquestore et habuit hereditatem suam in Flandria et ex dono regis habuit Eresby et multa alia maneria*. This note has been included in the text of no.1147 in *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, p.959.

^b *pro* omitted in *Mon. Ang.*

^c *Newton* in *Mon. Ang.*

^d *feci* in *Mon. Ang.*

^c *possidenda* in *Mon. Ang.*

^f *domini regis Henrici, ancillis* in *Mon. Ang.*

^g Final sentence omitted in *Mon. Ang.*

Note. The earlier date is that of the commencement of the reign of Henry II, from whom the donor stated he would seek a confirmation of this gift. Alexander III confirmed the grant 25 June 1178 and another papal confirmation followed in 1188 (see nos.2 and 3). The gift was not confirmed in Hugh of Avalon's charter (no.1303, dated c.1190 - March 1195) nor in later episcopal and papal confirmations and eventually the church was successfully claimed by Durham Cathedral (*GO*, pp.373, 407). In the mid - twelfth century Walter Bek was married to Agnes, daughter of Hugh son of Pinceon, heiress of the hereditary stewards of the bishops of Durham; the marriage occurred before 27 August 1162 (*RA*, *VI*, p.74; Morgan, 'Bek Family', per. c.1150 - c.1350', *ODNB*; W. O. Massingberd, 'An Account of the Family of Bek of Lusby', *AASRP*, XXIV (1897) p.38). Walter was alive in 1185 but his date of death is not known, and whether he predeceased his eldest son Hugh or not is unclear (Massingberd, 'Bek Family', p.38; see no.1148). Hugh died without heirs returning from the Holy Land (presumably at the time of the third crusade, 1189 - 92); according to Major, Walter's 'eldest son' Henry succeeded him c.1197 (*RA*, *VI*, p.80). The wording of no.1148 suggests that Walter Bek predeceased Hugh and the text of no.1147 seems to support this sequence of events, although Burke states that Hugh died before his father (B. Burke, *A Genealogical History of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire* (London, 1883) p.38). In either event, the estate was shared between Walter's four younger sons, possibly because Henry, now the eldest, *non fuit multum sapiens* (see no.1147). The marginal note described at ^a is the 'fabulous genealogy' referred to in E. Chester Waters, 'Roll of Landowners in Lindsey temp. Henry I (Cotton MS., Claudius, c. 5)', *AASRP*, XVI, ii (1881 - 2), p.180.

1143 *Confirmation by Walter Bek, Agnes his wife, and Hugh his son to the convent of nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of whatever Robert Walbert and Osbert his son gave and confirmed to them by charter, and Walter also grants whatever from his fee Robert and Osbert demised in fee farm to the brothers by charter.*

[Foundation - 1197]

fo.147r

Idem Walterus confirmat nobis quicquid Robertus Ualb' et Osbertus filius eius nobis dederunt.^a

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus Walterus Bec salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego Walterus et uxor mea Agnes et Hugo filius meus et heres pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum concessimus et hac carta nostra confirmavimus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum ibi Deo servientium^b quicquid de feudo nostro Robertus Ualb' et Osbertus filius eius eis in elemosina dederunt et carta sua confirmaverunt. Preterea vero concessimus et pro Dei amore carta nostra corroboravimus in feufirme quicquid de eodem feudo nostro ipse predictus Robertus et Osbertus prenominitis fratribus in feufirme dimiserunt, sicut illorum carte testantur. Huius concessionis et confirmationis hii sunt testes.

^a Right marginal note *Iste successive tenuerunt de dicto Waltero.*

^b MS *servitium* with *en* interlined.

Note. For dating see note to no.1142. Walbert was a tenant of the bishop of Durham at the time of Domesday; his son Robert and grandson Osbert, who was living at the time of Henry II, occur in no.1153 (*Danelaw Docs*, p.lxxxvii). Osbert surrendered a bovate of land to Alvingham Priory c.1172 and was married to Oliva, who may have been the daughter of Walter Bek (see no.1156; D.M. Williamson, 'Some Notes on the Medieval Manors of Fulstow', *AASRP*, 4 (New Series, 1949), pp.3 - 4).

1144 *Gift in free alms by Walter Bek, Agnes his wife and Hugh his son and heir, to the convent of nuns of Alvingham with two of his daughters whom he has placed in their community, of all the land with a toft which William son of Thorstan held from his fee in Neuton for service of 12d a year with free foreign service, which payment and foreign service Walter and his family quitclaim to the nuns.* [Foundation - 1197]

fo.147r

Idem Walterus dat nobis totam terram quam Willelmus filius Thorstani tenuit in Neuton de feodo nostro cum uno tofto.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus Walterus Bec salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego Walterus et uxor mea Agnes et Hugo filius meus et heres dedimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui sanctimonialium de Al' cum duabus filiabus nostris, quas in consortio earum posuimus, totam terram quam Willelmus filius Thorstani tenuit de feodo nostro in Neutona cum tofto et cum aliis pertinentiis suis, libere pro servitio duodecim denariorum per annum cum libero forinseco servitio; quos duodecim predictos denarios prefatis monialibus perpetuo quietos clamavimus et forinsecum servitium adquietabimus erga regem et dominos et omnes homines et warrantizabimus sicut propriam et specialem elemosinam nostram. Testibus.

Note. Walter Bek had given two daughters to the priory in no.1142, dated 19 December 1154 - 25 June 1178; although the present charter has no date, it seems likely that it dates from about the same period. It must date from between the foundation of the priory and the deaths of Walter and Hugh c.1197 (for dating see note to no.1142).

1145 *Gift in free alms by Walter Bek of Eresby to Alvingham Priory of 10s in silver a year from all his land in Wold Newton, to be received yearly from his tenants; which 10s Walter and his heirs were formerly held to pay to Walter of Oxcombe for a final concord made between their ancestors over the said land.*

[27 April 1214 - 1243]

fo.147r

Walterus Bec dat nobis decem solidos argenti annuos de tota terra sua in Neuton.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Walterus Bec de Heresby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui^b de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam decem solidos argenti annuos de tota terra mea in Wald Neuton percipiendos ibidem de tenentibus dictam terram meam ad festum sancti Iohannis Baptiste solutos et quietos ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione quos quidem decem solidos ego et heredes mei prius tenebamur solvere et solvimus Waltero de Oxcombe et heredibus suis ad predictum terminum pro fine et concordia facta in curia domini regis per placitum motum inter antecessores meos et suos de predicta terra. Et ego Walterus Bec et heredes mei predictos decem solidos annuos

predictis Deo et conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum ut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram et fideliter persolvemus ad predictum terminum per manus tenentium prenominatam terram. Et ut hec mea donatio perpetuum robur optineat huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Iste Walterus fuit filius Henrici.*

^b Followed by *in puram*, expunged.

Note. The final concord referred to was dated 27 April 1214 (*FFL*, p.172). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Walter Bek of Eresby was the son of Henry the son of Walter Bek, the donor of nos.1142 - 1145. In a final concord dated 3 November 1235 Walter Bek of Eresby quitclaimed his right to the advowson of the church of Wold Newton to the Bishop of Durham (Richard Poore) and Thomas, prior of Durham (*FC, I*, p.293). He was living in 1242 but his son John probably succeeded him in 1243 (*RA, VI*, p.80; D. M. Williamson, 'Some Notes on the Medieval Manors of Fulstow', *AASRP*, New Series 4 (1949), p.6).

1146 *Agreement made between Alvingham Priory and Hugh Bek, in which the priory quitclaims to Hugh the labour service of the men of Newton, which the priory was accustomed to take from them; and notification that the priory performs the foreign service for two bovates of land, that is the bovate which was William son of Thurstan's and the bovate which was Topa's.* [Foundation - 1197]

fo.147r

Quedam conditio facta inter nos et Hugonem Bec et duplicatus.

[N]otum sit omnibus qui hoc cirographum audiunt et legunt quod hec est conventio inter conventum de Al' et Hugonem Bec quod^a conventus predictus concessit et ex toto quitum clamavit eidem Hugoni et heredibus eius operationem de hominibus de Neutun quam idem conventus solebat capere de eis. Et sciendum quod idem conventus faciet forinsecum servitium tantum de duabus bovatis terre, scilicet de bovata que fuit Willelmi filii Thurstani et de bovata que fuit Topa. Testibus.

^a Followed by *q*, expunged.

Note. Hugh Bek may have been dead by 1192 and was certainly dead by 1197 (see note to no.1142).

1147 *Account of the division of land between the surviving four sons of Walter Bek (Henry, Walter, John and Thomas) after Hugh, the eldest, died without heirs while returning from the Holy Land, and also of the descendants of these brothers.* [?25 August 1291 - 1304]

fo.147r

Printed in *Mon. Ang.*, VI, ii, pp.959 - 960.

Iste Hugo fuit filius primi Walteri et habuit^a <iiii^{or}> fratres: Henricum Bek', Walterum, Iohannem, et Thomam. Hugo in redeundo de terra sancta decessit sine herede de corpore suo. Henricus, Walterus et Iohannes diviserunt hereditatem quia Henricus primogenitus non fuit multum sapiens. Thomas habuit omnes [ecclesias que]^b spectabant ad donationem fratrum suorum. Henricus retinuit Eresby, Spillesby, [A]by, Wispirten'; Walterus Lusseby, Wynceby, Neuton, Fulestowe; Iohannes Boby in

Kesteven et alia duo maneria. De Henrico, Walterus; de Waltero Johannes qui nunc est. De Waltero de Lussceby Henricus qui vendidit Stephano de Langeton manerium de Foulestowe. De Henrico Walterus Bek qui fuit pugil et constabularius Castri Linc.

^a Followed by *tres*, crossed out.

^b MS illegible; text supplied from *Mon. Ang.*

Note. The document was written in the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264, in the right margin beside and below nos.1146 and 1148; captioned *Stemma Familiae de Bec* in *Mon. Ang.*, that text begins with the text of marginal note ^a in no 1142. The John *qui nunc est*, son of Walter son of Henry, died 1303/4 (Morgan, 'Bek Family', per. c.1150 - c.1350', *ODNB*). Walter Bek of Lusceby, constable of Lincoln Castle, died 25 August 1291 (A. Jessopp, 'The Beks of Lincolnshire', *Notes & Queries*, July 1882, p.2). The wording of the present document suggests that this Walter was no longer in office, if not actually dead, so that it may have been written between 25 August 1291 and 1304.

1148 *Confirmation by Hugh Bek, Agnes his mother, and his brothers, for the soul of his father Walter Bek, to the church of St Mary of Alvingham and the nuns and their brothers there of all the lands and gifts they had from his fee in Newton from Robert Walb and Osbert, his son, and from William son of Thurstan and whatever Hugh Pinceon, his grandfather, and Walter Bek his father may have given them by charter; and he also grants and quitclaims in free alms to the nuns Ynguemundum son of Reginald of Newton, his service, chattels and the toft he holds and whatever pertains to the land given by William son of Thurstan.* [1185 - 1197]

fo.147r - v

Hugo Bec confirmat nobis omnes terras et donationes quas habemus de feodo suo in territorio de Neutona.

[O]mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Hugo Bec salutem. Sciatis quod ego et domina et mater mea Agnes et fratres mei pro salute anime patris nostri Walteri Bec et animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum concessimus et hac nostra carta confirmavimus Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et sanctimonialibus et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnes terras et donationes quas habent de feodo nostro in territorio de Neutona ex dono et elemosina Roberti Walb' et Osberti filii eius et Willelmi filii Thurstani cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in ipsa villa et alibi et quicquid Hugo filius Pinceon' avus meus et Walterus Bec pater meus eis concesserunt et confirmaverunt et in feodifirmam et in elemosinam, habenda et tenenda libere et quiete per [fo.150v]^a easdem libertates quas carte predictorum donatorum et confirmatorum quas sanctimoniales et fratres inde habent testantur. Et preterea concessimus eis et ex toto in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quitum clamavimus Ynguemundum filium Reganaldi de Neutona et servitium eius et omnia catalla eius et nominatim toftum quod idem Ynguemundus tenuit et quod pertinet ad terram predicte donationis Willelmi filii Thurstani. Testibus.

^a Heading *II. Neutona. Foulestowe* is written beside this a different hand in brown ink.

Note. That this gift was made by Hugh, his mother and brothers for the soul of his father Walter Bek suggests that the latter was already dead. He was alive in 1185 and Hugh may have died c.1192; both men were dead by c.1197 (see note to no.1142).

1149 *Confirmation by Walter Bek [of Lusby] son of Walter Bek, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerical and lay, of all the demesne in Wold Newton which was Osbert son of Robert Walbert's, except the labour of his men and the demesne toft of Margery of Newton, for which the nuns are accustomed to pay him 2 marks a year; moreover he grants in free alms to the nuns 14 acres of meadow in Fulstow Redbenges, next to the meadow of the monks of Louth Park on the north side, and all the priory's close in Newton, all the land which William son of Thurstan held in Newton from the fee of Osbert Walbert, and the bovate of land which Topa held, for which they used to pay him 3s, and a toft with a croft in Newton which Peter Ruff held, which lies between the toft which was Roger son of John Friday's and the toft of the monks of Louth Park which Peter de Ruct' held.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1223]

fo.147v

Confirmatio Walteri Bec de terris et toftis subscriptis in territorio de Neutona.

[O]mnibus visuris vel audituris litteras istas Walterus Bec filius Walteri Bec salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et heredum meorum concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui monialium de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laycis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum dominium quod fuit Osberti filii Roberti Walb' in territorio de Neutun cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, tam intra villam quam extra, unde solebant mihi annuatim duas marcas reddere exceptis operibus hominum meorum et dominico tofto Margerie de Neutun. Preterea concessi predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuordecim acras prati in Fulestou Redhenges proximas prato monachorum de Parco ex parte aquilonali. Concessi etiam prefato conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam^a totam clausuram suam in Neutun; et totam terram quam Willelmus filius Thurstani tenuit in territorio de Neutun de feodo Osberti Walberd cum omnibus pertinentiis suis intra villam et extra; et illam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis intra villam et extra quam Topa tenuit, unde mihi solebant reddere tres solidos. Dedi^b etiam et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi prefato conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum cum crofto in territorio de Neutun quod Petrus Ruffus tenuit, quod iacet inter toftum quod fuit Rogeri filii Iohannis Friday et toftum monachorum de Parco Lude quod Petrus de Ruct' de eis tenuit. Hec omnia predicta tenementa cum omnibus pertinentiis suis tam intra villam quam extra concessi et confirmavi prefato conventui, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantabimus et adquietabimus hec omnia predicta prefato conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Ego ut hec concessio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *quatuordecim*, expunged.

^b Left marginal note indicated here *Nota de quo tofto et crofto de quibus dominus de Well' petit servitium*, with *Ut credimus* written beside it.

Note. Confirmation of no.1155. For dating see note to no.1142; Walter son of Walter Bek died c.1223, having inherited from his father or his brother c.1197 (*RA*, VI, p.74). Master Peter Ruffus and John Friday witnessed a charter dated before 1212, the former also having witnessed 1183 - 92 (*RA*, X, p.43). Margery of Newton was described as Robert Walbert's niece in no.1150; in 1206 she and her sons Ralph and Gilbert were found to have

unjustly disseised Geoffrey of Wold Newton of his free tenement (*Lincs. Assize Rolls*, p.256). She also had a son Robert (see no.1207) and may have been Robert Walberd's daughter-in-law, as Osbert the knight of Wold Newton had a wife named Margery and sons named Ralph and Robert (see nos.1158 and 1184). *Ruct'* is possibly Roughton, Lindsey South Riding. The meadow at Redhenges may have been held by the priory up to the Dissolution: in 1553 pasture in Readings, formerly the property of Alvingham Priory, was leased to William Goodhand (Williamson, 'Medieval Manors of Fulstow', p.27).

1150 *Confirmation by Walter Bek to Alvingham Priory of 6 acres of land in Wold Newton given to the priory by Margery of Wold Newton, niece of Robert Walberd, consisting of one acre at Byornesgaire in the west of the town, 3½ acres at Langfurlanges next to the demesne, and 1½ acres at Wdedaile in the east of the town north of William son of Rumphar's land.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1223]

fo.147v

Idem Walterus confirmat nobis sex acras terre in territorio de Neutun.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Walterus Bec salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro amore Dei et salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' sex acras terre arabilis in territorio de Neutun cum omnibus pertinentiis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quas Margeria de Neutun neptis Roberti Walberd dedit predicto conventui; scilicet unam acram apud Byornesgaire ex occidentali parte ville; et tres acras et dimidiam super Langfurlanges iuxta dominicum; et unam acram et dimidiam ex orientali parte ville ad Wdedaile ex aquilonali parte terre Willelmi filii Rumphari. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto conventui predictam terram sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1166. For dating see note to no.1149.

1151 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Roger de Lacel and Walter Bek, of 6 selions of land (to Walter) for 4 selions and all the land between Walter Sire's croft and the grift (to Roger) in the places described in the charter.*

[Foundation - late twelfth century]

fo.147v

Quoddam excambium terrarum factum inter Rogerum de Lacel' et Walterum Bec.

[S]ciant omnes qui audierint vel viderint cirographum istud quod ego Rogerus de Lacel' chaungiavi cum Waltero Bec meos duos selliones qui fuerunt Willelmi filii Thoruerdi, quorum unus iacet iuxta domum Gippe, et alius iacet del nort de la mesun predicti Walteri Bec; et tertius sellio qui fuit Rogeri prepositi qui iacet del nort de la mesun Galfridi de Hesel; et tres selliones in Egecroft qui iacent inter terram prenominati W. Bec et terram Radulfi de Bolebec. Et prefatus W. Bec dat mihi propter predictam eschangiam suos duos selliones propinquiores de west curie mee; et alios suos duos selliones qui iacent propinquiores del suth curie W. de Lacel' persone de Fulestou, et dat mihi totam terram quam continetur inter croftum Walteri Sire et Legrift, scilicet terram^a que iacet inter terram Rogeri

Arsic et Radulfi Bolebec. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto W. Bec et heredibus suis istam predictam terram contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *quam*, crossed out.

Note. Roger de Lacellis, canon of Grimsby (possibly the son of Roger (I) de Lascelles, who may have died before 1146, see *EYC*, V, p.184) witnessed a grant made between 1186 - 1200 (*Danelaw Docs*, p.188); Roger Arsic witnessed a confirmation granted 1157 - 1163 (*ibid.* p.235). A Roger *prepositus* witnessed after 1182, c.1190 and late twelfth century (*ibid.* pp.187, 205, 236). See note to no.1142 for dating the Bek family.

1152 *Confirmation by Henry Bek to Alvingham Priory of whatever Walter Bek, his brother, had given to it namely all the demesne in Newton which was Osbert son of Robert Walbert's, 14 acres of meadow in Fulstow Redenges, all its close in Newton, all the land which William son of Thurstan held in Newton from the fee of Osbert Walbert, the bovate of land which Thope held and a toft with a croft in Newton which Peter Ruff held, and 7 acres of land given by Margery of Newton, as the charters of Walter and Margery, which the priory has, testify.*

[Late twelfth – c.1223]

fos.147v - 148r

Henricus Bec confirmat nobis quicquid Walterus Bec frater suus nobis concedit et confirmat.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Henricus Bec salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quicquid Walterus Bec frater meus eis concessit et carta sua confirmavit, scilicet totum dominicum quod fuit Osberti filii Roberti Walbert in territorio de Neutun cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra; et quatuordecim acras prati in Fulestoue Redenges proximas prato monachorum de Parco Lude ex parte aquilonali; et totam clausuram suam in Neutun et totam terram quam Willelmus filius Thurstani tenuit in territorio de Neutun de feodo Osberti Walbert cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra; et illam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra quam Thope tenuit in territorio de Neutun; et unum toftum cum crofto in territorio de Neutun que Walterus frater meus eis dedit, scilicet illud toftum quod Petrus Ruffus [fo.148r]^a tenuit et iacet inter toftum quod fuit Rogeri filii Iohannis Friday et toftum monachorum de Parco Lude quod Petrus de Ructun' de eis tenuit. Concessi preterea predicto conventui de Al' vij acras terre arabilis in territorio de Neutun in puram et perpetuum elemosinam quas Margeria de Neutun dedit eis. Hec autem omnia prefata tenementa cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra concessi etiam Henricus Bec et carta mea confirmavi prefato conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine sicut carte Walteri fratris mei et Margerie quas prefatus conventus de Al' de eis habet testantur. Et hec feci prefato conventui pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Neutona. II. Foulestowe* written after *Neutona* in a different hand and in brown ink.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1149 and 1150. For dating see notes to nos.1142, 1143 and 1149. Henry Bek of Eresby inherited from his father or brother c.1197 and was living in 1219. Walter his son seems to have inherited from him by 1242 (RA, VI, p.80).

1153 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Walbert and Osbert, his son and heir, to the church of St Mary Alvingham and the nuns living there and their brothers of 40 acres of land in Wold Newton, namely 20 acres on the west side and 20 on the east, in the locations described in the charter, and all the brothers' holding by the marsh to the north and all the pasture belonging to Robert's fee in Wold Newton.* [Mid to late twelfth century]

fo.148r

Robertus filius Walberti et Osbertus filius suus et heres dant nobis xl acras terre arabilis in campis de Neutun.

[N]otum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie fidelibus quod ego Robertus filius Walberti et Osbertus filius meus et heres, consensu^a et assensu amicorum nostrorum, concessimus et dedimus Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et sanctimonialibus ibidem degentibus et fratribus earum xl acras terre arabilis in campis de Neutun de nostro dominio inperpetuam^b elemosinam, scilicet xx acras ex una parte ville de Neutun et alias xx acras ex altera parte, videlicet novem acras Elcrof et Enbrakenhou et vij acras en Lingwang et de iuxta Swynhopdala; et quatuor acras iuxta Wimundehou del west; et decem acras ad duos colles et ad Enschedic; et octo acras ad Ringaldehyou et ad Enendelandes; et duas acras ad viam de Hawardeby. Dedimus etiam predictis monialibus totam illam mansuram quam fratres sui tenent iuxta maram del nort et totam pasturam que ad feudum nostrum pertinet in territorio de Neutun cum ceteris omnibus aisiamentis. Hec omnia prescripta dedimus libera et quieta ab omni consuetudine et seculari servitio in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et hac carta nostra confirmavimus inperpetuum possidenda pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium parentum nostrorum et contra regem et omnes homines warantizare affidavimus. Huius concessionis et donationis testes sunt.

^a Right marginal note *Nota. Ut credimus.*

^b Right marginal note *Nota de xl acras terre in Newt' de quibus dominus de Well' petit servitium.*

Note. For dating see note to no.1143.

1154 *Confirmation by Robert son of Walbert to the nuns of Alvingham of the land given to them by Thurstan and his sons William and Geoffrey, with Thurstan himself, namely the acres next to Boidal on the south side and a quarter acre on the west of Newton which Thurstan's heirs will have after his death.*

[Mid to late twelfth century]

fo.148r

Idem Robertus confirmat nobis illam terram quam Thurstanus et filii sui nobis dederunt.

[N]otum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Robertus filius Walberti concessi et hoc scripto meo confirmavi sanctimonialibus de Al' terram illam quam Thurstanus et filii sui Willelmus et Galfridus eis dederunt cum ipso Thurstano patre suo liberam et quietam inperpetuum, scilicet acras propinquoeres

Boidal ex australi parte et quartam acram terre de occidentali parte de Neutun quam heredes ipsius Thurstani post mortem eius habebunt. Hanc^a donationem concessi predictis sanctimonialibus liberam et quietam in perpetuam elemosinam pro anima patris mei et^b omnium antecessorum meorum coram hiis testibus.

^a MS *han*.

^b Followed by *a*, expunged.

Note. For dating see notes to nos.1142 and 1143.

1155 *Surrender in fee farm by Osbert son of Robert Walbert to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all his demesne with pasture in Wold Newton and 25 acres of meadow in Fulestow which the same brothers hold from him, with all the customary labour belonging to his fee in Wold Newton, namely twice a year with ploughs, twice with harrows and twice with carts, and four sown meadow lands for reaping for the 2 marks in silver which the brothers paid him; he also confirms whatever his father Robert gave to the priory by charter, and swore to all the foregoing in the hand of Thomas of Elkington.*

[Mid to late twelfth century]

fo.148r

Osbertus [filius] Roberti Walbert dimisit nobis in feufirme totum dominicum suum in Neutun cum pastura et xv acras prati in pratis de Fulestowe; preterea confirmat nobis quicquid Robertus pater suus nobis dedit.

[C]unctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Osbertus filius Roberti Walbert et heres concessi et dedi conventui sanctimonialium de Al' et fratribus earum in feufirme totum dominium nostrum de Neutun cum pasturis et cunctis ceteris aysiamentis ad nos pertinentibus et xv acras prati in pratis de Fulestowe quas idem fratres de nobis tenent cum omnibus consuetudinibus operandi que ad feudum nostrum in Neutun pertinent, scilicet bis in anno cum aratris et bis cum hercis et bis cum quadrigis et quatuor praires ad metendas segetes pro duabus marcis argenti quas predicti fratres annuatim mihi persolvent, scilicet unam marcam ad festum sancti Botulphi et aliam marcam ad festum sancti Martini. Hec omnia contra omnes homines warantizabo et libere et integre inperpetuum pro prescripta firma illos possidere faciam. Preterea ego ipse Osbertus concedo et hac carta mea confirmo quicquid Robertus pater meus conventui prenominato dedit et carta sua confirmavit et siquid de feudo nostro in Neutun sive in Fulestowe dimittere in feufirme vel vendere aut in elemosina dare nobis Deus inspiraverit predictis fratribus dimittetur. Hec omnia ut prescripta sunt ego Osbertus in manu Thome de Elkintun tenenda affidavi coram hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1143; Thomas of Elkington was recorded as a donor to Keddington Priory in no.936, dated 19 December 1148 - 27 December 1166.

1156 *Surrender by Osbert Walbert to the convent of nuns and brothers of Alvingham of a bovate of land in Wold Newton, which Topa held, for an annual payment of 3s, which he has sworn in the hand of Roger de Neville; because the brothers have paid him 33s, the farm for 11 years from 1172, they are quit until 1183.*

fo.148r - v

Osbertus Walbert dimittit nobis unam bovatom terre in territorio de Neuton'.

[C]unctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Osbertus Walbert concessi et dimisi conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum de Al' unam bovatom terre in territorio de Neutona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et asyamentis in perpetuam possessionem pro tribus solidis mihi vel heredibus meis annuatim reddendis, videlicet decem et octo denarios ad festum sancti Botulphi et totidem ad festum sancti Martini; illam scilicet bovatom quam Topa tenuit. Hanc vero prescriptam terram liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et consuetudine pro predicto servitio predictis fratribus dedi et contra reges et dominos et omnes homines warrantizare in manu Rogeri de Nevilla affidavi salvo tam regali servitio. Et quia prenominati fratres xxx^{ta} iij solidos, scilicet firmam xj annorum, mihi in anno ab incarnatione domini m^oc^olxxij reddiderunt [fo.148v]^a ipsi fratres quites usque ad annum ab incarnatione domini m^{mm} c^m lxxx^{mm} iij erunt. Huius concessionis admissionis hii sunt testes.

^a Heading III. *Neuton*.

Note. The date is based on the assumption that the payment and this surrender were given at the beginning of the eleven year period referred to in the document.

1157 *Quitclaim by Osbert Walbert to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of Ingamund son of Reginald of Wold Newton, once his man, with all his descendants and chattels, and he has sworn to this in the hand of John the chaplain of Grant Smitheton.*

[Mid to late twelfth century]

fo.148v

Idem Osbertus quiete^a clamat nobis Ingamundum filium Reginaldi de Neuton cum tota sequela sua et catallis.^b

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Osbertus Walbert salutem. Sciatis quod pro salute anime mee et animarum patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedi et concessi et quietum clamavi sanctimonialibus de Al' et earum fratribus Ingamundum filium Reginaldi de Neuton, quondam hominem meum, cum tota posteritate sua et catallis eorum inperpetuam elemosinam, libere et quiete sine aliqua reclamacione mei vel heredum meorum. Et ne quis hanc donationem meum inposterum evacuare possit sponsondi eis fide mea interposita in manu Iohannis capellani de Grant Smitheton quod eam warrantizabo eisdem sanctimonialibus et fratribus erga omnes homines et heredes mei post me inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *le*, expunged.

^b *catallis* partially erased.

Note. For dating see note to no.1143.

1158 *Confirmation by Ralph son of Osbert of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of whatever his parents or his brother Robert gave in free alms to it, promising to give the priory other land of the same value if he is unable to warrant those gifts.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]
fo.148v

Radulfus filius Osberti de Neuton' confirmat nobis quicquid pater suus et mater et frater suus et alii nobis dederunt.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Osberti de Neuton pro salute mea et heredum meorum concessi et confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' quicquid pater meus et mater mea et frater meus Robertus vel alii antecessores mei eis dederunt in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Si autem, quod Deus avertat, eorum donum warrantizare non possem dabo predicto conventui alibi de terra mea ad valentiam terre ablate. Ut autem hec mea confirmatio firmam optineat stabilitatem presens scriptum sigillo meo roboravi. Testibus.

Note. Evidence for dating the donor has not been found, but his father was active in the mid to late twelfth century (see note to no.1143).

1159 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Osbert of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of land 6 perches wide and 12 perches long from the south of his toft in Wold Newton next to the priory's holding, with half the dyke of his holding.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]
fo.148v

Idem Radulfus dat nobis sex perticatas in latitudine et xij perticatas in longitudine de tofto suo in Neu'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Osberti de Neuton dedi, concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et terrena exactione sex perticatas in latitudine et duodecim perticatas in longitudine de tofto meo in Neuton versus austrum, propinquius culture predicti conventus cum medietate fossati virgulti mei et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, ad habendas et tenendas libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius a viris religiosis teneri potest. Has vero predictas sex perticatas in latitudine et duodecim in longitudine cum medietate predicti fossati et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego Radulfus et heredes mei warrantizabimus dicto conventui et defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1158.

1160 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Osbert of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of one part of his demesne toft in the south and east of Wold Newton, 44 feet in width north of the south dyke and in length from the west dyke as far as the public road which goes through the middle of Wold Newton, with free entry and exit, to put a building there or whatever the priory deems best, and to enclose it with a dyke if it so wishes.*

fo.148v

Idem Radulfus dat nobis unam partem demenii tofti^a sui in villa de Neutun.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Radulfus filius Osberti de Neutun salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unam partem demenii tofti mei in villa de Neutona in parte orientali et australi; videlicet in latitudine a fossato australi versus aquilonem quadraginta et quatuor pedum et in longitudine a fossato occidentali totum usque ad publicam viam que tendit per mediam villam de Neutona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis et libero introitu et exitu, ad faciendum ibi edificia vel quodcumque eidem conventui melius libuerit et ut illud includant fossato si voluerunt. Et ego Radulfus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui de Al' predictam terram cum pertinentiis sicut supradictum est erga omnes homines et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *thofti*.

Note. For dating see note to no.1158.

1161 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Osbert of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of that piece of land from his demesne toft lying between the priory's house, which it built on that toft given by Ralph, and the priory's land to the south, 40 feet wide to put a building there or whatever the priory deems best.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.148v

Idem Radulfus dat nobis quandam particulam terre de demenio tofto suo in Neutun.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Radulfus filius Osberti de Neutun salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam illam particulam terre de demenio tofto meo que iacet inter domum suam quam fundaverunt in supradicto tofto ex dono meo et terram suam versus le su, tam latam sicut supradicta domus fundatur, scilicet quadraginta pedum in latitudine, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete sicut puram elemosinam suam et ad faciendum ibidem quecumque edificia voluerint vel quod eis melius libuerit. Et ego Radulfus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus eis predictam terram cum pertinentiis et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1158.

1162 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Osbert of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of a piece of land 40 feet wide and 50 feet long from the east of his demesne toft in Wold Newton, adjoining the main road going through the middle of the town.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]
fo.148v

Idem Radulfus dat nobis latitudinem xl pedum et longitudinem l^{ta} pedum de dominico tofto suo.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Osberti de Neut' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam latitudinem xl^{ta} pedum et longitudinem quinquaginta pedum de dominico tofto meo in Neutun versus orientem eiusdem tofti mei cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; et abuttat super magnam viam que tendit per mediam villam. Et ego predictus Radulfus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram, in latitudine et longitudine sicut prenotatur predicto conventui contra omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1158.

1163 *Gift in free alms by William son of Thorstan with the agreement of his brothers and heirs and of Osbert his lord, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all the land he held in Wold Newton from the fee of Osbert Walbert.* [Mid to late twelfth century]
fos.148v - 149r

Willelmus filius Thorstani dat nobis totam terram quam tenuit in territorio de Neut'.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Thorstani assensu fratrum meorum et heredum et domini mei Osberti concessi et dedi sanctimonialibus [fo.149r]^a de Al' et fratribus earum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam tenui in territorio de Neutona cum omnibus pertinentiis de feudo Osberti Walbert pro salute mea et omnium antecessorum meorum. Ego vero warantizabo totam terram predictam erga regem et dominos et omnes homines eis et heredes mei post me inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Neutum. III.*

Note. Osbert Walbert, who confirmed this gift in the following document, was active mid to late twelfth century (see note to no.1143).

1164 *Confirmation by Osbert Walbert, at the request of William son of Thorstan, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all the land which the said William held in Wold Newton from Osbert's fee.* [Mid to late twelfth century]
fo.149r

Osbertus Walbert confirmat nobis totam terram quam Willelmus filius Thorstani tenuit in Neut' de feodo suo.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Osbertus Walbert salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac carta mea presenti confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam Willelmus filius Thorstani tenuit in Neutona de feodo meo. Hec autem feci petitione ipsius Willelmi et pro salute mea et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum necnon et pro salute omnium heredum meorum. Hec vero omnia warantizabo et adquietabo eis et heredes mei post me erga regem et dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam meam. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1163. For dating see note to no.1143.

1165 *Gift in perpetual alms by Robert son of Walbert with the agreement of Osbert his heir, to the nuns of Alvingham, with the girl Margaret, daughter of Gilbert the canon of Lincoln, of 18 acres of land in Wold Newton consisting of 6 acres in Gunnerby valley, 3 acres next to Mikelwang in the east, 6 acres on their boundary and 3 acres between the road from Beesby and Hawarby, and a holding 7 perches wide and 14 perches long for enlarging the priory's yard to the north.*

[Mid twelfth century]

fo.149r

Robertus filius Walbert dat nobis <x> et octo acras terre arabilis in campis de Neutun.

[N]otum sit omnibus fidelibus sancte matris ecclesie quod ego Robertus filius Walberti concessione Osberti heredis mei dedi sanctimonialibus de Al' in perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et filiorum meorum et omnium parentum meorum, cum puella, quadam filia Gileberti canonici de Lincoln', Margareta vocata, decem et octo acras terre arabilis in campis de Neutun et mansuram quandam septem percis latitudinis et quatuordecim latitudinis ad augmentum sue curie contra aquilonem; scilicet sex acras in valle de Gunreby, tres acras iuxta Mikelwang de est, et sex acras supra curtem suam, et tres acras que sunt inter viam de Beseby et de Hawardeby. Hanc donationem feci eis liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine. Huius donationis sunt testes.

Note. For dating see note to no.1143. As Walbert was a tenant at the time of Domesday and Osbert was active at the time of Henry II, Robert was probably active in the early to mid twelfth century. A Gilbert, canon of Lincoln was described as being a canon c.1150 to 60 and witnessed between December 1148 and 19 November 1160 (*RA, VI*, p.170; *RA, X*, p.16). Gunnerby is a lost village now in Hatcliffe; but a place called 'the valley', just south of Wold Newton, is shown on modern maps.

1166 *Gift in free alms by Margery of Wold Newton, niece of Robert Walbert, in her free widowhood, to Alvingham Priory of 6 acres of land, namely one acre at Boirnesgaire in the west of the town, 3½ acres at Langfurlanges next to the demesne, and 1½ acres at Wdedale in the east of the town, north of William son of Rompharus' land, together with her body.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1223]

fo.149r

Margeria de Neutun dat nobis vj acras terre cum corpore suo in territorio de Neutona.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus^a has litteras visuris vel auditoris Margeria de Neutona neptis Roberti Walbert salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me in libera viduitate mea bona voluntate heredum meorum dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sex acras terre arabilis simul cum corpore meo in territorio de Neutona, scilicet unam acram apud Boirnesgaire ex occidentali parte ville; et apud Langfurlanges iuxta dominicum tres acras et dimidiam; et ex orientali parte ville apud Wdedale unam acram et dimidiam^b ex aquilonali parte terre Willelmi filii Romphari. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus hanc meam donationem erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *fedelibus*.

^b Followed by *et*, expunged.

Note. For dating see no.1150, the confirmation of this gift.

1167 *Gift in free alms by William son of Gerard of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of one sellion of land in Wold Newton which lies between the land which was Peter son of Sigke's and the land of Ivo of Grimsby [Eudo of Grainsby], extending as far as the road from Beesby.*

[Foundation - mid twelfth century]

fo.149r

Willelmus filius Gerardi de Neutona dat nobis unam sellionem terre in territorio de Neut'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Gerardi de Neutona salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Neutona, illam scilicet que iacet inter terram que fuit Petri filii Sigke et terram Yvonis de Grimesby et extendit se ultra viam de Beseby, tenendam et habendam de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina liberius teneri vel haberi potest. Ego vero dictus Willelmus et heredes mei predictam sellionem dicto conventui de Al' contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Ad huius rei securitatem et testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Ivo de Grimesby or Grimsby has not been traced by this editor; Ivo de *Grimesby* is probably a miscopying of Ivo (Eudo, Yon) de *Grainsby*, whose ancestor Wimund held land in Wold Newton of count Alan at the time of Domesday (*EYC, II*, pp.267 - 68). The founder of Greenfield Priory, Eudo was active c.1136 - 60 and as Eudo of Aby he granted a confirmation charter to Alvingham Priory below (*ibid.* and see no.1170). Nos.1170 to 1179 record gifts made by Eudo de Grainsby's descendants or heirs. Nos.1167, 1168, 1170 and 1177 name Gerard of Wold Newton; 1169 names Gregory of Wold Newton, and 1180 a Geoffrey of Wold Newton. The two first - named of these had sons named William who gave or exchanged land with Alvingham Priory, and it is possible that these three names refer to the same man. In no.1180, *Ivo de Grimesby* appears again and Alice his wife is described as the daughter of Geoffrey of Wold Newton.

1168 *Gift in perpetual alms by William son of Gerard of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres and 3 roods of land in Wold Newton, contained in 8 selions in the places described in the charter.*

[Foundation to mid twelfth century]

fo.149r

Idem Willelmus dat nobis tres acras et tres rodas terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.

[U]niversitati Cristi fidelium innotescat quod ego Willelmus filius Gerardi de Neutun dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi conventui de Al' in perpetuam elemosinam tres acras terre et tres rodas terre arabilis in campis de Neutun, scilicet quicquid habui sine aliquo retinemento sicut iacent in locis subscriptis, videlicet unam sellionem in le Dedelond inter terram dicti conventus et terram Galfridi filii Radulfi; et duas selliones in quarentena que vocatur Strom inter terram Gileberti filii Wygoti et terram que fuit Yvonis et abuttat versus orientem super terram dicti conventus; et duas selliones in le Heynninghe inter terram dicti conventus et terram que fuit Eudonis filii Ailthredi et alibi^a in eadem Heynninghe unam sellionem inter terram dicti conventus et terram Roberti filii Rogeri fabri; et ad le Scortbuttes unam sellionem inter terras dicti conventus ex australi parte de Boydalefurlang unam sellionem inter terram Petri de Ructuna et terram que fuit Alexandri filii Willelmi et extendit se a dicta Boydale usque ad Heynsdickes; et ad Thoawes unam sellionem ex australi parte terre Roberti hominis persone et extendit se a Luthedale usque ad campum de Beseby, tenendas cum pertinentiis libere et quiete ab omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus et exactionibus inperpetuum. Et ego Willelmus filius Gerardi et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus dictam terram cum pertinentiis dicto conventui contra omnes gentes inperpetuum. Testibus. [fo.149v]^b

^a MS *aliby*.

^b Heading IIII. *Neutona*.

Note. William seems to have been a tenant of Eudo (or Ivo) of Grainsby, see nos.1169 and 1170; for dating see note to no.1167. A *quarentena* is a furlong or strip of land.

1169 *Exchange between William son of Gregory [?Gerard] of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land adjoining its grange on the east side and adjoining its land (to the priory) for 2 selions of land in Wellecroft on the east of William's house (to William).*

[Foundation to mid twelfth century]

fo.149v

Willelmus filius Gregorii dat nobis unam sellionem in excambium pro ij sellionibus.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Gregorii de Neut' dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unam sellionem terre arabilis que abuttat super grangiam suam ex orientali parte iacentem inter terras suas inperpetuum excambium pro duabus sellionibus in Wellecroft ab oriente domus mee, tenendam et habendam cum pertinentiis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego

Willelmus et heredes mei warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus dictam sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum et ipsi warantizabunt mihi et heredibus meis predictas duas selliones. Hec autem fideliter observare pro me et pro heredibus meis affidavi et insuper huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Gregory of Wold Newton held a half bovate of land in Wold Newton in a final concord dated 27 April 1214 (*FFL*, p.172). However *Gregorii* is likely to have been a miscopying of *Gerardi*, as the previous two documents record gifts made by William *filius Gerardi* and the following document is a confirmation by Eudo of Aby of an exchange of land made by Gerard of Wold Newton. The dating is based on this assumption (see note to no.1167).

1170 *Confirmation by Eudo of Aby and Ralph his son to the brothers of Alvingham of whatever pertains to his fee within the brothers' enclosure at Wold Newton, and of the exchange made by Gerard of Wold Newton to the brothers of a selion on the east side of the brothers' yard, which is from Eudo's fee.*

[Foundation to late twelfth century]

fo.149v

Ydho de Haby et Radulfus filius suos confirmant nobis quicquid pertinet ad feudum suum in Neutona.

[N]otum sit cunctis sancte matris ecclesie fidelibus quod ego Ydho de Haby et Radulfus filius meus et heres assensu ceterorum filiorum meorum concessimus et dedimus fratribus de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quicquid pertinet ad feudum nostrum infra clausuram suam de Neutona. Et preterea concedimus eis et hac carta nostra confirmamus excambium quod fecit eis Gerardus de Neutona et heredes sui de sellione que iacet ex orientali parte curie sue que est de feudo nostro. Et hoc excambium sit stare faciemus testibus istis.

Note. The exchange made between Gerard and Alvingham Priory does not seem to have been recorded in the cartulary, although the present document may have been a confirmation of no.1169, in which the donor was described as William *filius Gregorii de Neut'*. For dating Eudo of Aby (*alias* of Grainsby) see note to no.1167.

1171 *Gift in perpetual alms by Ralph of Grainsby, with the agreement of his wife and heirs, to Alvingham Priory of all the land with a toft held by Peter son of Siche in Wold Newton, for an annual payment of 5s for all services except foreign service.*

[Foundation to late twelfth century]

fo.149v

Radulfus de Grainesby dat nobis totam terram quam Petrus filius^a Siche tenuit in territorio de Neutona cum tofto.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus de Grainesby assensu uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam Petrus filius Siche tenuit in territorio de Neutona cum tofto et omnibus pertinentiis suis pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis quinque solidos ad festum sancti

Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus salvo forinseco servitio quantum pertinet ad illam terram. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus totam predictam terram predicto conventui pro servitio predicto contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *str*; expunged.

