

SIDE-LIGHTS ON KENILWORTH CASTLE

By JOHN H. HARVEY

A great deal has been written about the Castle of Kenilworth, one of the greatest and most imposing military works of England, as well as one of the most beautifully situated. Scott's famous romance led to a vogue of Kenilworth which produced a spate of literature, culminating in the 'History' by E. H. Knowles, published in 1872, and G. T. Clark's essay on the castle which was brought out in book form in 1884.

Comparatively little documentary evidence has been published, apart from the references to early work in the Pipe Rolls and other printed state archives. There are, however, a great number of accounts and other documents among the records of the Duchy of Lancaster which throw light on the later history of the castle and its surroundings. Extracts from many of these documents are included here, and supplement the story of the building already known.

It is convenient to divide the castle's history into three main periods: the first, in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, saw the construction of the Keep and the walls of the inner and outer wards, and the ditches which surrounded them. The second phase transformed the stronghold into a palatial residence, symbol of the power and state of John of Gaunt, not merely Duke of Lancaster, but titular King of Castile, and rival of his nephew Richard II as a patron of culture and art. Lastly, after the close of the Middle Ages, the castle and its vast estates were granted to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who 'modernized' the residential part of the buildings, fortunately contenting himself with the erection of a new block outside the inner ward and with alterations of a minor character elsewhere, apart from the new gatehouse; thus the splendid state rooms of John of Gaunt were preserved, only to be partly destroyed by the Cromwellian Colonel Hawkesworth and his fellows, anxious to reap a speedy harvest from their new property by the sale of materials and fittings.

It is with the second period that our materials are mainly concerned, but it may be as well to begin with the detailed survey of the castle made at the end of Henry VIII's reign, which gives a graphic picture of its rural amenities, worthy of a high class estate agency.¹

'The Castell & toune of Kyllingworthe standyth in a fayr & plesaunt Countrie iiij^{or} myells from Couentree & iiij^{or} myells frome Warwyk in the Wooddlande Countree vere Comodyous and proffyttable for Woods and pasture & plesaunt for huntyng of all maner game and of fallowe derre in viij parks lyeing to gethere nygh adioyning to the seyd Castell / & nygh to the felden Countre within thre myells wher ys Corne verye plentuouse and Comodyous to hauke or to hunt / And the seyd maner of Kyllingworth extendyth to gether in leynghyt iiij myells & in bredyth thre myells within halfe a myell of the seyd Cytie of Couentre of the one parte / & to serteyn manors perteynyng to the Castell within a myell of Warwyk of the other partie.

¹ Public Record Office. S.C. 12/16/22 of c. 1545.

The seyd towne of Killyngworth ys well buylded with many fayr housses tyelled & well inhabyted and the Castell standyth halfe & quarter of a myell from the town / all Enviorned about thre partes of the same with a great large standing water called the Mere conteynyng in lenght halfe a myell / and in bred D fote in dyuers plac & with the parke wherin is CCC derr Wodds pasturrs parte hyghe drye & Champyon grounde vere comodyouslye / The scyet of the late Abbey lyeth nygh to the same conteynyng xxⁱⁱ acres inclosed about with a stone wall the Churche & all buyldyng there be defacyd and the house there . . . & conuenient left for aftermor. Wherin be v large and great pondys which be fuffylled with the wast water of the great Castell mere / The seyd Castell ys doble dyched & the utter dyche may be ffulyllyd with water of the gret Meer at all times/

The seyd Castell ys well wallyd rownde about with vj towerrs buylded uppon the same wherin be iiij^{or} or v lodgyng Chaumberrs in euery tower with Chymneys & in good repayr / And at the entree into the seyd Castell standyth a playne gatehouse of stone & coueryd with leyd & without turrets wherin be ij Chambers with Chymneys opeynyng in to the utterward of the Castell which conteynyth in leynght CCCC fote & in bredyth CC foott / And about the Wallys there be houses buylded for CC persons to lodge in / ther ys a large gret howse Newly buylded of tymber & tyelled wherin ys xij Chambers aboue & belawe with Chymneys & large Wyndowes And within the same ys a mounte leydyng to the Ineerwarde which ys buylded about a square Court thre partys of stone & coueryd with leyd & the fourth parte of tymber parte newly buylded which wold be muche more pleasaunt & comodyous yf yt wer performed all with stone after an uniform with the resydew yt wolde cost by estymacyon with the helpe of the stone of the late monasterye v^c li. The seyd inerward conteyns square of euery syde Cxl fotte / the gret tower callyd the Watche standyth ouer the northe parte & inclosyth the same which ys of a great heygth strong & large wherin be thre heygths & in euery lofte iij Chambers vere strong wallys & thyke & in good repayr / And the hall inclosyth the west parte of the seyd court ye wich is vere gret & large wt gret hygh bey wyndowes one euery syed well proporcyoned and standyth stately wt a large payr of stayrrs of ston leydyng up to the same & seyed aboue. Wherin ys of euery syed ij Chymneys & at the ouer end iij Chymneys at the four corners of the hall ys four turrets leydyng uppe to two Chambers buylded at euery of the seyd Corners all stone & coueryd wt leyd / at the ouer end of the seyd hall towarde the est ys a halle place leydyng to the dorr openyng to the gret Chamber wherin ys a large gret bey wyndowe & a small chymney for Waterr / And the seyd gret Chamber ys large & well proporcyoned wt bey wyndowes ouer euery syed & sealyd aboue with two Chymneys