Note. Ralph of Grainsby (and of Aby) was the son of Eudo of Grainsby (see note to no.1167). He was active c.1150 - 60 (*EYC*, V, ii, p.268; *Danelaw Docs*, p.262). His sons William and Ralph witnessed a charter in the late twelfth century; William was living in 1205 but dead by 1207 (*ibid.* pp.84, 268). Ralph of Grainsby was a party in a final concord dated 27 June 1202 (*FFL*, p.23).

1172 *Confirmation by Ralph of Grainsby son of Ralph with the agreement of his wife and heirs, to Alvingham Priory of all his holding in Brakenhou in Wold Newton, which Peter son of Siche held, which extends east as far as the green dyke of the road from Louth and west as far as Beornisgaire and lies close to the land which was Richard son of Robert's to the north.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.149v

Idem Radulfus dat nobis unam culturam in Brakenhou in territorio de Neu.

[O]mnibus visuris vel auditoris litteras istas Radulfus de Greinesby filius Radulfi salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me assensu uxoris mee et heredum meorum divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute animarum omnium antecessorum meorum et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam culturam meam in Brakenhou quam Petrus filius Siche tenuit in territorio de Neutona que se extendit in oriente usque ad viride fossatum vie de Lude et in occidente usque Beornisgaire et iacet propinquior terre que fuit Ricardi filii Roberti ex aquilonari parte. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictam culturam prenominato conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis eandem sigilli mei munimine et fidei interpositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1171. For dating see note to no.1171.

1173 *Confirmation by William son of Ralph of Grainsby to Alvingham Priory of all the holding which Peter son of Siche held in Wold Newton which William's father gave and confirmed to the priory by charter*

[Late twelfth century to 1207]

fo.149v

Willelmus filius Radulfi de Grainesby confirmat nobis illam culturam terre in Brakenou quam pater suus nobis dedit.

[O]mnibus visuris vel auditoris litteras istas Willelmus filius Radulfi de Grainesby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu pro salute mea et patris mei et matris mee et omnium

parentum et antecessorum meorum concessisse et confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totam culturam terre in Brakenhou quam Petrus filius Siche tenuit in territorio de Neutona quam etiam pater meus prenominato conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedit et carta sua confirmavit. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus prenominatam culturam predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis eandem sigilli mei munimine et fidei interpositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1171. For dating see note to no.1171.

1174 *Gift in free alms by Eudo son of Ralph of Grainsby to Alvingham Priory of half of all the land in Wold Newton once held by Ascerus son of Aigmund from Eudo's ancestors, namely the half which lies nearer the south.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.149v

Eudo filius Radulfus de Greinesby dat nobis medietatem totius terre quam Ascerus filius Aigmundi tenuit quondam.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Eudo filius Radulfi de Greinesby dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, medietatem totius terre quam Ascerus filius Aigmund quondam tenuit de predecessibus^a meis in territorio de Neutona, illam scilicet medietatem predictae terre que iacet usque propinquiorius versus solem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Hanc prefatam autem medietatem totius prefate terre cum suis pertinentiis ego Eudo et heredes mei prefato conventui warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *predesessoribus*.

Note. Eudo was probably the son of Ralph the grandson of Eudo of Grainsby, as this gift was confirmed by William of Well who had married Emma daughter and heiress of William of Grainsby the grandson of Eudo of Grainsby (see no.1178). Ralph and William had been active in the late twelfth century and from this it may be assumed that Ralph's son was active in the early thirteenth century (see note to no.1171).

1175 *Confirmation by Eudo son of Ralph of Grainsby to Alvingham Priory of all the land which his father had given to the priory, namely the land with a toft on Wold Newton held by Peter son of Siche for an annual payment to Eudo of 5s for all services except foreign service.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fos.149v - 150r

Idem Eudo confirmat nobis totam terram quam pater suus nobis dedit in territorio de Neutona.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Eudo filius Radulfi de Grainesby concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi [fo.150r]^a in perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totam

terram quam pater meus Radulfus dedit predicto conventui, illam videlicet terram quam Petrus filius Siche tenuit in territorio de Neutona cum tofto et omnibus pertinentiis suis, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis quinque solidos ad festum sancti Botulphi pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus salvo tamen forinseco servitio quantum pertinet ad tantam illius tenementi terram. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus totam predictam terram predicto conventui pro servitio predicto contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Neutum. IIII.*

Note. Confirmation of nos.1171 and 1172. For dating see note to no.1174.

1176 *Gift in free alms by Eudo son of Ralph of Grainsby to Alvingham Priory of all the land with a toft in Wold Newton lately held by Peter son of Siche.* [Thirteenth century before 1228]

fo.150r

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.110 (no.15).

Idem Eudo dat nobis totam terram quam Petrus Siche dudum tenuit in territorio de Neutona.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Eudo filius Radulfi de Grainesby dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio totam terram quam Petrus filius Siche dudum tenuit in territorio de Neutum cum tofto et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego predictus Eudo et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus totam predictam [terram] et toftum cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum sicut liberam, puram et specialem elemosinam nostram pro salute anime mee et anime domini Radulfi patris mei et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum.^a Testibus.

^a MS *defunctorum.*

Note. The witnesses to this charter were *Simone de Chanci, Jodeswino fratre eius, Roberto de Prendregest, Matheo Wanin, Alano de Beseby, Radulfo filio Elie, Radulfo filio Osberti, Gilberto fratre eius, Willelmo filio Roberto de Cokeringtona, Willelmo filio Eustachii* (*Transcripts*, p.110). The charter was dated to the late twelfth century by Stenton but for the reasons outlined in the note to no.1174, and the presence of William son of Eustace among the witnesses I have dated it to the early thirteenth century (*ibid.*; see note to no.427). Simon (II) de Chancy was dead by 1228 (see note to no.1132).

1177 *Exchange between Simon son of Eudo of Wold Newton and Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land, namely one selion at Boydale furlongs and one selion at Beesby thorn (to the priory), for 3 selions of land, namely one at Cuvedale, one at Holegate and one at the road from Fenby (to Simon), all in the locations described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.150r

Symon filius Eudonis dat nobis ij selliones terre in excambium pro tribus sellionibus terre arabilis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Symon filius Eudonis de Neutona salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre arabilis super Boydale furlanges, iacentem inter terram dicti conventus et terram Ricardi Alamare et buttat super viam de Luda; et unum sellionem ad spinam de Beseby, iacentem inter terras predicti conventus et buttat super viam de Beseby, inperpetuum excambium pro tribus sellionibus; quorum unus sellio iacet ad Cuvedale iuxta terram Gileberti fabri et abuttat super viam de Beseby; et unus sellio iacet ad Hologate iuxta terram Mariote et buttat super foreriam Osberti; et unus sellio iacet ad viam de Fenby iuxta terram Willelmi filii Gerardi et buttat super viam de Fenby. Ego autem Symon et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et predictus conventus mihi et heredibus meis predictos tres selliones in perpetuum excambium sicut predictum est warrantizabit. Et in huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cyrographi in perpetuam memoriam. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The donor's father was probably active in the early thirteenth century and his son's charter probably does not predate this period (see note to no.1172). The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1178 *Confirmation by William of Well to Abingham Priory of all the land in Wold Newton given to it by Eudo son of Ralph of Grainsby, namely the land with a toft held by Peter Sicke from William's fee, and half the land once held by Ascerus son of Agmundus, as described in the charters which the priory has.* [1207 - 1243]

fo.150r

Willelmus de Wella confirmat nobis totam terram quam Eudo filius Radulfi nobis dedit in territorio de Neutona.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Wella concessi et quieteclamavi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, totam terram quam Eudo filius Radulfi de Greinesby dedit eidem conventui et carta sua confirmavit, videlicet totam illam terram cum tofto quam Petrus Sicke tenuit de feudo meo in Neutona et medietatem totius terre quam Ascerus filius Agmundi quondam tenuit cum suis pertinentiis in predicto territorio de Neutona per omnia et in omnibus sicut continetur in cartis quas predictus conventus habet de predicto Eudone. Hanc autem concessionem et confirmationem ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1174 and 1176, given by Eudo son of Ralph of Grainsby. In 1207 William of Well had paid 50 marks for a knight's fee in Grainsby which had belonged to his wife's father, William of Grainsby, the brother of Ralph of Grainsby (see note to no.1174). He held land in Grainsby in 1238 - 41 but by 1242 - 43

his son Robert of Well held three quarters of a knight's fee there (*EYC, V, ii*, p.269). For an account of the family of Well see E. H. R. Tatham, 'Notes on the History of Well', *AASRP*, XXX, ii (1910), pp.343 - 66.

1179 *Gift and manumission by William of Well, before his court, to Alvingham Priory of Matthew his villein with all his descendants and chattels for which the priory has paid him 2 marks sterling.*

[1207 - 1243]

fo.150r

Idem concedit et confirmat nobis Matheum nativum suum cum tota sequela sua et catallis.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Wella coram curia mea concessi et manumisi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi priori et conventui de Al' Matheum hominem et nativum meum cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis, libere et quiete et solute de me et de heredibus meis. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefatum Matheum et totam sequelam suam et omnia catalla sua predictis priori et conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Pro hac igitur concessione et donatione et manumissione et presenti confirmatione prefati prior et conventus dederunt mihi duas marcas sterlingorum. Hiis testibus.

Note. If this charter relates to a man of Grainsby, it may date from after 1207 when William of Well paid for a knight's fee in that township (see note to no.1178).

1180 *Confirmation by Ivo of Grimsby [Eudo of Grainsby] and Alice his wife, daughter of Geoffrey of Wold Newton, to the nuns of Alvingham of all the land in Brakenhouwang in Wold Newton whose length lies between the public road on the east and the lane on the west and whose width lies between the nuns holding called Croft and Landemere to the south, which land Alice's father gave to the nuns in free alms.*

[Foundation to late twelfth century]

fo.150r

Ivo de Grimesby et Alicia sponsa sua confirmant nobis totam terram in Brakenhouwang in territorio de Neut'.

[C]unctis innotescat fidelibus quod ego Ivo de Grimesby et Alicia sponsa mea filia Galfridi de Neutona concessimus et hac nostra carta presenti confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram de Brakenhouwang in territorio de Neutona inter publicam stratam ex orientali parte et semitam ex occidentali parte in longitudine, et in latitudine inter culturam predictarum sanctimonialium que dicitur Croft et Landemere versus su, quam terram predictus Galfridus de Neutun pater Alicie sponse mee dedit eisdem sanctimonialibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego Ivo et Alicia sponsa mea et heredes nostri adquietabimus hanc predictam terram de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione et warrantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus. [fo.150v]^a

^a Heading *V^o. Neutona.*

Note. For dating and the possible identification of Ivo de Grimesby with Ivo de Grainsby see note to no.1167. The charter recording the gift of this land by Geoffrey of Newton does not appear to be in the cartulary although the description of it bears some resemblance to that described in no.1172. In 1206 Margery of Newton and her sons were found to have unjustly disseised Geoffrey of Wold Newton of his free tenement, although if Ivo de Grimesby was in fact Eudo of Grainsby, it seems unlikely if not impossible that it was his wife's father who still lived in that year (*Lincs. Assize Rolls*, p.256).

1181 *Confirmation by Thomas de la Wydehaye to Alvingham Priory of a toft and a bovate of land in Wold Newton which the priory had by gift from Alan count of Brittany, for an annual payment of half a mark in silver, and for admission to all the benefits of their house which are or shall be forever; witnessed by Robert of Somercotes, Robert de Schadmyrthe, John of Cadeby, I. of Beesby, R. of Newton.*

[Late thirteenth to early fourteenth century]

fo.150v

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Thomas de la Wydehaye salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute mea concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Alvingham, priori et conventui ibidem Deo servientibus, unum toftum et unam bovatom terre plenam et integram in Wald Neutona cum omnibus pertinentiis que habent ex dono domini Alani comitis Britann', tenenda et habenda prefatis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus et ecclesie sue predicte de me et heredibus meis in perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio, exactione terrena et demanda, homagiis et sectis curiarum et generaliter ab omnibus que exigi poterunt seu requiri ab aliquo tenemento inperpetuum, salva mihi et heredibus meis pro omnibus tantummodo dimidia marca argenti annuatim reddendo^a apud Wald Neutona ad quatuor anni terminos, videlicet ad natale domini viginti denarios et ad Pascha viginti denarios et ad Pentecost' viginti denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis viginti denarios. Et ego Thomas et heredes mei vel assignati predictum toftum et bovatom terre predictam cum omni integritate sua, cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et^b asiamentis dicti[s] priori et conventui et ecclesie sue predicte warantizabimus contra omnes homines et de omnibus que accidere poterunt in perpetuum adquietabimus et defendemus. Dictus autem prior et conventus receperunt me in plenum participium omnium bonorum que fiunt vel fient in domo sua in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Roberto de Sumercoates, Roberto de Schadwyrthe, Iohanne de Cateby, I. de Besby, R. de Neutona ante consignationem carte istius fuit interliniare omni.^c

^a MS *redenda*.

^b Followed by *et*.

^c Followed by a note written in a different hand, dated 22 September 1363: *Ista confirmatio allocata fuit in curia domini Edwardi princeps Anglie tenta apud []rigeslay die iovis proximo post festum sancti Mathei apostoli anno regni regis E. tertii post conquestum xxx^o sexto, unde in rotulo predicto et curia predicta inrotulatur confirmatio suprascripta videlicet totus [] confirmationis et ibi queratur cum[]*; one word and two words illegible.

Note. Confirmation of no.1182. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264; it was written in the left margin beside nos.1182 to 1185. Thomas de Wydehaye paid 30 marks in 1279 for exemption for life from taking up knighthood (*CPR, 1272-1281*, p.307). Sir Robert de Shadworth came into possession of the manor of Little Carlton before 1303, and settled it on his younger son in 1306 (Dudding, 'East Lindsey Carltons', p.21).

1182 *Gift in perpetual alms by Alan son of Henry, a count of Brittany, to Alvingham Priory of one bovate of land with a toft in Wold Newton called Hauckeland, near the south side of Gregory's house, with free entry and exit, for a yearly payment of half a mark in silver and for admission to all the benefits of their house both for the living and the dead.*

[1173 - 29 December 1212]

fo.150v

Alanus filius Henrici comitis Britannie dat nobis unam bovatom terre in territorio de Neutona.

[A]lanus filius Henrici comitis Britannie universis Cristi fidelibus salutem. Noscat universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et patris mei matrisque mee et omnium antecessorum meorum dedisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui [de Al'] in perpetuam elemosinam unam bovatom terre plenam et integram in territorio de Neutona que ab incolis appellatur Hauckeland cum tofto uno proximo loco ex australi parte domus Gregorii cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinentiis. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei warrantabimus predicto conventui predictam bovatom cum pertinentiis et adquietari faciemus erga dominum regem et omnes homines et de omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione salva tam dimidia marca argenti quam predictus conventus dabit per annum mihi et heredibus meis post me ad quatuor terminos scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis xx^{ti} denarios et ad natale domini xx^{ti} denarios et ad Pascha xx^{ti} denarios et ad Pentecost' xx^{ti} denarios. Et predictus concessit mihi ut sim particeps in domo de Al' omnium bonorum que fiunt in ea tam pro vivis quam pro defunctis.^a Hiis testibus.

^a MS *pro deprofunctis*.

Note. As his elder brother Henry was born and died in 1152, Alan son and heir of Henry count of Brittany would not have been of age until at least 1173. Henry count of Brittany died 1183; the expression *pro salute anime mee et patris mei matrisque mee* is similar to that used in no.1183, dating from 1175 or later, and may mean that his parents were already deceased; Alan died 29 December 1212. Henry was *a* count of Brittany but not *the* count of Brittany, and his son Alan styled himself similarly; 'the style *comes Britannie* as borne by the descendants of Eudon had no territorial signification' (*Peerage*, X, p.781).

1183 *Confirmation by Alan son of Henry, a count of Brittany, to the nuns of Alvingham of all the land from his and his father's fee within the enclosure of the nuns' grange at Wold Newton on the day in 1175 when the said Alan broke down the wall on the east side of the grange.*

?1175 [1175 - 29 December 1212]

fo.150v

Idem Alanus confirmat nobis totam terram quam habemus de feodo patris sui in feodo suo infra clausuram nostram.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Alanus filius Henrici comitis Britannie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et sanctimonialibus ibi Deo servientibus totam terram de feodo patris mei et meo quam habuerunt infra clausuram grangie sue de Neutona in illo die quo prostravi murum ex orientali parte grangie sue in anno m^oc^olxx^ov^o ab incarnatione domini. Hanc donationem feci predictis sanctimonialibus pro salute anime mee, patris

mei et matris mee in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni terreno servitio ad me pertinente liberam et quietam. Huius donationis hii sunt testes.

Note. For dating see note to no.1182. It seems likely that the charter dates from soon after the day in 1175 mentioned in the text.

1184 *Gift by Osbert, knight of Wold Newton, and Margery, his wife, to Alvingham Priory of 4 acres of land at Langemerehau in Wold Newton, near the priory's land, and another acre of land near the gardens in the beath (or waste), with a share in the pasture in Wold Newton except in that belonging to Osbert and Margery and to their men, and they give up all the complaints and accusations which until now they have had against the priory; they also grant that if they or their men lease any land at farm or to rent it will be leased to the priory before anyone else.*

[Mid twelfth century to 1206]

fo.150v

Osbertus miles de Neutona dat nobis quatuor perticatas terre in territorio de Neutona et unam aliam acram terre arabilis et communem pasturam.

[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Osbertus miles de Neutona et Margeria uxor mea consilio et assensu heredum nostrorum dedimus et hac carta confirmavimus Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al' quatuor perticatas terre arabilis in territorio de Neuton ad Langemerehau propinquiores terre quam idem conventus habet ibi et unam aliam acram terre arabilis propinquiorem de ortis in brueria. Et concessimus predicto conventui totam communem pasturam nostram in campis de Neutona salva pastura propriis omnibus nostris et hominum nostrorum; et remisimus omnes querelas et calumpnias^a quas hactenus habuimus erga eundem conventum. Concessimus etiam quod si nos vel homines nostri terram aliquam ad firmam vel ad mercedem dimiserimus, illis preceteris omnibus dimittetur, pacem quoque et fidelitatem eis sicut fratribus nostris et sororibus in omnibus servabimus wantizando^b hec eis inperpetuum per nos dum vixerimus et post nos per heredes nostros pro Dei amore et salute animarum nostrarum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *calupnias*.

^b MS *wantizando*.

Note. If Osbert of Newton was the son of Robert son of Walbert and his wife the Margery of Newton who disseised Geoffrey of Wold Newton in 1206, the latter event probably occurred after Osbert's death. Margery was accused of the offence together with her sons but her husband was not referred to in the record of the case (see note to no.1149).

1185 *Gift in the form of a cirograph by the Abbot and convent of Louth Park to Alvingham Priory of all the land they have in Wold Newton, 30 acres on one side of the town and 35 on another, except for 2 tofts, for an annual payment of 2s; if more or fewer acres are found to be there, Louth Park will not take any away nor add to them.*

[Foundation to c.1264]

fo.150v

Abbas et conventus de Parco Lude dederunt nobis totam terram quam aliquando habuerunt in campis de Neutona, scilicet xxx acras ex una parte ville et xxxⁱ et quinque ex [alia].^a

[H]oc cyrographum testatur quod abbas et conventus de Parco Lude dederunt et concesserunt conventui de Al' totam terram quam aliquando habuerunt in campis de Neutona, scilicet triginta acras ex una parte ville et triginta et quinque^b acras ex altera parte ville; et si plures vel pauciores acre invente fuerint conventus de Parco nec supplebit nec minuet eas; excipiuntur autem duo tofta in predicta villa que remanent conventui de Parco Lude. Dictus vero conventus de Al' reddent predictis abbati et conventui de Parco annuatim tam duos solidos pro predicta terra, scilicet duodecim denarios ad Pascha et duodecim denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et predicti abbas et conventus de Parco totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui de Al' fideliter contra omnes inperpetuum warrantizabunt et defendent et adquietabunt de forinseco servitio et de omnibus rebus sicut facere consueverunt quando eandem terram in dominico tenebant salvo sibi tantum predicto servitio. Et in huius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum sigillo suo munivit. Hiis testibus.

^a Text not visible because of tightness of binding.

^b Followed by *e*, expunged.

Note. Louth Park was founded 2 February 1139 (*HRH, I*, p.137). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The amount of land being handed is consistent with the creation or consolidation of Alvingham Priory's grange in Wold Newton, which probably occurred by the end of the twelfth century (*GPAB*, pp.86 - 87).

1186 *Gift in free alms by Ralph of Lindsey to Alvingham Priory of all his land in Wold Newton, namely 5 selions of land between the land of Roger son of the smith and that of West Ravendale, and 2 selions of land which lie together close to the priory's land from the north and adjoin the priory's holding of Mikelwang.*

[Foundation to late twelfth century]

fo.150v

Radulfus de Lindeseia dat nobis septem selliones terre in territorio de Neutona.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus de Lindeseia dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio, totam terram quam habui in territorio de Neutona, scilicet quinque selliones simul iacentes^a inter terram Rogeri filii fabri et territorium de West Ravendale; et duas selliones terre simul iacentes propinquoires terre predicti conventus ab aquilone super quas abuttat pars culture eiusdem conventus de Mikelwang, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Ego vero Radulfus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus totam terram predictam cum pertinentiis predicto conventui versus et contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *propinquoires*, expunged.

Note. Ralph de Lindesey witnessed a charter dated 1154 and others dated late twelfth century (Royal Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, *Memoirs Illustrative of the History and Antiquities of the County and City of York* (London, 1848) p.206; *Transcripts*, pp.54, 65). He was the plaintiff in a final concord concerning lands in Ravendell dated 7 May 1197 (*FC, I*, p.7).

1187 *Gift in free alms by Robert son of Eda of Wold Newton to Abvingham Priory of one selion of land at Barnehoudale between the lands of the priory, adjoining the priory's land and that of Alice at the hall to the east, and to the west the priory's land called Scamlandis.* [Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fos.150v - 151r

Robertus filius Ede de Waldneutona dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona iacentem in Barnehoudale.

[fo.151r]^a [C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Ede de Waldneutun salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Neutun iacentem in Barnehoudale inter terras predicti conventus et buttat versus est super terram dicti conventus et terram Alicie ad aulam et versus west super terram eiusdem conventus que vocatur Scamlandis. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, warantizabimus et defendemus de omnibus sequelis, demandis et rebus aliis erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium et securitatem presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Neutona. V^o*.

Note. Robert son of Eda is named as a landholder in no.1189, dated thirteenth century before c.1264. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1188 *Quitclaim by Gilbert the smith of Wold Newton to Abvingham Priory of all his right in a toft with the houses built on the same toft.* [Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.151r

Quieteclamatio Gilberti fabri de uno tofto quem tenuit de nobis in Neut'.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Gilbertus faber de Neut' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in tofto quem aliquando tenui de eodem conventu in Neut' cum domibus super eundem toftum edificatis et omnibus eidem tofto pertinentibus. Et ut hec concessio et quieteclamatio perpetuam habeat stabilitatem presenti scripto sigilli mei imposui inpressionem. Hiis testibus.

Note. Gilbert the smith is named as a landholder in no.1189, dated late twelfth century to c.1264.

1189 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Roger son of Romphar of Wold Newton and Alvingham Priory of a selion of land at Stroume, which lies between the priory's land and that of William son of Geoffrey adjoining Gilbert the smith's headland (to the priory) for one selion lying across the road from Thorganby between the land of Roger son of the smith and that of Robert son of Eda (to Roger).* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.151r

Rogerus filius Romfari dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Neutona iacentem ad Stroumes in excambium pro uno iacente trans viam de Thorgramby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Rogerus filius Romphari de Neutun salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Neutun iacentem ad Stroume^a inter terram predicti conventus et terram Willelmi filii Galfridi et buttat super foreriam Gileberti fabri inperpetuum excambium, scilicet pro uno iacente trans viam de Thorgramby inter terram Rogeri filii fabri et terram Roberti filii Ede. Ego autem Rogerus et heredes mei predictum sellionem cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et predictus conventus mihi et heredibus meis predictum sellionem similiter inperpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus inperpetuum excambium sicut predictum est. Et in huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cirograffi in perpetuam memoriam. Hiis testibus.

^a *u* interlined.

Note. Roger son of Rumfar was named as holding half a bovate in Wold Newton in a final concord dated 27 April 1214 (*FFL*, p.172). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1190 *Gift in free alms by Robert de Barkendale to Alvingham Priory of 3 butts of land in the west of Wold Newton at Stroumes between the lands of the priory and of Robert Viscy, adjoining the priory's land to the east.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.151r

Robertus de Barkendale dat nobis tres buttes terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus de Barkendale salutem. Noveritis concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' tres buttes terre arabilis iacentes in territorio de Neutona ex occidentali parte ville ad Stroumes inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti Visci et abuttant versus orientem super terram prefati conventus. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei predictos tres buttes terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra in puram et perpetuam elemosinam

predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Although the charter could have been given between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264, the use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* only became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1191 *Exchange in the form of a cyrograph made between William son of Geoffrey of Wold Newton and Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land 8 perches wide on the south side of the priory's grange at Wold Newton, which lie between the priory's land and that once held by Geoffrey son of Rumphar adjoining the priory's land to the east and Lamare (?la mare) in the west (to the priory); and 4 selions lying on the east side of the yard of Robert the parson's man between his land and that of Geoffrey son of Ralph one small selion at Cuvedale, one small selion at Thornidale and two small selions at Boydale in the locations described in the charter (to William).*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.151r

Willelmus filius Galfridi dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in excambium pro viij sellionibus.

[H]oc cyrographum testatur quod tale excambium terrarum factum est inter priorem et conventum de Al' et Willelmum filium Galfridi de Waldneutun, videlicet quod idem Willelmus dedit inperpetuum excambium eisdem priori et conventui in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor selliones terre latitudinis octo perticarum cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentes ex suth parte grangie sue de Waldneut' inter terram suam et terram quam Galfridus filius Rumphari aliquando tenuit et buttant versus est super terram eiusdem conventus et versus west in Lamare. Et idem prior et conventus dederunt eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis pro predicta terra quatuor selliones iacentes ex est parte curie Roberti hominis persone inter terram suam et terram Galfridi filii Radulfi; et unum parvum sellionem in Cuvedale inter terram suam et terram Alexandri filii Rumpfari; et unum parvum sellionem in Thornidale inter terram suam et terram dicti Alexandri; et duos parvos selliones in Boydale quorum unus iacet inter terram suam et terram Galfridi filii Radulfi et unus iacet inter terram Mariote et viam et buttat versus est super terram Symonis filii Helewyse et versus west super terram suam. Et predictus Willelmus et heredes sui predictos quatuor selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predictis priori et conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabunt inperpetuum. Et predicti prior et conventus predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis predictos selliones similiter in elemosinam warantizabunt. Et in huius rei testimonium utraque pars presens scriptum hinc inde sigillo suo munivit. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Geoffrey son of Rumphar was named as sharing a holding of one and a half a bovates in Wold Newton in a final concord dated 27 April 1214 (*FFL*, p.172).

1192 *Gift in free alms by Hugh son of Peter son of Adestan of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Wold Newton, each 2½ perches wide, one lying in the west of the town west of the church at Nettelakeres between the land of Robert the parson's man and that of Gilbert son of Wygot, adjoining the priory's land at both ends, and the other*

in the east of the town at Colewang between Hugh's land and the land of the priory, adjoining the roads from Autby at both ends.

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.151r - v

Hugo filius Petri dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Neut'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Hugo filius Petri filii Adestani de Waldneut' salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, duos selliones terre arabilis iacentes in territorio de Neutona, scilicet unus iacet ex occidentali parte ville ex west parte ecclesie super [fo.151v]^a Nettelakeres inter terram Roberti hominis persone et terram Gileberti filii Wygoti et buttat in utroque capite super terram predicti conventus, qui sellio continet in latum duas perticatas et dimidiam; et alius sellio iacet ex orientali parte ville super Colewang inter terram meam et terram predicti conventus et buttat in utroque capite super vias de Auwordeby qui continet in latum duas percatas et dimidiam. Et ego Hugo et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus calumpniis, sequelis et demandis et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading VI. *Neutona.*

Note. Robert the parson's man was named in no.1191, dated thirteenth century before c.1264. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix). Autby is an extinct village in the south - west part of North Thoresby parish.

1193 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Robert, the parson's man of Wold Newton, and Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the south of Wold Newton in the south side of Boidale, lying between the lands of the priory and adjoining Ensdikes in the east and the road to Louth on the west (to the priory) for 3 selions of land in the same town, of which 2 lie at Fenbigate between Robert's land and the land of Eudo his son, and the third lies between the roads from Autby, between Robert's and his son's lands (to Robert).*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.151v

Robertus homo persone dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Neut' in excambium pro tribus sellionibus terre in eodem territorio.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus homo persone de Waldneutun concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' j sellionem terre arabilis iacentem in territorio de Neutun ex suth parte de Boidale inter terras eiusdem conventus et buttat versus est super Ensdikes et versus west super viam que tendit versus Ludam, tenendam et habendam libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in liberam puram et

perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum excambium pro tribus sellionibus in eodem territorio quarum due iacent ad Fenbigate inter terram meam et terram Eudonis filii mei et tertia iacet inter vias de Hauwordeby similiter inter terram meam et terram Eudonis filii mei. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei predictam sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et predictus conventus mihi et heredibus meis predictas tres selliones warrantizabit. In cuius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cirographi et sigillis nostris hinc inde corroborata. Hiis testibus.

Note. Robert the parson's man was named in no.1191, dated thirteenth century before c.1264.

1194 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Robert, the parson's man of Wold Newton, and Alvingham Priory of 2 selions of land in Wold Newton, lying at Linfurlanges between the priory's land and that of Blanchard, adjoining the road from Binbrook (to the priory) for 4 selions of land in Wold Newton, of which two lie at the road from Swinhope between Robert's land and that of Walter the earl, adjoining the headland of Roger son of the smith; the third lies on the north side of the road from Swinhope between Robert's land and that of Richard Alamare, adjoining Robert's holding, and the fourth lies in the same furlongs between Robert's land and that of Gilbert the smith, adjoining Daulandes (to Robert).*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.151v

Idem Robertus dat nobis duos selliones terre in territorio de Neut' in excambium pro quatuor sellionibus terre in eodem territorio.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus homo persone de Neutun salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neutun iacentes ad^a Linfurlanges inter terram predicti conventus et terram Blanchardi et buttant super viam^b de Binbroc in perpetuum excambium pro quatuor sellionibus iacentibus in eodem territorio in hiis locis, quorum duo selliones iacent ad viam de Swyneop inter terram meam et terram Walteri comitis et buttant super foreriam Rogeri filii fabri. Et unus sellio iacet ad viam de Swyneop ex parte del north inter terram meam et terram Ricardi Alamare et buttat super culturam meam. Et unus sellio iacet super easdem furlanges inter terram meam et terram Gileberti fabri et buttant super Daulandes. Ego autem Robertus et heredes mei predictos duos selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum et predictus conventus mihi et heredibus meis predictos^c quatuor [selliones] similiter inperpetuum [elemosinam] warrantizabit inperpetuum excambium sicut predictum est. Et in huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cyrographi in perpetuam memoriam. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *iacentes ad*.

^b *i* interlined.

^c Followed by *predictos*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Robert the parson's man was named in no.1191, dated thirteenth century before c.1264. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1195 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Eudo son of Robert, the parson's man of Wold Newton, and Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in the west field of Wold Newton at Floyberyfurlanges, of which two lie between the holdings of the priory, and whose ends adjoin the land of Osbert son of Berengar to the east and the land of Eudo son of Ralph to the west; the other two also lie between the holdings of the priory, their ends adjoining the land of Osbert son of Berengar to the east and Frebyland to the west (in free alms to the priory), for 3 selions of land in the same west field, one lying between Eudo's land and that of Swinhope, adjoining the priory's land to the east, one lying between Eudo's land and that of Symon son of Helewise, adjoining Geoffrey son of Ralph's land to the west and the sikes to the east, and the third lying between the land of Adam North and that of Juliana North, adjoining the headland of Ralph son of Hugh to the east and the land of Thomas de Hayntona to the west (to Eudo).*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.151v

Eudo filius Roberti hominis persone dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Neut' in excambium pro tribus sellionibus terre in eodem territorio.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego [Eudo] filius Roberti hominis persone de Neutun concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neut' iacentes in campo occidentali super Floyberyfurlanges. Duo scilicet iacent inter culturas predicti conventus quorum capita versus orientem buttant super terram Oseberti filii Beringerii et versus occidentem super terram Eudonis filii Radulfi. Et duo alii similiter iacent inter culturas eiusdem conventus quorum capita versus orientem buttant super terram Oseberti filii Beringerii et versus occidentem super Frebyland, tenendos et habendos libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum excambium pro tribus sellionibus terre arabilis iacentibus in eodem campo occidentali predictae ville, quorum unus iacet inter terram meam et terram de Swyneop et buttat versus orientem super terram conventus de Al'. Et unus iacet similiter inter meam et terram Symonis filii Helewise et buttat versus occidentem super terram Galfridi filii Radulfi et versus orientem super les sikes. Et unus iacet inter terram Ade North et terram Iuliane North et buttat versus orientem super foreriam Radulfi filii Hugonis et versus occidentem super terram Thome de Hayntona. Et ego Eudo et heredes mei predictos quatuor selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et predictus conventus predictos tres selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis mihi et heredibus meis similiter in elemosinam warrantizabit. In huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cirographi et sigillis nostris ex utraque parte roborata. Hiis testibus.

Note. Robert the parson's man was named in no.1191, dated thirteenth century before c.1264. Eudo son of Ralph was probably active in the early thirteenth century (see no.1174). Simon son of Helewise may have been Simon (II) de Chancy, died before 1228 (see note to no.1132).

1196 *Exchange, in the form of a chirograph, between Roger of Beesby and Alvingham Priory of 6 selions of land lying together at Flothberthfurlanges between the lands of the priory and of Eudo son of Robert, adjoining the lands of the priory, of Osbert son of Berengar and of Eudo son of Robert to the east, and those of Richard son of Anger, of Robert Lewesci and of that once held by Adam to the west (in free alms to the priory) for 3 selions in Beesby, in the west side of Eusedikes between the land of Hugh son of Robert and le Marefure, adjoining the land of Ralph son of Elias to the south and the field of Wold Newton to the north.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]
fos.151v - 152r

Rogerus de Beseby dat nobis sex selliones terre in territorio de Neut' in excambium pro tribus sellionibus terre in territorio de Beseby.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus de Beseby concessi [fo.152r]^a et dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neutun simul iacentes super Flothberthfurlanges inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Eudonis filii Roberti, buttantes versus est super terras predicti conventus et Oseberti filii Beringerii et Eudonis filii Roberti et versus west super terras Ricardi filii Angeri et Roberti Lewesci et super terram quam Adam quondam tenuit, tenendas et habendas libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum excambium pro tribus sellionibus terre arabilis in territorio de Beseby iacentibus ex west parte de Eusedikes inter terram Hugonis filii Roberti et le Marefure et buttant versus suth super terram Radulfi filii Helye et versus north super campum de Neutun. Ego vero Rogerus et heredes mei predictas sex selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra omnes adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et predictus conventus predictas tres selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis mihi et heredibus meis similiter in elemosinam warrantizabit. In huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cirographi et sigillis nostris ex utraque parte roborata. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Neutona. VI.*

Note. Ralph son of Elias and Wigot of Beesby, the father of Roger of Beesby, were *tenentes* in a final concord dated 6 July 1202; Anger son of Bunde was the plaintiff (*FFL*, p.46). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1197 *Lease by Alvingham Priory to Roger son of Wygot of Beesby of a toft with a croft in Wold Newton which the priory was given by Walter Bek, which lies between the toft of Roger son of Rumphar and that of the monks of Louth Park and was once held by Gilbert son of Robert, for an annual payment of 12d which will be assigned during her life to Lecia daughter of Roger son of Wygot for linen clothing, and after her death for the common use of the house. The priory will warrant the toft to Roger for as long as the donors warrant it to the priory.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.152r

Nos dimisimus Rogero filio Wigoti de Beseby^a unum toftum cum crofto in Neutona.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus prior et conventus de Al' salutem in domino. Noveritis nos dimisisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Rogero filio Wygoti de Beseby et heredibus suis unum toftum cum crofto in Neutona quod habemus ex dono Walteri Bec quod iacet inter toftum Rogeri filii Rumphari et toftum monachorum de Parco Lude, quod Gilbertus filius Roberti aliquando tenuit, tenendum et habendum de nobis libere et quiete in feodo et hereditate, reddendo inde nobis annuatim duodecim denarios ad duos terminos, scilicet sex denarios infra octabas Pasche et sex denarios infra^b octabas sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio et consuetudine ad nos pertinentibus. Redditus autem iste assignabitur specialiter Lecie filie sue ad lineum pannum tota vita sua. Post decessum vero illius cedet in usus communes domus. Nos vero predictum toftum predicto Rogero et heredibus suis warantizabimus quamdiu datores nostri illud^c nobis warantizaverint. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro.

^a Followed by *Be*, expunged.

^b Right marginal note *Nota prior*.

^c MS ''illud nostri''.

Note. Wigot of Beesby, the father of Roger of Beesby, was a party in a final concord dated 6 July 1202 (see note to no.1196). For Roger son of Rumphar see no.1189. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1198 *Gift in free alms by Gilbert son of Wygot of Wold Newton and Ralph his brother to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west of Wold Newton, which selion is 20 perches long and 3 perches wide and lies between the land of Robert of Barkedale and that of the said priory, adjoining the priory's land at Stroumes to the east.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo152r

Gilbertus filius Wygoti de Neut' et Radulfus frater eius dant nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Neut'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Gilebertus filius Wygoti de Netun et Radulfus frater eius salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Neutun ex occidentali parte ville continentem viginti percatas in longitudine et tres percatas in latitudine cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis qui iacet inter terram Roberti de Barkedale et terram predicti conventus; et buttat versus orientem super terram dicti conventus ad Stroumes.^a Nos vero Gilebertus et Radulfus et heredes nostri predictum sellionem terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis^b in puram et perpetuam elemosinam predicto conventui warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Strouemes*, first *e* expunged.

^b Followed by *suis*, expunged.

Note. The charter was given sometime between the foundation of the priory and the compilation of the cartulary c.1264; the use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1199 *Gift in free alms by Robert the clerk, son of Roger of Wold Newton, to Alvingham Priory of one selion of land in the west of Wold Newton at Northlanges in Dedelands, which lies between the priory's land and that of Adam North, adjoining Suynophevedland to the south and the land of Robert the parson's man to the north.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.152r.

Robertus clericus filius Rogeri de Waldneut' dat nobis unam sellionem terre in territorio de Neut'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus clericus filius Rogeri de Waldneutun salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis iacentem in territorio de Neutun ex occidentali parte ville super Northlanges ad Dedelands inter terram eiusdem conventus et terram Ade North; et buttat versus suth super Suynophevedland et versus north contra terram Roberti hominis persone. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei predictam sellionem cum pertinentiis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Robert the parson's man gave nos.1193 and 1194, dated thirteenth century before c.1264.

1200 *Exchange in free alms between Robert the clerk son of Roger of Wold Newton and Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land in Wold Newton (to the priory) for 5 selions of land in Wold Newton (to Robert) in the places described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.152r - v

Idem Robertus dat nobis tres selliones terre in territorio de Neut' in excambium quinque sellionum terre in eodem territorio.

[U]niversitati fidelium innotescat Robertum clericum filium Rogeri de Neutona dedisse, concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse priori et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omnibus servitiis liberam et quietam, duas selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona iacentes ex australi parte de Boydale inter terram dicti conventus et terram Roberti servientis persone, scilicet quicquid ibi habuit sine aliquo retinemento; et unam sellionem ex aquilonali parte de Suineopgate iacentem inter terram dicti conventus et terram Petri de Ructona et abuttat super Thogrambigate, in excambiis quinque sellionum quas dicti prior et conventus dederunt eidem Roberto filio^a Rogeri in dicto territorio de Neutun sibi et heredibus suis libere et quiete, tenendas et habendas que iacent in locis subscriptis; scilicet una sellio ex transverso semite de Beseby inter terras eiusdem Roberti; et alibi una sellio ex

transverso eiusdem semite de Beseby inter terram Rogeri de Beseby et terram Willelmi filii Galfridi; et una sellio ad spinam de Beseby inter terram eiusdem Roberti et terram Willelmi Cumerby, et una sellio abuttat super dictam viam de Beseby et iacet inter terram Rogeri de Beseby et terram predicti Willelmi; et una sellio ex aquilonali parte de Suineopegate inter terras eiusdem [fo.152v]^b Roberti. Et dictus Robertus filius Rogeri et heredes sui warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus adquietabunt suas excambias trium sellionum cum suis pertinentiis dictis priori et conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Similiter dicti prior et conventus warantizabunt suas excambias dicto Roberto et heredibus suis. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Rob'*, expunged.

^b Heading *VII. Neutona*.

Note. Roger of Beesby gave no.1196, dated thirteenth century - c.1264.

1201 *Gift in free alms by Alan son of Gilbert of Beesby to Alvingham Priory of four selions of land in the west of Wold Newton, two lying next to the east side of Lingwang, from Binbrokegate in the north to the headland of Ralph son of Osbert of Newton and the other two lying at Suineopedale between the priory's land and that of the said Ralph.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.152v

Alanus filius Gileberti de Beseby dat nobis quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Neut'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alanus filius Gileberti de Beseby salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neutun ex occidentali parte ville, duos scilicet iacentes iuxta Lingwang propinquiores ex orientali parte qui se extendunt de Binbrokegate versus aquilonem usque ad forarium Radulfi filii Osberti de Neutun; et duos selliones in Suineopedale iacentes inter terram predicti conventus de Al' et terram predicti Radulfi filii Osberti, tenendos et habendos liberos et quietos ab omnibus terrenis servitiis et consuetudinibus et exactionibus. Ego vero et heredes mei warantizabimus predictos quatuor selliones predicto conventui et adquietabimus de omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus et demandis et defendemus contra reges et comites et dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum presentem cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Ralph son of Osbert of Wold Newton confirmed a charter late twelfth - early thirteenth century (no.1158). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1202 *Gift in free alms by Alan of Beesby son of Gilbert the parson to Alvingham Priory of all his land in Boydale, in Wold Newton, whose north end adjoins the road from Beesby and whose south end adjoins the said priory's land.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.152v

Idem Alanus dat nobis totam terram suam in Boydale in territorio de Neutona.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Alanus de Beseby filius Gilberti persone salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram meam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in Boydale in territorio de Neuton, cuius capud aquilonale abuttat super viam de Beseby et capud australe super terram predicti conventus; ad habendam et tenendam libere et quiete ab omni servitio et terrena exactione sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius a viris religiosis teneri potest. Hanc vero predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego dictus Alanus et heredes mei warrantabimus dicto conventui, defendemus et de omnibus rebus adquietabimus erga omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see this donor's other charters, 1201 and 1203.

1203 *Agreement, in the form of a cirograph, between Alvingham Priory and Alan son of Gilbert the parson of Beesby in which the priory quitclaims to Alan whatever pertains to it in the newly broken headland between Swinbope Broch and the pasture called Newton heath, which is 2 perches wide and whose length extends for as far as Swinbope Broch lies beside the heath, to have separately and enclosed for cultivating if he so wishes; but when the crops are harvested and removed the priory's sheep and cattle will share the headland as they do elsewhere; Alan gives permission for the priory to cross his unsown lands and unenclosed meadows with its oxen, sheep and cattle, carts and wagons; but if these animals or vehicles should cause damage to sown lands or to meadows it will give security according to the law of the land and make compensation according to the opinion of legal men. Furthermore Alan agrees that he will never break any more ground on Newton heath, namely between the land of Robert, the parson's man, and the holding called Walterwang, and between his headland and the Louth road, and if anyone from Newton or elsewhere wishes to break new land Alan will resist them. If any writ be sued from the king's court for assessing the pasture at Newton against Alvingham Priory Alan will support the priory against its adversaries, saving the right of himself and his men to their rights of pasture in Wold Newton.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.152v

Quedam compositio facta inter nos et Alanum filium Gileberti persone de Beseby.

[H]oc cirographum testatur quod prior et conventus de Al' concesserunt et quietum clamaverunt Alano filio Gilberti persone de Beseby et heredibus suis quantum ad nos pertinuit in una foreria de novo frussata iacentem inter le Broch de Suineop et pasturam que vocatur brueria de Neuton, continentem in se latitudinem duarum percarum et extendente[m] se in longum quantum predictum Broth de Suineop extenditur in latum contra predictam brueriam, ad habendam et tenendam nomine divise et defensionis inter predictum Broth et predictam brueriam ad colendum et seminandum si voluerit; sed cum segetes messe fuerint vel amote communicabunt predictus prior et conventus in eadem foreria cum ovibus et animalibus suis sicut alibi in campo. Predictus autem Alanus dedit licentiam et concessit pro se et pro heredibus suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam predictis priori et conventui ut

transeant cum bobis et ovibus et animalibus et cum carris et quadrigis suis cum opus habuerint usque per terras suas non seminatatas et per prata non posita in defensione absque omni inpedimento sui vel suorum. Et si contigit quod boves vel oves vel animalia vel carri vel quadrige predictorum prioris et conventus dampnum fecerint in terris suis seminatis vel in pratis dabunt vadimonium secundum leges terre et dampnum emendabitur secundum visum virorum legalium. Preterea predictus Alanus concessit pro se et pro heredibus suis et presenti scripto confirmavit quod nunquam fiet per eum vel per aliquem ex suis aliqua nova frussura in predicta brueria de Neutun, videlicet inter terram Roberti hominis persone et culturam que vocatur Walterwang, et inter predictam foreriam suam et viam Lude; sed si aliquis de Neut' vel aliunde aliquam novam frussuram ibidem facere voluerit idem Alanus illis omnino resistet et voluntatem suam ne fiat pro posse^a suo penitus inpediet. Si vero aliqua brevia de regali curia de amensuratione pasture de Neutona contra predictos priorem et conventum impetrata fuerint, predictus Alanus sumptibus eorundem prioris et conventus cum eis eundo et redeundo contra adversarios suos fideliter stabit et impetrata et impetranda de predicta pastura eis notitura pro posse suo penitus adnichilabit, salvo sibi et heredibus suis et hominibus suis de Neut' iure pasture pertinentis ad terras suas quas habent in Neutun. Ut igitur hec omnia predicta firmiter teneantur et warantizentur inposterum utraque pars presens scriptum hinc inde sigillo suo munivit in testimonium. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *pro prosse*.

Note. Robert the parson's man was named in no.1191, dated thirteenth century before c.1264.

1204 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Richard Alamare of Wold Newton and Alvingham Priory of 4 selions of land in Wold Newton (to the priory) for 4 selions of land in the same town (to Richard), in the locations described in the charter.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.152v - 153r

Ricardus Alamare de Neutun dat nobis quatuor selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neutun in excambium pro aliis quatuor in eodem territorio.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus Alamare de Neutona salutem. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' quatuor selliones terre arabilis iacentes in territorio de Neut', quorum unus sellio iacet ad Stroume inter terram predicti conventus et terram Alani de Beseby; et duo selliones iacent in Langhousslede inter terram predicti conventus et terram Roberti hominis persone; et unus sellio iacet in^a eisdem furlanges inter terras Symonis [fo.153r]^b filii Eudonis inperpetuum excambium, scilicet pro quatuor sellionibus iacentibus in hiis locis in eodem territorio, quorum unus iacet ad viam de Suineope inter foreriam Rogeri fabri et terram Galfridi ad aulam et abuttat super viam de Suineope; et unus sellio iacet ad predictam viam de Suineope inter terram meam et terram Roberti filii Ede; et unus sellio iacet ad Binbrocgate inter terram Eudonis filii Elveredi^c et terram Alani de Beseby et abuttat super viam de Binbrock'; et unus sellio iacet super Langfurlanges inter terram Eudonis filii Elveredi et terram Symonis filii Eudonis et abuttat super terram ecclesie. Ego autem Ricardus et heredes mei

predictos quatuor selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Predictus vero conventus mihi et heredibus meis predictos quatuor selliones similiter inperpetuam elemosinam warrantizabit inperpetuum excambium sicut predictum est. Et in huius rei robur et testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cyrographi inperpetuam memoriam. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *eid*, expunged.

^b Heading *Neutona VII*.

^c MS *Eilveredi*, first *i* expunged.

Note. For dating see no.1194 in which Richard Alamare is named. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1205 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Richard son of Helewise of Wold Newton and Abvingham Priory of 5 selions of land in Wold Newton (to the priory) for 3 selions of land in Wold Newton to (Richard), in the locations described in the charter.* [Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.153r

Ricardus filius Helewise dat nobis quinque selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neutona in excambium pro tribus sellionibus in eodem territorio.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Ricardus filius Helewise de Neutun salutem. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta me confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' quinque selliones terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis iacentes in territorio de Neutun, quorum tres selliones iacent in Langhousede inter terram Ricardi Alamare et terram Galfridi ad aulam et buttant super foreriam Radulfi Alamare. Et unus sellio iacet ad Stroume inter terram Willelmi filii Galfridi et terram Alani de Beseby et buttat super foreriam Gileberti fabri. Et unus sellio iacet super Slatherclive inter terram predicti conventus et terram Herberti et buttat super foreriam Roberti le Vescy, inperpetuum excambium scilicet pro tribus sellionibus iacentibus in hiis locis in eodem territorio quorum unus iacet super Slatherclive inter terram Ricardi coopertoris et terram Willelmi North et buttat super foreriam Osberti. Et unus sellio iacet transviam de Gunerby inter terram Stephani et terram Rogeri filii fabri et buttat super foreriam Willelmi de Belesby. Et unus sellio iacet super Caldeclive inter terram Ricardi coopertoris et terram Ricardi filii Helewise et buttat super foreriam Willelmi de Belesby.^a Ego autem Ricardus et heredes mei predictos quinque selliones cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Et predictus [conventus] mihi et heredibus meis predictos tres selliones similiter in perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabit inperpetuum excambium sicut predictum est. Et in huius rei testimonium confecta est hec carta inter nos in modum cirographi inperpetuam memoriam. Hiis testibus.

^a MS '' de Belesby'' *Willelmi*.

Note. Richard Alamare and Gilbert the smith were named in no.1194, William son of Geoffrey in no.1189, Alan of Beesby in 1204, all dated thirteenth century before c.1264. The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1206 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Eudo son of Richard Alderman of Wold Newton and Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land at Ringhou in Wold Newton (to the priory) for 4 selions at Lingerdale in Wold Newton (to Eudo), in the locations described in the charter.* [c.1242 - 24 September 1265]

fo.153r

Eudo filius Ricardi Alderman dat tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Neut' in excambium pro quatuor sellionibus in eodem territorio.

[H]oc cyrographum testatur quod Eudo filius Ricardi Alderman de Neutona dedit priori et conventui^a de Al' tres selliones terre in territorio eiusdem ville apud Ringhou iacentes inter terras dicti conventus ex utraque parte et buttant versus aquilonem super terram dicti conventus et versus austrum super foreriam Eudonis North, pro quatuor sellionibus in territorio de Neut' super Lingerdale inter terram domini Roberti de Welles ex parte orientali et terram Gilberti de Vesci ex parte occidentali et buttant versus aquilonem super foreriam Wygoti de Fenneby et versus austrum super foreriam Eudonis North, tenendas et habendas dictis priori et conventui de dicto Eudone et heredibus suis inperpetuum excambium et in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libere, pacifice et quiete ab omni seculari servitio et exactione pro predicto excambio. Et dictus Eudo et heredes sui dictis priori et conventui warantizabunt, defendent et de omnibus contra omnes homines dictas tres selliones adquietabunt inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium dictus Eudo presens scriptum sigillo suo corroboravit. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *conventu*.

Note. Robert of Well farmed the honor of Haughley 1184 - 88, made a final concord 6 July 1202 and died before Michaelmas 1206 (*Peerage*, XII, ii, p.437; *FFL*, p.50). His son William died 1241 - 42 (*Peerage*, XII, ii, p.438). His son and heir Robert of Well may have been born around 1207 (the time of his parents' marriage); he may have been eschaetor in Lindsey in 1246 and died 'shortly before' 24 September 1265 (*Ibid*). The charter probably dates from the time of the latter since he is known to have held land in Newton le Wold in 1242 - 43 (*EYC*, V, ii, p.268). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1207 *Gift by Margery of Wold Newton and Robert, her son, to Alvingham Priory of 4 perches of land at Landemarehou, an acre of land very near Ortich, a selion of land north of the road from Binbrook and all their common pasture in Wold Newton except that of their sheep and of their men; and if Margery and Robert wish to put other men's sheep there they may not do so unless they are the priory's sheep. They give up all complaints and claims against the priory, and grant that if they or any of their men will release any land at farm or by sale it will be let to the priory first.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.153r

Margeria de Neutun et Robertus filius suus dant nobis quatuor percatas terre^a et unam acram et j sellionem terre et totam communem pasturam suam in campis de Neut'.

[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Margeria de Neut' et Robertus filius meus et heres dedimus et hac carta confirmavimus Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al' quatuor percatas terre arabilis in territorio de Neut' ad Landemarehou propinquoeres terre quam idem conventus habet ibi; et unam acram terre arabilis propinquorem de Ortich in brueria; et unam sellionem ex aquilonari parte vie de Binnebrock' iuxta terram eiusdem conventus quam habet in Neudaile. Et concessimus prefato conventui totam communem pasturam nostram in campis de Neut' salva pastura propriis ovibus nostris et hominum nostrorum. Et hoc sciendum quod si voluerimus alienas ovas in pastura nostra assumere non poterimus nisi prefatus conventus suas oves nobis locare voluerit, et remisimus omnes querelas et calumpnias quas hactenus habuimus erga eundem conventum. Concessimus etiam quod si nos vel homines nostri terram aliquam ad firmam vel ad mercedem dimiserimus illis preceteris dimittetur. Pacem quoque et fidelitatem eis sicut fratribus nostris et sororibus nostris in omnibus servabimus, warantizando hec omnia eis inperpetuum quamdiu vixerimus et heredes nostri post nos pro Dei amore et animarum nostrarum salute. Hiis testibus. [fo.153v]^b

^a Followed by *unam*, expunged.

^b No heading.

Note. For dating see note to no.1149.

1208 *Gift in free alms by Margery of Wold Newton to Alvingham Priory of one acre of land in Wold Newton, from her holding at Tranemare, next to the land of the nuns of Alvingham on the south side.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.153v

Eadem Margeria dat nobis unam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Neutun.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Margeria de Neut' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro salute mea et anime mee et heredum meorum dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Neut' de cultura mea in Tranemare proximam terre sanctimonialium de Al' ex australi parte, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari^a servitio et exactione. Ego vero et heredes mei post me warantizabimus et adquietabimus prefatam terram predicto conventui inperpetuum erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *seclari*.

Note. For dating see note to no.1149.

1209 *Memorandum of the holding of William de Murers from the Percy fee in Stainton le Vale, namely 216 acres; from which fee 2 bovates are held and from which the abbot of Whitby receives 2 parts of the garb tithes.*

fo.153v

Staintona.

Willelmus de Murers tenet de dominico de feudo de Percy in Staintona ex suth parte ville vj^{xx} acras terre arabilis; et ex north parte iijj^{xx} et xvj^{cim} acras. Item tenentur de eodem []^a in eadem due bovate terre de predicto feudo, de quibus omnibus abbas de Wyteby percipit duas partes decime garbarum. [fo.154r]^b

^a Two illegible letters.

^b Remainder of fo.153v blank. Top of folio 154r is damaged and about 5cm of parchment has been lost before the heading [Ca]rta Willelmi Chauncy de Ortycotis in Synhope, written in a different hand from text below, which was not written by scribe B.

Note. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. It may be connected with the dispute with Whitby Abbey in 1284 over tithes (see no.1125). The Morers family held land in Stainton le Vale from the Percy family from before 1175, and the name William occurs several times in the family. In 1274 Richard de Murers held a knight's fee in North Stainton; in 1314 William de Murers held two carucates for half a knight's fee in Stainton and a William de Morers held land in Elvington of the Percy fee in 1346 (*EYC*, XI, pp.284 - 285). A Lincolnshire hide or carucate was approximately 120 acres; two carucates of land in Wold Newton were given to Whitby Abbey by Walter de Percy after 1153 (K. S. B. Keats - Rohan, *Domesday Descendants: A Prosopography of Persons Occurring in English Documents 1066 - 1166*. (2 vols, Woodbridge, 1999-2002), vol. II, p.631.

1210 *Confirmation, in the form of a cirograph, by Philip son of lord William de Chauncy, knight, to the prior and the convent of both sexes in Alvingham, of all the lands and holdings in Swinhope they have by gift and fee from his ancestors, as their charters, fines and other documents witness; he also grants that they should hold in perpetuity their sheepfold called Orty, with the plot in which it is sited and its enclosing dykes, separately for their own use at all times of the year, and also that they should have full control over their land in Swinhope for cultivating, working, and manuring with free access to their sheepfold and all their lands, and to pasture their animals at will in all their newly broken or uncultivated land once it is enclosed. Philip also quitclaims to the priory its yearly payment of 12d in silver for the wages of his hayward.*

28 August 1301

fo.154r

Universis^a ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Philippus filius domini Willelmi de Chauncy miles salutem in domino. Noveritis me pro me, heredibus et assignatis meis concessisse et confirmasse priori et conventui utriusque sexus de Al' in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio, omnes terras et tenementa que et quas habuerunt in villa et territorio de Suynehop die beati Augustini episcopi mense Augusti anno domini m^oc^oc^o primo ex donatione et feodo antecessorum meorum sic carte, fines et alia scripta inter antecessores meos et dictos religiosos confecta plenius testantur. Concessi preterea pro me, heredibus et assignatis meis dictis religiosis et successoribus suis quod bercariam suam que dicitur Orty cum placea in qua situatur et cum omnibus fossatis suis quibus circumcluditur in proprium separale sunt omni tempore cuiuslibet anni habeant et teneant inperpetuum. Concessi etiam pro me, heredibus et assignatis meis dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus plenam potestatem omnes terras suas in dicto territorio colendi, operandi, compostandi

quocumque tempore voluerint et vesturas terrarum predictarum ubicumque et quodcumque eis placuerit, libere cariandi cum libero introitu et exitu ad dictam bercariam suam et ad omnes terras suas in campis de Suynop absque mei, heredum, aut assignatorum meorum aut alicuius alterius nostro nomine inquietatione et impedimento imperpetuum; ita videlicet quod animalia dictas terras colentia, compostantia seu vesturas ipsarum terrarum et alia necessitata sua cariantia per me, heredes aut assignatos meos seu per aliquem nostrorum in veniendo, operando seu redeundo pro eorum pastu non occonentur, capiantur, gravetur aut imparcentur dum tamen gratis ad pascendum non disiungantur vel in carris, bigis aut carucis ad liberam depascendam maliciose teneantur. Ad hec concessi pro me, heredibus et assignatis meis dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus liberam potestatem omnes terras suas friscas iacentes vel incultas in eodem territorio in campo seminato quamdiu fuerit in defenso pro libito suo cum quibuscumque animalibus seu pecoribus in funibus vel teris pacifice et quiete pasturandi. Ac etiam omnia animalia seu pecora aliorum in bladis separalibus seu friscis eorum quamdiu fuerint in defenso inventa per quemcumque canonicum seu conversum suum capiendi et per quemcumque seculare quem cum eorum aliquo venire contigerit ad parcum meum, heredum aut assignatum meorum de Suynop fugandi et ibi per ballivos manerii qui pro tempore fuerint secundum legem regni retinendi quousque eisdem religiosis pro dampnis que sustinuerint rationabiliter fuerit satisfactum. Ad quod fideliter observandum et faciendum concedo et volo me, heredes et assignatos meos teneri et presenti scripto firmiter obligari nec licebit mihi nec heredibus nec assignatis meis nec alicui nomine nostro sercheriam^b collectam seu chaciam de omnibus vel bidentibus ditorum religiosorum in campis de Suynop pascentibus numerandi causa facere, nec tamen quantum per annum ad plus et hoc per pastores proprios eorundem ad hoc premunitos qui dictas oves vel bidentes ad manerium de Suynop fugabunt et id est incontinenti eodem die munerabuntur absque dampno et lesione ipsarum ovium seu bidentum et statim dictis pastoribus ad pasturam suam rechaciande liberabuntur. Concessi etiam remisi et omnino imperpetuam quietum clamavi pro me, heredibus et assignatis meis dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus xij denarios argenti quos annuatim ab eisdem ratione domini mei pro salario messoris mei de Suynop hactenus exigebam, ita quod nec ego nec heredes nec assignati mei nec aliquis nostre nomine quicquam iuris vel clamii in predictis xij denariis nec in aliqua eorum parte exigere decetero vel vindicare poterimus. Et ego Philippus et heredes et assignati mei omnes terras et tenementa predicta ac etiam omnia et singula in presenti scripto contenta cum pertinentiis, iuribus, libertatibus, comoditatibus et aysiametis suis omnimodis dictis religiosis et eorum successoribus in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et demandis universis, warantizabimus et de omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et predictus prior pro se et successoribus suis concessit quod ipse nec successores sui utriusque sexus aliquid iuris vel clamii in prenominatis articulis ultra concessionem et confirmationem predictas exigere vel vindicare poterunt in futurum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto in modum cyrograffi confecto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus etc. [fo.155r]^c

^a Drawings, in left and right margins, of hands pointing to beginning and end of first line., with an illegible Note.

^b Margin *Seycche*.

^c Fo.154v is blank. Heading of fo.155r *Hic incipiunt carte de Beseby. I.*

Note. Confirmation of nos.1132, 1135, 1139 and 1140.

1211 *Gift in free alms by Roger son of Wigot of Beesby to Alvingham Priory of 8 acres of land in Beesby, namely 7 selions of land at Buschauwang between the land of Ralph, son of Elias, and Beesby thorn, one selion on the west side of Ensedich which lies between the priory's land and that once held by Hugh, son of Robert of Beesby, and which adjoin Langlandes to the south, two selions in Lingdale between the priory's lands adjoining its headland to the east, and two selions between Lemarefure and the aforesaid Ralph's land, adjoining Lingdale on the west and Alstangate on the east.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.155r

Rogerus filius Wigoti de Beseby dat nobis octo acras terre in territorio de Beseby.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Rogerus filius Wygoti de Beseby salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' octo acras terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis, iacentes in territorio de Beseby in hiis locis, videlicet septem selliones iacent in cultura que vocatur Buschauwang ad spinam de Beseby inter terram Radulfi filii Helye et predictam spinam et buttant versus aquilonem super terram predicti conventus. Et una sellio iacet ex occidentali parte de Ensedich inter terram predicti conventus et terram quam Hugo filius Roberti de Beseby aliquando tenuit et buttat versus austrum super Langlandes. Et due selliones iacent in Lingdale inter terras predicti conventus et buttant versus orientem super foreriam eiusdem conventus. Et due selliones iacent ex occidentali parte de Alstangate inter Lemarefure et terram Radulfi filii Helye et buttant versus occidentem super Lingdale et versus orientem super Alstangate. Et ego Rogerus et heredes mei predictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus sequelis, calumpniis et demandis et de omnibus rebus erga dominos feodi et erga omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *Idem Rogerus fuit unus de antecessoribus Willelmi West.*

Note. Wigot of Beseby witnessed a charter in the reign of Henry II (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.387, 413, indexed under Beesby in the Marsh, which lies south west of Louth and east of Sutton on Sea). The parish of Beesby (now the modern Hawerby cum Beesby) lies about one and a half miles from Wold Newton, whose charters occupy the previous section in the cartulary. No.1213 refers to Binbrook and Wold Newton fields and the lands of Wygot there. Roger Knotting, alias Roger son of Wigot of Skidbrook (who may or may not be the donor of this charter) granted land to the church of Lincoln c.1200 and in the early thirteenth century (*RA, V*, pp.170, 181, 182). The use of the phrase *erga omnes homines et feminas* became common early in the thirteenth century (*Transcripts*, p.xxix).

1212 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between Roger son of Wigot of Beesby and Alvingham Priory of 3 selions of land at Brert in Beesby which lie between the priory's land to the north, and that of Ralph, son of Elias, to the south (to the priory) for one selion of land at Aslacwang in Beesby, which lies between the land of Ralph, son of Elias, to the east, and Lemerefure to the west.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

Idem Rogerus dat nobis^a tres selliones terre in territorio de Beseby in excambium pro quodam sellione terre in eodem territorio.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus filius Wygoti de Beseby dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Beseby cum tota longitudine sua et latitudine iacentes in Bret inter terram predicti conventus ex parte boreali et terram Radulfi filii Elye ex parte australi, tenendos et habendos libere et quiete, pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis inperpetuum excambium pro quodam sellione terre arabilis in eodem territorio de Beseby iacente in Aslacwang inter terram Radulfi filii Elye ex parte orientali et Lemerefure ex occidentali. Et ego Rogerus et heredes mei predictos tres selliones predicto conventui cum omnibus pertinentiis suis warantizabimus et defendemus de omnibus sectis et servitiis quocumque modo accidere poterunt et contra omnes homines inperpetuum adquietabimus. Et prefatus conventus predictum sellionem mihi et heredibus meis in elemosinam similiter warantizabit. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto in modum cirographi confecto partes sigilla sua hinc inde apposuerunt. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *tres*, expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.1211.

1213 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Elias of Beesby to Abvingham Priory of 10 acres of land in the fields south of Beesby, in the places described in the charter, and common pasture for 100 sheep in the south field of Beesby, from Briciva's headland to Binbrook field, and in the north field from Wold Newton field to the west end of Yedericdale; he also grants them a way for wagons and carts through the whole of Beesby field wherever he can warrant it.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

Radulfus filius Elye de Beseby dat nobis decem acras terre in campis del su de Beseby et communem pasturam centum ovibus in su campo de Beseby et preterea dat nobis viam ad quadrigas et bigas nostras per totum campum de Beseby ubique poterit warantizare ista carta duplicatur littera et sigillo.^a

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Radulfus filius Elys de Beseby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' decem acras terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in campis de su de Beseby, scilicet totam terram quam habui ad Tuahoes inter terras predicti conventus et abuttat super terram eiusdem conventus in capite del north; et totam terram quam habui ad Alstanegate que abuttat super forariam prefati conventus in oriente; et totam terram quam habui del su de terra Wygoti in eisdem furlanges et abuttat super predictam forariam; et quinque percatas et duos sulcos in occidentali parte de duabus sellionibus meis

que iacent del west del Enskedic et abuttant super campum de Neut'. Preterea dedi eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam communem pasturam centum ovibus in su campo de Beseby a foraria Bricrive usque ad campum de Binnebrock'; et in nort campo de Beseby a campo de Neut' usque ad capud occidentale de Yedericdale. Preterea dedi eis et concessi in perpetuam elemosinam viam ad quadrigas et bigas suas per totum campum de Beseby ubicumque iuste et rationabiliter potero warrantizare. Et ego prefatus Radulfus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui de Al' prenominatam terram et pasturam et viam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis et libertatibus et liberis introitibus et exitibus et defendemus eam erga omnes homines de omnibus consuetudinibus et exactionibus et serviitiis que sunt vel contingere possunt inperpetuum sicut specialem elemosinam nostram. Et ut hec mea donatio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis inperpetuum eam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.^b [fo.156r]^c

^a right marginal note *Iste Radulfus fuit unus de antecessoribus Roberti filii Iohannis Est.*

^b *dedit* is written in the right margin, 3cm below the last line of the charter.

^c Fo.155v is blank. Heading of fo.156r *Hic incipiunt carte de Grimesby. I.* Small tag of parchment stitched to lower right hand edge of folio.

Note. For dating see note to no.1211 which refers to the lands of Ralph son of Elias.

1214 *Quitclaim by Richard son of Hague to the nuns of Alvingham of all right in the two tofts and their buildings in Grimsby, in which Emma Tobie dwells, for the 20s given to him by the nuns, and which he has sworn to before Ivo the dean.* [Late twelfth century]

[fo.156r]

Ricardus filius Hague dat et quieteclamat nobis totum rectum quod habuit in duobus toftis cum edificiis in Grimesby.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus^a filius Hague salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et quieteclamasse totam clamationem et rectum quod habui in duobus toftis insimul iacentibus et in eorum edificiis in Grimesby, in quibus Ema Tobie mansit, Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' de me et de heredibus meis pro xx solidis quos mihi dederunt. Et ut hec quiete clamatio sit rata et stabilis ego Ricardus filius Hague illam tenendam in manu Ivonis decani affidavi et sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus.^b

^a Followed by R, expunged.

^b *Carta Willelmi de Beseby de xij d. annui redditus* is written below this charter in dry point.

Note. Emma Tobie was probably Emma, wife of Tobias of Grimsby; for dating see note to no.786. Ivo the dean has not been traced.

1215 *Gift by Walter of Grimsby, clerk, to Alvingham Priory of all his land above the bank of Grimsby between the land at Ayrisdale which was once Roger Stirthup's and that of the abbot of Kirkstall, for an annual payment of 12d.*

[1147 - c.1264]

fo.156r

Walterus clericus dat nobis totam terram suam que iacet ultra ripam de Grimesby.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Grimesby clericus concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totam terram meam iacentem ultra ripam de Grimesby inter terram que fuit quondam Rogeri Stirthup et terram abbatis de Kyrkestal in Ayrisdale cum tota longitudine et latitudine sua, tenendam et habendam in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, libere, quiete, integre et pacifice et honorifice, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis duodecim denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni seculari servitio, exactione et demanda. Et ego predictus Walterus clericus et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum tota longitudine sua et latitudine sicut predictum est predictis Deo et conventui de Al' warrantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio et concessio rata et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. The document dates from between the foundation of Kirkstall Abbey in 1147 and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264 (MRH, p.121).

1216 *Lease by T. the prior and the convent of Alvingham to Philip of Cockerinton, and Matilda his wife, daughter of Brian of Yarburgh (from whom the tenement is held) of the priory's toft in Grimsby which John the singer held and which was given to it by Emma Tobyas, for an annual farm of 12s; Philip and Matilda will put their men and possessions there and build dwellings for their men, and provide lodgings for members of the priory when necessary; and when they die, a third of their chattels will return to the priory and they will be buried in the priory in the habit of a brother or sister, and they have sworn to this on the gospels. If for any reason the farm is not paid the toft will revert to the priory and may be given to another.*

[1213 - 29 May 1229]

fo.156r

Nos prior et conventus dimisimus et confirmavimus Philippo de Cokerintona et Matilde uxori eius toftum nostrum in Grimesby quem Iohannes cantator de nobis tenuit.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit T. prior et conventus de Al' salutem in domino. Noveritis universi nos assensu totius capituli nostri concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Philippo de Cokerint' et Matilde uxori eius filie Briani de Ierdburc, de qua tenementum movet et heredibus suis qui de eorum corporibus^a egredientur, toftum nostrum in Grimesby quem Iohannes cantator de nobis tenuit, illum scilicet toftum quem Emma Tobyas nobis dedit in elemosinam, reddendo inde nobis singulis annis duodecim solidos nomine firme ad duos terminos, scilicet sex solidos ad Pascha et sex solidos ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio excepto forinseco servitio quantum ad predictum toftum pertinet quod ipsi semper cum communa eiusdem ville adquietabunt. Ipsi vero omnes res suas et catalla in predicto tofto trahent et reponent et prenomatum toftum pro viribus suis edificabunt ut honorificentius possit inhabitari; et nos cum necesse habuimus possimus ibidem honestius hospitari. Et cum obierint cum rationabili tertia parte catallorum suorum ad nos revertentur et in domo nostra in habitum fratris aut sororis prout sexus

exigerit sepelientur. Nec licebit eis predictum toftum alicuby vendere vel invadiare seu ad firmam ponere aut a nobis aliquatenus alienare sine assensu et voluntate nostra. Ipsi etiam tactis sancrosanctis evangeliiis nobis de predicto tenemento et de firma predicta fideles existent et devoti inperpetuum. Et si forte quod absit alicuius malignitate vel tergiversatione vel inposterum paupertate seu temeritate aliqua aut casu aliquo illis accidente toftum predictum reliquerint ut predictam firmam ad statutos terminos non persolverint licebit nobis libere ad prefatum nostrum toftum^b cum eiusdem pertinentiis recurrere et absque alicuius contradictione profectum domus ad voluntatem nostram inde alibi perficere. In huius rei testimonium et securitatem sigillum capituli nostri huic scripto nostro apposuimus. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro. [fo.156v]^c

^a Right marginal note *Non scribatur de qua tenementa.*

^b Followed by *e*, expunged.

^c Heading I. *Hic incipiunt carte de Stalingburc.*

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Thomas the prior occurred 13 October 1218, his predecessor and successor occurring in 1213 and on 29 May 1229 respectively (*HRH, I*, p.201, *HRH, II*, p.519); other priors named Thomas occur after 1264.

1217 *Gift in free alms by Simon son of Simon of Stallingborough, with the agreement of Beatrix his wife, of meadow at Fileker in Stallingborough, one plot 3 perches wide and as long as Fileker, between the meadows of Ralph of Goxhill and of Robert de Charnel, and another of the same dimensions in Fileker between the meadows of Norman Darcy and of Robert de Charnel, with free entry and exit.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1254] or [c.1264]

fo.156v

Symon filius Symonis dat nobis tres percatas prati in latitudine in pratis de Stalingburc et tres alias percatas in eodem prato.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Symon filius Symonis de Stalingburc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me consensu Beatricis sponse mee dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres percatas prati in latitudine in prato de Stalingburc quod vocatur Fileker extendentes se in longitudine quantum Fileker se extendit, iacentes inter pratum Radulfi de Gousel ex una parte et pratum Roberti de Charnel ex altera. Et alias tres percatas prati in latitudine in eodem prato de Fileker extendentes se in longitudine quantum Fileker se extendit iacentes inter pratum Normani Dercy ex una parte et pratum Roberti de Charnel ex altera cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et ego Symon et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictas sex percatas prati cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus suis pertinentiis contra regem et dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et de omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, exactionibus et sectis quocumque modo accidere poterunt adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium ego Symon et Beatrix sponsa mea presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. Robertus de Charnel de Stalynburgh' witnessed a charter dated Easter 1249 (*RA, VII, p.32*). Norman (II) Darcy, who inherited from his father Thomas in 1206, died 1254; his grandson Norman (III) Darcy born c.1236 did not inherit from his father until 1264 (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*).

1218 *Confirmation by Ralph son of Simon of Stallingborough to Alvingham Priory of the meadow at Fileker in Stallingborough; one plot 3 perches wide and as long as Fileker, between the meadows of Ralph of Goxhill and of Robert de Charnel, and another of the same dimensions in Fileker between the meadows of Norman Darcy and of Robert de Charnel.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.156v

Radulfus filius Symonis confirmat nobis pratum predictum.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Radulfus filius Symonis de Stalingburc salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres perticatas prati in latitudine in prato de Stalingburc quod vocatur Fileker, extendentes se in longitudine quantum Fileker se extendit, iacentes inter pratum Radulfi de Gousal ex una parte et pratum Roberti de Charnels^a ex altera. Et alias tres perticatas prati in latitudine in eodem prato de Fileker extendentes se in longitudine quantum Fileker se extendit iacentes inter pratum Normani de Arcy ex una parte et pratum Roberti de Charnel ex altera cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Et ego Radulfus^b et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictas sex perticatas prati cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis contra regem et dominos feodi et contra omnes homines et de omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, exactionibus et sectis quocumque modo accidere poterunt adquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Hiis testibus. [fo.157r]^c

^a /interlined.

^b MS *Ricardus*.

^c Heading *Hic incipiunt carte de Kaburna. I.*

Note. Confirmation of no.1217. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264; for dating see note to no.1217. Ralph son of Simon and Norman Darcy were parties in a final concord over suit of court at Stalingburg court, dated 1 March 1271/72 (*FC, II, p.241*).

1219 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey de Thurs of Cabourne, with the agreement of Amabel his wife, Gilbert his heir and of his other heirs, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerical and lay, of the toft in Cabourne which was Roger son of Thorus' and pasture for 300 sheep, 6 cattle and 10 pigs, with free entry and exit and common pasture.*

[Foundation to 1185]

fo.157r

Galfridus de Thurs dat nobis illud toftum quod fuit Rogeri filii Thori in villa de Kaburn et pasturam trecentis ovibus et sex animalibus.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus de Thurs de Kaburna assensu sponse mee Amable et Gileberti heredis mei et aliorum heredum meorum dedimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis unum toftum quod fuit Rogeri filii Thori in villa de Kaburna et pasturam trecentis ovibus et sex animalibus et decem porcis in territorio de Kaburn et concessimus eis liberum exitum et introitum et communem pasturam in campis eiusdem ville in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute animarum nostrarum. Et nos et heredes nostri warantizabimus eis hanc donationem nostram erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Geoffrey (I) of Turs witnessed a charter c.1150 and with his wife Amabilis gave land in Cabourne to Newhouse Abbey c.1150 - 60 (*Danelaw Docs*, pp191, 229). He held three knights fees of the Roumare fee in 1166, almost certainly in Cabourne, and died before 1185 (*The Charters of the Anglo - Norman Earls of Chester c.1071 - 1237*, ed. G. Barraclough (Record Society of Lancashire & Cheshire CXXVI, 1988), p.302; *Honors & Knights' Fees, II*, p.96). Gilbert de Turs' gift of four bovates in Cabourne to Alvingham Priory (no. 1221) was confirmed by Ranulph earl of Chester between 1198 and 1217; he witnessed a grant to Newhouse Abbey 1186 - 1200 and another grant c.1200 (*Chester Charters*, p.302; see no.1227; *Danelaw Docs*, pp.188, 386). He granted land in Cabourne to the church of Lincoln in the late twelfth century and c.1200; the former document referred to the agreement of (J)ulia his wife and was witnessed by Thomas de Turs (*RA, IV*, pp.262 - 3, 264, 265). In 1202 he and his wife Ulia made a final concord (*Pedes Finium Ebor. Regnante Johanne A.D. MCXCIX - A.D. MCCXIV*, ed. William Brown (Surtees Society XCIV, 1897), p.46). In 1212 he held three fees of the earl of Chester (*Honors & Knights' Fees, II*, p.97).

Geoffrey (II) of Turs, Gilbert's son and heir, was dead by 1234, when Agnes, his widow, sought a third part of four and a half bovates in Cabourne as dower (see no.1237).

Thomas son of Gilbert was described as the chief lord of the fee in Suterby in a final concord dated 10 December 1218, which may indicate that his father was dead by this date (*FC, I*, p.142). Thomas son of Gilbert witnessed a final concord made in May 1240 between Hawise de Quency and Philip of Kyme and held a fourth part of a fee in Cabourne and a fourth part of a fee in Suterby in 1242 - 43 (Owen, *Medieval Lindsey Marsh*, p.89; *Book of Fees, II*, pp.1076 - 77). In 1233 the service of Gilbert his son was assigned to Hawise de Quency (*Honors & Knights' Fees, II*, p.97).

1220 *Gift in pure and special alms by Gilbert de Thurs, with the agreement of his wife Ulia and Geoffrey his son and heir, to Alvingham Priory of 2 tofts and 2 bovates of land in Cabourne, one toft held by Roger son of Thorus and the other held by Geoffrey after his brother Thomas, which tofts were not from his wife's dower but from his own demesne and which bovates contained 40 acres of land, in the places described in the charter; and pasture for 400 sheep, 10 cattle, 10 pigs and 100 lambs in the sown fields for 15 days after they are separated from their mothers, together with the other lambs of the same town, with free entry and exit to the common pasture except through Gilbert's own pasture between Rossedale and Sutbdale as far as the public road; Gilbert swore to this in the presence of H[ugh], bishop of Lincoln, who witnessed this charter.*

[21 September 1186 - c.1198]

fo.157r

Gilbertus de Thurs dat nobis duos toftos in Kaburna et duas bovas terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville et pasturam quadringentis ovibus et decem animalibus et x porcis et pasturam centum agnis in campis seminatis.

[U]niversis Cristi fidelibus Gilbertus de Thurs salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me consilio et assensu uxoris mee Ulie et filii mei et heredis Galfridi et aliorum parentum meorum et amicorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al', pro salute anime mee et omnium parentum meorum et amicorum, duos toftos in Kaburna et duas

bovatas terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville, unum videlicet toftum quem habuit Rogerus filius Thori et alium toftum quem habuit Galfridus post Thomam fratrem eius totum et integrum ex aquilonali parte publice strate. Et sciendum est quod non sunt ex dote uxoris mee Ulie sed ex proprio demenio meo prescripte bovate que bovate continent quadraginta acras, viginti ex una parte ville et viginti ex alia parte in hiis locis nominandis: ex australi parte ville unam culturam novem perticarum in latitudine et^a Swaluegathe usque ad campum de Rothewel in longitudine; et aliam culturam similiter novem perticarum in latitudine a Michelbergh usque ad campum de Cukewald' in longitudine; et unam culturam sexdecim perticarum totam ex orientali parte de Hologathe usque ad Evedland. Ex aquilonali vero parte ville dedi eidem conventui unam culturam sexdecim acrarum in latitudine et a curia Willelmi filii Syuerd usque ad Orredale in longitudine; et quatuor acras in cultura de Spelhaudaile apud orientem. Dedi etiam et confirmavi sepeprescripto conventui pasturam quadringentas ovibus in territorio prefato de Kaburna et decem animalibus et decem porcis et pasturam centum^b agnis annuatim in campis seminatis per quindecim dies continuos post quam separati fuerint a matribus communiter cum aliis agnis de villa, cum libero introitu et exitu ex utraque parte ville ad communem pasturam excepta propria pastura mea inter Rossedale et Suthdale usque ad publicam^c stratam. Ego vero Gilbertus de Thurs et heredes mei post me warantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc prescriptam donationem et confirmationem conventui de Al' inperpetuum sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram erga regem et dominos et omnes homines. Et hoc fideliter et firmiter promisi in presentia viri venerabilis H. domini Lincoln'. Teste eodem episcopo.

^a Followed by *Michelbergh*, expunged.

^b Followed by *agnigi*, crossed out.

^c MS *pubicam*.

Note. The H. bishop of Lincoln who witnessed the present charter must have been Hugh of Avalon (held office 21 September 1186 - 16 November 1200) since this gift was confirmed in no.1226 by William de Roumare who died c.1198 (*Peerage, VII*, p.671).

1221 *Gift in free alms by Gilbert de Thurs, with the agreement of his wife Ulia and Geoffrey his son and heir, to Alvingham Priory of 2 bovates of land on one side of Cabourne and 2 bovates on the other side, together with the toft which was Osbert the skinner's, in the locations described in the charter; he also gives pasture for 100 sheep in addition to the pasture he has already given to the priory with free entry and exit to the common pasture except through Gilbert's own pasture between Rossedale and Suthdale as far as the public road.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century].

fo.157r - v

Idem Gilbertus dat nobis duas bovatas terre in territorio de Kaburn cum uno tofto et pasturam centum ovibus.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Gilbertus de Thurs salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me consilio et assensu uxoris mee Ulie et filii mei et heredis Galfridi dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al' pro salute anime mee et omnium parentum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburn ex una parte ville et

totidem ex altera parte eiusdem ville, cum tofto quod fuit Osberti pelliparii in Caburn ad idem feudum cum ipsis bovatis pertinente, scilicet ex australi parte memorate ville ad orientem iuxta Thedic quatuor percatas in latitudine et totum in longitudine que iacent inter terras Roberti hominis Templariorum et Osberti filii Legerde; et ab inde modicum versus occidentem sex percatas in latitudine et totum in longitudine inter terras Osberti filii Symonis et Radulfi filii Ricardi; sex vero percatas in latitudine et totum in longitudine contra toftum Willelmi de Alesby; item super Suthlanges septem percatas in latitudine et totum in longitudine inter terras Hugonis le Norreis et Osberti filii Legarde; ex boriali vero parte ville apud Wandailes tres percatas in latitudine et totum in longitudine iuxta terram Willelmi de Karletun; et ex inde versus occidentem tres percatas in latitudine et totum in longitudine; item iuxta terram Willelmi de Karletun iuxta curiam Henrici clerici percatam unam et dimidiam in latitudine et totum in longitudine; propinquiores eidem curie ad orientem contra curiam Willelmi de Karletun ad aquilonem quatuor percatas in latitudine et totum in longitudine; item Hevedland quoddam quod est propinquius de Pollerethornes ad orientem, scilicet duas percatas in latitudine et totum in longitudine. Preterea dedi et confirmavi prefato conventui [fo.157v]^a in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pasturam centum ovibus in territorio de Kaburna preter aliam pasturam ovium quam habent de me cum libero introitu et exitu ex utraque parte ville ad communem pasturam excepta propria pastura mea inter Rossedale et Suthdale usque ad publicam stratam. Predictum autem toftum et predictam pasturam centum ovium et predictas duas bovatas terre dedi et confirmavi prefato conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberas et quietas ab omni servitio et exactione seculari. Et ego et heredes mei post me warantizabimus hec omnia prenominato conventui et adquietabimus erga regem et dominos et omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading II. *Kaburna*.

Note. For dating Gilbert de Thurs see note to no.1219; William of Carleton witnessed charters 1190 - 93, in late Henry II and in the late twelfth century (*Danelaw Docs*, pp.113, 125, 391, 394, 396).

1222 *Confirmation by Gilbert de Thurs, for the salvation of his and Ulia his wife's souls, to Alvingham Priory of 2 tofts in Cabourne once held by Ralph the younger reeve, of a yearly payment of 3s from a half bovate of land in Cabourne which Simon son of Thomas held, of 2½ bovates of land in Cabourne which Simon son of Henry held, and of 20 acres of land in two holdings namely one called Wandailes in the north of the town and the other in the south, all of which Gilbert's son Geoffrey de Thurs gave to the priory by charter.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.157v

Idem Gilbertus confirmat nobis duos toftos et redditum trium solidorum et duas bovatas terre et dimidiam et xxⁱⁱ acras terre in duabus culturis in villa et in territorio de Kaburna.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Gilebertus de Thurs^a salutem. Noveritis universi me, intuitu Dei et pro salute anime mee et Ulie uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum et omnium successorum meorum, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et

conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duos toftos in Kaburna quos Radulfus iunior prepositus quondam tenuit et redditum trium solidorum per annum in eadem villa de una dimidia bovata terre quam Symon filius Henrici tenet; et duas bovatas terre et dimidiam in territorio predictae ville quas Robertus filius Thome aliquando tenuit; et viginti acras terre in duabus culturis in territorio eiusdem ville, scilicet culturam illam que vocatur Wandailes ab aquilonali parte eiusdem ville; et aliam culturam ab australi parte eiusdem ville que extendit de foreria de Cukewald usque ad Mukelburueste cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisyamentis infra villam ipsam et extra, que omnia predicta Galfridus de Thurs filius meus eidem conventui dedit in elemosinam et cartis suis confirmavit, habenda et tenenda libere, quiete, integre et pacifice per omnia cum suis omnibus pertinentiis sicut carte predicti Galfridi filii mei, quas inde habent, testantur. Et ego predictus Gilbertus et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus duos predictos toftos et predictum redditum trium solidorum per annum et predictas duas^b [bovatas] terre et dimidiam et prenomatas xx^{ti} acras terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a s interlined.