And at the upper end of the same a hall place leydyng to a door opeynyng in to the second chaumber wherin ys a large bey wyndowe wt a Chymney for Waters and the seyd second Chamber ys leese then the other chaumber & of lyek buyldyng & proporcyon & seled / And within the same a small clossyt wt a lytle priue Chamber & a chapell of tymber, & coueryd wt tyell yt ys of mean buyldyng and dekeyd / at the upper end of the hall toward the west a door opeynyng into a low galere which leydyth from a stronge tower wherin ys two

hyghts & in euery hyeght two fayr chaumbers / wt chymneys to the priue Chaumbers & gret chaumbers And in the seyde tower be large wyndowes opeynyng towards the parke & the gret Meer curraunt under the same vere comodyouslye to se the deer courssyd & to se the fysche takyn And at the nether end of the seyde hall is the pantre & buttre & a seller leydyng under the hall, of lyek largnys & bredyth of the same / & a payr of stayrs leydyng downe to the . . . kytchyn & priue kytchyn larderhouse scolere & pastre all of stone & coueryd wt leyd.'

Descriptions of the mere and woods follow, and of the rest of the appurtenances, including a stone quarry. Another mention of the site of the Abbey gives an opportunity for again suggesting the rebuilding of the timber range with stone.

' Item ther ys a quarre of stone within the seyde Maner within one quarter of a myell of the seyde Castell / And the scyete of the late monasterye ther standith nygh and adioynyth to the seyde Castell / And the stone of the buyldyngs yf dyffaceyd wold performe the buyldyng thorow of stone of the innerwarde after an unyforme wt the resyde which wold be then the best proporcyoned olde buyldyng for the quantyte within Ynglond / And wold be vere meyt & conveyent for to ressaue the kyngs mayeste and v^c persons wt a lytell charge of repayryng of basse and mean lodgyngs in the utter warde.'

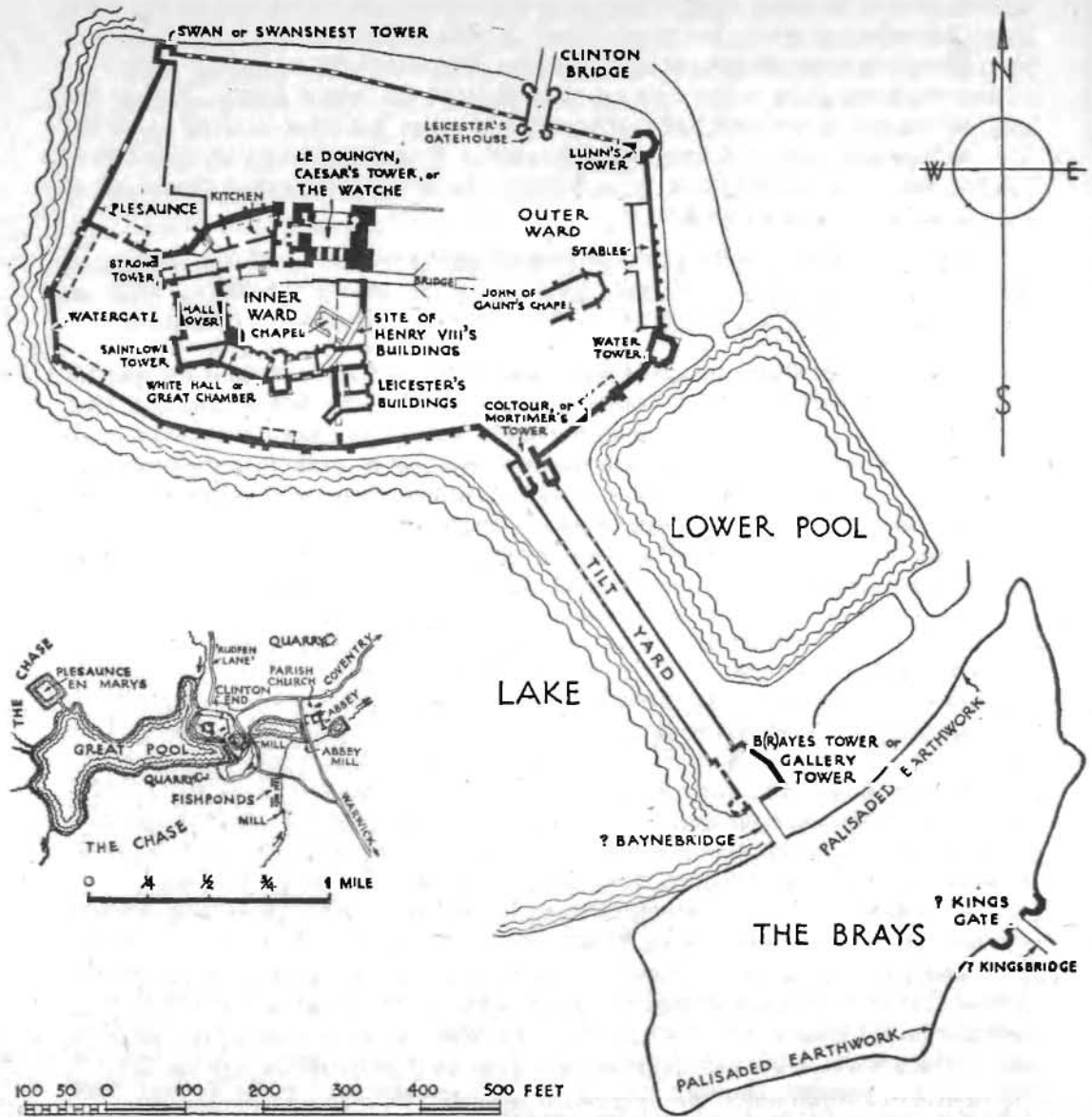
From this survey we get a very clear idea of the state of the castle before Leicester's alterations; much of the description still applies to-day, but one interesting point is the mention of the newly built timber range on the east of the inner ward.