^b Followed by *duas*.

Note. Confirmation of no.1229. For dating see note to no.1219.

1223 *Gift in free alms by Gilbert de Thurs to Alvingham Priory of a capital sellion of land in Cabourne, which adjoins the priory's land by the road from Swallow, to the north, as far as the dyke called Linland on the east of the town.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.157v

Idem Gilbertus dat nobis capitalem sellionem terre arabilis que vocatur Linland in territorio de Kaburn.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilebertus de Turribus dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam capitalem sellionem terre arabilis cum pertinentiis in territorio de Kaburne, illum scilicet sellionem qui abuttat super terram predicti conventus iuxta viam de Swalue ab aquilone usque ad dic que vocatur Linland ab orientali parte eiusdem ville. Et ego predictus Gilbertus et heredibus mei warantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predictam terram plenarie cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1219.

1224 *Confirmation by Gilbert de Thurs son of Geoffrey de Thurs of Cabourne and Ulia his wife and Geoffrey his son and heir, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers clerical and lay of a toft in Cabourne which was Roger son of Thorus' and of pasture for 300 sheep, 6 cattle and 10 pigs with free entry and exit to the common pasture from both sides of the town except for Gilbert's own pasture between Rossedale and Sudale as far as the public road.*

fo.157v

Idem Gilbertus et sponsa sua Ulia et Galfridus filius suus et heredes [confirmant] nobis unum thoftum in Kaburn et pasturam ad trecentas oves et ad sex animalia et x porcos.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Gilbertus de Thurs filius Galfridi de Thurs de Kaburn et sponsa sua Ulia et Galfridus filius et heredes sui salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laycis unum toftum in Kaburn quod fuit Rogeri filii Thori; et pasturam ad trecentas oves et ad sex animalia et decem porcos cum libero introitu et exitu ex utraque parte predicte ville ad communem pasturam, excepta libera pastura nostra inter Rossedale et Sudale usque ad publicam stratam, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute nostra et omnium antecessorum nostrorum. Nos vero warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam elemosinam erga regem et dominos et omnes inperpetuum fide nostra interposita et sigillo nostro attestante. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1219. For dating see note to no.1219.

1225 *Gift in free alms by Gilbert de Turs of Cabourne, to Alvingham Priory of pasture for 300 sheep in the fields on either side of Cabourne, namely in the pasture called Lauerdraik in the south of Cabourne, from Sudale as far as the road from Caistor where the pasture continues on that side, and in the north side of the town from Rossedaile as far as the road from Caistor where the pasture continues on that side.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.157v

Idem Gilbertus dat nobis pasturam trecentis ovibus in campis de Kaburna.

[N]otum sit Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Gilbertus de Turs de Kaburn dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pasturam trecentis ovibus in campis de Caburna ex utraque parte predicte ville, videlicet in illa pastura que vocatur Lauerdraik, scilicet ex parte del su de Kaburna de Sudale usque ad viam de Caster et sicut pastura predicte ville durat ex illa parte; et ex parte aquilonali eiusdem ville de Rossedaile usque ad viam de Caster et omnino sicut pastura predicte ville durat in illa parte. Hanc vero pasturam dedi eis pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum. Et ego Gilbertus prefatus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prenominatam pasturam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui de Al' sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram et defendemus eam de omnibus servitiis erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1219.

1226 *Confirmation by William de Roumare (earl of Lincoln), for the salvation of the souls of himself and Philippa his wife, and at the request of Lambert de Scoteny and his wife of all the gift made by Gilbert de Thurs to Alvingham Priory, namely 2 tofts and 2 bovates of land in Cabourne, one toft held by Roger son of Thorus and the other held by Geoffrey after Thomas his brother, which tofts and land are not from the dower of the said Gilbert's wife but from his own demesne; these bovates contain 40 acres of land, 20 acres in the north side in three holdings and 20 acres in the south in two holdings, in the locations described in the charter. He also confirms the pasture for 400 sheep, 10 cattle, 10 pigs and 100 lambs a year for 15 days after they are separated from their mothers.*

[21 September 1186 - c.1198]

fos.157v - 158r

Willelmus de Rom' confirmat nobis totam illam donationem quam Gilbertus de Thurs fecit nobis.

[O]mnibus filiis sancte matris ecclesie Willelmus de Rom' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute [fo.158r]^a anime mee et Philippe sponse mee et pro animabus antecessorum et heredum meorum et pro prece et petitione Lamberti de Scoteni et uxoris sue totam illam donationem quam Gilebertus de Thurs fecit predictae domui de Al', scilicet duos toftos in Kaburna et duas bovatas terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville, unum videlicet toftum quem habuit Rogerus filius Thori et alium toftum quem habuit Galfridus post Thomam fratrem eius, totum et integrum ex aquilonali parte publice strate. Et sciendum quod non sunt ex dote uxoris predicti Gilberti sed ex proprio demenio ipsius prescripte bovate, que bovate continent xl^{ia} acras, viginti ex una parte ville et viginti ex alia parte in hiis locis nominandis: ex australi parte ville unam culturam ix perticarum in latitudine et a Swaluegate usque ad campum de Rouwell in longitudine; et aliam culturam similiter ix perticarum in latitudine et a Mikelbergh usque ad campum de Cukewald in longitudine; et unam culturam sexdecim perticarum totam ex orientali parte de Hologate usque Hevedland. Ex aquilonari vero parte ville unam culturam sexdecim acrarum in latitudine a curia Willelmi filii Syuerd usque ad Orredale in longitudine; et quatuor acras in cultura de Spelhaudaile apud orientem; et pasturam quadringentis ovibus in territorio prefato de Kaburn et x animalibus et decem porcis et pasturam centum agnis annuatim in campis seminatis per quindecim dies continuos postquam separati fuerint a matribus communiter cum aliis agnis de villa, cum libero introitu et exitu ex utraque parte ville ad communem pasturam excepta propria pastura ipsius Gileberti inter Rossedale et Suddale usque ad publicam stratam. Hec omnia concessi et confirmavi predictae domui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libera et quieta a me et heredibus meis et soluta ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Kaburna. II.*

Note. Confirmation of no.1220, dated after 21 September 1186. William de Roumare died c.1198, his wife Philippa surviving him (*Peerage, VII*, p.671).

1227 *Confirmation by Ranulph earl of Chester to Alvingham Priory of the lands and pastures given to it by Gilbert de Thurs, namely 4 bovates in 80 acres of land in Cabourne, 3 tofts, one held by Roger son of Thorus, one held by Geoffrey*

after his brother Thomas and one held by Osbert the skinner, and pasture for 500 sheep, 10 cattle, 10 pigs, and for 100 lambs for 15 days after separation from their mothers. [1198 - 23 May 1217]

fo.158r

Printed in Barraclough, *Chester Charters*, p.302.

Ranulphus comes Cestrie confirmat nobis terras et pasturas^a quas Gilbertus de Thurs nobis dedit in territorio de Kaburn.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus tam futuris quam presentibus Ranulphus comes Cestrie salutem. Notum sit vobis me divini amoris intuitu et pro salute animarum antecessorum meorum et anime mee et heredum meorum concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' terras et pasturas quas Gilbertus de Thurs eis dedit in territorio de Kaburn quod est de feodo meo, scilicet quatuor bovatas terre arabilis continentes octoginta acras terre arabilis, scilicet quadraginta acras ex una parte ville et quadraginta acras ex alia parte ville in eisdem locis assignatas sicut continetur in cartis predicti Gileberti de Thurs quas inde habent; et tres toftos, videlicet unum toftum quem habuit Rogerus filius Thori; et alium toftum quem habuit Galfridus post Thomam fratrem eius totum et integrum ex aquilonali parte publice strate; et tertium toftum quem habuit Osbertus pelliparius et^b pasturam quingentis ovibus et decem animalibus et decem porcis et pasturam centum agnis annuatim in campis de Kaburn seminatis per quindecim dies continuos post quam separati fuerint a matribus cum libero introitu et exitu ex utraque parte ville ad communem pasturam. Hec omnia predicta concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et predicto conventui, habenda et tenenda in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere et quiete cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus suis que in cartis predicti Gilberti quas habent de eo continentur. Et predictus Gilbertus et heredes sui mihi et heredibus meis servitia pro predictis terris facient de aliis terris suis quas de me tenet idem Gilbertus et heredes sui. Hiis testibus.

^a Margin *ix*.

^b Followed by *q*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1220, 1221, 1224, and 1225. Barraclough dated this charter 1198 - 1217 on the grounds that the Roumare inheritance passed into Ranulf of Chester's hands in 1198; Ranulf was created earl of Lincoln on 23 May 1217 (*Chester Charters*, p.302; *Peerage, III*, p.168).

1228 *Confirmation by Geoffrey (II) de Thurs son of Gilbert de Thurs, with the agreement of Agnes his wife, to Abingham Priory of the tofts and lands in Cabourne, and pasture for sheep, lambs, cattle and pigs given by his father Gilbert, as witnessed by his father's charters.* [1186 - 1234]

fo.158r

Galfridus de Thurs filius Gilberti confirmat nobis omnes toftos et terras et pasturas in villa et in territorio de Kaburn quas Gilbertus pater suus nobis dedit.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Galfridus de Thurs filius Gilberti de Thurs salutem. Noveritis universi me divini pietatis intuitu, consilio etiam et assensu uxoris mee Agnetis

concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, omnes toftos et omnes terras in villa de Kaburn et in eiusdem territorio et omnes pasturas tam ovibus et agnis quam animalibus et porcis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra, habenda et tenenda ita libere et quiete et pacifice per omnia sicut carte quas inde habent de predicto Gilberto patre meo eis testantur. Hanc autem concessionem et confirmationem feci predicto conventui pro salute anime mee et Agnetis uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum ut nobis eternaliter proficiat. Ego vero Galfridus et heredes mei post me warrantizabimus et adquietabimus omnia prenomina in toftis et terris et pasturis cum eorum pertinentiis predicto conventui erga regem et dominos et omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum sicut liberam, puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1220 to 1225, 1220 dating from after 1186. Geoffrey was dead by 1234 (see note to no.1219).

1229 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey (II) de Thurs, for his and Agnes his wife's souls, to Alvingham Priory of a toft in Cabourne once held by Benedict, which toft lies on the east side of the priory's grange; and of 20 acres of land in two holdings in Cabourne, one in the north called Wandailes which extends from Acredic to Littlehoulinges, and the other in the south which extends from the headland of Cuxwold to Mukelburnesti.*

[Late twelfth century to 1234]

fo.158r - v

Idem Galfridus dat nobis unum toftum in Kaburna et xxⁱⁱ acras terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus de Thurs intuitu Dei et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee Agnetis dedi, concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et seculari servitio unum toftum in Kaburn cum pertinentiis quod [fo.158v]^a Benedictus quondam tenuit et iacet propinquius ab oriente grangie predicti conventus in eadem villa; et viginti acras terre arabilis de dominio meo in territorio de Kaburn in duabus culturis, videlicet culturam illam que vocatur Wandailes ab aquilonali parte eiusdem ville et extendit ab Acredic usque ad Littlehoulinges; et aliam culturam ab australi parte eiusdem ville que extendit de foreria de Cukewald usque ad Mukelburnesti libere, quiete et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum toftum et predictas viginti acras terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui versus et contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading III. *Kaburna*.

Note. This charter was confirmed by Geoffrey's parents in no.1222, dated late twelfth - early thirteenth century. For dating see note to no.1219; Gilbert may have been dead by 1218 and Geoffrey was dead by 1234.

1230 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey (II) de Thurs son of Gilbert de Thurs to Alvingham Priory, with his body and that of his wife Agnes, of all the tofts and lands and the payment of 3s which he has obtained in Cabourne, and of the property he has acquired from Robert son of Thomas, namely the toft containing two tofts, in which Geoffrey lives, once held by Ralph the younger reeve, and 2½ bovates of land and a payment of 3s from half a bovate of land held by Symon, son of Henry.* [Late twelfth century to 1234]
fo.158v

Idem Galfridus dat nobis cum corpore suo omnes toftos et redditus trium solidorum et omnes terras que adeptus est in villa et in territorio de Kaburn de Roberto filio Thome.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Galfridus de Thurs filius Gileberti de Thurs salutem in domino. Noveritis universi me dedisse cum corpore meo et cum corpore Agnetis uxoris mee et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes toftos et redditum trium solidorum et omnes terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quas adeptus sum in villa de Kaburn et in eiusdem territorio de proprio questu meo de Roberto filio Thome, scilicet toftum in quo mansi qui continet duos toftos quos Radulfus iunior prepositus quondam tenuit et duas bovatas terre arabilis et dimidiam bovatom terre et redditum trium solidorum in eadem villa de una dimidia bovata terre quam Symon filius Henrici tenet. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictas duas bovatas et dimidiam et redditum trium solidorum et toftos cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1219.

1231 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey (II) de Thurs to Alvingham Priory of one sellion containing 1½ acres of land, which lies on the north side of Cabourne between Alvingham Priory's land and that of Simon de Thurs, extending from Ryebigate as far as the holding of Newhouse Abbey.* [Late twelfth century to 1234]
fo.158v

Idem Galfridus dat nobis unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburn.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Galfridus de Thurs salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburn continentem unam acram terre et dimidiam, illum scilicet sellionem qui iacet ex aquilonali parte dicte ville de Caburna inter terram predicti conventus et terram Symonis de Thurs et extendit in longitudine a Ryebigate usque ad culturam conventus de Neuhus. Et ego predictus Galfridus de Thurs et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et defendemus predictum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1219.

1232 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey (II) de Thurs son of Gilbert to Alvingham Priory of one sellion containing 3½ acres of land, which lies between the land of that priory and the land of John Pate, adjoining the priory's croft and extending as far as Ribygate in the north of Cabourne.* [Late twelfth century to 1234]

fo.158v

Idem Galfridus dat nobis unum sellionem terre in territorio de Kaburn.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus de Thurs filius Gileberti dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum sellionem terre in territorio de Kaburn continentem tres acras terre et dimidiam, illum scilicet sellionem qui iacet inter terram predicti conventus et terram Iohannis Pate qui abuttat super croftum dicti conventus et extendit se in longum usque Ribygate ab aquilonali parte eiusdem ville. Et ego predictus Galfridus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictum sellionem terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines et omnes calumpnias de omnibus rebus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1219.

1233 *Gift in free alms by Thomas de Thurs son of Gilbert de Thurs to Alvingham Priory of 2 sellions of land in Cabourne, one, in the south, contains 1½ acres of land and lies between the lands of the said priory, extending from Mikelberghstygth as far as Cuxwold headland, and the other, in the north of Cabourne, contains one acre of land and lies between the priory's lands, extending from Ackerdic as far as Litelhaulinges.*

[Thirteenth century, possibly 1234 - c.1264]

fo.158v

Thomas de Thurs filius Gileberti de Thurs dat nobis duos selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburn.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thomas de Thurs filius Gileberti de Thurs salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum sellionem terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburna continentem unam acram terre et dimidiam, illum scilicet qui iacet ex meridionali parte dicte ville de Caburna inter terras predicti conventus ex utraque parte et extendit in longitudine a Mikelberghstygth usque ad forarium de Cukewald. Dedi etiam alium sellionem terre arabilis in eodem territorio ex aquilonali parte dicte ville de Caburn continentem unam acram terre et dimidiam qui vero inter terras predicti conventus ex utraque parte et extendit in longitudine ab Ackerdic usque ad Litelhaulinges. Et ego predictus Thomas de Thurs et heredes mei warrantizabimus, adquietabimus et defendemus predictos duos selliones terre cum pertinentiis predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1219. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1234 *Quitclaim by Robert son of Thomas of Cabourne to Geoffrey (II) de Thurs son of Gilbert de Thurs of 2½ bovates of land in Cabourne from the fee of Norman (II) Darcy, two of which Robert once held from the said Gilbert, and of an annual payment of 3s which Henry the clerk used to pay to Robert for a toft, for which quitclaim Geoffrey has paid Robert 5 marks.* [1206 - 1234]
fos.158v - 159r

Robertus filius Thome de Caburna dat Galfrido de Thurs duas bovatas terre et dimidiam et redditum trium solidorum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Thome de Caburn dedi et concessi et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum penitus quietas clamavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Galfrido de Thurs filio Gileberti de Thurs duas bovatas terre et dimidiam in Caburna de feodo Normani de Arcy cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, quas scilicet duas bovatas terre ego quandoque tenui de predicto Gilberto de Thurs patre ipsius Galfridi et redditum trium solidorum quem Henricus clericus mihi solet annuatim reddere pro uno tofto; et dimidiam bovatom terre in Caburna de feodo prefati Normani de Arcy. Hanc vero donationem et perpetuam [fo.159r]^a quietam clamationem tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis prenominato Galfrido de Thurs feci pro quinque marcis quas idem Galfridus dedit mihi. Et quod neque ego neque aliquis heredum meorum aliquid iuris vel clamii in prenominatis terris sive in redditu contra iam dictum Galfridum vel heredes suos aliquo tempore habere vel vindicare possimus, cum sacramento prestito ac fide interposita presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Kaburna. III.*

Note. Norman (II) Darcy inherited from Thomas his father as a minor in 1206, and died October 1254 (Michel, 'Sir Phillip d'Arcy and the Financial Plight of the Military Knight', pp.50 - 51). Geoffrey (II) de Thurs was dead by 1234 (see note to no.1219).

1235 *Quitclaim by Robert son of Thomas of Cabourne to Alvingham Priory of 2 bovates of land on one side of Cabourne and 2 bovates on the other, with a toft which was Osbert the skinner's, belonging to the same fee, all of which Robert held from his lord Gilbert de Thurs, and which Gilbert de Thurs gave by charter to Alvingham Priory; Robert declares that neither he nor his heirs will ever move a plea against the priory over the said land and toft.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.159r

Robertus filius Thome de Kaburn quieteclamat nobis duas bovatas terre in territorio de Kaburn ex una parte ville et totidem ex altera et unum toftum quod Gilbertus de Tours dedit nobis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Robertus filius Thome de Kaburna salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum concessisse et quietas clamasse de me et heredibus meis Deo et beate virgini <Marie> et conventui de Al' duas bovas terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburn' ex una parte ville et totidem ex alia; et unum toftum qui fuit Osberti pelliparii in Kaburne ad eundem feudum cum ipsis bovatis pertinente; que tenui de domino meo^a Gileberto de Thurs et que dominus meus predictus dedit et carta sua confirmavit Deo et beate virgini Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ego vero et heredes mei post me de predictis bovatis et tofto versus predictum conventum vel aliquem alium nunquam de cetero querelam movebimus. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *meo*.

Note. Quitclaim of land and a toft given in no.1221, dated late twelfth - early thirteenth century. Robert son of Thomas of Cabourne witnessed two charters dated 'query c.1210 - 1220' (R^A, IV, pp.143 - 144). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1236 *Confirmation by Norman (II) Darcy to Alvingham Priory of all the lands and pastures it had from his fee within Cabourne and without.* 25 March 1234 - 24 March 1234/5
fo.159r

Normanus de Arcy confirmat nobis omnes terras et pasturas quas habemus de feodo suo in villa et in territorio de Kaburn.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Normanus de Arcy salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et conventui de Al' omnes terras et pasturas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra quas habuerunt de feodo meo in villa et in territorio de Kaburn anno gratie m^occ^oxxx^o quarto, tenendas et habendas cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus et aisiamentis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et seculari consuetudine et terrena exactione. Et ut hoc sit firmum et stabile pro me et pro heredibus meis inperpetuum huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

1237 *Final concord made between Agnes, widow of Geoffrey (II) de Turribus, and Roger, prior of Alvingham, in a suit before the abbot of Bardney, William of York, Robert de Ros, Ralph of Norwich and Norman Darcy, justices in eyre, concerning a third part of 4½ bovates of land in Cabourne which Agnes claimed as dower due to her from her late husband's free tenement in Cabourne; Agnes quitclaimed her rights to the prior and his successors for a payment of 2½ marks in silver.* 22 October 1234
fo.159r

Abstract printed in *FC*, I, p.282.

Finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis inter Agnetem uxorem Galfridi de Turribus et priorem de Al' de tertia parte quatuor bovatarum terre et dimidie in Kaburn.

[H]ec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Linc' die dominica proxima post festum sancti Luce anno regni regis Henrici^a filii regis Iohannis decimo viij^o coram abbate de Barden', Willelmo de Ebor', Roberto de Ros, Radulfo de Norwyc' et Normano de Arcy iustitiariis itinerantibus et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Agnetem que fuit uxor Galfridi de Turribus petentem et Rogerum priorem de Al' tenentem, de tertia parte quatuor bovatarum terre et dimidie cum pertinentiis in Kaburne quam tertiam partem predictam Agnes clamabat esse de rationabili dote sua que eam contingit de libero tenemento quod fuit predicti Galfridi, quondam viri sui in eadem villa et unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predicta Agnes remisit et quiete clamavit de se eidem priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habuit in tota predicta tertia parte cum pertinentiis nomine dotis inperpetuum. Et pro hac remissione, queta clamazione, fine et concordia idem prior dedit predicte Agneti duas marcas et dimidiam argenti.

^a Followed by *fl*, expunged.

Note. Dated Saturday 21st October 1234 in *FC, I*.

1238 *Gift in free alms by William de Hakeford, with the agreement of his lord Geoffrey de Thurs, to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres in 2 selions of land in the south of Cabourne, which lie between the lands of Gi[lbert] and Simon de Thurs and extend from Cuxwold Hevedland to Mikelberg, and of 1½ acres in the north of Cabourne in 4 short butts between the lands of Ralph the goldsmith of Caister and of Henry son of Wlmer adjoining the public road from Caister, and of half an acre in one selion which lies between the lands of lord Geoffrey de Thurs and of Alvingham Priory and extends from Orredale to the road from Riby.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]
fo.159r

Willelmus de Hakeford' dat nobis sex selliones terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburna.^a

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Hakeford' de consensu et voluntate domini mei Galfridi de Thurs dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in perpetuam possessionem et puram elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, sex acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kaburn cum suis pertinentiis, videlicet in australi campo eiusdem ville tres acras in duabus sellionibus que iacent inter terram Gibun de Thurs et terram Symonis de Thurs; que selliones se extendunt de Cukewald Hevedland usque Mikelberg'. Et in aquilonali campo eiusdem ville unam et dimidiam acram in Buldailes, scilicet quatuor scortbuttes videlicet inter terram Radulfi aurifabri de Castria et terram Henrici filii Wlmeri et abuttat super publicam stratam de Castria; et unam dimidiam acram in una sellione inter terram domini Galfridi de Thurs et terram predicti conventus et se extendit in longum de Orredale usque ad viam de Rieby. Hanc autem terram prefatam cum suis pertinentiis ego et heredes mei warrantabimus prefato conventui et defendemus de omnibus terrenis exactionibus versus omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal note *xxⁱⁱ*.

Note. For dating see note to no.1219. It is possibly Geoffrey (I) de Thurs who is referred to in the charter; Simon de Turs witnessed a charter of Gilbert de Turs, granted to the church of Lincoln in the late twelfth century (*RA, IV*, p.265). It is not clear how much land has been given: the rubric states that the gift was of 6 selions, while the text of the charter mentions 6 acres although only 5 acres, consisting of 3 selions and 4 short butts, are described.

1239 *Confirmation by Geoffrey de Thurs to Alvingham Priory of all the land which his tenant and man William de Hakeford gave to it by charter.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.159r - v

Galfridus de Thurs confirmat nobis terram quam Willelmus de Hakeford' nobis dedit in territorio de Kaburn.

[S]ciant universi Cristi fideles presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus de Thurs concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in perpetuam possessionem et puram elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione, totam terram cum suis pertinentiis quam Willelmus de Hakeford tenens et homo meus dedit eidem conventui et carta sua de consensu meo confirmavit, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam in territorio de Kaburna. Hanc autem terram predictam ego et heredes [fo.159v]^a mei warrantizabimus prefato conventui pro salute animarum nostrarum inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.^b

^a No heading.

^b Remainder of folio blank until no.1240, written in what would have been the lower margin.

Note. Confirmation of no.1238; dating as for that charter.

1240 *Notification by John Burton the prior and the convent of Alvingham that they have received from Robert Schiffeld esquire 4 marks of legal English money for the farm of their grange of North Conesby for the coming term of St Botolph and for one whole year and for all the other things owed to them, so that by this payment Robert and his executors are quit of all they owe the priory.*

6 May 1486

fo.159v

Noverint universi per presentes nos Iohannem Burton' priorem de Allvingham et eiusdem <loci> conventum recepisse et die confectionis presenti habuisse de Roberto Schiffeld armigero quatuor marcas legalis monete Anglie pro termino sancti Barnabi apostoli proximo futuro et pro uno anno integro ad dictum festum pro firma grangie nostre de Northconyngsby in comitatu Linc' et integra solutione eiusdem anni ac omnium aliorum debitorum nobis per prefatum Robertum autem datum presenti qualitercumque debitorum de quibus quidem quatuor marcis fatemur nos fore solutos dictumque Robertum et executores suos inde esse quietos per presentes sigillo nostro communi singnatas sexto die Maii anno regni regis Henrici septimi primo. [fo.160r]^a

^a Heading *Carta de Glaunford. I.*

Note. Written at the foot of the page facing the charters for North Conesby.

1241 *Grant in free alms by Hugh de Neville son of Ernis to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers, clerical and lay, of free passage and crossing for all their livestock, carts, wagons and needs through his market place and land at Glanford Brigg and through all his lands and holdings, without damage to his or his men's grass or hay; and of free power of buying and selling at fairs and his market at Glanford Brigg without hindrance or trouble, to be quit for all time of paying toll and all the customs and taxes of the market and fairs which Hugh could exact.*

[1203 - 12 November 1235]

fo.160r

Hugo de Nevill' concedit nobis et confirmat liberum passagium et transitum cum omnimoda pecunia nostra et cum carris et bigis per forum et terram suam de Glaunford' et alibi per omnes terras suas.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Hugo de Nevill' filius Ernisii salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberum passagium et transitum cum omnimoda pecunia sua et cum carris et bigis suis et omnibus eorum necessariis per forum et terram meam de Glaunford' et per omnes terras meas et tenuras et in omnibus locis ubicumque fuerit potestas mea absque detrimento bladi et feni mei vel meorum hominum. Et ut liberam habeant potestatem emendi et vendendi in nundinis et^a foro meo de Glaunford' sine omni impedimento seu vexatione aliqua; et sint ibidem omni tempore quieti de theloneo et omni consuetudine et exactione que ratione fori predicti et nundinarum exigi poterunt inperpetuum. Hanc autem concessionem et confirmationem predictarum libertatum et dictorum aisiamentorum ego prefatus Hugo et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefatis sanctimonialibus et earum in Cristo fratribus clericis et laicis contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicut liberam et specialem et puram elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.^b

^a Followed by *et*.

^b A vertical gap of 10 cm. follows.

Note. Hugh de Nevill son of Ernis, with his father and Gilbert de Thurs, witnessed a charter c.1200 (*Danelaw Docs*, p.386). King John granted a market and a fair at Glanford Brigg to Hugh de Neville in 1203; on 12 November 1235 a charter was granted by Henry III to Ernis, Hugh's son, for a Thursday market and a fair at Glanford Brigg. Ernis had presumably inherited from his father by that date [<http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/gaz/lincs.html#Brig>] (accessed 26 December 2007).

1242 *Gift in free alms by Ralph Hurtequarter son of William Hurtequarter, with the agreement of Hybria his mother, to Alvingham Priory of all his land before the gate of the brothers living in North Conesby, of his land between the road from Burton and Norman Darcy's land, of 2 selions and 2½ acres of land and of the land at the end of his holding, all in the locations described in the charter.*

[1206 - 1254]

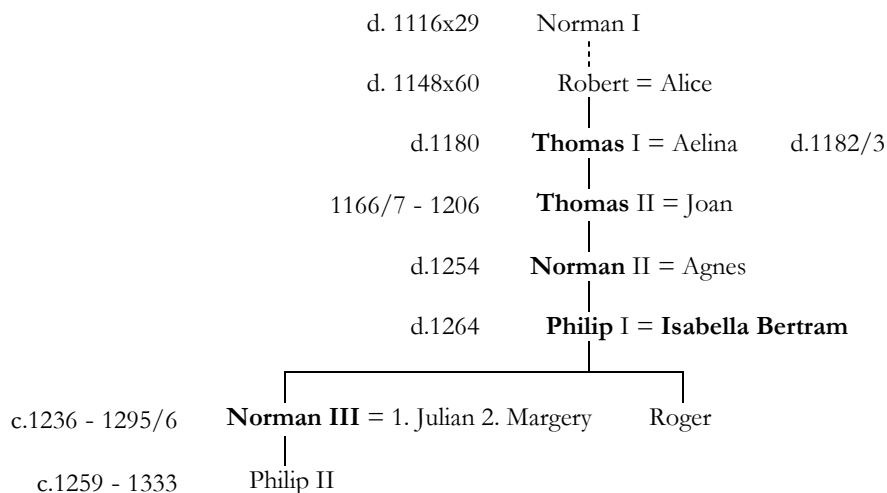
fo.160r

Radulfus^a filius Willelmi Hurtequarter dat nobis totam terram suam que iacet ante portam fratrum de Al' et duas selliones et ij acras et dimidiam terre in territorio de Cunigesby.^b

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Radulfus filius Willelmi Hurtequarter dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius dari potest viris religiosis, totam terram meam in Nort Cuningesby que iacet ante portam fratrum de Al' ibidem manentium et tendit adversus brueriam versus aquilonem; et terram meam que iacet inter viam de Burtun et terram domini Normani de Arcy versus meridiem, que tendit de Sic versus orientem ultra viam de Flikesburc versus aquilonem; et duas selliones que iacent propinquiores terre predictorum fratrum de Al', que tendunt a via que iacet iuxta croftum Rogeri Pincun ab aquilonali parte usque ad viam de Burtun versus meridiem; et dimidiam acram terre apud Quab; et terram que iacet ad terminum culture mee propinquioris soli et tendit ad Maregate versus occidentem et iacet inter terram predictorum fratrum ex meridionali parte et terram ecclesie ex aquilonali parte. Preterea dedi eis duas acras terre in Cristingge que tendunt de Cristingge ab australi parte usque ad Haltun Sti versus occidentem. Hec autem dedi ego Radulfus Hurtequarter consensu et assensu Hybrie matris mee predicto conventui de Al' pro salute anime mee et matris mee et pro animabus patris mei et omnium antecessorum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus de omni servitio et seculari exactione et consuetudine que sunt vel esse possunt predictam terram predicto conventui de Al' erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Hic incipiunt carte de Cunigesby. I.* written in right margin above charter.

^b A parchment tag 2cm x 1.5cm is stitched to the outer edge of the folio here.



Note. Norman (II) Darcy succeeded his father in 1206, dying in 1254 (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*; the family tree shown above was constructed using this article). Roger Pincun was appealed in 1202 concerning a death (*Lincs. Assize Rolls*, p.121); no.1243 was given to Alvingham Priory by Ralph Hurtequarter before 1234. In 1242 - 43 Ralph Pyncun held half a knight's fee in Coningesby of Norman Darcy, with Geoffrey Hurtequart, Ralph's brother (see no.1245; *Book of Fees, II*, p.1077). *Cunigesby* is North Conesby, or Little Conesby, a lost village in the parish of Flixborough (*Lincs. Domesday*, p.liii).

1243 *Gift in free alms by Ralph Hurtequarter to Alvingham Priory of 40 acres of land in North Conesby with common pasture, in the locations described in the charter.*

[Thirteenth century before 10 February 1233/4]

fo.160r - v

Idem Radulfus dat nobis quadraginta acras terre arabilis cum communi pastura in territorio de Cuningesby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Radulfus Hurtequarter salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie [fo.160v]^a et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute mea et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum meorum xl^{la} acras terre arabilis in territorio de Nort Cunigesby cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis asiamentis quantum pertinet ad tantam terram illius tenementi, videlicet decem acras in Cristingge, quinque acras in Nortdaile ex parte aquilonali et totam dailam in medio de Cristingge; et in Suthdaile de Cristingge ex aquilonali parte ad decem acras proficiendas; et totam daylam meam que se extendit super divisam de Normanby; et duas acras de daila mea ex parte del nort que se extendit super Flikesburcmare; et duas acras de dayla mea que se extendit super Burtungate ex parte del north; et totam daylam meam ad Quabethorn. Et ex australi parte eiusdem ville totam daylam meam inter Northgate et aquam que dicitur Bec; et duas daylas meas ex occidentali parte que se extendunt super silvam; et tres acras ad Linland; et totam daylam meam ad hostium Lete; et unam acram et dimidiam ad Selwant; et de dayla mea ad Scalethorn ad predictas xl acras perficiendas. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus totam predictam elemosinam predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading II. *Cuningesby*.

Note. A final concord, dated 10 February 1233/4, was made between Roger, prior of Alvingham, and Norman Darcy over 2 bovates and 40½ acres of land in Cuningesby and pasture for 1000 sheep (by the great hundred), 27 beasts, 2 mares & 16 pigs; Darcy acknowledged the land etc. to be the right of prior and that he might hold all the lands and tenements of his fee given by charter by Ralph Pincun and Ralph Hurtequarter to the prior (*FC, I*, p.288).

1244 *Confirmation by Ibria, widow of William Hurtequarter, to Alvingham Priory of all the gift of her son Ralph Hurtequarter in Conesby, and notification that Ralph has fully made up her dower with lands from elsewhere.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.160v

Ibria uxor quondam Willelmi Hurtequarter confirmat nobis totum donum quod Radulfus Hurtequarter dedit nobis in territorio de Cuningesby.

[N]otum sit cunctis Cristi fidelibus quod ego Ibria que fui uxor Willelmi Hurtequarter in libera viduitate mea concessi et confirmavi hac mea carta Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum donum quod Radulfus Hurtequarter dedit predicto conventui in territorio de Cunigesby. Et sciendum est quod predictus Radulfus Hurtequarter filius meus satisfecit mihi aliby de terris suis in dote mea in omnibus plenarie et per omnia. Et ut mea concessio rata perseveret et stabilis presens scriptum sigillo meo communivi. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1242, dated 1206 - 1254. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1245 *Confirmation by Geoffrey Hurtequarter, brother of Ralph Hurtequarter of Conesby, to Alvingham Priory of all the land and common pasture in North Conesby given to it by Ralph his brother.*

[1206 – c.1264]

fo.160v

Galfridus Hurtequarter confirmat nobis totam terram et communem pasturam quam frater suus Radulfus nobis dedit in territorio de Cunigesby.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus Hurtequarter, frater Radulfi Hurtequarter de Cunigesby, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione, totam terram et communem pasturam cum suis pertinentiis que frater meus dedit eidem conventui in puram elemosinam in Nortcunigesby, videlicet totam terram illam que iacet ante portam fratrum ibidem manentium et tendit adversus brueriam versus aquilonem; et terram illam que iacet inter viam de Bortona et terram^a Normani de Arcy versus meridiem que tendit de Sike versus orientem ultra viam de Flikesburc versus aquilonem; et duas selliones que iacent propinquiores predictorum fratrum terre que tendunt a via que iacet iuxta croftum Rogeri Pincun ab aquilonali parte usque ad viam de Burtona versus meridiem; et dimidiam acram terre apud Quab; et terram ad Maregate versus occidentem que iacet inter terram predictorum fratrum et terram ecclesie; et duas acras terre in Cristinge que tendunt de Cristinge ab australi parte usque ad Haltun Sti versus occidentem; et decem acras in Cristinge, videlicet quinque acras in Northdaile ex parte aquilonali et totam dailam in medio de Cristinge et in Suthdaile de Cristin ex aquilonali parte ad predictas decem acras perficiendas; et totam dailam que se extendit super divisam de Normanby; et duas acras de illa dayla que se extendit super Flikesburc mare; et duas acras de dayla illa que se extendit super Burtonegate; et totam daylam illam ad Quabethorn. Et ex australi parte eiusdem ville totam dailam inter Northgate et aquam que dicitur Bec; et duas daylas ex occidentali parte que se extendunt super silvam; et tres acras ad Linland; et totam daylam ad hostium Lece; et unam acram et dimidiam^b ad Selwand de daila ad Scallethorne. Hanc vero concessionem et confirmationem ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus in perpetuum sicut liberam et specialem elemosinam nostram predicto conventui contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *Ro*, expunged.

^b Followed by *de*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1242 and 1243, the former dating from 1206 - 1254 and the latter dated before 10 February 1233/4. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1246 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey Hurtequarter of Conesby to Alvingham Priory of 3 acres of meadow in North Conesby in the portion of meadow called Ellevestange between the meadow of the monks of Roche Abbey and that of Milisand, once the wife of his brother Ralph.*

[1234 - c.1264]

fo.160v

Idem Galfridus dat nobis tres acras prati in prato de North Cuningesby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Galfridus Hurtequarter de Cunigesby salutem. Noveritis me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' tres acras prati cum pertinentiis iacentes in prato de North Cuningesby in dayla que vocatur Ellevestange inter pratum monachorum de Rupe et pratum Milisand, que fuit quondam uxor Radulfi Hurtequarter fratris mei, tenendas et habendas libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, cum libero introitu et exitu ad idem pratum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei predictum pratum cum pertinentiis prefato conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warrantizabimus et defendemus^a et de omnibus rebus, demandis et calumpniis erga dominos feodi et omnes homines et feminas adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *de*, expunged.

Note. The phrasing of the charter suggests that Ralph Hurtequarter was no longer living although he is known to have been alive c.1234 (see no.1243); the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1247 *Gift in free alms by Geoffrey Hurtequarter of Conesby to Alvingham Priory of Elias son of Peter Aldape of South Conesby, with all his descendants and his chattels.*

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fos.160v - 161r

Idem Galfridus dat nobis Helyam filium Petri Aldape de Cunigesby cum tota sequela sua et catallis suis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus Hurtequarter de Cunigesby dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de [fo.161r]^a Al' Helyam filium Petri Aldape de Suth Cunigesby cum tota sequela sua et omnibus catallis suis predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Warrantizabo et defendam et erga omnes homines de omnibus adquietabo inperpetuum (sic). Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Cunigesby. II.*

Note. For dating see note to no.1242; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1248 *Confirmation by Hugh son of Pinceon to the convent of nuns and brothers at Alvingham of whatever Robert Walbert and his heirs gave in alms to them by charter, and whatever from the same fee Robert and his heirs demised in farm to the said brothers, saving the honour of St Cutbert.*

fo.161r

Hugo filius Pincun confirmat nobis quicquid Robertus Ualb' et heredes sui nobis dederunt de feodo dicti Hugonis.

[U]niversis sancte ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus Hugo filius Pincun salutem. Notum sit vobis quod ego Hugo pro salute anime mee et patris mee et matris mee et omnium amicorum meorum concessi et hoc sigillo meo confirmavi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum ibi Deo servientium quicquid de feodo nostro Robertus Ualb' et heredes sui eis in elemosinam dederunt et carta sua confirmaverunt eadem, scilicet libertate qua ipse Robertus et sui heredes predictis monialibus et fratribus concesserunt. Preterea vero concessi et pro Dei amore carta mea corroboravi quicquid de eodem nostro feodo ipse Robertus et heredes sui predictis fratribus in feufirmam sive ad tempus dimiserunt salvo honore sancti Cuthberti. Huius concessionis et confirmationis sunt testes.

Note. Hugh son of Pinceon held four bovates in Friskney of the bishop of Durham at the time of the Lindsey Survey in 1115 - 18 and agreed to a grant of land by Robert le Peitavin to Kirkstead Abbey, c.1150 - 60 (*Lincs. Domesday*, pp.xliv, 253; *Danelaw Docs*, p.113). His daughter married Walter Bek. Robert Walbert was the son of a Domesday tenant of the bishop of Durham and the wording of the present charter is similar to that of Walter Bek's confirmation of Robert Walbert's gifts to Alvingham Priory, dated between the foundation of Alvingham Priory and 1197 (see no.1143 and note).

1249 *Gift in free alms by Ralph Pincun, Isabel his wife and Roger their son and heir, with the agreement of Thomas Darcy their lord, to the church of St Mary Alvingham and the convent of nuns and brothers there of 2 bovates of land lying together in Conesby in the south of his holding, being a fourth part of his entire holding, 2 messuages lying between the messuage of the brothers and that of Robert Cumber, a holding 12 perches wide which runs north from the yard of the brothers to the heath, and as much pasture as pertains to such a holding in that town; he also confirms one bovat of land close to the aforesaid two bovates which he had sold to Thomas, his lord, who gave it in alms to Alvingham Priory, and pledged his faith before Richard the subdeacon of Alvingham.* [1162 - 1206]

fo.161r

Radulfus Pincun et uxor sua Ysabel et Rogerus filius suus et heres dant nobis duas bovatas terre arabilis in territorio de Cunigesby et duas mansuras et preterea confirmant nobis unam bovatom terre quam dominus suus Thomas nobis dedit.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Radulfus Pincun et uxor mea Ysabel et Rogerus filius noster et heres,^a consilio et assensu domini nostri Thome de Arcy et amicorum et heredum nostrorum, dedimus et hac carta nostra confirmavimus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum ibidem Deo servientium, duas bovatas terre arabilis in territorio de Cunigesby in culturis meis propinquiores soli, simul iacentes cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in pratis, in pascuis, in mariscis et in omnibus locis; videlicet quartam partem totius

tenure mee in Cunigesby; et duas mansuras inter mansuram fratrum et mansuram Roberti Cumber iacentes; et quandam culturam xij percarum in latitudine que tendit apud aquilonem a curia fratrum usque ad brueriam; et tantum pasture quantum pertinet ad tantam tenuram illius ville. Concessimus etiam eis et confirmavimus in perpetuam elemosinam unam bovatom terre in omnibus locis propinquiores duabus bovatis prenomatis parem illis plenarie existentem quam prius domino meo Thome vendidi et ipse eis in elemosinam dedit. Ego vero Radulfus et uxor mea et filius meus et heres et heredes nostri warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictis monialibus omnia prenomata ut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et exactione inperpetuum possidenda erga dominos et omnes homines fide nostra interposita in manu Ricardi subdiaconi de Al'. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *et*, expunged.

Note. Other gifts of land by Ralph Pinceun were confirmed by Thomas (I) Darcy between 1162 and 1180 (see no.1256); Thomas was succeeded by his son Thomas (II), died 1206, who may have been the Thomas referred to in the present charter (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*); for family tree see no.1242. Ralph was possibly the son of Hugh son of Pinceun (see no.1248). The wording is very similar to that of no.1251, also made in the presence of Richard the subdean of Alvingham and possibly given at the same time.

1250 *Release by Ralph Pincun to Thomas (I) Darcy his lord of one bovat of land in Conesby, equal to the other bovates Ralph holds from Thomas' fee in the same town, to be held by Thomas from Ralph for a payment of 3 marks in silver; Ralph will acquit all foreign service and extraordinary services.* [1162 - 1180]

fo.161r

Radulfus Pincun reddit et concedit Thome de Arcy unam bovatom terre in territorio de Cunigesby.

[S]ciant tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Radulfus Pinceun reddidi et concessi Thome de Arcy domino meo unam bovatom terre in Cunigesby cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, parem aliis bovatis terre quas ego teneo in eadem villa de feodo eiusdem perpetuo, tenendam illi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis et pro concessu dedit mihi tres marcas argenti. Hanc autem conventionem ego et Rogerus filius meus et heres perpetuo sine dolo tenendam iuravimus et affidavimus et warrantizandam contra omnes homines illi et heredibus suis. Radulfus vero Pinceun omnia servitia forinseca et omnia sepe dicte accidentia adquietabit. Hiis testibus.

Note. Thomas (I) Darcy succeeded his father in 1162 and died in 1180 (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*). He confirmed this gift in no.1256; for family tree see no.1242.

1251 *Gift in free alms by Ralph Pinceun, Isabela his wife and Roger their son and heir, with the agreement of Thomas Darcy their lord, to the church of St Mary Alvingham and the convent of nuns and brothers there of 3 bovates of land in Conesby in the south of his holding, with all that pertains to that land in meadows, feedings and marshes everywhere, of 2 messuages lying between the messuage of the brothers and that of Robert Cumbper, of a holding 12 perches wide which runs north from the yard of the brothers to the beath, and as much pasture as pertains to such 3 bovates of land in that town; and they pledge their faith before Richard the subdeacon of Alvingham.*

[1162 - 1206]

Idem Radulfus dat nobis tres bovatas terre arabilis in territorio de Cuningesby et duas mansuras et quandam culturam.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Radulfus Pinceun et uxor mea Ysabela et Rogerus filius noster et heres, consilio et assensu domini nostri Thome de Arcy et amicorum et heredum nostrorum dedimus et hac nostra confirmavimus carta (sic), in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum ibidem Deo servientium, tres bovatas terre arabilis in territorio de Cunigesby in culturis meis propinquiores soli, simul iacentes cum omnibus que ad illas pertinent in pratis et pascuis et mariscis et in omnibus locis; et duas mansuras inter mansuram fratrum et mansuram Roberti Cumbper iacentes; et quandam culturam xij percarum in latitudine que tendit apud aquilonem a curia fratrum usque ad brueriam; et tantum pasture quantum pertinet ad tres bovatas terre illius ville. Hec omnia ego Radulfus Pinceun et uxor mea et filius meus Rogerus et heres et heredes nostri warrantizabimus et adquietabimus predictis monialibus et fratribus, omnia prenomina ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et exactione, in perpetuum possidenda erga dominos et omnes homines fide nostra interposita in manu Ricardi subdiaconi de Al'. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no 1249. The wording of the present charter is very similar to that of no.1249, also made in the presence of Richard the subdeacon of Alvingham and possibly given at the same time.

1252 *Gift in perpetual alms by Ralph Pinceun of Conesby, with the agreement of Isabela his wife, to the church of St Mary Abvingham and the nuns living there of one selion of land which Osbert Tibe held, which lies in the west side next to that holding that he first gave to the nuns, from the brothers' yard at Conesby to the beath.*

[Mid twelfth - early thirteenth century]

Idem Radulfus dat nobis unam sellionem terre.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus quod ego Radulfus Pinceun de Cunigesby et uxor mea Ysabel consilio et assensu heredum nostrorum concessimus et dedimus Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et monialibus ibi degentibus unam sellionem terre arabilis quam Osbertus Tibe tenuit que iacet iuxta culturam illam in occidentali parte, quam prius eisdem monialibus dedimus, a curia fratrum de^a Cunigesby usque ad brueriam. Hanc donationem fecimus eis libere et quiete in perpetuam elemosinam et carta nostra confirmavimus et erga omnes homines warrantizare affidavimus. Hiis testibus.
[fo.161v]^b

^a Followed by *Ormesby*, expunged.

^b Heading III. *Cuningesby*.

Note. For dating see note to no 1249.

1253 *Gift in pure alms by Ralph Pincun, with the agreement of Isabela his wife and of his heirs, to the church of St Mary of Alvingham and the nuns and brothers serving God there of one bovate of land in Conesby, having and holding the other 3 bovates he demised to them for 6 years.*

[Mid twelfth - early thirteenth century]

fo.161v

Idem Radulfus dat nobis unam bovatom terre in territorio de Cuningesby.

[U]niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis notificetur quod ego Radulfus Pincun, consilio et consensu uxoris mee Ysabele et heredum meorum, dedi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et fratribus ibi Deo servientibus unam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in territorio de Cuningesby in puram elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio et exactione; et alias tres bovatas dimisi eis sex annis tenendas et habendas.

Note. For dating see note to no.1249.

1254 *Gift in free alms by Ralph Pinceun, with the agreement of Isabela his wife and of his heirs, to the church of St Mary of Alvingham and the convent of nuns and their brothers of one bovate of land in Conesby, with all that pertains to an eighth part of his holding there in meadows, feedings and marshes everywhere, of 2 messuages lying between the messuage of the brothers and that of Robert Compere, of a holding 12 perches wide which runs north from the yard of the brothers to the beath, and as much pasture as pertains to one bovate of land; for which he has received 6 marks in silver from the brothers.*

[Foundation to 1180]

fo.161v

Idem Radulfus dat nobis unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cuningesby et duas mansuras et quandam culturam et tantum pasture quantum pertinet ad unam bovatom.

[C]unctis innotescat Cristi fidelibus quod ego Radulfus Pinceun, consensu et assensu^a uxoris mee Ysabele et omnium heredum meorum, concessi et dedi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum earum unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Cuningesby cum omnibus que ad illam pertinent in pratis, in pascuis, in mariscis et in omnibus locis, scilicet octavam partem plenarie mee tenure in Cuningesby; et duas mansuras que iacent inter mansuram fratrum et mansuram Roberti Compere; et quandam culturam xij percarum in latitudine que tendit apud aquilonem a curia fratrum usque ad brueriam; et tantum pasture quantum pertinet ad unam bovatom terre illius ville. Hec omnia ego Radulfus Pinceun et uxor mea et heredes mei concessimus et dedimus predictis sanctimonialibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et consuetudine et seculari servitio inperpetuum possidenda; et contra reges et dominos et omnes homines warantizabimus quam gratiam pro gratia a predictis fratribus scilicet sex marcas argenti accepimus. Hii sunt testes.

^a MS *asensu*.

Note. Confirmed in no.1256 before 1180.

1255 *Confirmation by Roger Pinceun son of Ralph Pinceun of Conesby to Alvingham Priory of the three bovates of land in Conesby with all that pertains to that land in meadows, feedings and marshes everywhere, of 2 messuages and a holding 12 perches wide which runs north from the yard of the brothers to the heath, and the pasture pertaining to three bovates of land which Ralph Pinceun his father gave to the priory by charter; he also quitclaims 2 acres of meadow and one perch in Pinceundeile, which pertains to those 3 bovates of land and which the priory claimed from him and obtained lawfully, and pledged his faith to this before Thomas the prior, who wrote this charter in his own hand.*

[1213 - Easter 1229]

fo.161v

Rogerus Pinceun filius Radulfi confirmat nobis terras predictas in territorio de Cunigesby quas habemus ex dono patris sui Radulfi.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Rogerus Pincun filius Radulfi Pincun de Cunigesby concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres bovatas terre arabilis in territorio de Cunigesby sine aliquo retenemento cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in pratis et pascuis et mariscis et in omnibus locis; et duas mansuras in eadem villa; et quandam culturam terre xij percarum in latitudine que tendit ad aquilonem a curia fratrum usque ad brueriam; et tantum pasture quantum pertinet ad tres bovatas terre illius ville; que Radulfus Pincun pater meus predicto conventui dedit in elemosinam puram et perpetuam, habenda et possidenda libere, quiete et pacifice inperpetuum in omnibus et per omnia sicut carte predicti Radulfi patris mei eidem conventui inde testantur. Insuper etiam dedi eis et confirmavi et quietas clamavi de me et de heredibus meis puras et perpetuas duas acras prati et unam perticatam in Pinceundeile que pertinent ad predictas tres bovatas terre, quas etiam idem conventus clamavit adversus me et iure obtinuit. Has autem prefatas tres bovatas terre cum pertinentiis et duas predictas mansuras et predictam culturam terre et prefatam pasturam et prefatas duas acras prati et perticatam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam ipsam et extra ego prefatus Rogerus Pinceun et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et adquietabimus predicto conventui ab omni terreno servitio et seculari exactione erga regem et dominos et omnes homines et omnes calumpnias inperpetuum fide mea interposita in manu Thome prioris eiusdem domus qui hanc cartam meam presentem propria manu scripsit. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1249 and 1251. Thomas the prior was recorded on 13 October 1218; his predecessor's latest known date was 1213 and his successor's earliest date was Easter term 1229 (HRH, I, p.201).

1256 *Confirmation by Thomas (I) Darcy, for the salvation of his soul and that of Aelina his wife to the church of St Mary Alvingham and the nuns and their brothers serving there of one bovate of land which Ralph Pinceun gave them from the 8 bovates he held of Thomas in Conesby, and of 2 messuages which lie by the messuage which the brothers of*

Alvingham hold from him on the west side, and a holding 10½ perches wide whose length runs north from the brothers yard, and pasture for 40 sheep and 2 oxen.

[1162 - 1180]

fo.161v

Thomas de Arcy confirmat nobis unam bovatom terre et duas mansuras et quandam culturam que omnia Radulfus Pinceun nobis dedit in Cunigesby.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Thomas de Arcy salutem. Sciatis quod ego pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et Aeline uxoris mee concedo inperpetuum et hac carta mea confirmo in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie sancte Marie de Al' et conventui sanctimonialium et fratrum ibidem Deo servientium unam bovatom terre plenarie cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quam Radulfus Pinceun eis in elemosinam dedit ex octo bovatis terre quas predictus Radulfus tenet de me in territorio de Cunigesby; et duas mansuras illas videlicet que iacent iuxta mansuram quam fratres de Al' de me tenent ex occidentali parte; et unam culturam que in latitudine x perticatas et dimidiam continet et quantum durat in longitudine ex septemtrionali parte a curia fratrum; et pasturam ad xl oves et ij boves. Hec omnia in perpetuam elemosinam prenominate ecclesie concedo et confirmo libera et quieta ab omni exactione et consuetudine et seculari servitio inperpetuum possidenda. Hii sunt testes.

Note. Confirmation of no.1254. Thomas (I) Darcy, married to Aelina, succeeded his father in 1162 and died in 1180 (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*); for family tree see no.1242.

1257 *Notification by Isabella, widow of Philip (II) Darcy, that, having sown the holding known as Haltuncroft in Conesby to the detriment of the pasture of Alvingham Priory, she allows the priory to take the crop whenever it wishes, and promises that from henceforth she will not to sow her garden in any way against the custom of the town without the agreement of the priory; in the presence of Simon de Vere, Thomas and Roger Darcy, knights, Master D. of Fountains, rector of Beleby church, Gilbert of Elkington and others in the time of Ranulph the prior.*

Stallingborough, 25 June 1269

fo.161v

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit domina Isabella uxor quondam nobilis viri domini Philippi Darcy salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum quandam culturam in territorio de Parva Cunigesby que Haltuncroft appellatur fecerimus seminare contra consuetudinem dicte ville ad nocumentum commune pasture prioris et conventus de Alvingham concessimus discretorum consilio eisdem priori et conventui presenti scripto quod liceat eisdem totam vestituram dicte culture cum melius advenerit percipere et quocumque et quandocumque voluerint absque omni contradictione et impedimento nostri seu nostrorum inde libere asportare seu cariare ad maius domus sue commodum prout providerint. Et insuper concessimus pro bona voluntate et affectione quam erga dictam domum habemus pro nobis et nostris predictis priori et conventui quod decetero in orta nostra non seminabimus nec seminare procurabimus seu permittemus dictam culturam nec alibi in dicto territorio de Cunigeby contra communem dicte ville consuetudinem sicuti nunc factum est sine

assensu et voluntate dictorum prioris et conventus. Hec omnia predicta sub omnia fidelitate et certitudine observare promissimus prefatis priori et conventui et tenere firmiter decetero in presentia dominorum Simonis de Veer et Thome et Rogeri Darcy militum, magistri R. de Fontenaya rectoris ecclesie de Beleby, Gilberti de Elkington' et aliorum. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Dat' apud Stalingburg' in crastino sancti I. Baptiste anno domini m^occ^olx^o nono tempore Ranulfi prioris de eadem.

Note. Written in the left margin and across the bottom of the folio, the document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264.

1258 *Gift in free alms by Thomas son of Thomas (I) Darcy, with the agreement of Joan his wife and his heirs, to the convent of nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of one bovate of land with a toft from his demesne in Conesby, with free entry and exit for the priory and its animals, for which the priory paid Thomas and his father 5s a year and which Thomas has quitclaimed to the priory; he gives in free alms to Alvingham Priory another bovate of land in Conesby, which he bought from Ralph Pinceun, and pasture in the same town and mostly on the heath for 1000 sheep by the long hundred, 27 cattle, 2 mares and 16 pigs so that their young stay at pasture until the feast of St Martin. Thomas also confirms the 2 bovates of land which Ralph Pinceun gave to the priory by charter, and grants and confirms to the nuns and brothers that he would bring no one in to the pasture and land of Conesby to the detriment of the cattle and sheep.*

[1185 - c.1192]

fos.161v - 162r

Printed in *Transcripts*, pp.108 - 109 (no.12).

Thomas filius Thome de Arcy dat nobis ij bovatas terre cum tofto, et pasturam ad decies centum oves, et in brueria ad xx et vij animalia et duas equas et ad sexdecim porcos. Confirmat etiam nobis ij bovatas^a terre in Cuningesby quas habemus ex dono Radulfi Pinceun.

[O]mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Thomas filius Thome de Arcy salutem. Sciatis quod ego Thomas de Arcy consilio et assensu uxoris mee Iohanne et heredum meorum, dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui sanctimonialium ecclesie de Al' et fratrum earum unam bovatom terre de [fo.162r]^b dominico meo in Cunigesby cum tofto et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in quo habitant et libero introitu et exitu sibi^c et averiis suis ex aquilonali parte et australi parte de eadem mansione, videlicet illam bovatom pro qua redderunt patri meo et mihi quinque solidos per annum quos quietos eis perpetuo clamavi. Dedi etiam eis aliam bovatom et confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quam emi de Radulfo Pinceun in eadem villa; et pasturam ad decies centum oves per magnum centum in territorio utriusque partis eiusdem ville et^d maxime in brueria et ad viginti et ad septem animalia et duas equas et ad sexdecim porcos, ita quod fetus predictorum animalium porcorumque remanebunt in pastura de Cuningesby absque impedimento mei et meorum hominum usque ad festum sancti Martini. Confirmavi etiam eis duas bovatas terre in Cunigesby in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quas Radulfus Pinceun eis dedit sicut carte eius testantur fideliter; autem ego Thomas concessi prefatis monialibus et fratribus de Al' quod

nullum hominem attraam in territorio et pastura de Cuningesby ad detrimentum animalium et ovium in elemosinam que carta mea eis confirmavi. Hec omnia prenomina ego Thomas et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus predictis monialibus et fratribus sicut specialem elemosinam nostram pro salute nostra et pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum nostrorum erga regem et omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *tn*, expunged.

^b Heading *Cuningesby. III.*

^c Margin *Hec carta scribat.*

^d Followed by *me*, expunged.

Note. Confirmation of no.1249, according to the rubric, although Ralph Pinceun also gave land in nos.1251, 1253 and 1254. Thomas (II) Darcy attained his majority in 1185 and died 1206 (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*). Winemer, one of the witnesses to this document, was sub - dean from c.1184 to c.1192, when he became archdeacon of Northampton (*RA, IX*, p.106). The witnesses to this document were as follows: *Priore de Noketona et conventui eiusdem loci, Willelmo persona de Blanchoie, Rogero persona de Hainmerde, Oliuero de Eincurt, Willelmo de Eincurt, Radulfo filio Walteri, Ricardo de Ormesby, Willelmo Berner, Willelmo Urtquarter, Galfrido filio Radulfi, Henrico Ruffo de Waltham, Alano clerico, Hugone Ruffyn, Ricardo de Rib', Thoma nepote Ricardi le Palmer, Rogero de Westona, Benedicto clerico, teste capitulo Lincolnensi, Winemero subdecano, magistro Waltero Bludo, Ricardo de Kyma, Radulfo de Wirim, magistro Rogero, Petro, Widone de Ver, Rogero de Sciteswad, Rogero Aryc, Willelmo Darci fratre Thome Darci, Ricardo Cobo, Willelmo Ruffo de Cunygesby* (*Transcripts*, p.109, dated 'late Henry II').

1259 *Confirmation by Norman (II) Darcy to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers clerical and lay of one bovate of land with the toft in Conesby in which they live, with free entry and exit for the priory and its animals, for which the priory sometime paid his father Thomas 5s a year; of another bovate of land in Conesby, which his father bought from Ralph Pinceun and gave to the priory, and pasture in the same town and mostly on the beath for 1000 sheep by the long hundred, 27 cattle, 2 mares and 16 pigs so that their young stay at pasture until the feast of St Martin; of the 2 bovates of land which Ralph Pinceun gave to the priory; and of all the land which Ralph Hurtequarter gave to including the 40 acres of land with shared pasture in the locations described in the charter.* [1206 - 1254]

fo.162r

Normanus de Arcy confirmat nobis omnes terras et pasturas et toftos que habemus de feodo suo in territorio de Cunigesby.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus Normanus de Arcy filius Thome de Arcy salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum canonicis et laycis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam bovatom terre in Cunigesby cum tofto in quo habitant et aliis omnibus pertinentiis suis et libero introitu et exitu sibi et averiis suis ex aquilonali et australi parte sue mansionis,^a illam scilicet bovatom terre pro qua patri meo aliquando reddiderunt quinque solidos annuatim; sed preterea eandem bovatom in puram illis elemosinam confirmavi; et aliam bovatom terre cum suis pertinentiis quam pater meus emit de Radulfo Pinceun et eis dedit; et pasturam ad mille oves per magnum centum numeratas in territorio utriusque partis ville de Cunigesby et maxime in brueria et ad viginti septem animalia et duas equas et ad sexdecim porcos, ita quod fetus predictorum animalium et porcorum remanebunt in pastura de Cuningesby sine impedimento mei et hominum meorum usque ad festum sancti Martini. Et duas bovatas terre in prefata villa quas Radulfus Pinceun eis dedit. Et totam terram quam Radulfus Hurtequarter eis dedit, videlicet totam terram quam

habuit ante portam ipsorum fratrum et terram illam quam habuit inter viam de Burtun et culturam meam et duas selliones propinquiores terre eorundem fratrum que tendunt a via que iacet iuxta croftum Rogeri Pinceun et dimidiam acram apud Quab et terram que iacet ad terminum culture prefati Radulfi inter terram ipsorum fratrum et terram ecclesie et duas acras in Cristingge. Et preter hec quadraginta acras terre eis confirmavi quas predictus Radulfus illis dedit cum communi pastura et aliis pertinentiis ad tantam terram eiusdem feudi pertinentibus, scilicet viginti acras terre ex una parte ville sepedicte et xx^{ti} acras terre ex alia parte. Ego etiam Normanus de Arcy fideliter et firmiter eisdem fratribus concessi quod nullum hominem attraam in territorio vel pastura de Cunigesby ad detrimentum animalium vel ovium eorum. Hec omnia libera et quieta ab omni seculari servitio et exactione cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aysiametis infra villam et extra ubique ego Normanus et heredes mei warantizabimus prefatis sanctimonialibus pro salute anime mee et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum et adquietabimus de omnibus rebus erga omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Right marginal drawing of a hand pointing to this line.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1242, 1243, 1249 and 1258. Norman Darcy succeeded his father in 1206, dying in 1254 (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*); for family tree see no.1242.

1260 *Memorandum of the descent of the Darcy family from Robert Darcy, founder of Nocton Park Priory, to Norman (III) Darcy.* 1300
fo.162r

Memorandum quod Robertus de Arcy dominus de Nocton' fundavit abbatiam de Nocton Park; post istum Robertum fuerunt tres domini de Nocton' gradam descendendo quibus erat nomine Thomas; et post tertium Thomam fuit dominus Normanus filius eius; post ipsum N. fuit Philippus filius eius; post ipsum P. fuit Normanus filius eius; post ipsum N. fuit Philippus filius eius et post ipsum P. venit Normannus filius eius et heres qui []^a est. Et sic post foundationem domus Noct' fuerunt tres domini vocati Thoma, tres domini vocati Norman et duo vocati Ph.

Ista []^b scriptum []^c anno domini m^occc^o crastino []^d

^a Illegible word of four letters including abbreviation sign. Possibly *mortuus*, since Norman (III) died 1295/96 (Dalton, *Darcy Family*).

^b One illegible word.

^c One illegible word.

^d One illegible word, *?pasce*.

Note. Written in the right margin beside no.1259. The account of the Darcy family in *DNB* does not confirm this memorandum; there were only two lords of Nocton named Thomas in the twelfth century (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB* and note to no.1242; see *Baronies*, p.67). Philip (II) succeeded Norman (III) and then succeeded his uncle Thomas (III) Darcy, lord of Scottlethorpe, in 1299 (Dalton, 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*).

1261 *Memorandum concerning a suit between the prior of Alvingham and Norman [(III) Darcy], which the prior withdrew, and following which Norman granted the prior a share for his cattle each year for the whole year in the fallow third of the land.* [7 January 1279/80 - 1296]

Postea venit predictus prior et retraxit se de breve suo, ideo predictus Normanus inde sine die et predictus prior et placiti sui de probis in misericordia, scilicet Radulphus de Westeby de Alvingham et Ingeramus de Northotes.^a Et postea concordati sunt per licentiam. Et est c[oncordia]^b talis quod predictus Normanus concessit pro se et heredibus suis quod predictus prior possit communicare singulis annis in tertia parte predictae terre cum omnibus averiis suis per totum annum, scilicet in illa tertia parte que iacebat ad waretum sicut hucusque fi[eri] consuevit.

^a Word unclear.

^b One or two illegible words.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and was written in the right margin below no.1260 and beside no.1263. The first word, *postea*, is preceded by a form of asteriscus which also occurs at the end of no.1262, and if this indicates that the present document should follow no.1262 then it must date from after 7 January 1279/80. Norman (III) Darcy died 1295/96 (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*).

1262 *Enrolment of a plea between Ranulph prior of Alvingham and Norman (III) Darcy son of Philip concerning whether Norman unlawfully deprived the prior of common pasture belonging to his free tenement in North Conesby by sowing six of the twelve fallow acres which the prior should have had for his cattle.*

Lincoln, 7 January 1279/80

Irrotulatio placiti inter Ranulphum priorem de Alvingham petentem et Normanum Darcy filium Philippi deforciantem coram domino Nicholao de Stapiltona et Elia de Bekingham iustitiariis ad hoc assignatis apud Linc' in crastino Epiphanie anno regni regis Edwardi viij^o. Assisa venit recognoscere si Normanus de Arcy iniuste et sine iudicio dominum priorem de Alvingham de communa pasture sue in Nortsuningesby (sic) que pertinet ad liberum tenentium suum in eadem villa post primam etc. Et unde queritur quod cum ipse tempore waretitionare solebat cum omnimodis averiis suis in xij acras terre in eadem villa, predictus Normanus predictas sex acras arravit et seminavit tempore quo predictae acre iacere []^a iissent^a ad waretum et vesturum inde asporuit et a tempore quo ipsas seminavit quousque illam vesturam asportaverat predictas sex acras terre per messorum suum et custodii nostri []^b quominus predictus p[ri]or in eisdem communicare potuit sint eiusdem communicare solebat. Et Normanus venit et unde recognovit quod predictus prior in predictis acris communicare solebat et quod ipse arravit semina []^c inde provenientem asportavit videlicet dicit quod nunquam predictum priorem impedivit quo minus in eiusdem communicare potuit.

^a Three letters illegible.

^b Three letters illegible.

^c 1.5cm illegible.

Note. Norman Darcy was heavily in debt to the Jews of London at this time (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*).

1263 *Gift in free alms by Norman (II) Darcy to Alvingham Priory of all his meadow called Nortdaile in Conesby, which consists of 35 acres 1½ roods, measured by a perch of 16½ feet, and lies within these boundaries: between Kerdich on the east and Norman Darcy's meadow adjoining the Trent on the west, the meadow of the parson of Flixborough who receives tithes of that meadow on the south and the causeway from Flixborough to the Trent to the north. The ditch between the said causeway and the meadow is included in this gift, and the priory is to clear it when Norman clears the ditch between his holding and the causeway; the priory may use the meadow in whatever way seems best to them, and make a ditch between the said meadow and Darcy's holding if they wish. Norman Darcy put the priory in full seisin of the meadow on the Saturday before Passion week, 1242.*

12 April 1242

fo.162r - v

Normanus de Arcy dat nobis totum pratum suum quod dicitur Nordaile in prato de Cunigesby.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Normanus de Arcy salutem in domino. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totum pratum meum quod dicitur Nortdaile in prato de Cuningesby. Et continet in se triginta et quinque acras et unam rodam et dimidiam mensuratas per perticatam sexdecim pedum et dimidiam; et iacet inter istas divisas, scilicet ex orientali parte sui habet Kerdich quod est inter le Ker et pratum et ex occidente culturam meam que buttat super Trente; ex australi vero parte pratum persone de Flikesburc quod recepit pro decima illius prati et ex aquilone calcetum de Flikesburc quod ducit ad Trente, tenendas et habendas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et cum fossato quod est inter dictum pratum et dictum calcetum; ita quod dictus conventus illud faciat emundare quando ego et heredes mei fossatum nostrum versus Trente inter culturam nostram et dictum calcetum mundaverimus, solutum et quietum de me et heredibus meis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum toto iure et libertate que ego habui et habere potui in dicto prato et fossato et suis pertinentiis, ita quod dictus conventus predicto prato utatur quocumque modo sibi melius viderint expedire sine contradictione et impedimento mei et heredum meorum. Concedo etiam ut dictus conventus fossatum inter dictum pratum et supradictam culturam meam faciant cum voluerint. Ego vero Normanus et heredes [fo.162v]^a mei sepedictum pratum cum suis pertinentiis adquietabimus de omnibus exactionibus que contingere possunt tam ecclesiasticis quam secularibus et contra omnes homines predicto conventui inperpetuum warantizabimus et ad omnia supradicta fideliter et firmiter tenenda me et heredes meos fide media obligavi. Et ad maiorem securitatem huic scripto sigillum meum apposui et predictum conventum in plenam sepedicti prati cum suis pertinentiis posui saysinam die que cantatur sitientes anno incarnationis domini m^occ^o quadragesimo secundo. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading IIII. *Cunigesby*.

Note. *Sitientes* is the introit for the Saturday preceding Passion Week (*Word-list*, p.441); Easter Day fell on 20 April in 1242.

1264 *Quitclaim by Norman (II) Darcy, son of Thomas (I) Darcy, to Alvingham Priory of the wether from its grange at Conesby which by custom he used to exact for taking the priory's sheep across his meadows for dipping in the Trent, so*

that from henceforth the priory does not enter or have the right of a way through his meadows except by Norman Darcy's permission.

1206 - 1254

fo.162v

Idem Normanus quieteclamat nobis illum multonem quem ex consuetudine annuatim a nobis exigebat.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Normanus de Arcy filius Thome de Arcy quietum clamavi de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' illum multonem quem ex consuetudine a predicto conventu annuatim exigebam ad grangiam suam de Cunigesby pro ovibus suis transeundis et redeundis in pratis meis versus Trente in lavatione earundem ovium, ita quidem concessi predicto conventui prenominatam quietamclamationem ut decetero non ingrediantur vel iter habeant per prata mea nisi per licentiam meam. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui prefatam quietaclamationem pro Dei amore et antecessorum et heredum meorum. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1259.

1265 *Gift in free alms by Philip (I) Darcy to Alvingham Priory of all his holding in Conesby on the west side of the priory's grange, which extends in length from his fishpond below Ralph Pinceun's garden to the south, as far as Quab to the north, and in width from his toft to the east, once held from him by William Gardiner, and the priory's land to the west.*

[1254 - October 1255]

fo.162v

Philippus de Arcy dat nobis unam culturam in territorio de Cuningesby.

[U]niversis^a Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Philippus de Arcy salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam culturam meam in territorio de Cunigesby iacentem ex occidentali parte grangie sue, que se extendit in longitudine a vivario meo, quod est sub gardino Radulfi Pinceun versus suth usque Quab versus north et in latitudine inter toftum meum quod Willelmus Gardiner aliquando tenuit de me ex parte orientali et terram predicti conventus ex parte occidentali, tenendam et habendam dicto conventui de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Et ego Philippus et heredes mei predictam culturam cum suis pertinentiis predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Hec carta sub scribat'*.

Note. Philip (I) Darcy inherited from his father in 1254; this document may date from after this time but before October 1255 when his debts caused him to lease his manor of Conesby to the Countess of Lincoln for 10 years (Michel, 'Sir Phillip d'Arcy', p.52). The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264, the year in which Philip (I) Darcy died (Dalton 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *ODNB*; see no.1242 for family tree).

1266 *Gift in free alms by Philip (I) Darcy to Alvingham Priory of a toft on the east side of its grange in North Conesby, which Ralph son of Ybria, his villein, once held, whose length extends from Rededam as far as the road from Sawcliffe to Flixborough and whose width is from the said grange to the road between Philip Darcy's garden and the said toft.*

[1254 - October 1255]

fo.162v

Idem Philippus dat nobis unum toftum in villa de Cuningesby.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Philippus de Arcy dedi, concessi^a et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum cum pertinentiis ex est parte grangie sue in North Cunigesby cum tota longitudine sua et latitudine ad faciendum inde quodcumque sibi melius viderint expedire; illum scilicet toftum quem Radulfus filius Ybrie natus meus aliquando tenuit, qui se extendit in longitudine de Rededam usque ad viam que vadit de Saleclive ad Flikesburc et in latitudine de dicta grangia usque ad viam que est inter gardinum meum et dictum toftum, tenendum et habendum dicto conventui de me et heredibus meis dictum toftum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Et ego Philippus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum toftum predicto conventui sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram et contra omnes mortales defendemus et adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Left marginal note *Hec carta scribat'.*

Note. For dating see note to no.1265. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1267 *Gift in free alms by Philip (I) Darcy to Alvingham Priory of 2 tofts, one on each side of the priory's grange at North Conesby, and three holdings in Conesby, in the locations described in the charter.*

[1254 - October 1255]

fos.162v - 163r

Idem Philippus dat nobis duo tofta et tres culturas terre in territorio de Cuningesby.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Philippus de Arcy concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et terrena exactione pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, duo tofta ex utraque parte grangie sue iacentia in Nort Cunigesby cum omni latitudine sua et latitudine et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; quorum unum iacet ex orientali parte dicte grangie illud scilicet toftum quod Radulfus filius Ybrie natus meus aliquando tenuit et extendit se in longitudine de Reddam usque ad viam communem a Saleclive usque Flikesburc et in latitudine a dicta grangia usque ad viam que est inter gardinum meum et dictum toftum; et aliud ex parte occidentali eiusdem grangie supradicte, illud videlicet quod Willelmus Legardiner natus meus aliquando tenuit et extendit se in

longitudine a dicta via que ducit Saleclive usque ad communem viam eiusdem et in latitudine a dicta grangia usque Thuiatcroft^a cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra; et insuper totam culturam meam ex west parte eiusdem tofti^b in territorio eiusdem ville que extendit se in longitudine a predicta via que ducit Saleclive usque ad vivarium meum quod est sub gardino Radulfi Pinceun et in latitudine a dicto tofto versus occidentem usque ad terram predicti conventus; et duas culturas in nort campo, scilicet in Crising; quarum una iacet iuxta le Maregate que dundit inter campos eiusdem ville et Normanby cum tota dicta Maregate ex nort parte et sellionem capellani mei de capella mea ex suth parte et extendit se in longitudine a communi pastura usque ad aque ductum que [fo.163r]^c vocatur Quabbebech. Altero vero cultura non multum distat ab ista versus austrum et iacet inter terram predicti conventus ex sut parte et terram dicti capellani ex nort parte et extendit se in longitudine eodem modo quo prima tenenda de me et heredibus meis predicto conventui et successoribus vel assignatis libere, quiete et pacifice inperpetuum sicut aliqua elemosina liberius vel melius dari potest vel teneri. Et ego Philippus et heredes mei predicta tofta cum culturis prenominate omnibus et singulis et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra sicut prescriptum est predicto conventui et successoribus suis vel assignatis warantizabimus, defendemus et de omnibus adquietabimus contra omnes inperpetuum sicut liberam, puram et specialem elemosinam nostram. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a This word begins with a thorn. Left marginal note indicated here *Yviatcroft*.

^b MS *tofti*.

^c Heading *Cunigesby. IIII*.

Note. For dating see note to no.1265. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264.

1268 *Quitclaim by Margaret de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln and Pembroke, to the nuns of Alvingham of the 2 tofts and 46½ acres of land in North Conesby which she had from Philip Darcy and which he gave in free alms by charter to the said nuns, and also of the annual farm which the said nuns would have been due to pay to the end of her time.*

[October 1255 - 1265]

fo.163r

Quieteclamatio Margarete de Lacy comitisse Linc' de ij toftis et quadraginta sex acris et dimidia in Cunigesby.

[O]mnibus hoc presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Margareta de Lacy comitissa Linc' et Penbrock' salutem in domino. Sciatis me dimisisse et quietum clamasse monialibus de Al' ibidem Deo servientibus duo tofta et quadraginta sex acras et dimidiam in villa de North Cunigesby quam quidem terram habui de domino Philippo de Arcy ad terminum annorum et quam terram dictus dominus Philippus dedit et carta sua confirmavit dictis monialibus de Al' in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut carta sua proportat. Preterea dimisi et quietum clamavi dictis dominabus pro Deo et anima mea et pro animabus antecessorum meorum totam firmam annualem quam ipse dicte domine^a

mihī de dicta terra deberent reddere usque ad finem termini mei. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui.^b

^a Right marginal note indicated here: *scilicet moniales de Alvyngham*.

^b Followed by a vertical space of 13cm.

Note. Margaret de Lacy leased this land from Philip (I) Darcy for ten years between October 1255 and 1265; the document probably dates from soon after the lease began but may possibly date from after Philip Darcy's death in 1264 (see note to no.1265). Margaret de Lacy died in March 1266 (L. Wilkinson 'Pawn & Political Player: Observations on the Life of a Thirteenth - Century Countess' *Historical Research* Vol. LXXIII, 181 (June 2000), p.122). Although the document appears to have been copied by scribe B into the cartulary as it was being compiled c.1264, it is not only the last entry in the *Cunigesby IIII* group but also the last on the folio apart from a note at the foot of the page and could have been added in 1265.

1269 *Memorandum of the areas of meadow held by the prior of Alvyngham at Conesby, 48½ acres, 1½ rods in all.*

[After c.1264]

fo.163r

Particule prati prioris de Alvyngham apud Conigisby, videlicet le Suindaille continet xxxv acras et unam rodam et dimidiam. In Pynsondayll' duas acras et dimidiam.

In Northdayll' tres acras prati iacentes inter pratum abbatis del Roche ex parte australi et ex parte boreali.

Item v acras et dimidiam iacentes inter dayll' xx acrarum prati domini Iohannis del Parke ex parte australi et pratum quod quondam fuit Ricardi Pynson ex parte boreali.

Item duas acras et dimidiam iacentes inter pratum pertinentem ad cantar' ex parte boreali et pratum Willelmi del More ex parte australi. [fo.164r]^a

^a Fo.163v is blank. Heading of fo.164r is *Hic incipiunt carte de Redenesse. I.*

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264. It includes land given in nos.1263, 1255 and possibly 1246, given in the years 1242, 1213 - 1229 and 1234 - c.1264 respectively. *Cantar'* has not been extended as it is unclear to whom or what it might refer (*cantariam/cantarium/cantarista*).

1270 *Gift in free alms by Fulk of Reedness, for the salvation of the souls of himself and his wife Edusa, to Alvyngham Priory of a marsh with land in Reedness, 6 perches in width and in length from Kerdic as far as the marsh extends, which land lies between the boundary with Huc and the marsh held by the said priory from the fee of Thomas of Reedness, given to them by Reiner de Waxham sometime sheriff of York, for an annual payment to Fulk of 6d. If Fulk wishes to take up the habit of religion, in life or in death, the priory will accept him with honour as a free man into their congregation.*

[1184 - 1210]

fo.164r

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.111 (no.16).

Fulco de Redenesse dat nobis quandam moram cum terra in territorio de Redenesse.

[N]otum sit universis quod ego Fulco de Redenesse dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute

anime mee et uxoris mee Eduse^a et heredum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum, quandam moram cum terra in territorio de Redenese habentem sex percatas in latitudine cum omni longitudine sua de Kerdic^a quantum se mora extendit, scilicet moram cum terra que iacet inter divisam de Huc^c et moram predictarum monialium quam habent de feudo Thome de Redenese ex dono Reineri de Waxtunisham quondam vicecomitis Eboraci, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis sex denarios ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio et exactione. Et ego Fulco et heredes mei warrantizabimus totam predictam moram cum terra predicto conventui contra omnes homines. Et si ego Fulco voluero habitum religionis accipere in vita mea sive ad mortem predictus conventus de Al' recipiet me honorifice sicut liberum hominem in congregatione sua. Hiis testibus.

^a *Hedus* in *Transcripts*.

^b *Kyardyc* in *Transcripts*.

^c *Hucke* in *Transcripts*.

Note. Reiner de Waxham, steward of Ranulf de Glanville, was deputy sheriff of Yorkshire in 1184 and 1187 and witnessed charters dated c.1174 - 89, 1184 - 87, 1187 (*EYC, V, ii*, pp.122 - 123, 128, 157). He was alive at Michaelmas 1193 but seems to have been active not later than the end of the twelfth century (Stenton, *Pipe Roll 39*, p.63). The gift was confirmed before 1210 (see no.1272). The charter recording the gift of land by Reiner de Waxham was not copied into the Alvingham cartulary, although a copy exists and has been published (*Transcripts*, p.112, no.18). Reiner's gift is referred to again in nos.1271, 1272, 1274, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283 and 1284. Thomas of Reedness made a fine in January 1199/1200 (*Pedes Finium Ebor, 1199 - 1214*, p.2). The witnesses to the present charter were: *Thoma de Rednesse, Willelmo de Rednesse, Angero de Rednesse, Hugone de Rednesse, Willelmo de Babilol, Roberto filio Angeri de Rednesse fratre Rogeri, cum multis aliis et Willelmo clerico de Aldyngflete* (*Transcripts*, p.111, dated late twelfth century).

1271 *Confirmation by Robert son of Fulke of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of his father's gift of the marsh with fundum, 6 perches in width and in length from Kerdic as far as Reedness marsh extends, which moor with fundum lies between the boundary with Huc and the marsh held by the said priory from the fee of Thomas of Reedness, given to them by Reiner de Waxham sometime sberiff of York, for an annual payment to Robert after Fulke's death of 6d. The said priory may do as it pleases with the marsh, without hindrance from Robert, who has sworn to hold to this before Benedict the clerk of Conesby. Moreover, Robert has given in free alms to Alvingham Priory half an acre of land on the west of Claidic in Reedness.* [1184 - 1210]

fo.164r

Robertus filius Fulconis confirmat nobis predictam moram et dat nobis quandam particulam terre iuxta Claidic.

[N]otum sit universis quod ego Robertus filius Fulconis de Redenese concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum quandam moram cum fundo in territorio de Redenese quam habent ex dono Fulconis patris mei habentem sex percatas in latitudine cum omni longitudine sua de Kerdic quantum se mora de Redenese extendit, scilicet moram cum fundo que iacet inter divisam de Huc et mora predicti conventus quam habent de feudo Thome de Redenese ex dono Reineri de Waxstunesham quondam vicecomitis Eboraci, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis post discessum patris mei Fulconis sex denarios ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio et

exactione et consuetudine. Et predictus conventus faciet de predicta mora cum fundo quicquid eis placuit sine impedimento de me vel de heredibus meis. Et hoc affidavi legitime tenendum in manu Benedicti clerici de Cuningesby. Preterea dedi eidem conventui de Al' in eodem territorio de Redenesse quandam particulam terre iuxta Claidic versus occidentem scilicet dimidiam acram eiusdem terre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ne quis hanc donationem meam adnichilare vel infirmare valeat presenti carta mea et sigillo confirmavi et bonorum virorum testimonio corroboravi. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus hec omnia predicto conventui contra omnes homines inperpetuum sicuti specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1270, see same for dating.

1272 Confirmation by Robert son of Fulke of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of his father's gift of marsh with land in Reedness, 6 perches in width and in length from Kerdic as far as Reedness marsh extends, which moor with land lies between the boundary with Huke and the marsh held by the said priory from the fee of Thomas of Reedness, given to them by Reiner de Waxham sometime sheriff of York, for an annual payment to Robert after Fulke's death of 6d. Moreover, Robert has given in free alms to Alvingham Priory half an acre of land on the west of Claidic in Reedness, and the remaining part of the same land, to be held in fee farm for an annual payment of 4d.

[1184 - 1210]

fo.164r

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.111 (no.17).

Idem Robertus confirmat nobis eandem moram et particulam in territorio de Redenesse.

[N]otum sit universis quod ego Robertus filius Fulconis de Redenesse concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum quandam moram cum terra in territorio de Redenesse quam habent de dono Fulconis patris mei, habentem vj percatas in latitudine cum omni longitudine sua de Kerdic^a quantum se mora de Redenesse extendit, scilicet moram cum terra que iacet inter divisam de Huke^b et moram predicti conventus quam habent de feudo Thome de Redenesse ex dono Reineri de Waxstunesham quondam vicecomitis Eboraci, reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis post decessum patris mei Fulconis sex denarios ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio et exactione. Preterea dedi eidem conventui de Al' in eodem territorio de Redenesse quandam particulam terre iuxta Claidic^c versus occidentem scilicet dimidiam acram eiusdem terre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et reliquam partem eiusdem terre, tenendas de me et heredibus meis in feudi firma, reddendo mihi et heredibus meis post me per annum quatuor denarios ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio et exactione. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hec omnia predicto conventui contra omnes homines sicut specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a *Karedic* in *Transcripts*.

^b *Hucke* in *Transcripts*.

^c *Claidike* in *Transcripts*.

Note. Confirmation of no.1270 dated 1184 - early thirteenth century. Witnesses to this charter were: *Johanne de Maans, Rogero de Milleia, Angero de Rednesse, Thoma de Rednesse, Willelmo de Rednesse, Hugo de Rednesse, Willelmo de Babilbolt, Brieno filio Hamelini, Willelmo clerico de Aldyngflete, Rogero de Aisterbia* (*Transcripts*, p.111). Roger of Asterby was alive in 1202 (see note to no.44); Roger de Millay was dead before Michaelmas term of 1210 (see no.950). The witness list to this charter is very similar to that of no.1270, which suggests that the two documents may have been witnessed at the same time.

1273 *Memorandum of the land held in Swinefleet by the Gilbertine priories of Alvingham, North Ormsby, Newstead, York and Watton.* 25 March 1273 to 24 March 1273/4
fo.164r

Particule terrarum quas ordo de Semp' habuit in Swynflet anno domini m^occ^olxx^o tertio de quibus solverit pro fine facto pro decimis de []nis^a C solidos [magistro] Roberto de [].^b

Domus de Alvingham propinquius la Haye habet xxj perticas ad frontem in latitudine solvit xxx[].^c

Domus de Ormesby ad frontem in latitudine xviiij perticas solvit xxx solidos.

Domus de Novo loco^d ix perticas solvit xv solidos.

Domus de Ebor vj perticas solvit x solidos.

Domus de Wattona vj perticas solvit x solidos.

^a One or two illegible words.

^b Illegible word, possibly *sc - - bur -*.

^c Illegible letter which might be *d*, although *v* would be correct arithmetically.

^d MS *novus loco*' (Newstead Priory, see *Mon. Ang.*, VI, i, pp.562 - 63).

Note. Written at the foot of the folio after initial compilation the cartulary c.1264.

1274 *Gift in free alms by Ralph son of Robert son of Fulk of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of the marsh with fundum, 6 perches in width and in length from Keredic as far as Reedness marsh extends, which moor with fundum lies between the boundary with Huc and the marsh which the said priory has from the fee of Thomas of Reedness, given to them by Reiner de Waxham sometime sberiff of York, for an annual payment to Ralph of 6d. The said priory may do as it pleases with the marsh, without hindrance from Ralph, who has sworn to hold to this before William, prior of Alvingham. He also gives the priory a plot of land of half an acre on the west side of Claidic.*

[5 May 1208 - 12 October 1218] or [22 October 1234 - 1247]

fo.164r - v

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.113 (no.20).

Ranulphus filius Roberti dat nobis quandam moram cum fundo in territorio de Redenesse.

[N]otum sit universis quod ego Ranulphus filius Roberti filii Fulconis de Redenesse dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum quandam moram cum fundo in territorio de Redenesse habentem sex percatas in latitudine cum omni longitudine sua de Keredic^a quantum se mora de Redenesse se extendit, scilicet moram cum fundo que iacet inter divisam de Huc et moram predicti conventus quam habent de feudo Thome de Redenesse

ex dono Raineri de Waxtunesham quondam vicecomitis Ebor', reddendo mihi et heredibus meis annuatim sex denarios ad Pentecost' pro omni servitio et exactione et consuetudine. Et predictus conventus faciet de predicta mora cum fundo quicquid eis placuerit sine impedimento de me vel de heredibus meis et hec affidavi legitime tenendum in manu domini Willelmi tunc prioris de Al'. Preterea dedi et concessi eidem conventui de Al' in eodem territorio de Redenesse quendam particulam terre iuxta [fo.164v]^b Claidic^c versus occidentem scilicet dimidiam acram eiusdem terre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ne quis hanc donationem meam adnichilare vel infirmare valeat presenti carta mea et sigillo meo confirmavi et virorum bonorum testimonio corroboravi. Et ego Ranulphus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus hec omnia predicto conventui contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum sicut specialem elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

^a *Kardike* in *Transcripts*.

^b Heading II. *Redenesse*.

^c *Claidicke* in *Transcripts*.

Note. The text of the charter closely follows that of no.1271, given by this donor's father and dated between 1184 and 1210. Prior William of Frisby occurred in 1213, holding office sometime between 5 May 1208 and 12 October 1218; another William occurred 7 May 1240, holding office sometime between 22 October 1234 and 1247 (see nos.992 and 1009; *HRH*, I, p.201; *HRH*, II, p.519). William de Shotswell held office as prior sometime between 1263 and c.1264 and perhaps during the period after 20 January 1257 when Alexander was recorded as prior, although because of the date of no.1271 it is more probable that this charter dates from the time of one of the two earlier Williams; see Chapter 1. Witnesses to the charter were: *Ricardo capellano de Wytegyfte, Roberto filio Angeri de Rednesse, Roberto de Pontefracto, Roberto Baillo, Willelmo filio Roberti, Waltero de Ormesby, Ricardo de Alhyngham, Hugone de Germuthorpe, Thoma Cogher et aliis* (*Transcripts*, p.113, dated early thirteenth century by Stenton). A Thomas of Reedness was active c.1200; he had a grandson named Thomas who was presumably active in the mid - thirteenth century (see nos.1277 and 1280).

1275 *Quitclaim by the widow of Robert son of Fulk of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of all right to the 6 perches of marsh with fundum which lie between the boundary with Huke and the priory's marsh which it had from the fee of Thomas of Reedness, and of any right to the annual payment of 6d paid by the priory for the said marsh.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.164v

Quieteclamatio uxoris Roberti filii Fulconis de mora predicta.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus^a quondam sponsa Roberti filii Fulconis de Redenes salutem. Noveritis me in libera viduitate mea concessisse et quietum clamasse priori et conventui de Al' totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in sex percatis more cum fundo que iacent inter divisam de Huke et moram predicti conventus, quam habent de feudo Thome de Redenes vel in redditu sex denariorum quos idem conventus solvunt annuatim pro eadem mora. Hanc autem quietamclamium feci predicto conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by a space of 2cm.

Note. Robert son of Fulk of Reedness confirmed his father's gift of this land between 1184 and 1210 in no.1272 but nothing more is known of him or his wife.

1276 *Quitclaim by Ralph son of Robert son of Fulk of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of the payment of 6d which it used to pay to him and his father for the 6 perches of marsh in Reedness very near the marsh of the nuns of St Leonard, Grimsby on the east side.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]
fo.164v

Ranulphus filius Fulconis quieteclamat nobis redditum sex denariorum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ranulphus filius Roberti filii Fulconis de Redenesse concessi et hac presenti carta mea de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam redditum sex denariorum quos patri meo et mihi post eum aliquando solebant reddere annuatim ad Pentecost' de sex perticatis more iacentibus in territorio de Redenesse propinquius more monialium de sancto Leonardo de Grimesby ex orientali parte ita quod predictus conventus predictam moram bene et in pace inperpetuum habeant et possideant in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1275. St Leonard's was a house of Augustinian canonesses, founded in the time of Henry II and existing in 1184 (*VCH Lincs, II*, p.179).

1277 *Confirmation by Thomas son of Robert son of Holdewin of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of all the land given to it by Reiner de Waxham, namely 6 acres of arable land, consisting of 2 acres of land beneath the marsh next to the boundary between Witgift and Reedness for cultivating or doing what the priory wishes, of 2 acres of land next to Reedness thorn, and of 2 acres of land lying towards Swinefleet; and of the moor with fundum 6 perches in width and in length as far as Reedness marsh extends, and of common pasture for 6 cattle, all of which land was given to Reiner by Robert son of Holdewin, for an annual payment of half a pound of pepper which the priory will pay to Thomas and his heirs.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]
fo.164v

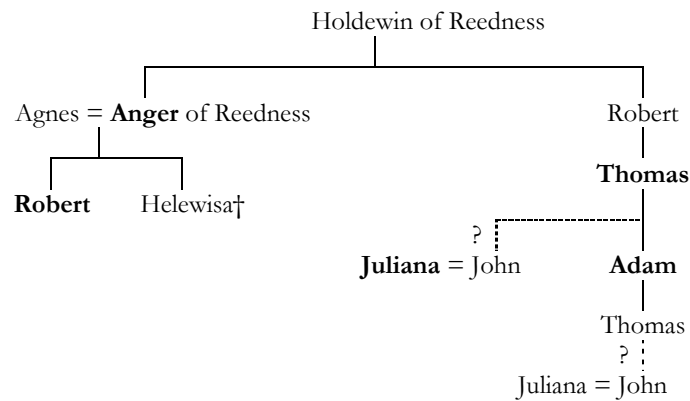
Thomas filius Roberti filii Holdewini de Redenes confirmat nobis totam terram quam Reinerus de Waxtunesham nobis dedit.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas filius Roberti filii Holdewini de Redenes concessi et hac carta mea presenti confirmavi conventui de Al' totam terram quam Reinerus de Waxtunesham dedit eis in elemosinam, videlicet sex acras terre arabilis in Redenes et sex percatas de mora cum fundo in latitudine et in longitudine quantum mora de Redenes se extendit et terram subtus^a mora ad colendum si eis placuerit sive ad faciendum inde quodcumque voluerint, videlicet duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta divisam que est inter Witgift et Redenes; et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta spinetum de Redenes; et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes versus Swyneflet. Quas sex acras terre arabilis et quas sex percatas de mora cum fundo Robertus pater meus filius Holdewini dedit predicto Raynero pro servitio suo per servitium dimidie libre piperis per annum pro omni servitio et quod servitium predictae dimidie libre piperis predictus conventus reddent mihi per annum et heredibus meis ad festum apostolorum

Petri et Pauli pro omni servitio, et communem pasturam ad sex animalia. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus dictam terram et moram cum fundo et terram subtus mora predicto conventui pro predicto servitio contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *mora*, expunged.

Note. The charter giving this land to Alvingham Priory, which Reiner de Waxham had received from Robert son of Holdewin, was not included in the cartulary, although a copy exists (see *Transcripts*, p.112, dated there late twelfth century). One of the witnesses to the Alvingham charter was *H. precentore ecclesie beati Petri Ebor*, probably Hamo, who first occurred as precentor between 28 September 1177 and 22 November 1181, occurring in 1195 and acting as treasurer by 1199 (Stenton, *ibid*; Diana E. Greenway, *John le Neve Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066 - 1300, VI, York* (London, 1999), p.14). Reiner de Waxham's charter may have been removed from the cartulary or, perhaps because of the transactions described below, never entered in it in the first place. See below for the family of Holdewin of Reedness. Thomas of Rednesse made a fine with Robert, abbot of St Mary's York in January 1199/1200 (*Pedes Finium Ebor, 1199 - 1214*, p.2).



1278 Exchange between Thomas son of Robert son of Holdenin of Reedness and Alvingham Priory of 2 acres of land in Reedness, of one rood which the priory had had previously and of 2 selions of land towards Swinefleet (to the priory) for 2 acres by the boundary with Whitgift, and 2 selions towards Swinefleet and one selion between the dykes by the thorn (to Thomas), which 2 acres and 3 selions of land Alvingham Priory had had in the 6 acres given to it by Reiner [de Waxham] the sheriff and which Thomas bestowed on St Mary's Abbey, York, in the bovate of land he gave to it before the king's justices; so that for the sake of peace Alvingham Priory is fully and properly seised of the 6 acres it had from Reiner, namely the 2 acres and one rood mentioned above, an acre under wood in 2 selions, one selion between the ditches, 1/2 acre in one selion, one selion on the sand and 4 selions of one acre and 11 perches towards Swinefleet, to be held with the 6 perches of marsh which Reiner gave to the priory, for an annual payment to Thomas of 1/2 lb of pepper; all of which lands are in locations more fully described in the charter.

[1184 - early thirteenth century]

fos.164v - 165r

Quoddam excambium terrarum factum inter Thomam filium Roberti et nos in territorio de Redenes.

[C]unctis Cristi innotescat fidelibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Thomas filius Roberti filii Holdewini de Redenesse dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi priori et conventui de Al' duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Redenes iacentes proximas medie sellioni illarum trium sellionum quas prius habuerunt de me iuxta divisam de Witegift; et unam rodam quam prius habuerant ex alia parte fosse

versus austrum ab illis duabus acris predictis et iuxta spinetum inter fossas quatuordecim percatas in longitudine et quatuor perticas et dimidiam in latitudine; et versus Swineflet duas selliones proximas illis sellionibus versus occidentem quas prius habuerant ibidem de me, in excambium pro illis duabus acris iuxta divisam de Witegift et pro duabus sellionibus versus Swineflet et pro una sellione inter fossas iuxta spinetum quatuordecim perticarum in longitudine et duarum et dimidie in latitudine; quas duas acras et tres selliones prefatus prior et conventus habuerant in sex acras quas Rainerus vicecomes eis dedit et ego eis confirmaveram; et quas scilicet tribui abbati et conventui sancte Marie Ebor' in bovata terre quam dedi ei coram domini regis iustitiariis pro pace habenda, ita scilicet quod predictus prior et conventus plenarie saysiati sunt de sex acris terre arabilis sicut debent esse ex dono predicti Reineri vicecomitis et confirmatione mea, quarum due acre et una roda iacent iuxta divisam de Witegift sicut supradictum est; et una acra sub bosco in duabus sellionibus; et una sellio inter grippas latitudinis duarum perticarum longitudine viginti quinque perticarum; et dimidiam acram in una sellione ad prata proxima terre Angeri versus occidentem et quatuordecim percatas in longitudine et quatuor et dimidiam in latitudine versus aquilonem a spineto sicut supradictum est; et super sabulum inter fossas una sellio viginti [fo.165r]^a sex perticarum in longitudine et duarum in latitudine, et quatuor selliones inde versus Suineflet unius acre et xj perticarum. Hec omnia libere et quiete tenenda cum sex percatas more quas predictus Rainerus eis dedit cum libero introitu et exitu warantizabimus et adquietabimus ego et heredes mei versus omnes homines de omnibus rebus inperpetuum salva nobis annuatim tamen dimidia libra piperis ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli de predicta terra et mora pro omni servitio et exactione. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Redeness. II.*

Note. Reiner first became sheriff in 1184 (see note to no.1270). Thomas gave 6 bovates of land to St Mary's Abbey York which included the 6 acres Reiner had once given to Alvingham Priory and which Thomas had confirmed. In the present document Thomas exchanged some of those 6 acres for other land in an attempt to rectify the situation. Thomas of Rednesse made a fine with Robert, abbot of St Mary's York in January 1199/1200, and appeared at another in April/May 1200, both concerning bovates of land in Reedness (*Pedes Finium Ebor, 1199 - 1214*, pp.2, 3). See note to no.1277 for the family of Holdewin of Reedness and Reiner's grant to the priory.

1279 *Confirmation by Adam son of Thomas son of Robert of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of all the land in Reedness given to it by Reiner de Waxham, namely 6 acres of land in Reedness, 6 perches of marsh, and the land below the marsh which Adam's grandfather Robert son of Holdewin gave to Reiner for a service of half a pound of pepper yearly, which Alvingham Priory will pay to Adam; Adam also confirms the gift by Anger of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of 12 perches of marsh with fundum, a toft and common pasture for 6 cattle, which lands are in the locations described in the charter.*

[Early thirteenth century]

fo.165r

Adam filius Thome confirmat nobis totam terram quam Rainerus de Waxtunesham nobis dedit in territorio de Red'.

[N]otum sit omnibus Cristi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Adam filius Thome filii Roberti de Redenesse concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' totam terram quam Raynerus de Waxtunesham dedit eidem conventui in territorio de Redenesse in elemosinam perpetuam, videlicet sex acras terre arabilis in Redenes et sex percatas de mora cum fundo in latitudine et longitudine quantum mora de Redenesse se extendit; et terram subtus moram ad colendam si eidem conventui placuerit sive ad faciendum inde quodcumque conventus voluerit, videlicet duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta divisam que est inter Witegift et Redenesse et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta spinetum de Redenesse et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes versus Swineflet quas sex acras terre arabilis et quas sex percatas de mora cum fundo Robertus avus meus filius Holdewini dedit predicto Reinero pro servitio suo per servitium dimidie libre piperis per annum pro omni servitio et quod servitium predictae dimidie libre piperis prefatus conventus reddet mihi et heredibus meis annuatim ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli pro omni seculari servitio et consuetudine et exactione. Preterea confirmavi eidem conventui, ex dono Angeri de Redenesse, duodecim percatas de mora cum fundo in latitudine et longitudine quantum mora de Redenesse se extendit propinquiores prefatis sex percatas ex orientali parte, unum toftum quatuor percarum in latitudine iuxta toftum canonicorum de Thortona ex orientali parte cum libero introitu et exitu de mora usque ad aquam de Huse et communem pasturam ad sex animalia. Et ego Adam prefatus et heredes mei post me^a warrantizabimus hanc prenominatam terram et moram cum fundo prenominato conventui de Al' erga dominos et omnes homines sicut specialem et perpetuam elemosinam nostram inperpetuum salvo prefato servitio dimidie libre piperis sicut supradictum est. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *post mei*.

Note. Confirmation of no.1277. That Adam was the grandson of the man who originally gave the land to Reiner to Waxham some time before 1199 suggests a date in the first half of the thirteenth century (see no.1277). See no.1277 for the family of Holdewin of Reedness.

1280 *Quitclaim by Thomas son of Adam of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of the annual payment of half a pound of pepper which they used to pay him for the 6 acres of land in Reedness and 6 perches of marsh given to it by Reiner de Waxham; moreover he gives and confirms that same land to the priory; he also confirms Anger's gift to Alvingham Priory of 12 perches of land, a toft and common pasture for 6 cattle in Reedness, and also confirms the improvements of the priory's men holding any part of the said land or marsh, so that neither he nor his heirs may ever exact anything from them for any transgression or wrong.* [Mid thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.165r

Printed in *Transcripts*, pp.112 - 3 (no.19).

Thomas filius Ade^a quieteclamat nobis reditum dimidie libre piperis^b et preterea confirmat nobis terras predictas et moram.^c

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris Thomas filius Ade de Redenesse salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in liberam,

puram et perpetuam elemosinam annuum redditum dimidie libre piperis quem mihi reddere solebant ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli pro sex acris terre arabilis in Redenese et sex perticatis de mora. Concessi etiam et dedi predicto conventui easdem sex acras arabilis in territorio de Redenese et easdem sex perticatas^d de mora cum fundo in latitudine et longitudine quantum mora de Redenese se extendit et terram subtus mora ad colendam sive ad faciendum inde quodcumque predictus conventus voluerit, videlicet duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta divisam que est inter Witegift et Redenese, et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta spinetum de Redenese et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes versus Suineflet quas sex acras terre arabilis et quas sex perticatas de mora cum fundo Robertus avus patris mei filius Holdewini dedit Reinero de Waxtonesham pro servitio suo per servitum dimidie libre piperis quod quidem servitium predicte dimidie libre piperis prefatus conventus mihi et antecessoribus meis reddere solebant; quem redditum sicut prescriptum est tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam concessi, dedi et confirmavi. Confirmavi insuper eidem conventui duodecim perticatas de mora cum fundo in latitudine et longitudine quantum mora de Redenese se extendit quas habet ex dono Angeri de Redenese propinquoires prefatis sex perticatis ex parte orientali et unum toftum quatuor perticarum in latitudine iuxta toftum canonicorum de Thornetona ex parte orientali cum libero introitu de mora usque ad aquam de Huse et communem pasturam ad sex animalia in territorio de Redenese. Concessi etiam predicto conventui correctiones hominum suorum aliquam partem dictarum terrarum vel more tenentium, ita quod neque ego vel alius heredum vel successorum meorum ab aliquo predictorum pro aliquo delicto vel forisfacto aliquid exigere possumus inperpetuum. Et ego Thomas et heredes mei post me predictam terram et moram cum fundo et omnia prenominata cum suis pertinentiis predicto conventui warrantizabimus defendemus erga dominum regem et omnes alios homines de omnibus secularibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, sectis ad curiam et exactionibus sicut puram et specialem elemosinam nostram adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *Adam*.

^b Followed by *q*, expunged.

^c Right marginal note *Nota istam cartam*.

^d MS *perticatis*.

Note. Confirmation of nos.1279 and 1282. That Thomas was the great - grandson of the man who originally gave the land to Reiner to Waxham some time before 1199 suggests a date sometime in the mid to late thirteenth century; the charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264 (see no.1277). The witness list to this charter was as follows: *domino Johanne de Husflete, Thoma de Huche, Willelmo filio Roberti, Willelmo de Beilboll, Roberto filio Roberti, Waltero filio Galfridi et Angero de Rednese, Willelmo de Redburna, Johanne filio Willelmi de Cokeryngtona, Thoma filio Johannis de eadem villa* (*Transcripts*, p.113, dated there 'Henry III').

1281 *Confirmation by Robert the abbot, and the convent of St Mary in York, at the request of Reiner de Waxham, to the nuns of Alvingham of the 6 acres of arable land and 6 perches of marsh in Reedness, with the pasture pertaining to that holding, which Reiner gave in perpetual alms to the said nuns and which Robert son of Holdewin gave to Reiner for the yearly service of half a pound of pepper.* [1186 - c.1200]

fo.165r - v

Abbas et conventus sancte Marie Ebor' confirmat nobis illas sex acras terre cum mora quas Raynerus dedit nobis.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus tam futuris quam presentibus Robertus [fo.165v]^a abbas et conventus sancte Marie Eboraci salutem. Sciatis nos ad petitionem Reyneri de Waxtonesham concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse inperpetuam elemosinam monialibus de Al' sex acras terre arabilis in Redenesse et sex percatas de mora in latitudine et in longitudine, quantum mora de Redenesse se extendit, et pasturam quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementi, scilicet duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta divisam que est inter Witegift et Redenes; et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta spinetum de Redenes; et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes versus Suineflet, quas sex acras terre arabilis et quas sex percatas de mora predictus Raynerus dedit in perpetuam elemosinam prefatis monialibus et quas Robertus filius Holdewini de Redenesse dedit predicto Raynero per servitium dimidie libre piperis eidem Roberto reddende per annum ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading III. *Redenesse*.

Note. Reiner de Waxham's original gift to Alvingham Priory was made between 1177 and 1199 and the present document, made at his request, probably dates from around this time since he is not known to have been active later than the end of the twelfth century (see notes to nos.1270 and 1277). St Mary's Abbey York had two abbots named Robert, Robert de Harpham, c.1186 - 1195, and Robert de Longchamp, 1197 - 1239; this confirmation could have been made by either of them although it was probably Robert de Harpham since a confirmation charter from de Longchamp is written below (*HRH*, I, p.84; see no.1285). The wording of the present document does not resemble that of Robert de Longchamp's charter, but the periods in office of the two Roberts are so close that it is not possible to say with any certainty which of them gave it. The abbot of St Mary's York was the lord of Reedness (*The Survey of the County of York, taken by John de Kirkby, commonly called Kirkby's Inquest: also Inquisitions of knights fees, the Nomina villarum for Yorkshire and an appendix of illustrative documents*, ed. R.H. Skaife (Surtees Society 49, 1867), p.49).

1282 *Gift in alms by Anger son of Holdewin with the agreement of Agnes his wife and of Thomas his lord and of his heirs, to the nuns of Alvingham Priory and their brothers, clerical and lay, of marsh 12 perches wide and in length the extent of Reedness marsh, very near the 6 perches of marsh on the east side which they had from Reiner, and of a toft 4 perches wide, in length from the River Ouse as far as the marsh, with free entry and exit, for an annual payment of 12d to Anger; together with common pasture for 6 cattle.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.165v

Angerus filius Holdewini dat nobis xij^{cim} percatas de mora in longitudine et unum toftum quatuor percarum longitudinis.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Angerus filius Holdewini concessione domini mei Thome et Agnetis sponse mee et heredum meorum dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui monialium de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis xij percatas de mora in latitudine et in longitudine quantum mora de Redenesse se extendit, videlicet propinquiores more prefatis sex percatas quam habent ex dono Reyneri ex orientali parte; et unum toftum quatuor percarum latitudinis et longitudinis ab aqua de Husa usque ad moram cum libero introitu et exitu, tenenda de me et de

heredibus meis in liberam et perpetuam possessionem et elemosinam salvis xij denariis ad festum sancti Botulphi mihi annuatim reddendis et heredibus meis post me pro omni seculari servitio et exactione; et communem pasturam ad sex animalia. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus hanc predictam elemosinam erga dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum coram hiis testibus.

Note. For Reiner's gift to Alvingham Priory see note to no.1277, which was given by a nephew of the present donor and dated sometime from the late twelfth to the early thirteenth century. The present charter was confirmed in no.1283, dated from 1184 to the early thirteenth century

1283 *Confirmation by Robert son of Anger of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of the 12 perches width of marsh with fundum, in length the extent of Reedness marsh, which it has from Robert's fee and which Anger gave to the priory with Robert's sister Helewisa, and of the land below the marsh on the east side of the marsh given to the priory by Reiner, sometime sheriff of York, and a toft at the north end of the marsh 4 perches wide and in length from the River Ouse to the marsh, for an annual payment of 12d, and with common pasture for 6 cattle.*

[1184 - early thirteenth century]

fo.165v

Robertus filius Angeri confirmat nobis predictas xij percatas de mora et toftum.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Angeri de Redenes concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' duodecim percatas more cum fundo suo in latitudine in mora de Redenes et in longitudine quantum mora de Redenes se extendit, quas habent de feudo meo, et terram subtus mora ad colendum si eis placuerit sive ad faciendum inde quodcumque voluerint; illas scilicet percatas more cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quas Angerus pater meus dedit eis cum Helewisa sorore mea, videlicet propinquiores more quam habent ex dono Reyneri quondam vicecomitis Eboraci ex orientali parte et unum toftum in aquilonali capite predictae more quatuor perticatarum latitudinis et longitudinis ab aqua de Usa usque ad moram cum libero introitu et exitu, tenenda de me et heredibus meis in liberum et perpetuam possessionem et elemosinam salvis tamen duodecim denariis ad festum sancti Botulphi annuatim mihi et heredibus meis post me reddendis pro omni seculari servitio et exactione et consuetudine et communem pasturam ad sex animalia. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus predicto conventui predictam moram cum fundo et terram subtus moram et adquietabimus et defendemus pro predicto servitio contra dominos et omnes homines inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1282, dated late twelfth to early thirteenth century. Reiner de Waxham was sheriff of York in 1184.

1284 *Confirmation by Thomas son of Robert son of Holdewin of Reedness to the nuns of Alvingham of all the land given to them by Reiner de Waxham and of the 12 perches of marsh given to them by Anger, Thomas's uncle.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.165v

Thomas filius Roberti filii Holdewini confirmat nobis totam terram quam Reinerus de Waxtonesham dedit nobis et xij percatas de mora quas Angerus dedit nobis.

[S]ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri^a quod ego Thomas filius Roberti filii Holdewini de Redenesse concessi et hac carta mea presenti confirmavi monialibus de Al' totam terram quam Raynerus de Waxtunesham dedit eis in elemosinam videlicet sex acras terre arabilis in Redenesse et sex percatas de mora in latitudine et in longitudine quantum mora de Redenesse se extendit, videlicet duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta divisam que est inter Witegift et Redenesse; et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes iuxta spinetum de Redenesse; et duas acras terre arabilis iacentes versus Suineflet, quas sex acras terre arabilis et quas sex percatas de mora Robertus pater meus filius Holdewini dedit predicto Raynero pro servitio suo per servitium dimidie libre piperis per annum pro omni servitio et quod servitium predictae dimidie libre piperis predictae moniales reddent per annum mihi et heredibus meis ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli pro omni servitio. Preter hec confirmavi eis ex dono Angeri avunculi mei et hominis xij percatas de mora in latitudine et in longitudine quantum mora de Redenesse se extendit propinquiores prefatis sex percatis ex orientali parte et unum toftum quatuor percarum in latitudine iuxta toftum canonicorum de Thortun ex orientali parte cum libero introitu et exitu de mora usque ad aquam et communem pasturam ad sex animalia. Hec omnia confirmavi eis pro salute anime mee et patris mei et omnium antecessorum meorum in perpetuam elemosinam salvo predicto servitio et erga dominos et omnes homines warrantizabo et^b heredes mei post me coram hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *q'*.

^b Followed by *et*.

Note. Confirmation of no.1282 and of the land given by Reiner de Waxham in a charter not included in the cartulary (see note to no.1277).

1285 *Confirmation by Robert de Longchamp, abbot of St Mary's, York, with the agreement of the chapter, to Alvingham Priory of 18 perches of marsh with land in Reedness, of which 12 perches were the gift of Anger of Reedness and 6 perches were the gift of Fulke of Reedness, for which Alvingham Priory will pay to St Mary's 2s a year.*

[1197 - 1239]

fos.165v - 166r

Abbas et conventus sancte Marie Ebor' confirmant nobis decem et octo percatas mora cum terra quas Angerus dedit nobis et sex percatas quas Fulco dedit nobis.

[S]ciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint litteras has quod ego Robertus de Longo Campo abbas ecclesie sancte Marie Ebor' cum communi consilio [fo.166r]^a et assensu capituli nostri concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' decem et octo percatas more cum terra in territorio de Redenesse, tenendas inperpetuum libere et quiete sine omni impedimento duodecim scilicet percatas more cum terra quas habent de dono Angeri de Redenesse et sex percatas

quas habent de dono Fulconis de Redenesse. Reddent autem nobis predictus conventus annuatim duos solidos ad duos terminos, medietatem ad festum sancti Martini et medietatem ad Pentecost'. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading *Redenesse. III.*

Note. Confirmation of nos.1270 and 1282. Dates are of Robert de Longchamp's tenure as abbot (see note to no.1281).

1286 *Gift in free alms by John son of Thomas of Reedness to Alvingham Priory of one acre of land in Reedness in 3 selions, of which one selion lies between the land of Robert son of Anger and that of Ralph son of Robert, adjoining Grip to the north and Kerdike to the south; another selion lies at Thornbuttes between the land of Walter son of Geoffrey and that of William de Dannhat, adjoining the road from Swinefleet to Reedness in the north and the meadow to the south; and the third selion is 2 perches wide and lies between the donor's land and that of Robert de Rettewill, adjoining the River Ouse to the north and Middelsandich to the south.*

[Late twelfth century before c.1264]

fo.166r

Iohannes filius Thome dat nobis unam acram terre arabilis in territorio de Redenesse.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes filius Thome de Redenesse concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam acram terre arabilis iacentem in territorio de Redenesse in tribus sellionibus, de quibus una sellio iacet inter terram Roberti filii Angeri et terram Ranulphi filii Roberti et buttat versus north super Grip et versus suth super Kerdike. Et alia sellio iacet ad Thornbuttes inter terram Walteri filii Galfridi et terram Willelmi de Dannhat et buttat versus north super viam que tendit de Suineflet versus Redenes et versus suth super pratum. Et tertia sellio continet in latitudine duas percatas et iacet inter terram meam et terram Roberti de Rettewill et buttat versus north in aquam de Use et versus suth super Middelsandich. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictas tres selliones cum pertinentiis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam predicto conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus contra dominos feodi et contra omnes homines adquietabimus inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. It is unclear whether the donor was John, son of Thomas son of Robert, or John, son of Thomas son of Adam (see nos.1277 and 1280). The landholder Robert son of Anger, referred to in the present charter, gave no.1283 sometime between 1184 and the early thirteenth century (see no.1283). On modern maps Middlesands lies north of the Swinefleet - Reedness road and south of the Ouse.

1287 *Exchange in the form of a cirograph between John son of Thomas of Reedness and Alvingham Priory, of 2 acres of land in 2 selions at Langsures in Reedness; one selion lies between the land of Hugh de Breteville and that of Thomas son of Arnald, adjoining Le Banc to the north and Kerdic to the south, and the other lies between the land of Robert de Balliol and that of William son of Robert, adjoining Le Grip to the north and Kerdich to the south (to the priory) for 2 selions of land at Langfeld, one of which lies between the abbot's land and that of Richard the reeve, the other lying*

between the land of Jordan de Menthorp and that of the lord abbot (to John); Alvingham Priory has given John 2s in silver for making this exchange because the land which John gave is better than that which he received.

[Thirteenth century before c.1264]

fo.166r

Idem Iohannes dat nobis duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Redenesse in excambium pro duabus sellionibus iacentibus in Langefeld'.

[H]oc cirograffum testatur quod Iohannes filius Thome de Redenesse dedit inperpetuum excambium conventui de Al' duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Redn' in Langsures in duabus sellionibus, unde una sellio iacet inter terram Hugonis de Breteville et terram Thome filii Arnaldi et buttat versus north super Lebanic et versus suth super Kerdic. Et alia sellio iacet inter terram Roberti de Baylol et terram Willelmi filii Roberti et buttat versus north super Legrip et versus [suth] super Kerdich,^a tenendas et habendas eidem conventui in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra inperpetuum excambium pro duabus sellionibus iacentibus in Langfeld, unde una iacet inter terram abbatis et terram Ricardi prepositi et alia iacet inter terram Iordani de Menthorp et terram domini abbatis. Et predictus conventus dedit predicto Iohanni propter hoc excambium faciendum duodecim solidos argenti quia terra quam dedit melior fuit quam recepit. Predictus vero Iohannes et heredes sui predictas duas acras terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto conventui inperpetuum excambium sicut predictum est warantizabunt et defendent et de omnibus erga omnes adquietabunt inperpetuum. Hiis testibus.

^a MS *et versus super Kerdich*.

Note. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. John son of Thomas of Reedness gave no.1286 sometime between the late twelfth century and c.1264 and no closer date can be ascertained for the present charter. In 1265 Robert de Balliol was the defendant in a case concerning the custody of the son of William de Balliol of Reedness (*EYC*, XII, p.46). For the family of Thomas of Reedness see no.1277.

1288 *Quitclaim by Juliana, widow of John son of Thomas of Reedness, to Alvingham Priory of all right of dower of all the holding which John gave to the priory by charter.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.166r

Iuliana quondam uxor Iohannis filii Thome quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in tenemento quod habemus ex dono predicti Iohannis in territorio de Redenes.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus has litteras visuris vel audituris Iuliana vidua quondam uxor Iohannis filii Thome de Redenesse salutem. Noveritis me in plena potestate et propria viduitate mea concessisse et quietum clamasse de me inperpetuum Deo et beate Marie de Al' et priori et conventui ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod unquam habui vel habere potui in nomine dotis totius tenementi quod dictus prior et conventus tenent de dono Iohannis sicut

carta illorum attestatur. Ut hec quieta clamantia rata et stabilis permaneat huic presenti sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Note. Quitclaim of no.1286 which was granted sometime between the late twelfth century and c.1264. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. For the family of Thomas of Reedness see note to no.1277.

1289 *Confirmation by Alvingham Priory to Robert Stori of 2 tofts in Swinefleet, one of which lies in the east side of the town between the land of the abbot of York and that of Richard son of Juliana, extending from Fulsyedic as far as the bank of the Ouse, while the other toft lies between the land of Robert Anger and the toft of the abbot of York, for an annual payment of 3s 4d to the priory; Robert and his heirs will build the tofts at their own expense within the next two years or pay the priory half a mark without quibble, and Robert Stori together with Robert le Fraunceis have pledged to do this. The priory will warrant the tofts to Robert Stori for as long as he makes the full annual payment and for as long as the priory's donors warrant to it.*

[Late twelfth century to c.1264]

fo.166r - v

Nos prior et conventus de Al' concedimus et confirmamus Roberto Stori duos toftos in villa de Suineflet.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit prior et conventus de Al' salutem in domino. [N]overitis nos concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Roberto Stori et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis duos toftos in villa de Suineflet, quorum unus iacet ex orientali parte eiusdem ville inter terram abbatis de Ebor' et terram Ricardi filii Iuliane et extendit se a Fulsyedic usque ad ripam de Use. Alter vero iacet inter terram Roberti Angeri et toftum abbatis de Ebor', tenendos et habendos libere, quiete et pacifice, reddendo inde annuatim dicto conventui de Al' tres solidos et quatuor denarios ad duos terminos, videlicet ad festum sancti Martini in hyeme viginti denarios et ad Pentecost' viginti denarios. Et sciendum est quod dictus Robertus et heredes sui vel sui assignati dictos toftos edificabunt competenter propriis sumptibus infra duos annos proximo sequentes sub pena dimidie marce dicto conventui sine aliqua contradictione solvende et ad hanc solutionem faciendam dictus Robertus Stori una cum Robertus le Fraunceis fidei datione se obligaverunt. Nos vero dicti prior et conventus dictos toftos dicto Roberto Stori et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis dummodo de dicto reddito ad dictos terminos nobis plenarie^a satisfecerant warrantizabimus contra omnes homines et defendemus quamdiu donatores nostri nobis warrantizabunt. In cuius rei testimonium [fo.166v]^b presenti scripto dictus Robertus Stori sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *fa*, expunged.

^b No heading.

Note. Robert Anger was possibly the son of Anger of Reedness (see no.1277) and thus a cousin of Thomas son of Robert of Reedness, who gave charters in the late twelfth century. The charter was copied into the cartulary during its initial compilation c.1264. *Fulsyedic* could be the modern Foulsey Dike.

1290 *Quitclaim by William son of Norman of Airmin for the salvation of his soul and that of Cecilia, lately his wife, to Alvingham Priory of all right of peat - digging and collecting 20,000 turves of peat a year in its marsh at Reedness.*

fo.166v

Willelmus filius Normani de Eyreminne quieteclamat nobis totum ius quod habuit in mora sua de Redenes de turbis fodiendis.

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Normani de Eyreminne pro salute anime mee et pro salute Cecilie dudum sponse mee et omnium meorum concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi et de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius quod habui in mora sua de Redenese de turbis fodiendis et percipiendis, scilicet viginti miliaria turbarum per annum, ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei quicquid decetero in predicta mora conventus eiusdem clamare poterimus vel vindicare. Hiis testibus.

Note. Issued sometime between the foundation of the priory and the initial compilation of the cartulary c.1264.

1291 *Gift in free alms by Richard Aunger of Reedness to the canons and nuns of Alvingham Priory of the order of St Gilbert of Sempringham of one selion of land in the field called Brokinhorn in Reedness, which lies between the land of the lord abbot of St Mary's York to the east and the land of William son of William to the west; whose south end adjoins le Merske and whose north end adjoins Kercroftdik; witnessed by Richard de Multon, steward of the abbot of St Mary's York, and by Walter de Uxflet, knight.*

[30 January 1202 to late thirteenth century]

fo.166v

[S]ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus Aunger de Rednes dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi priori de Alvingham ordinis sancti Gileberti de Sempingham canonicisque et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unam selionem terre mee cum pertinentiis in Rednes cum tota sua longitudine et latitudine scilicet illam selionem que iacet in campo de Rednes qui dicitur Brokinhorn inter terram domini abbatis sancte Marie Ebor' versus orientem et terram Willelmi filii Willelmi versus occidentem, cuius capud australe abuttat super capud qui vocatur le Merske et capud aquilonare super^a Kercroftdik', tenendam et habendam eidem priori et canonicis et sanctimonialibus et eorum successoribus in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum. Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis priori, canonicis et sanctimonialibus et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus, adquietabimus et in omnibus et per omnia defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo de Multona tunc senescallo domini abbatis sancte Marie de Ebor' et domino Waltero de Uxflet milite et aliis.^b

^a Followed by R.

^b Followed by a space of 13.5 cm before no.1291.

Note. The bull of canonization of Gilbert of Sempringham was issued on 30 January 1201/2 (Foreville & Kerr, *Book of St Gilbert*, p.xxvi). The charter probably dates from much later than this as it was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and Walter of Usflet was a party in a fine dated 13 - 19 October 1289 (*Fees of Fines for the County of York from 1272 - 1300*, ed. F.H. Slingsby (YAS Record Series CXXI, 1956), p.89).

1292 *Writ of novel disseisin issued by Henry III to the sheriff of York on behalf of the prior of Alvingham who claimed that William son of Robert of Reedness, Ranulph and William sons of the same, Anger, John, Robert de Baytof, Richard his brother, Walter son of Geoffrey, Robert Bonde, Thomas de Bailyolf of Reedness, Bateman son of Richard, Adam, Ralph of Lindsey, Thomas de Ketenesse and others caused damage to his holding by levelling a dyke in Reedness after the time of the king's first crossing to Brittany.* [1230 – 16 November 1272]

Fo.166v

H. Dei gratia etc. vicecomiti Ebor' salutem. Questus est nobis prior de Alvingham quod Willelmus filius^a Roberti de Rednes', Ranulphus et Willelmus filii eiusdem Willelmi, Angerus filius []^b, Iohan[nes] []^{mal},^c Robertus de Baylol, Ricardus frater eius, Walterus filius Galfridi, Robertus Bonde, Thomas de Bailyolf de Redenesse, Bateman filius Ricardi, D[]^d de []^e Adam filius []^f, Radulfus de Lindesaye et Thomas de Ketenesse^g iniuste et sine iudicio prostraverunt quandam fossatum in Rednesse ad [nocumentum liberi]^h tenementi sui in [eadem v]illaⁱ post primam transfretationem nostram in Britannia. Et ideo tunc precipimus quod si predictus prior fecerit te securum de clamio suo [prosequendo],^j tunc facias xij [liberos et legales]^k homines de visneto illo videre fossatum illud et tenementum et nomina eorum inbrevari. Et summonneas eos per bonos summonitores quod sint coram iusticiariis nostris ad primam assisam [ad partes illas venerint]^l []^l facere recognitionem et pone per vadium et salvos plegios predictos Willelmum et ceteros homines vel ballivos []^m que []ⁿ non fuerunt [quod tunc sit ibi auditorus recognitionem illam et habeas]^o omnia nomina plegiorum et hoc breve teste me ipso etc. [fo.167r]^p

^a MS *fills* with abbreviation mark thru *ll*.

^b One word, possibly *Roberti*.

^c Six illegible letters.

^d Remainder of word illegible, about 5 letters.

^e Two illegible words.

^f One illegible word.

^g Or *Kotenesse*.

^h Conjectural reading.

ⁱ Conjectural reading.

^k Conjectural reading.

^j Conjectural reading.

^l Conjectural reading followed by one or two illegible words.

^m One illegible word.

ⁿ One illegible word.

^o Conjectural reading.

^p Heading *Carte de Sancto Botulpho. I*. No sign of a finding tag on this folio.

Note. Written at the foot of fo.166v; the left lower corner of the folio is stained and worn so that half the text is difficult to read. The charter was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and appears to have been written in a thirteenth century hand. The phrase *post primam transfretationem nostram in Britannia* was a limitation for bringing an assize for novel disseisin set out by Bracton, referring to Henry III's first voyage into Brittany in 1230; this limitation was not changed until 1275 when a date in 1242 was selected (T. E. Atkinson, 'Some Procedural Aspects of the Statute of Limitations' *Columbia Law Review*, 27, 2 (1927), p.159). Henry III died 16 November 1272. Where gaps in the text appear to follow the form of a standard writ of novel disseisin I have noted them as a conjectural readings.

1293 *Gift by William le Volant to Reiner de Waxham of all the land with buildings and appurtenances he had in the market place of Boston next to Arkill's land towards the road on the east side, which land is 31 feet wide and runs in length from the north road to the south road, which land was given by charter by Conan earl of Richmond to William le Volant's father and for which Reiner de Waxham has paid William 100s sterling and will pay 10d yearly for all services so that he is quit of all feudal aids, demands and everything else.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.167r

Willelmus Le Volant dat Raynero de Waxtunesham totam terram cum edificiis quam habuit in villa sancti Botulphi in foro.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus le Volant, consilio et assensu sponse mee et heredum meorum, dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Raynero de Waxtunesham totam terram cum edificiis et omnibus pertinentiis quam habui in villa sancti Botulphi in foro, scilicet proximam terram terre illi que fuit Arkilli versus viam ex parte orientis, habentem latitudinem triginta unius pedum et longitudinem a via aquilonis usque ad viam austri, quam scilicet terram Conanus comes de Rikemund dedit patri meo et heredibus suis et carta sua confirmavit illi et heredibus suis vel cuicumque illam assignare vel dare voluerit, tenendam de me et heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate pro homagio et servitio suo et pro centum solidis esterlingorum quos mihi dedit, reddendo mihi annuatim decem denarios pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus, ita quod per hos decem denarios erunt quieti Reinerus et heredes sui de omnibus auxiliis, demandis et omnibus aliis rebus, libere et quiete et honorifice. Hanc autem terram et edificia cum pertinentiis warantizabimus ego Willelmus et heredes mei predicto Reynero et heredibus suis versus comitem et omnes homines fide nostra interposita. Hiis testibus.

Note. Conan IV, duke of Brittany and count of Richmond, died 20 February 1170/1 (*Peerage*, X, p.793). In 1184 (or possibly 1176 - 79) William Volant witnessed a confirmation of a plot of land in Boston granted by Geoffrey son of Henry II to Reiner de Waxham (D. M. Owen, 'An Early Boston Charter', *Lincolnsbire History and Archaeology*, 23 (1988), p.77). William Volant of Wyberton (near Boston) granted land to the church of Lincoln in late twelfth century and levied a fine over land in Wyberton with Benedict Bacon on 18 October 1200 (*RA*, VII, pp.12 - 13; *FFL*, p.8). Reiner de Waxham does not appear to be recorded after the late twelfth century (see note to no.1270). No.1296 records the gift by Reiner of this land to Alvingham Priory, and no.1298 is William Levolant's confirmation of Reiner's gift. Nos.1294, 1295 and 1297 record transactions concerning a similar plot of land twenty-four feet wide.

1294 *Gift by William le Volant to Reiner de Waxham of all his land in Boston, 24 feet in width towards the market place from Arkill's house towards the road on the east side, for his homage and service and for the 100s given to William by Reiner, to be held by Reiner and his heirs for an annual payment of 10d; if William is unable to warrant the land to Reiner he will give him an exchange to the full value from his inheritance in Wyberton.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.167r

Idem Willelmus dat Reinero eandem terram in villa sancti Botulphi.

[S]ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willelmus le Volant concessi et dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi Reinero de Waxtunesham totam terram quam habui in villa sancti Botulphi, scilicet xxiiij pedum in latitudine versus forum a domo que fuit Arkilli versus viam ex parte orientis pro humagio et servitio suo et pro centum solidis quos ipse Reinerus mihi dedit, ei et^a heredibus suis tenendam de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate reddendo inde mihi annuatim decem denarios pro omni servitio ad feriam sancti Botulphi, ita quod per hos x denarios erunt quieti Reinerus et heredes sui de omnibus auxiliis et demandis et omnibus aliis rebus, libere et quiete et honorifice. Hanc autem terram warrantizabo ego et heredes mei illi et heredibus suis versus omnes homines. Et si ipsam ei warrantizare non potero dabo ei excambium ad plenam valentiam predicte de hereditate mea in Wib'tona. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *et* expunged.

Note. For dating see note to no.1293. The rubric states that this is the same land as the previous charter, but the widths and descriptions are slightly different; either two different, adjacent, plots are being described or possibly a single plot was enlarged and given again. This 24 feet wide plot was given and confirmed in nos.1294, 1295 and 1297. No.1295 records the gift by Reiner of this land to Alvingham Priory, and no.1297 is William Levolant's confirmation of Reiner's gift. Nos.1293, 1296 and 1298 record transactions concerning a similar plot of land thirty-one feet wide.

1295 *Gift in free alms by Reiner de Waxham to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all the land in Boston given to him by charter by William le Volant, namely the 24 feet in width towards the market place from Arkill's house towards the road on the east side, for which the nuns and brothers will pay 10d every year at Boston fair to William Levolant and so be quit of all feudal aids, demands and everything else.*

[Late twelfth century]

fo.167r

Rainerus de Waxtunesham dat nobis totam terram quam Willelmus Levolant sibi dedit et concessit in villa sancti Bot'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus tam futuris quam presentibus Reinerus de Waxtunesham salutem. Universitati vestre notum facio me dedisse et concessisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum ibi Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam Willelmus Levolant mihi dedit et concessit in villa sancti Botulphi et carta sua confirmavit, scilicet xxiiij pedum in latitudine versus forum a domo que fuit Arkilli versus viam ex parte orientis. Et predicte sanctimoniales et fratres prenominati reddent unoquoque anno ad feriam sancti Botulphi prefato Willelmo Levolant et heredibus post suis post ipsum pro me et pro heredibus meis decem denarios pro omni servitio ita quod per hos decem denarios unoquoque anno, anno termino prescripto reddentos erunt prefate sanctimoniales et fratres predicti quieti de omnibus auxiliis et demandis et de omnibus aliis rebus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1293. This piece of land was given to Reiner in no.1294; for William Levolant's confirmation see no.1297.

1296 *Gift in free alms by Reiner de Waxham to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers of all the land in Boston given to him by charter by William le Volant, which land is 31 feet in width towards the market place from Arkill's land towards the road on the east side, and in length runs from the north road to the south road; for which the nuns and brothers will pay 10d every year at Boston fair to William Levolant and so be quit of all feudal aids, demands and everything else.* [Late twelfth century]

fo.167r

Printed in *Transcripts*, pp.109 - 110 (no.13).

Idem Raynerus dat nobis totam terram quam Willelmus Levolant ei dedit in villa sancti Bot'.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus tam futuris quam presentibus Reinerus de Waxtunesham salutem. Universitati vestre notum facio me dedisse et concessisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum ibi Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam terram quam Willelmus Levolant mihi dedit et concessit in villa sancti Botulphi et carta sua confirmavit, scilicet xxxi pedum in latitudine versus forum a terra que fuit Arkilli versus viam ex parte orientis et in longitudine a via aquilonis usque ad viam austri. Et predicte sanctimoniales et fratres prenominati reddent unoquoque anno ad feriam sancti Botulphi prefato Willelmo Levolant decem denarios pro omni servitio ita quod per hos decem denarios unoquoque anno termino prescripto reddendos erunt prefate sanctimoniales et fratres predicti quieti de omnibus auxiliis et demandis et de omnibus aliis rebus. Hiis testibus.

Note. For dating see note to no.1293 in which this piece of land was given to Reiner. This charter was witnessed by *Thoma de Multona, Gikello filio Alani, Ricardo de Fenna, Luca decano, Riginaldo de Benyngtona (sic), Waltero Tytena, Jordano filio Haleani (sic), Petro clerico, Roberto le Curezun, magistro Rogero Kernum, Benedicto filio Rogeri, Rogero Bachun, Ricardo clerico de Leke, Stephano filio Walteri, Waltero Ribald, Ricardo preposito, Riginaldo Cote, Alexandro Gernum, Magistro Petro de Gunningham, Magistro Roberto de Ribergun, Warino de Roluesby, Johanne de Beuerlaico, Waltero de Rudsteina, Roberto de Bellius (sic)* (*Transcripts*, pp.109 - 110). This gift was confirmed by William Levolant in no.1298.

1297 *Confirmation by William Levolant, with the agreement of Ascelina his wife, to the nuns of Alvingham and their brothers clerical and lay, of Reiner de Waxham's gift to them by charter of all the land and buildings William had in Boston, namely the 24 feet in width towards the market place from Arkill's house towards the road on the east side.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.167r

Willelmus Levolant confirmat nobis donationem quam Rainerus de Waxtunesham fecit nobis.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Levolant assensu uxoris mee Asceline et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi inperpetuum Deo et beate Marie et sanctimonialibus de Al' et fratribus earum clericis et laicis pro salute anime mee et pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum donationem quam Rainerus de Waxtunesham fecit eis sicut carta eius testatur, videlicet totam terram et edificia que habui apud sanctum Botulphum, scilicet

viginti quatuor pedes in latitudine versus forum a domo que fuit Arkilli versus viam ex parte orientis, reddendo mihi annuatim decem denarios et heredibus meis post me pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus. Hanc vero terram et edificia cum pertinentiis warrantizabo ego et heredes mei prenominatis sanctimonialibus et fratribus earum versus omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Note. Confirmation of no.1295. For dating see note to no.1293.

1298 *Confirmation by William Levolant, with the agreement of Ascelina his wife and of his heirs, to Alvingham Priory of all the land with buildings in Boston which Reiner de Waxham gave to them, next to Arkill's land towards the road on the east side, which land is 31 feet wide and in length everything from the north road to the south road, which William had sold to Reiner who held it for an annual payment of 10d; which annual payment of 10d William now quitclaims to the priory.* [Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.167r - v

Printed in *Transcripts*, p.110 (no.14).

Idem Willelmus confirmat nobis eandem terram et remisit nobis redditum x denariorum.

[S]ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Levolant consilio et assensu Asceline uxoris mee et [fo.167v]^a heredum meorum concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam illam^b terram cum edificiis et cum omnibus pertinentiis in villa sancti Botulphi quam Reynerus de Waxtunesham eis dedit, scilicet proximam terram terre illi que fuit Arkilli versus viam ex parte orientis, habentem in latitudine triginta et unum pedes^c et in longitudine totum a via aquilonis usque ad viam austri, quam terram ego vendidi Reinero predicto ad tenendam de me et heredibus meis iure hereditario, reddendo annuatim pro omni servitio decem denarios quos etiam decem denarios ego ex toto remisi et dedi et quietos clamavi de me et de heredibus meis inperpetuum et hac carta presenti confirmavi Deo et beate Marie et prenominate conventui pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et heredum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam ab omni seculari servitio et exactione. Hanc vero donationem predicti R. et confirmationem meam et donationem ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus et de omnibus rebus erga dominum comitem et omnes homines inperpetuum prescripto conventui fide mea interposita. Hiis testibus.

^a Heading II. *De sancto Botulpho.*

^b Followed by *illam.*

^c MS *pedem.*

Note. Confirmation of no.1296; for dating see note to no.1293. Dated late twelfth century by Stenton (*Transcripts*, p.110). The witnesses to this charter were: *Hamelino decano, Ricardo et Hehya capellanis, Willelmo filio Roberti et Thoma filio Galfrido de Chedyngtoun, magistro Rogero Gernum, Alexandro fratre eius, Andrea filio Herewardi, Thoma Malibranche, Cleremundo, Thurkillio, Jobanne et Waltero Roberto et Hugone filiis meis, Rogero Albo, Waltero mercatore (ibid.).* Hamelin the dean may have lived to c.1203 (see note to no.33); Roger and Alexander Gernun were active c.1200 (RA, VII, pp.22, 23, 26).

1299 *Release in fee farm, in the form of a cirograph, by Alvingham Priory to Robert the chaplain, son of Aubert of Boston, and to whoever he wishes to assign, except for religious people, of the house with fundum in Boston which Reiner*

de Waxham gave to Alvingham Priory by charter, for an annual payment of 24s sterling for everything, the priory answering for the service of the king or the earl according to its donor's charter; if Robert does not pay the farm the priory may distrain on whatever merchandise or security found there or take the house with fundum into its own hands without argument from Robert or his assigns, Robert having sworn to all these things upon the holy gospels.

[Late twelfth century to 1247/48]

fo.167v

Nos prior et conventus dimittimus et concedimus Roberto capellano filio Auberti illam domum cum fundo in villa sancti Botulphi quam Raynerus de Waxtunesham nobis dedit.

[C]unctis Cristi fidelibus presentibus et futuris prior et conventus de Al' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos communi consilio capituli nostri concessisse et dimisisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Roberto capellano filio Auberti de sancto Botulpho et cui assignare voluerit preterquam^a viris religiosis illam domum cum fundo in villa sancti Botulphi quam Reinerus de Waxtunesham nobis in elemosinam dedit et carta sua confirmavit, tenendam et habendam de nobis ad perpetuam feudi firmam bene et in pace, libere et quiete, reddendo nobis annuatim infra octobas sancti Botulphi viginti et quatuor solidos bonorum sterlingorum pro omnibus rebus que ad nos pertinent et nos respondebimus de servitio sive regis sive comitis secundum tenorem carte donatoris nostri. Et sciendum quod si predictus Robertus vel eius assignati et successores nobis supradictam firmam infra predictum terminum non solverint vel solvere noluerint vel contempserint licebit nobis in predicta domo districtionem facere super quodcumque mercimonium vel vadimonium ibidem inventum fuerit vel domum ipsam cum fundo in manu nostra capere et in nostra saisina deinceps retinere sine omni contradictione ipsius Roberti vel eius assignatorum. Et prefatus Robertus in scriptis sanctis iuravit quod se tam de predicte firme solutione quam aliis fidelitatibus erga domum de Al' fideliter habebit in omnibus. Et in huius rei securitatem presens carta in modo cirographi conscripta est et sigillo capituli de Al' ex una parte et sigillo ipsius Roberti ex altera parte corroborata. Hiis testibus.

^a Followed by *inf*, expunged.

Note. Reiner de Waxham's gifts of property in Boston to Alvingham Priory were made in nos.1295 and 1296, dated late twelfth century; the money from the farm arranged in the present charter was assigned for the nuns' garments in no.1103, dated 1247/48.

1300 *Gift in free alms by Alexander Gernun of Boston to Alvingham Priory of a plot of land 42 feet wide and long in his yard outside the bar (of Boston), on the west side by the land which was Sired's and lying on the south side of his garden, for building a lodging there in which they can stay when they come, with free entry and exit; Alexander and his heirs will have custody of the land with the buildings on it outside the time of the fair.*

[Late twelfth to early thirteenth century]

fo.167v

Alexander Gernun dat nobis unam placeam in curia sua.

[U]niversis hanc cartam audientibus Alexander Gernun de sancto Botulpho salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et conventui de Al' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam placeam terre in curia mea extra barram ex occidentali parte iuxta terram que fuit Sired, continentem in longitudine xlij pedes <terre> et in latitudine xlij pedes terre iacentem ex australi parte gardini mei ad edificandum ibidem hospitium in quo hospitentur cum venerint, cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus aliis aisiamentis. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictam terram predicto conventui inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Ego vero et heredes mei custodiam illius terre cum edificiis superedificatis extra feriam habebimus. Hiis testibus. [fo.168r]^a

^a No heading.

Note. A copy of no.1083.

1301 *General protection issued by Henry II for the houses and possessions of Gilbert of Sempringham and his brothers, so that his judges, sheriffs and all his ministers support and protect them, and forbidding them to allow anyone to do any injury or affront to Gilbert and his brothers contrary to the liberties and customs granted to them by the king himself, and ordering immediate justice to be done to any who should do such injury. Witnessed by Robert, Earl of Leicester.*

Westminster, [19 December 1154 - 5 April 1168]

fo.168r

Carta regis Henrici.

H. rex Anglie et dux Norm' et comes And' iustitarius, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris suis totius Anglie salutem. Precipio quod manuteneatis et protegatis omnes domos et omnes res et possessiones magistri Gileberti de Sempingham et fratrum suorum ubicumque fuerint in balliis vestris sicut meam propriam et dominicam elemosinam. Et prohibeo ne patiamini quod aliquis eidem Gileberto vel fratribus suis vel rebus eorum aliquam iniuriam vel contumeliam faciat contra libertates et liberas consuetudines quas eis concessi et carta mea confirmavi super forisfacturam meam. Et siquis eis vel rebus suis forisfecerit vos eis sine dilatione plenariam faciatis iustitiam que ipsi et omnes res et omnes possessiones sunt in mea manu et custodia et protectione. Teste Roberto comite Legr' apud Westm'.

Note. The reign of Henry II (count of Anjou) began 19 December 1154; the witness was probably Robert de Beaumont, second earl of Leicester, magnate and justiciar who died 5 April 1168 (David Crouch, 'Robert, second earl of Leicester (1104–1168)', [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/1882>] (accessed 30 Dec 2007)). The career of his son, Robert de Breteuil, third earl of Leicester, seems to have taken him away from the court into the camp of Henry the young king but, if he was the witness, the charter must date from between his father's death and that of Gilbert of Sempringham on 4 February 1188/9 (David Crouch, 'Breteuil, Robert de, third earl of Leicester (c.1130–1190)', ODNB [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/1883>] (accessed 30 Dec 2007); B. Golding, 'Gilbert of Sempringham (1083 - 1189)', ODNB).

1302 *Order by G. de Camville to his officers to protect the houses, men and possessions of the order of Sempringham and R[oger] its master, which by royal charter are under the protection of the king; the king having entrusted the care and custody of the said houses to de Camville as if they were his demesne possessions, the latter instructs his officers to give*

justice immediately to the order if anyone does wrong to it, on pain of a fine of £10 in silver as decreed by the royal charter, so that the order has no cause to complain to the king or his justices or to de Camville.

[4 February 1188/9 - 1194] or [27 May 1199 - 23 October 1204]

fo.168r

Carta G. de Kanvill'.

G. de Canvill' omnibus ballivis et ministris suis magnis et parvis et omnibus hominibus totius comitatus Linc' salutem. Precipio quod manuteneatis et protegatis defendatis magistrum R. ordinis de Sempingham et omnes domos et homines et res et possessiones illius ordinis sicut dominicas res (sic) domini regis et prohibeo ne memorato magistro vel domibus eius aut hominibus aliquam molestiam faciatis vel ab aliquo fieri permittatis vel aliquis ab eis exigatis aut fieri permittatis contra libertates quas dominus rex eis carta sua confirmavit super forisfacturam x librarum argenti sicut in carta domini regis continetur. Quia ipse dominus rex mihi nominati precepit ut curam et custodiam predictarum, predictarum domorum habeam sicut dominicarum rerum eius. Quod si forte eis quisquam in aliquo forisfecerit precipio ut sine dilatione plenariam iustitiam inde eis fieri faciatis ne oporteat eos conqueri domino regi vel iustitiis vel mihi pro defectu vestro.

Note. Roger, formerly prior of Malton, became joint master (with Gilbert of Sempringham) of the order of Sempringham in 1188, succeeding Gilbert on the latter's death on 4 February 1188/9 and dying 23 October 1204 (see no.1301; *HRH, I*, p.204). Gerard de Camville was castellan of Lincoln Castle from before 1185, sheriff of Lincoln from Michaelmas 1189, lost his estates and offices in 1194 but regained Lincoln castle on the accession of John (27 May 1199) and was appointed sheriff of Lincolnshire until 1205; he died before 15 Jan 1215 (*PRO Lists and Indexes IX*, p.78; Brian Golding, 'Canville, Gerard de (d. 1214)', *ODNB* [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4543>] (accessed 30 Dec 2007)).

1303 *Confirmation by Hugh of Avalon, bishop of Lincoln, to the nuns of Alvingham of the churches of St Mary Cockerington, St Leonard Cockerington, St Adewold Alvingham, St Margaret Keddington and St Helen Little Cantborpe.*

[c.1190 - c.1195]

fo.168r

Printed in *RA, II*, pp.30 - 31. Calendared in *EEA, IV*, p.3 (no.4).

Hugo episcopus Linc' confirmat nobis auctoritate episcopali ecclesiastica beneficia que nobis sunt concessa.

[O]mnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo Dei gratia Linc' episcopus salutem in domino. Cum universis nostre dicioni subditis pro nostra possibilitate teneamur sua iura illibata conservare maxime domibus religiosis debemus intendere^a et possessiones illarum clipeo nostre protectionis et auctoritatis protegere,^b defendere et manutene. Attendentes igitur sanctitatem religiose domus ancillarum Cristi monialium de Al' ecclesiastica beneficia que eis sunt a Cristi fidelibus concessa^c sicut eis sunt rationabiliter collata prout carte donatorum testantur eis concedimus^d episcopali auctoritate confirmamus de quibus in presentiarum duximus propriis vocabulis exprimendas ecclesiam sancte Marie de Cok' et ecclesiam sancti Leonardi eiusdem ville et ecclesiam sancti Adewaldi

de Al' et ecclesiam sancti Margarete de Kedigtun et ecclesiam sancte Helene de Calethorp' que quidem ecclesiastica beneficia cum omnibus pertinentiis suis prefatis monialibus inperpetuum concedimus et nostra auctoritate confirmamus salva Linc' ecclesie dignitate et episcopalibus^e consuetudinibus. Quod ut ratum habeatur et firmum presenti scripto et sigillo nostro duximus confirmandum. Testibus.^f [fo.168v].

^a *ecclesias* in *RA*.

^b *tegere* in *RA*.

^c *collata* in *RA*.

^d *salvo* instead of *eis concedimus* in *RA*.

^e Followed by *dignitate et* in *RA*.

^f Rectangular piece of parchment, 16cm x 13.5cm has been cut from lower right corner of folio, but remainder of folio appears to have been blank.

Note. The names of two of the witnesses to this document, *Hamo Lincolniensi decano, magistro Rogero archidiacono Leic'* (*RA*, II, p.31) suggest a date between c.1190, when Hamo was dean of Lincoln and when Roger de Rolleston first occurs as archdeacon of Leicester, and March 1195 when Hamo last occurs as dean to be succeeded by Roger de Rolleston 'probably shortly after March 1195, and certainly some time before c.1198' (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066 - 1300*, III, *Lincoln* pp.9, 33). Hamo was possibly dead by 2 February 1196 (*ibid.*). The charter omits the names of three churches which belonged to Alvingham Priory at about this time: St Peter Wold Newton, St Andrew Stainton le Vale, and St Clement Grainthorpe, which suggests that when it was granted they were not in the hands of Alvingham Priory. Wold Newton was named in a papal confirmation dated 1188 (no.3) but was later lost to Durham cathedral. Stainton and Grainthorpe had probably not yet been received: Lambert de Scoteney gave the former sometime between c.1190 and February 1198 and Brian of Yarburgh gave the latter between c.1190 and November 1200 (nos.1115 and 654).

1304 *Notification that Robert, proctor of the prior and convent of Alvingham, has received payments from Henry de Tobis of Sheffield, knight, for lands in Conesby and declares that he is now quit.*

Alvingham, 5 July 1514

fo.168v

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos Robertus procurator domini seu prioris uterque de Alvyngham et eiusdem loci conventus Henrico de Tobis de Sheffield milite pro omnibus terris et [tenementis]^a et quo devo[]^b quolibet in villis [et campis]^c []^d Conysby solutos ad festum sancti Barnabe iiijd de qu[ibus] quidem[]^e iiij d. fatemur nobis fore solutos, dictum quod Robertum inde esse quietum per presentes et [cum sigillis nostro]^f sigillato. Dat' in domo nostra apud Alvyngham predicta quinto die mensis Iulii anno [regni regis] Henrici octavi sexto.

^a Word unclear.

^b 4 cm text illegible.

^c Conjectural.

^d Two illegible words.

^e One illegible word.

^f Conjectural.

Note. Text has faded considerably and the folio has suffered staining.

1305 *Memorandum concerning the right to the advowson of Yarburgh church and the manner in which Alvingham Priory would have to prove its title.*

[c.1400 - 29 September 1538]

fo.169r

In the matter off reht off presenting a chyrche qwere two partys pretend to be patrons off on chyrche as hlyde betwyx the prior off Alvyngham and the convent off Alvyngham on the one parte and two cristyns on the other parte ffor the patronage off the chyrche of Yerburgh, in cayse were that mater schall ou' to be^a in pleye and determynde a pla' or dysassyde in the law [com]pell than the prior and the convent schulde haffe schewde be[ca]wse that the prior and the convent off Allvyngham here ass[]^b haffe bene in possesoyine off presentyng of tyme owt owt (sic) off mynde. The qwyche tytyll off posseseyne excludes all oder dedes all odyr dedyes and evydensse and so it is to [presume]^c.

^a Followed by *determynd*, crossed out.

^b Two letters illegible.

^c One word illegible.

Note. The document was copied into the cartulary after its initial compilation c.1264 and appears to have been written in a fifteenth - century hand. The priory was dissolved on 29 September 1538. No.1306 was written by the same scribe. *Dysassyde* is decided.

1306 *Memorandum concerning the patrons' duty to provide a new priest when a church falls vacant by the resignation of the incumbent.* [c.1400 - 29 September 1538]

fo.169r

Nota. Qwen a chyrche es resignede ther ryms no tyme agaynte the patron to that entent at Bysschope schulde gyff it be lappys, bot ffro that daye that the bysschope notyffyes the patrons under hys letter and sell makyng mencyun that he has admyttyde the resignatiun willyng the patron to present, else there Fall' no lappys to bysschop to present.

Richard.^a [fo.169v]^b

^a Followed below by two words partly obliterated.

^b 169v is the last written folio in the book. Measuring 24cm high x 23.5 cm wide it is less than full size. The parchment is very discoloured, brown, and dark brown in places, written in ink which has faded to brown, with marks possibly where damp cups or glasses have rested. There are several different entries, none by scribes A, B or C. There is no heading, no rubrics. The page is brown - it looks as though it has been exposed to air or staining or discoloration, which is also visible on the previous two folios.

Note. For dating see no.1305, which was written by the same scribe. *Sell* is seal.

1307 *Document relating to payment for carriage of turves.* [Fourteenth century?]

169v

(The first three lines are unreadable).

Ad []^a xxx mill^b summa summaris Cxxiiiiij mil et sciendum est quod []^c nostra portat
qualibet
[]^d ad []^e
sex navat []^f possunt omnes liberationes turbarum
predictarum et <ad huc> remanebunt []^g

Expensis Hanear' circa turbarium cariagium una vice [et] summa []^h

[] summa una vice xij s summa per vj vices Lx js dimidia quare littera et iiiij s.

unaⁱ s.

Memorandum quod ̄i miliare turbaria reduci possit pro iiij d tunc melius fiet quid sunt erit summa sup[er] Lx s.^k

^a Two illegible words.

^b Two lines of text written beside these words.

^c One illegible word.

^d One illegible word.

^e Two illegible words.

^f One illegible word.

^g Two illegible words.

^h One illegible word.

ⁱ MS *v*^o.

^j Probably for the Arabic numeral '6'.

^k The text is followed by jotted notes in a much later hand, possibly 16th or 17th century, including *Boys known unto me* and other illegible material, partly written over a medieval text which appears to have been written by two people.

Note. Written in a fourteenth century hand.

1308 *Document concerning people and land in Grainthorpe and Yarburgh.*

[Fourteenth century?]

169v

Iohannes filius C[]st de quo Iohanne Trewe de quo dom[inus?] qui nunc est

Willelmus de []^a Coopertor' de quo iiij^{or} fil

Hugo de quo []^b de []am []^c H[]^d nunc est

[]^e et []^f ws de []eve^g

[]^h de []ⁱ Gilebertum []er^j qui recepit de dono de

[]^k de quinque acris prati in Germethorp' []^l []^m

[]ⁿ Robert' fili' Iohannis []orum^o de Ierd'

[]^p q[uo] Iohann' []^q Robertus []^r

^a One or two words hidden by vertical double crease in folio.

^b One word obscured by vertical double crease in folio.

^c Two illegible words.

^d Three illegible letters.

^e Two illegible words.

^f Four or five illegible words.

^g One or two illegible letters.

^h Two or three illegible words.

ⁱ One word illegible.

^j Part of word illegible.

^k First half of line completely obscured.

^l One illegible word.

^m One word hidden by binding.

ⁿ First half of line completely obscured.

^o Two illegible letters.

^p First half of line completely obscured.

^q One or two illegible words.

^r Up to six illegible words.

Note. The part of the manuscript where these eight lines of text were written is in very poor condition, being creased, stained and faded. In the thirteen lines of text which follow no.1308 only about four words can be discerned even when using an ultra violet lamp.

1309 *List of plots of meadow (probably in Alvingham) and note of the release of land to Nicholas the roofer for 20 years.* [Late thirteenth century]

fo.iir

Et unam placeam pasture in Medhelfen^a iuxta pasturam Thome del Weda. Item unam placeam prati iuxta Hutefen apud Prestebarth iuxta pratum Cecilie Charite.

Item unam placeam prati in Sewardfen inter feodum de Aysterby ex parte occidentali et pratum Roberti filii Henrici ex parte orientali.

Nos dimittimus terram, pratum et pasturam supra contentas Nicholai coopertori et heredibus suis usque ad terminum xx annorum cont[]^b sequentium ad festum sancti Evangeliste incipiendo pro servitio supra contentum.

^a *he* written over the *ede* of *Medelfen*, in similar ink.

^b Followed by about four illegible letters.

Note. The handwriting the same as that of no.1310, which probably dates from the late thirteenth century. Document written on recto of small piece of parchment, about 10cm high by 15 cm wide, attached to fo.iir apparently by adhesive of some kind, although signs of stitching are visible. Writing is orientated at 180° to the text on the reverse and to the remainder of cartulary. Medelfen was in Alvingham and Hutfen seems to have been there too (see nos.185, 224).

1310 *List of locations of selions, probably in Alvingham, with a note of amounts and dates of annual payments due from them.* [Late thirteenth century]

fo.iiv

In campo orientali

Unus sellio iacet supra Hevedacres inter terram abbatis de Parco ex utraque parte.

Item vj selliones iacent ad Peseholmsike inter feodum de Aysterby ex parte una et terram conventus de Al' ex altera.

Item unus sellio super Lusemare inter feodum de Ayersterby ex parte australi et terram Roberti ad partem^a ex parte boreali. Item unus sellio super eosdem forlanges inter feodum de Aysterby ex parte boreali et terram Roberti Haket ex parte australi.

In campo occidentali super Bouneland' j sellio et unum forarium simul iacentes iuxta terram Iohannis Hevet ex parte boreali. Item apud [Ox]mare iiij butt' cum pastura inter terram Ricardi filii Beatricis ex parte australi et terram Petri M[odi]^b ex parte boreali. Item unus sellio ibidem inter terram conventus de Alvingham ex parte boreali et terram Roberti filii Henrici ex parte australi. Item ij selliones apud Ierdeburgersike inter terram Roberti Haket ex parte una et terram Herberti de Sallefletby ex altera. Item super easdem forlanges i sellio^c inter terram conventus de Al' ex parte una et terram Iohannis Periz ex altera. Item iiij selliones super Lanwestlandes inter terram abbatis de Parco ex parte una et terram Ricardi filii Beatricis ex altera, reddendo inde per annum ix s, scilicet iiij s et vj d ad festum

sancti Michaelis et iiii s et vj d ad Pascha, et unum adventum ad curiam nostram ad festum sancti Michaelis.

^a Unclear; stitching/adhesive joins the parchment to the page here.

^b Parchment creased here; name conjectural.

^c Possibly *ij selliones*.

Note. Peter Modi held land in Alvingham in 1256 and was named in the terrier dated 1284, as was Robert Haket(see nos.198, 262). Written in the same hand as no.1309. Hevedacres, Peseholmsike, Losemare and Bouneland were in Alvingham.

Appendix: genealogical tables

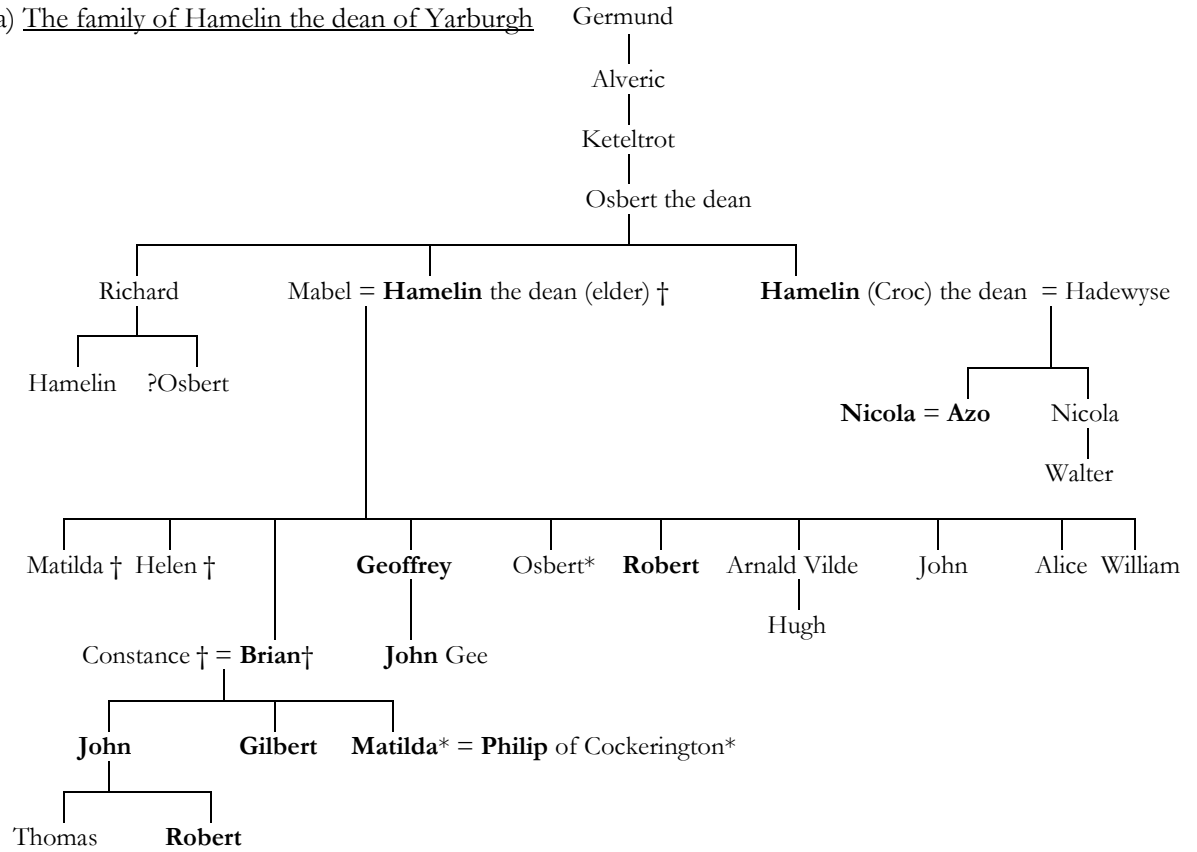
Donors are shown in bold (includes confirmations and quitclaims)

* Burials (actual or requested)

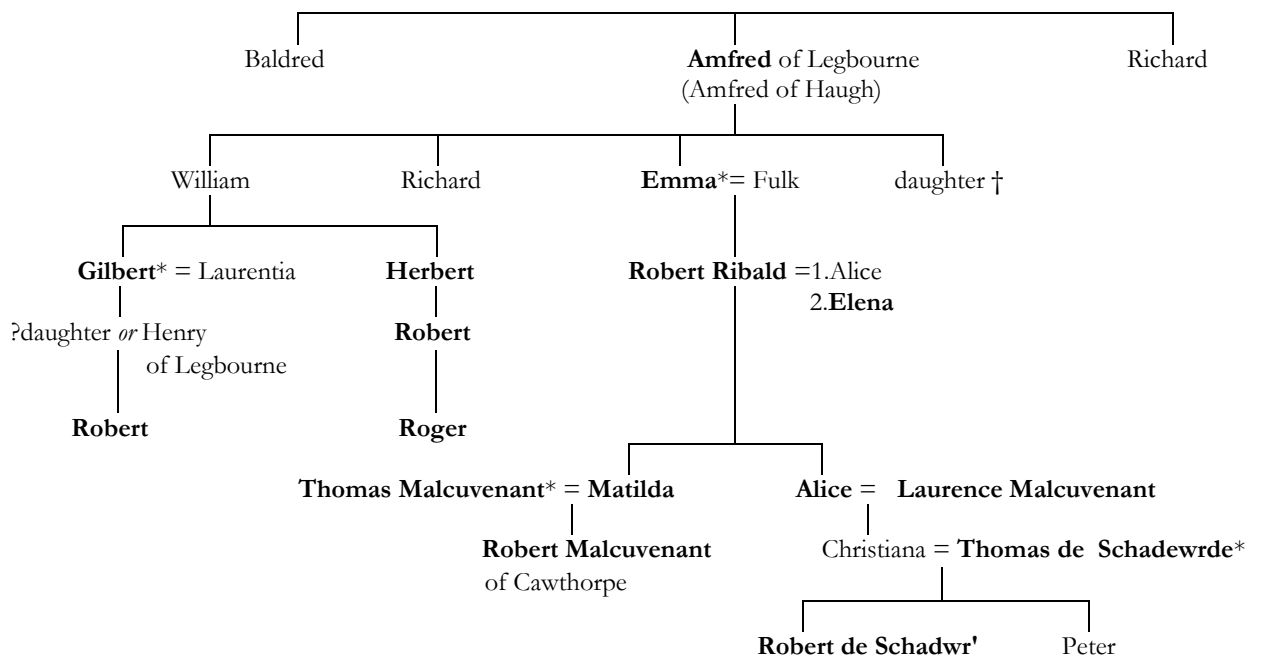
† Religious at Alvingham Priory

----- Conjectured relationship

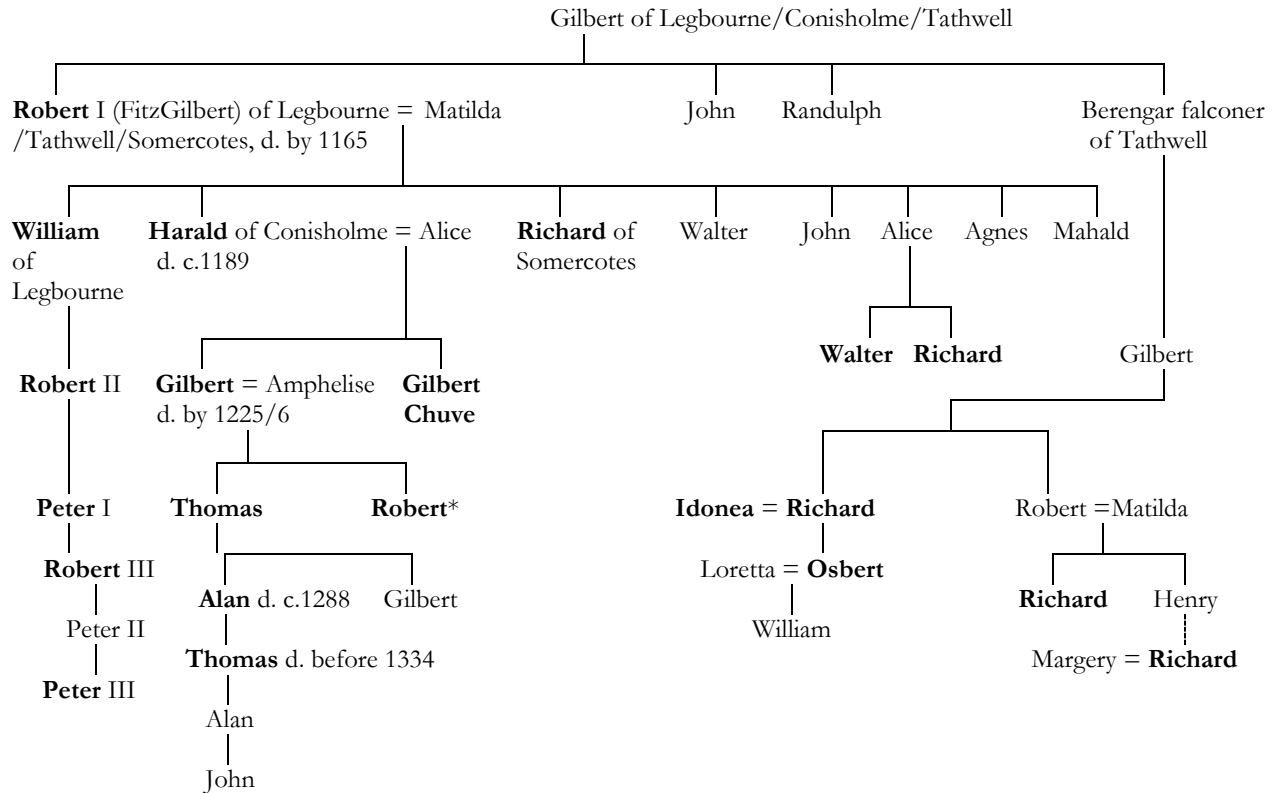
a) The family of Hamelin the dean of Yarburgh



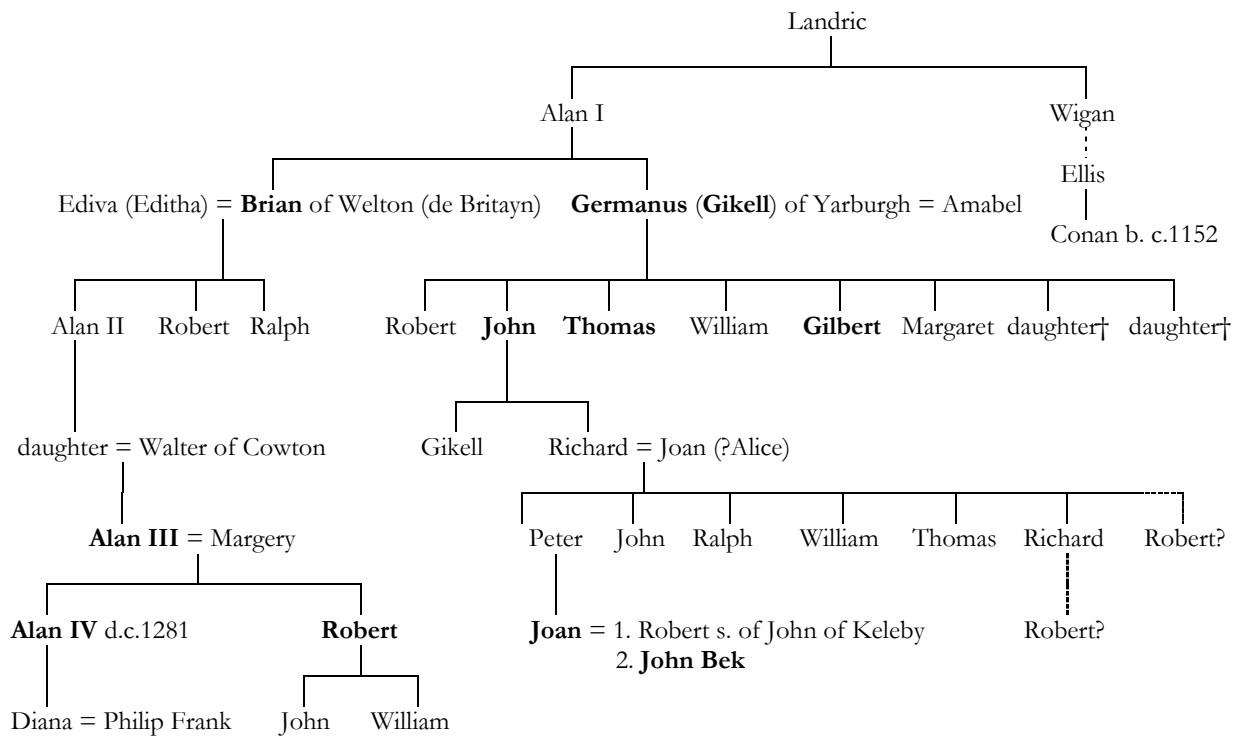
b) The descendants of Amfred of Legbourne



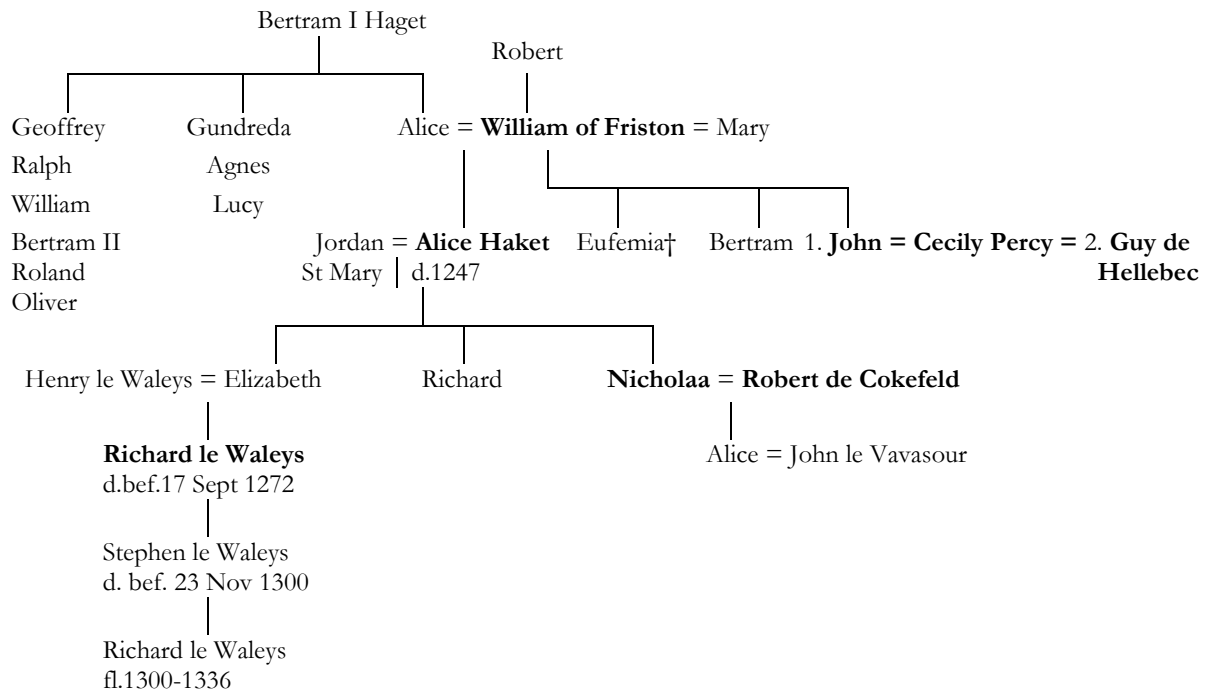
c) The descendants of Gilbert of Legbourne



d) The descendants of Landric



e) The family of William of Friston



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Unpublished Primary Sources

Bodleian Library, Oxford, Laud Misc., MS 642.

British Library, London, Cotton Claudius D XI.

_____, Lansdowne 207(a).

_____, Stowe 549.

Lincolnshire Archives, Lincoln, Tithe E390 (1845).

_____, DIOC/REG/18.

_____, DIOC/REG/20.

Louth Museum, Louth, Lincolnshire, Alvingham Priory Register.

Published Primary Sources:

Abstracts of Final Concords temp. Richard I, John and Henry III, ed. W. Boyd and W. O. Massingberd
(London, 1896).

The Acta of Hugh of Wells: Bishop of Lincoln 1209-1235, ed. D. M. Smith (Lincoln Record Society 88,
2000).

The Bolton Priory Comptus 1286-1325, Together with a Priory Account Roll for 1377-1378, ed. Ian Kershaw
and D. M. Smith (Yorkshire Archaeological Society Record Series CLIV, 2000).

The Book of St Gilbert, ed. R. Foreville and G. Keir (Oxford, 1987).

Calendar of the Charter Rolls Preserved in the Public Record Office (6 vols, London, 1895-1927).

Calendar of Close Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office (London, 1892- in progress).

Calendar of Fine Rolls Henry III [<http://www.finerollshenry3.org.uk>] (accessed 27 Feb 2010).

Calendar of Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland: Papal Letters, ed. W. H. Bliss, C. Johnson and
J. A. Twemlow (13 vols in 14, 1893-1904).

Calendar of the Patent Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office (London, 1893- in progress).

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series: 1547-1625, ed. R. Lemon and M. A. E. Green (12 vols, 1856-
1872).

Calendarium Genealogicum: Henry III and Edward I, ed. Charles Roberts (2 vols, London, 1865).

- The Cartulary of Byland Abbey*, ed. J. Burton (Surtees Society CCVIII, 2004).
- The Cartulary of Chatteris Abbey*, ed. C. Breay (Woodbridge, 1999).
- The Charters of the Anglo-Norman Earls of Chester c.1071-1237*, ed. G. Barraclough (Record Society of Lancashire & Cheshire CXXVI, 1988).
- The Cartulary of the Augustinian Priory of St John the Evangelist of the Park of Healaugh*, ed. J. S. Purvis (Yorkshire Archaeological Society Record Series XCII, 1936).
- Clerical Poll-Taxes of the Diocese of Lincoln 1377-1381*, ed. A. K. McHardy (Lincoln Record Society 81, 1992).
- Councils & Synods: With Other Documents Relating to the English Church, A.D.1205-1313*, ed. F. M. Powicke and C. R. Cheney (Oxford, 1964).
- Curia Regis Rolls Preserved in the Public Record Office* (20 vols, London, 1922-2006).
- Documents Illustrative of the Social and Economic History of the Danelaw*, ed. F. M. Stenton (London, 1920).
- The Durford Cartulary*, ed. J. H. Stevenson (Sussex Record Society 90, 2006).
- The Earliest Lincolnshire Assize Rolls AD 1202-1209*, ed. D. M. Stenton (Lincoln Record Society 22, 1926).
- Early Yorkshire Charters*, vols. I-III, ed. William Farrer (Edinburgh, 1914-1916); vols. IV-XII ed. C. T. Clay (Yorkshire Archaeological Society Record Series, Extra Series I-III, V-XII (1935-1965); Extra Series vol. IV is index to Farrer, vols. I –III, ed. C.T. Clay and E. M. Clay (1942)).
- English Episcopal Acta I: Lincoln 1067-1185*, ed. David M. Smith (British Academy, 1980).
- English Episcopal Acta III: Canterbury 1193-1205*, ed. C. R. Cheney (British Academy, 1991).
- English Episcopal Acta IV: Lincoln 1186-1206*, ed. David M. Smith (British Academy, 1986).
- English Episcopal Acta VI: Norwich 1070-1214*, ed. Christopher Harper-Bill (British Academy, 1990).
- English Episcopal Acta 24: Durham 1153-1195*, ed. M. G. Snape (British Academy, 2002).
- English Episcopal Acta 25: Durham 1196-1237*, ed. M. G. Snape (British Academy, 2002).
- English Episcopal Acta 38: London 1229 – 1303*, ed. P. M. Hoskin (forthcoming).
- Feet of Fines for the County of York from 1272-1300*, ed. F. H. Slingsby (Yorkshire Archaeological Society Record Series CXXI, 1956).
- Feet of Fines for the County of Lincoln for the Reign of King John 1199-1216*, ed. M. S. Walker (Pipe Roll Society LXVII, New Series XXIX, 1954).

- Final Concords of the County of Lincoln: From the Feet of Fines preserved in the Public Record Office AD 1244-1272 With Additions from Various Sources AD 1176-1250*, ed. C. W. Foster (Lincoln Record Society 17, 1920).
- The Free Peasantry of the Northern Danelaw*, ed. F. M. Stenton (Oxford, 1969).
- Gerald of Wales, Opera, vol. VIII, De Principis Instructione Liber*, ed. J. S. Brewer, J. F. Dimock and G. F. Warner (London, 1891).
- Gratefull to Providence: the Diary and Accounts of Matthew Flinders Surgeon, Apothecary and Man-Midwife 1775-1802*, ed. M. Beardsley and N. Bennett (2 vols, LRS 95, 97, 2007-2009).
- The Great Roll of the Pipe for the Fifth Year of the Reign of King Richard the First: Michaelmas 1193 (Pipe Roll 39)*, ed. Doris Mary Stenton (Pipe Roll Society XLI, New Series III, 1927).
- The History of the Troubles and Tryal of the Most Reverend Father in God, and Blessed Martyr, William Laud, Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury*, ed. H. Wharton (2 vols, London, 1694-1700).
- The Lanercost Cartulary*, ed. J. M. Todd (Surtees Society CCIII, 1997).
- Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, of the Reign of Henry VIII*, ed. J. Gairdner and others (21 vols, London, 1864-1932).
- Letters and Charters of Cardinal Guala Bicchieri*, ed. Nicholas Vincent (Canterbury and York Society 83, 1996).
- Liber Feodorum: the Book of Fees commonly called Testa de Nevill* (3 vols, London, 1923).
- Liber Niger: the Black Book of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln*, ed. Henry Bradshaw (Cambridge, 1882).
- Lincoln Wills*, ed. C. W. Foster and D. Hickman (Lincoln Record Society 5, 10, 24, 89, 1914-2001).
- The Lincolnshire Domesday and the Lindsey Survey*, ed. C. W. Foster and T. Longley (Lincoln Record Society 19, 1924).
- The Lost Cartulary of Bolton Priory*, ed. Katrina J. Legg (Yorkshire Archaeological Society Record Series CLX, 2009).
- Magna Carta*, ed. J. C. Holt (Cambridge, 1965).
- The Medieval Lindsey Marsh: Select Documents*, ed. A. E. B. Owen (Lincoln Record Society 85, 1996).
- Monasticon Anglicanum* by William Dugdale, eds. J. Caley, H. Ellis and B. Bandinel (6 vols in 8, rev. edn. London, 1817-1830).
- Newstead Priory Cartulary 1344 and other archives*, translated V. W. Walker and ed. D. Gray (Nottingham, 1940).

- Papsturkunden in England*, ed. Walther Holtzmann (3 vols, Göttingen, 1931-1952)
- Pedes Finium Ebor. Regnante Jobanne A.D. MCXCIX – A.D.MCCXIV*, ed. William Brown (Surtees Society XCIV, 1897).
- Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum 1066-1154*, ed. H. A. Cronne and R. H. C. Davis (4 vols, Oxford, 1913-69).
- The Register of Bishop Philip Repingdon, 1405-1419*, ed. M. Archer (3 vols, Lincoln Record Society 57, 58, 74, 1963 - 1982).
- The Registers of Bishop Henry Burghersh 1320-1342*, ed. N. Bennett (2 vols, Lincoln Record Society 87, 90, 1999-2003).
- The Registrum Antiquissimum of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln*, ed. C. W. Foster and K. Major (10 vols, Lincoln Record Society 27-29, 32, 34, 41, 46, 51, 62, 67, 1931-1973).
- The Rolls and Register of Bishop Oliver Sutton 1280-1299*, ed. R. M. T. Hill (8 vols, Lincoln Record Society 39, 43, 48, 52, 60, 64, 69, 76, 1948-1986).
- Rolls of the Justices in Eyre for Lincolnshire 1218-9 and Worcestershire 1221*, ed. D. M. Stenton (Selden Society LIII, 1934).
- Rotuli Hugonis De Welles Episcopi Lincolnensis A.D. MCCIX-MCCXXXV*, ed. W. P. W. Phillimore, F. N. Davis and H. E. Salter (3 vols, Canterbury and York Society 1, 3, 4, 1905-1909).
- Rotuli Ricardi Gravesend: Diocesis Lincolnensis*, ed. F. N. Davis, C. W. Foster and A. H. Thompson (Canterbury and York Society 31, 1925).
- Rotuli Roberti Grosseteste, Episcopi Lincolnensis, A.D. MCCXXXV-MCCLIII, Necnon Rotulus Henrici De Lexington Episcopi Lincolnensis A.D. MCCLIV-MCCLVIII*, ed. F. N. Davis (Lincoln Record Society 11, 1914).
- Select Charters and other Illustrations of English Constitutional History*, ed. W. Stubbs (8th edn., Oxford, 1900).
- Statutes of Lincoln Cathedral*, arr. H. Bradshaw, ed. C. Wordsworth (2 vols, Cambridge, 1892-1897).
- The Survey of the County of York, taken by John de Kirkby, commonly called Kirkby's Inquest: also Inquisitions of knights fees, the Nomina villarum for Yorkshire and an appendix of illustrative documents*, ed. R. H. Skaife (Surtees Society 49, 1867).
- Transcripts of Charters Relating to Gilbertine Houses*, ed. F. M. Stenton (Lincoln Record Society 18, 1922).
- Twelfth-Century English Archidiaconal and Vice-Archidiaconal Acta*, ed. B. R. Kemp (Canterbury and York Society 92, 2001).

The Valuation of Norwich, ed. W. E. Lunt (Oxford, 1926).

Year Books of Edward II, ed. F. W. Maitland and others (27 vols in 28, Selden Society Year Book Series I-XXVII, 1903-1988).

Yorkshire Inquisitions, III, ed. W. Brown (Yorkshire Archaeological Society Record Series XXXI, 1902).

Secondary Sources, published books

Alexander, J. J. G. and M. T. Gibson (eds.), *Medieval Learning and Literature: Essays Presented to Richard William Hunt* (Oxford, 1976).

Anon., *List of Sheriffs for England and Wales from the Earliest Times to A.D. 1831* (PRO, Lists and Indexes no.IX, 1963).

Baker, D. (ed.), *Medieval Women* (Oxford, 1978).

Baker, J. H., *The Order of Serjeants at Law: A chronicle of creations, with related texts and a historical introduction* (Selden Society Supplementary Series 5, 1984).

Banks, T. C., *The Dormant & Extinct Baronetage of England* (4 vols, London, 1807-1837).

Barnes, A., *St Mary's Church, North Cockerington, Lincolnshire* (London, 1996).

Bartlett, R., *England under the Norman and Angevin Kings 1075-1225* (Oxford, 2000).

Bennett, S. and N. Bennett (eds.), *An Historical Atlas of Lincolnshire* (Chichester, 2001).

Bewley, R. H. (ed.), *Lincolnshire's Archaeology from the Air* (Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England, 1998).

Brown, R. A. (ed.), *Anglo-Norman Studies XI: Proceedings of the Battle Conference 1988* (Woodbridge, 1989).

Bullough, D. A. and R. L. Storey (eds.), *The Study of Medieval Records: Essays in Honour of Kathleen Major* (Oxford, 1971).

Burke, B., *A Genealogical History of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire* (London, 1883).

Burton, J. E., *Monastic and Religious Orders in Britain 1000-1300* (Cambridge, 1994, rpt. 1997).

Cameron, K., *A Dictionary of Lincolnshire Place-Names* (Nottingham, 1998).

Cheney, C. R., *From Becket to Langton: English Church Government 1170-1213* (Manchester, 1956).

_____, *Medieval Texts and Studies* (Oxford, 1973).

- Coales J. (ed.), *The Earliest English Brasses: Patronage, Style and Workshops 1270-1350* (London, 1987).
- Cockburn, J. S. and others (eds), *A History of the County of Middlesex* (13 vols, London & Woodbridge, 1909-2009).
- Cokayne, G. E., revised H.A. Doubleday, G. H. White and Lord Howard de Walden, *The Complete Peerage: Or a History of the House of Lords and All Its Members from the Earliest Times* (14 vols, London, 1910-1998).
- Coss, P. R. and S. D. Lloyd (eds.), *Thirteenth Century England III: Proceedings of the Newcastle Upon Tyne Conference 1989* (Woodbridge, 1991).
- Cownie, E., *Religious Patronage in Anglo-Norman England 1066-1135* (Woodbridge, 1998).
- Cullum, P. H., *Cremetts and Corrodies: Care of the Poor and Sick at St Leonard's Hospital, York, in the Middle Ages* (York, Borthwick Paper No.79, 1991).
- Cunich, P., D. Hoyle, E. Duffy and R. Hyam, *A History of Magdalene College Cambridge 1428-1988* (Cambridge, 1994).
- Davis, G. R. C., *Medieval Cartularies of Great Britain: A Short Catalogue* (London, 1958).
- Elkins, S. K., *Holy Women of Twelfth Century England* (Chapel Hill, 1988).
- Emden, A. B., *A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500* (3 vols, Oxford, 1957-1959).
- Farrer, W., *Honors and Knight's Fees* (3 vols, vols I and II London, 1923-1924; vol. III Manchester 1925).
- Fletcher, R. A., *Bloodfeud: Murder and Revenge in Anglo-Saxon England* (London, 2002).
- Field, N. and A. White (eds.), *A Prospect of Lincolnshire: Being Collected Articles on the History & Traditions of Lincolnshire in Honour of Ethel H. Rudkin* (Lincoln, 1984).
- Foss, E., *The Judges of England: With Sketches of Their Lives, and Miscellaneous Notices Connected with the Courts at Westminster, from the Time of the Conquest* (9 vols, London, 1848-1864).
- Gillingham, J. (ed.), *Anglo-Norman Studies XXVI: Proceedings of the Battle Conference 2003* (Woodbridge, 2004).
- Golding, B., *Gilbert of Sempringham and the Gilbertine Order c.1130 - c.1300* (Oxford, 1995).
- Gover, J. E. B., Allen Mawer and F. M. Stenton, *The Place-Names of Nottinghamshire* (English Place-Name Society XVII, 1940).
- Graham, R., *S. Gilbert of Sempringham and the Gilbertines* (London, 1903).
- Greenway, Diana E., *John le Neve Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300* (10 vols, London, 1968-2005).
- Gribbin, J. A., *The Premonstratensian Order in Late Medieval England* (Woodbridge, 2001).

- Harris, B. E., A. T. Thacker and C. P. Lewis (eds.), *A History of the County of Chester* (4 vols, I, II, III, V, Victoria County History, 1979- in progress).
- Harvey, B., *Living and Dying in England 1100-1540: The Monastic Experience* (Oxford, 1993).
- Heale, Martin, *The Dependent Priors of Medieval English Monasteries* (Woodbridge, 2004).
- Helmholz, R. H., *The Oxford History of the Laws of England: the canon law and ecclesiastical jurisdiction from 597 to the 1640s* (13 vols, Oxford, 2004- in progress).
- Hill, B. D., *English Cistercian Monasteries and Their Patrons in the Twelfth Century* (Urbana, 1968).
- Hill, F., *Medieval Lincoln* (Cambridge, 1965).
- Hodgett, G. A. J., *Tudor Lincolnshire* (Lincoln, 1975).
- Holt, J. C., *The Northerners* (Oxford, 1992).
- Horrox R. and S. R. Jones (eds.), *Pragmatic Utopias: Ideals and Communities, 1200-1630* (Cambridge, 2001).
- Hoskin, P., C. Brooke, B. Dobson (eds.), *The Foundations of Medieval English Ecclesiastical History: Studies Presented to David Smith*, (Woodbridge, 2005).
- Hughes, J., *Pastors and Visionaries: Religion and Secular Life in Late Medieval Yorkshire* (Woodbridge, 1988).
- Hunt, A. and M. Brown, *Catley Priory, Lincolnshire: A Gilbertine House in the Witham Valley* (Swindon, 2005).
- Hunt, R. W. (ed.), *A Summary Catalogue of Western Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library at Oxford* (7 vols, Oxford, 1953).
- Jamroziak, E. and J. E. Burton (eds.), *Religious and Laity in Western Europe 1000-1400: Interaction, Negotiation and Power* (Turnhout, 2006).
- Jessel, C., *The Law of the Manor* (Chichester, 1998).
- Keats-Rohan, K. S. B., *Domesday Descendants: A Prosopography of Persons Occurring in English Documents 1066-1166. II. Pipe Rolls to Cartæ Baronum* (2 vols, Woodbridge, 1999-2002).
- Kennedy, J. M., *Barnabe Googe: Eclogues, Epitaphs, and Sonnets* (Toronto, 1989).
- Kerr, B., *Religious Life for Women, c.1100-c.1350: Fontevraud in England* (Oxford, 1999).
- King, H. P. F., J. M. Horn and B. E. A. Jones, *John le Neve Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae, 1300-1541* (12 vols, London, 1962-1967).
- Knowles, David, *The Monastic Order in England: A History of Its Development from the Times of St. Dunstan to the Fourth Lateran Council, 940-1216* (Cambridge, 1963).

- Knowles, David and R. N. Hadcock, *Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales* (2nd edn., London, 1971).
- Knowles, David, C. N. L. Brooke and Vera C. M. London, *The Heads of Religious Houses: England & Wales I. 940-1216* (2nd edn., Cambridge, 2001).
- Kurath, H. (ed.), *Middle English Dictionary* (24 vols, Ann Arbor, 1952)
- Langdon, J., *Mills in the Medieval Economy: England, 1300-1540* (Oxford, 2004).
- Latham, R.E., *Revised Medieval Latin Word-list from British and Irish Sources* (London, 1999).
- Legg, K., *Bolton Priory: Its Patrons and Benefactors 1120-1293* (York, Borthwick Paper No.106, 2004).
- Lincolnshire County Council, *Historic Environment Record Monument Report for Alvingham Priory* (dated 07/10/2008).
- Loades, J. (ed.), *Monastic Studies: The Continuity of Tradition* (Bangor, 1990-91).
- Logan, F. D., *Excommunication and the Secular Arm in Medieval England* (Toronto, 1968).
- Lynch, J. H., *Simonaical Entry into Religious Life from 1000 to 1260: A Social, Economic and Legal Study* (Columbus, 1976).
- Maddison, A. R., *Lincolnshire Pedigrees* (4 vols, London, 1902-1906).
- Nichols, J. A. and L. T. Shank (eds.), *Distant Echoes: Medieval Religious Women* (Kalamazoo, 1984).
- Ormrod, W. M. (ed.), *England in the Thirteenth Century: Proceedings of the 1984 Harlaxton Symposium* (Grantham, 1985).
- Ormrod, W. M. and P. Lindley (eds.), *The Black Death in England* (Donington, 1996).
- Owen, D. M., *Church and Society in Medieval Lincolnshire* (Lincoln, 1990).
- Page, W., (ed.), *The Victoria History of the County of Bedford* (3 vols, London, 1904).
- , *A History of the County of Lincoln* (2 vols, only vol. 2 published, London, 1906).
- , *The Victoria History of the County of Nottingham* (2 vols, London, 1906-1910).
- , *The Victoria History of the County of York North Riding* (3 vols, London, 1914-1925)
- Pevsner, Nikolaus and John Harris, rev. by Nicholas Antram, *Lincolnshire* (2nd edn., London, 2001).
- Phear, J. B., *A Treatise on Rights of Water, Including Public and Private Rights to the Sea and Sea-Shore* (Philadelphia, 1859).
- Platts, G., *Land and People in Medieval Lincolnshire* (Gloucester, 1985).
- Power, Eileen, *Medieval English Nunneries c.1275 to 1535* (Cambridge, 1922).
- Richardson, H. G., *The English Jewry under Angevin Kings* (London, 1960).

- Rigby, S. H., *Medieval Grimsby: Growth and Decline* (Hull, 1993).
- Robinson, D. N., *The Book of the Lincolnshire Seaside* (Buckingham, 1989).
- Rosenwein, B. H., *To Be the Neighbor of Saint Peter: The Social Meaning of Cluny's Property, 909-1049* (Ithaca, 1989).
- Royal Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, *Memoirs Illustrative of the History and Antiquities of the County and City of York* (London, 1848).
- Safford, E. W., *Itinerary for King Edward I: 1272 -1307* (List & Index Society 103, 132, 135, 1974-1977).
- Sainty, J., *A List of Law Officers, King's Counsel and Holders of Patents of Precedence* (Selden Society Supplementary Series 7, 1987).
- _____, *The Judges of England 1272 – 1990* (Selden Society Supplementary Series 10, 1993).
- Sanders, I. J., *English Baronies: A Study of Their Origin and Descent 1086-1327* (Oxford, 1960).
- Sayers, J. E., *Papal Judges Delegate in the Province of Canterbury 1198-1254: A Study in Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Administration* (Oxford, 1971).
- Sheehan, M. M. (ed.), *Aging and the Aged in Medieval Europe* (Toronto, 1990).
- Sizer, S. M., *Louth Navigation: A History* (Louth, 1999).
- Smith, David, M. and Vera C. M. London, *The Heads of Religious Houses: England & Wales, II. 1216-1377* (Cambridge, 2001).
- Smith, David, M., *The Heads of Religious Houses: England & Wales, III. 1377-1540* (Cambridge, 2008)
- Stöber, K., *Late Medieval Monasteries and Their Patrons: England and Wales, c.1300-1540* (Woodbridge, 2007).
- Swanson, R. N., *Indulgences in Late Medieval England: Passports to Paradise* (Cambridge, 2007).
- Thirsk, J., *English Peasant Farming: The Agrarian History of Lincolnshire from Tudor to Recent Times* (London, 1957).
- Thompson, S., *Women Religious: The Founding of English Nunneries after the Norman Conquest* (Oxford, 1991).
- Tillotson, J. H., *Marrick Priory: A Nunnery in Late Medieval Yorkshire* (York, Borthwick Paper No.75, 1989).
- Venn, J. and J. A. Venn, *Alumni Cantabrigienses, From the Earliest Times to 1900* (2 parts in 10 vols, Cambridge, 1922).
- Waites, B., *Monasteries and Landscape of the North York Moors and Wolds* (Stroud, 2007).

- Wright, J., *The English Dialect Dictionary* (6 vols, Oxford, 1900-1905).
- Wood, S., *English Monasteries and Their Patrons in the Thirteenth Century* (London, 1955).
- , *The Proprietary Church in the Medieval West* (Oxford, 2006).
- Young, C. R., *The Making of the Neville Family in England, 1166-1400* (Woodbridge, 1996).

Secondary Sources, chapters in books and articles in journals

- Atkinson, T. E., 'Some Procedural Aspects of the Statute of Limitations' *Columbia Law Review*, 27, 2 (1927), pp.157-176.
- Bailey, M., 'The Rabbit and the Medieval East Anglian Economy', *Agricultural History Review*, 36, 1 (1988), 1-20.
- Baker, F. T., 'The Iron Age Saltmaking Industry in Lincolnshire', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society, New Series*, 8 (1960), 26-34.
- Barrow, J., 'Clergy in the Diocese of Hereford in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries', in J. Gillingham (ed.), *Anglo-Norman Studies XXVI: Proceedings of the Battle Conference 2003* (Woodbridge, 2004), 37-52.
- Beck, E., 'Regulars and Their Appropriated Churches in Medieval England', *Catholic Historical Review*, 9, 2 (1923), 205-216.
- Bennett, Nicholas, 'Dalderby, John (d.1320)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/7013>] (18 Nov 2008).
- Berman, C. H., 'Were There Twelfth-Century Cistercian Nuns?' *Church History*, 68, 4 (1999), 824-864.
- Binski, P., 'The Stylistic Sequence of London Figure Brasses' in J. Coales (ed.), *The Earliest English Brasses: Patronage, Style and Workshops 1270-1350* (London, 1987), 69-132.
- Bishop, T. A. M., 'Monastic Granges in Yorkshire', *English Historical Review*, CCII (1936), 193-214.
- Brand, Paul, 'Herle, Sir William (b. in or before 1270, d. 1347)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/13081>] (13 Feb 2010).
- Burton, J. E., 'The "Chariot of Aminadab" and the Priory of Swine', in R. Horrox and S. R. Jones (eds.), *Pragmatic Utopias: Ideals and Communities, 1200-1630* (Cambridge, 2001), 26-42.

- Campbell, B. M. S., 'Agricultural Progress in Medieval England: Some Evidence from Eastern Norfolk', *Economic History Review*, 36, 1 (1983), 26-46.
- Carus-Wilson, E., 'The Medieval Trade of the Ports of the Wash', *Medieval Archaeology*, 6 - 7 (1964), 182-201.
- Chaplais, Pierre, 'The Spelling of Christ's Name in Medieval Anglo-Latin: 'Christus' or 'Cristus'', *Journal of the Society of Archivists*, 8, 4 (1987), pp.261-280.
- Cheney, C. R., 'Harrold Priory: A Twelfth Century Dispute', *Publications of the Bedfordshire Historical Society*, XXXII (1951), 1-26.
- Chester Waters, E., 'Roll of Landowners in Lindsey Temp. Henry I (Cotton MS., Claudius, C. V)', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XVI, ii (1881-2), 166-230.
- Clark, E., 'The Quest for Security in Medieval England', in M. M. Sheehan (ed.), *Aging and the Aged in Medieval Europe* (Toronto, 1990), 189-200.
- Cole, R.E.G., 'The Priory of St Katharine without Lincoln', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XXVII (1904), 264-322.
- Coleman, J., 'Strange Rhyme: Prosody and Nationhood in Robert Mannyng's "Story of England"', *Speculum*, 78, 4 (2003), 1214-1238.
- Constable, G., 'Aelred of Rievaulx and the Nun of Watton: An Episode in the Early History of the Gilbertine Order', in D. Baker (ed.), *Medieval Women* (Oxford, 1978), 205-226.
- Crouch, David, 'Robert, second earl of Leicester (1104–1168)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/1882>] (30 Dec 2007).
- _____, 'Breteuil, Robert de, third earl of Leicester (c.1130–1190)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/1883>] (30 Dec 2007).
- Dalton, P., 'Eustace Fitz John and the Politics of Anglo-Norman England: The Rise and Survival of a Twelfth-Century Royal Servant', *Speculum*, 71, 2 (1996) 358-383.
- _____, 'Darcy Family (Per. 1086–1333)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/54502>] (31 Dec 2004).
- Denton, J. H., 'Towards a New Edition of the Taxatio Ecclesiastica Angliae et Walliae Auctoritate P. Nicholai IV Circa A.D. 1291', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, 79, 1 (1997), pp.67-79.

- Dudding, R. C., 'The East Lindsey Carltons', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XL (1933), 15-29.
- , 'Yarborough', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XLI (1931-32), 27-38.
- , 'Conisholme', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XLI (1935), 119-127.
- , 'Grainthorpe', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XLII (1934-35), 29-58.
- Dyson, A. G., 'The Monastic Patronage of Bishop Alexander of Lincoln', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, XXVI, 1 (1975), 1-24.
- Elkins, S. K., 'The Emergence of a Gilbertine Identity', in J. A. Nichols and L. T. Shank (eds.), *Distant Echoes: Medieval Religious Women* (Kalamazoo, 1984), 169-182.
- Faulkner, Kathryn, 'Beauchamp, de, family (per. c.1080–c.1265)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/54497>] (4 Nov 2006).
- Flanagan, M. T., 'Malachy (1094/5–1148)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/17853>] (25 May 2008).
- Forde, Simon, 'Repyndon [Repington, Repingdon], Philip', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23385>] (18 Nov 2008).
- Fraser, C. M., 'Bek, Antony (I) (c.1245–1311)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/1970>] (21 Aug 2009).
- Gemmill, E., 'The Earls and Their Clergy in the Reign of Edward I', [<http://oxhistonline.modhist.ox.ac.uk/gemmill.htm>] (28 Feb 2010).
- , 'The Ecclesiastical Patronage of the Earls During the Reign of Edward I', in P. R. Coss and S. D. Lloyd (eds.), *Thirteenth Century England III: Proceedings of the Newcastle Upon Tyne Conference 1989* (Woodbridge, 1991), 65-74.
- Golding, B., 'Gilbert of Sempringham (1083-1189)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10677>] (30 Dec 2007).
- , 'Canville, Gerard de (d. 1214)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4543>] (30 Dec 2007).
- , 'Burials and Benefactions: An Aspect of Monastic Patronage in Thirteenth-Century England', in W. M. Ormrod (ed.), *England in the Thirteenth Century: Proceedings of the 1984 Harlaxton Symposium* (Grantham, 1985), 64-75.

- , 'Hermits, Monks and Women in Twelfth-Century France and England: The Experience of Obazine and Sempringham', in J. Loades (ed.), *Monastic Studies: The Continuity of Tradition* (Bangor, 1990-91), 127-145.
- , 'Keeping Nuns in Order: Enforcement of the Rules in Thirteenth-Century Sempringham', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 59 (2008), 657-679.
- Goulding, R. W., 'Alvingham Priory Book', *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*, III 1892-1893 (1893), 183-186.
- Grady, D. M., 'Medieval and Post-Medieval Salt Extraction in North-East Lincolnshire', in R. H. Bewley (ed.), *Lincolnshire's Archaeology from the Air* (Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England, 1998), 81-95.
- Graham, R., 'The Finance of Malton Priory, 1244-1257', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, New Series, 18 (1904), 131-156.
- , 'The Taxation of Pope Nicholas IV', *English Historical Review*, 23, 91 (1908), 434-454.
- Hager, B. J., 'Get Thee to a Nunnery: Female Religious Clausturation in Medieval Europe', *Ethology and Sociobiology*, 13, 5-6 (1992), 385-407.
- Hall, J., S. Sneddon and N. Sohr, 'Table of Legislation Concerning the Burial of Laity and Patrons in Cistercian Abbeys', *Citeaux: Commentaria Cistercienses*, 56 (2005), 373-417.
- Hallam, H. E., 'Salt-Making in the Lincolnshire Fenland During the Middle Ages', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society*, New Series, 8 (1960), 85-112.
- Hallam, S. J., 'Romano-British Salt Industry in South Lincolnshire', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society*, New Series, 8 (1960), 35-75.
- Harper-Bill, C., 'The Struggle for Benefices in Twelfth-Century East Anglia', in R. A. Brown (ed.), *Anglo-Norman Studies XI: Proceedings of the Battle Conference 1988* (Woodbridge, 1989), 113-132.
- Harper, R. I., 'A Note on Corrodies in the Fourteenth Century', *Albion*, 15, 2 (1983), 95-101.
- Heale, M. R. V., 'Dependent Priors and the Closure of Monasteries in Late Medieval England, 1400-1535', *English Historical Review*, 119, 480 (2004), 1-26.
- Hill, Rosalind, 'Sutton [Lexinton], Oliver (c.1219-1299), bishop of Lincoln' *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/26801>] (14 Mar 2008).
- Holden, B. W., 'Cantilupe, William (I) de (d. 1239)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4572>] (11 Nov 2007).

- , 'Cantilupe, William (II) de (d. 1251)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4573>] (1 Jan 2008).
- Holt, R., 'Whose Were the Profits of Corn Milling? An Aspect of the Changing Relationship between the Abbots of Glastonbury and Their Tenants 1086-1350', *Past and Present*, 116 (1987), 3-23.
- Jacobs, J., 'Aaron of Lincoln', *Jewish Quarterly Review*, 10, 4 (1989), 629-648.
- Jamroziak, E., 'Making Friends Beyond the Grave: Melrose Abbey and Its Lay Burials in the Thirteenth Century', *Cîteaux: Commentaria Cisternienses*, 56 (2005), 323-336.
- Jessopp, A., 'The Beks of Lincolnshire', *Notes & Queries* (July 1882), 1-2.
- Johnson, S. A., 'Enclosure and Changing Agricultural Landscapes in Lindsey', *Agricultural History Review*, 11, 2 (1963), 95-102.
- Josselyn-Cranson, H., 'Moderate Psallendo: Musical Participation in Worship among Gilbertine Nuns', *Plainsong and Medieval Music*, 16, 2 (2007), 173-186.
- Kaye, J.M., 'The Sacbar', *English Historical Review*, 83, 329 (1968), 744-758.
- Keen, L., 'Coastal Salt Production in Norman England', in R. A. Brown (ed.), *Anglo Norman Studies XI: Proceedings of the Battle Conference* (Woodbridge, 1988), 133-179.
- Kemp, B. R., 'Hereditary Benefices in the Medieval English Church', *Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research*, XLIII, 107 (1970), 1-15.
- , 'The Acta of English Rural Deans in the Later Twelfth and early Thirteenth Centuries', in P. Hoskin, C. Brooke, B. Dobson (eds), *The Foundations of Medieval English Ecclesiastical History: Studies Presented to David Smith* (Woodbridge, 2005), 144-145.
- Knowles, D., 'The Revolt of the Lay Brothers of Sempringham', *English Historical Review*, 50, 199 (1935), 465-487.
- Longley, T., 'Alvingham Priory Register', *Lincolnshire Notes & Queries 1894-1895*, IV, 27 (1896), 85-87.
- , 'Some Notes on the Churches of Alvingham St Adelwold, and Cockerington St Mary', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XXIV (1897), 114-117.
- Lyne, Raphael, 'Googe, Barnabe (1540-1594)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/11004>] (27 Aug 2007).
- Martin, G. H., 'Louth, William of (c.1240–1298)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/60124>] (11 Aug 2009).

- Massingberd, W. O., 'An Account of the Family of Bek of Lusby', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XXIV (1897), 33 -56.
- , 'Lincoln Cathedral Charters', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XXVI (1901-02), 321-25.
- Mayr-Harting, Henry, 'Hugh of Lincoln (1140?-1200)' *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/14060>] (14 Mar 2008).
- McHardy, A. K., 'Ravenser, Richard (d. 1386)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23173>] (10 Nov 2009).
- Meekings, C. A. F., 'Justices of the Jews, 1218-68: a Provisional List', *Historical Research*, 28 (1955), 173-188.
- Michel, P., 'Sir Phillip d'Arcy and the Financial Plight of the Military Knight in 13th-Century England', *Lincolnshire History and Archaeology*, 19 (1984), 49-56.
- Mitchell, Rose and David Crook, 'The Pinchbeck Fen Map: A Fifteenth-Century Map of the Lincolnshire Fenland', *Imago Mundi*, 51 (1999), 40-50.
- Morgan, Philip, 'Bek Family', per. c.1150-c.1350', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/41332>] (7 Oct 2006).
- Morton, W., 'Goche of Alvingham Abbey ', *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*, IV, 28 (1896), 109-112.
- Oliva, Marilyn, 'All in the Family? Monastic and Clerical Careers among Family Members in the Late Middle Ages', *Medieval Prosopography*, 20 (1999), 161-180.
- Ormrod, W. M., 'Darcy, Sir John (b. before 1284, d. 1347)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) online edn, Jan 2008 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/7144>] (3 Sept 2009).
- Owen, A. E. B., 'A Thirteenth-Century Agreement on Water for Livestock in the Lindsey Marsh', *Agricultural History Review*, 13, 1 (1965), 40-46.
- , 'Hafdic: A Lindsey Name and Its Implications', *English Place-Name Society Journal* 7(1975), 45-56.
- , 'Salt, Sea Banks and Medieval Settlement on the Lindsey Coast', in N. Field and A. White (eds.), *A Prospect of Lincolnshire: Being Collected Articles on the History & Traditions of Lincolnshire in Honour of Ethel H. Rudkin* (Lincoln, 1984), 46-49.

- Owen, D. M., 'The Beginnings of the Port of Boston' in N. Field and A. White (eds.), *A Prospect of Lincolnshire: Being Collected Articles on the History & Traditions of Lincolnshire in Honour of Ethel H. Rudkin* (Lincoln, 1984), 42-45.
- , 'An Early Boston Charter', *Lincolnshire History and Archaeology*, 23 (1988), 77-78.
- , 'Chesney, Robert de (d. 1166), bishop of Lincoln', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/5232>] (14 Mar 2008).
- Pawley, S., 'Maritime Trade and Fishing in the Middle Ages', in S. Bennett and N. Bennett (eds.), *An Historical Atlas of Lincolnshire* (Chichester, 2001), 56-57.
- Pollard, G., 'Describing Medieval Bookbindings', in J. J. G. Alexander and M. T. Gibson (eds.), *Medieval Learning and Literature: Essays Presented to Richard William Hunt* (Oxford, 1976), 50-65.
- Quintrell, B., 'Windebank, Sir Francis (Bap. 1582, d.1646)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/29715>] (9 Sept 2007).
- Rasche, U., 'The Early Phase of Appropriation of Parish Churches in Medieval England', *Journal of Medieval History*, 26, 3 (2000), 213-237.
- Ridgeway, H. W., 'Foreign Favourites and Henry III's Problems of Patronage, 1247-1258', *English Historical Review*, 104, 412 (1989), 590-610.
- Rudkin, E. H. and D. M. Owen, 'The Medieval Salt Industry in the Lindsey Marshland', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Society*, New Series, 8 (1960), 76-84.
- Sansom, J., 'Notes on the Buslingthorpe Brass', *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire & Cheshire*, X (1858), 203-206.
- Scammell, G. V., 'A Grant by Hugh, Son of Pinzun, to the Convent of Durham', *Lincolnshire Architectural and Archaeological Reports*, 5 (1956), 83-85.
- Smith, David M., 'Gynwell, John (d.1362)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47266>] (18 Nov 2008).
- , 'Wells, Hugh of (d.1235)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/14061>] (14 Mar 2008).
- Smith, J. B., 'Dafydd ap Gruffudd (d. 1283)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/7324>] (26 Sept 2008).
- , 'Llywelyn ap Gruffudd (d.1282)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/16875>] (27 Apr 2008).

- Smith, P. M., 'The Advowson: The History and Development of a Most Peculiar Property', *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 5, 26 (2000), 320-339.
- Sorrentino, J., 'In Houses of Nuns, in Houses of Canons: A Liturgical Dimension to Double Monasteries', *Journal of Medieval History*, 28, 4 (2002), 361-372.
- Stacey, Robert C., 'Cantilupe, William (III) de (d. 1254)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/4574>] (1 Jan 2008).
- Stöber, K., 'Bequests and Burials: Changing Attitudes of the Laity as Patrons of English and Welsh Monasteries', in E. Jamroziak and J. E. Burton (eds.), *Religious and Laity in Western Europe 1000-1400: Interaction, Negotiation and Power* (Turnhout, 2006), 131-146.
- Sturman, C. J., 'Salt-Making in the Lindsey Marshland in the 16th and Early 17th Centuries', in N. Field and A. White (eds.), *A Prospect of Lincolnshire: Being Collected Articles on the History & Traditions of Lincolnshire in Honour of Ethel H. Rudkin* (Lincoln, 1984), 50-56.
- Summerson, Henry, 'Neville, Jollan de (d. 1246)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/19948>] (10 Nov 2007).
- Sutton, A. F., 'A Description of the Churches Visited in the Excursion from Louth July 6th & 7th', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XXIV, i (1897), 95-113.
- Sykes, K., "'Canonici Albi Et Moniales': Perceptions of the Twelfth-Century Double House", *The Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 60, 2 (2009), 233-245.
- Tatham, E. H. R., 'Notes on the History of Well', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, XXX, ii (1910), 343-366.
- Taylor, A. W., 'Taverner, Richard (1505?-1575)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/27006>] (3 Oct 2008).
- Thompson, B., 'Monasteries and Their Patrons at Foundation and Dissolution', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, 4 (1994), 103-125.
- Thompson, S., 'Why English Nunneries Had No History: A Study of the Problems of the English Nunneries Founded after the Conquest', in J. A. Nichols and L. T. Shank (eds.), *Medieval Religious Women: Distant Echoes* (Kalamazoo, 1984), 131-149.
- Vincent, N. 'Medieval Cartularies: Additions and Corrections', *Monastic Research Bulletin*, 3 (1997), pp.7-38.
- _____, 'Medieval Cartularies: Further Additions', *Monastic Research Bulletin*, 4 (1998), pp.6-13.

- Walker, D., 'The Organisation of Material in Medieval Cartularies', in D. A. Bullough and R. L. Storey (eds.), *The Study of Medieval Records: Essays in Honour of Kathleen Major* (Oxford, 1971), 134-150.
- Walshaw, G. R., 'An Ancient Lincolnshire Map', *The Lincolnshire Magazine*, 2, 7 (1935), 196-206.
- Ward, J. C., 'Ela, Suo Jure Countess of Salisbury (b. in or after 1190, d. 1261)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47205>] (22 Feb 2009).
- Wilkinson, L., 'Pawn & Political Player: Observations on the Life of a Thirteenth-Century Countess' *Historical Research*, LXXIII, 181 (June 2000), 105-123.
- Williamson, D. M., 'Some Notes on the Medieval Manors of Fulstow', *Reports and Papers of Architectural and Archaeological Societies*, New Series 4 (c.1949), 1-56.
- Wright, S. M., Hirst, S. and Astill, G., 'Patronage, Memorial and Burial at Bordesley Abbey', *Cîteaux: Commentaria Cisternienses*, 56 (2005), 353-361.

Unpublished theses

- Golding, B., 'The Gilbertine Priors of Alvingham and Bullington: Their Endowments and Benefactors' (Unpublished D.Phil. Thesis, University of Oxford, 1979).
- Frost, J. A., 'An Edition of the Nostell Priory Cartulary: London, British Library, Cotton Vespasian E XIX' (Unpublished PhD Thesis, University of York, 2005).
- Rees Jones, S., 'Property, Tenure and Rents: Some Aspects of the Topography and Economy of Medieval York' (Unpublished D.Phil Thesis, University of York, 1987).
- Sykes, K., 'The Origins of the Role of Master of the Order of Sempringham, c.1130-c.1230' (Unpublished D.Phil Thesis, University of Oxford, 2007).

Unpublished paper

- Stephenson, M., 'The Granges of the Gilbertine Priory of Sixhills' (2009).

Electronic sources

Gazetteer of Markets and fairs in England and Wales to 1516

[<http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/gaz/gazweb2.html>].

Middle English Compendium [<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/mec/>].

Oxford Dictionary of National Biography [<http://www.oxforddnb.com>].

Oxford History On-Line [<http://oxhistonline.modhist.ox.ac.uk>].

Taxatio Database: [<http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/taxatio/index.html>].