This range became known later as 'Henry VIII's Lodgings', which we shall see must have been completed about 1532. It would seem that Leicester intended to rebuild these lodgings in stone, for the toothing of the masonry of Leicester's Buildings shows where the walls were to have been; but it was never carried out, and now even the foundations have disappeared. Stone foundations can still be seen, however, which supported the timber chapel 'of mean buyldyng & dekeyd'.

We will now attempt to trace some of the stages by which the castle reached the form in which it was seen by Henry VIII's surveyors. The first fortifications were probably of earth and timber, put up about 1120 by Geoffrey de Clinton the elder. The moat which surrounded this early castle can still be recognized close to Leicester's Buildings; elsewhere it has been filled in, but it has been found by excavation on the north side of the Keep. This stone keep seems to have been the work of the younger Geoffrey, son of the first builder, and probably was built between 1170 and 1180, in which latter year the castle passed into the King's hands. Work was in progress at the time, substituting a stone curtain wall for the timber palisade of the bailey. Foundations of the south-eastern section of this curtain have recently been exposed under Leicester's Buildings and by the old chapel.

After twenty years, a new period of energetic building took place under John, who spent well over £2,000 on the castle between 1203 and 1215; this sum must be equivalent to quite £75,000 to £100,000 in present values (1940).

So large an expenditure suggests either that the walls and towers of the great outer bailey were in process of erection, or that the dam and outer earthworks were being thrown up. By 1241 the outer curtain was in existence, for in that year the



KENILWORTH CASTLE. GENERAL PLAN.

'South wall over the fishpond' was rebuilt, and a new wall was erected 'between the inner and outer walls of the castle'.¹

By the middle of the thirteenth century the general layout of the works was completed, almost in the form we now see; the principal differences were in the inner ward, where the state apartments must have been considerably smaller than those of John of Gaunt, which probably occupy the same site. In 1347 the old great

¹ *Cal. Liberate Rolls*, ii, 32, 71.

hall was altered and repaired by Richard de Felstede, citizen and carpenter of London, by contract for the sum of 250 marks (£166 13s. 4d.).¹ Thirty years later it had apparently become ruinous, as 40 small oak trees were in 1379 ordered by John of Gaunt to be delivered to the Priory to repair the floor of the Great Chamber there, to dance upon at Christmas.² Had the Great Hall of the castle been available, it would surely have been used.

John of Gaunt had begun works of some importance several years earlier, for on the 30th September 1372, he ordered 400 marks (£266 13s. 4d.) to be paid to Henry Spenser, his chief mason at the castle, for works to be carried out during the next year. In May 1373, orders were given to provide timber oaks for the works, and further repairs were carried out during the summer of 1374. The garden was enclosed in September of that year, but we do not know where this garden was.³

The registers of the Duchy being missing for several years, we have no information as to the amount of work done, but it was probably only normal maintenance. We have already seen that at the end of 1379 the Great Chamber of Kenilworth Priory was repaired for dancing at Christmas, and in January 1380 warrants were issued for 100 marks (£66 13s. 4d.) towards the works, and for the repair of the office of the Bakehouse (*pistrine*) within the castle. In September another 100 marks was granted 'for the expenses of the New Works' and on the 4th December John Herleye was appointed to be 'surveyor of our new works in our castle of Kenilleworth', to receive moneys and to make payments 'by the survey and controllment of our well-beloved in God the Prior of Kenilworth or his deputy', and was to receive a fee of 10 marks yearly.

In March 1381 the Receiver of Leicester was ordered to pay to the Surveyor of the Works of the Castle of Kenilworth the sum of £30 in part payment for the said works. On the 4th February 1382, William Hales was appointed Surveyor of the Works, and shortly afterwards a warrant was given to the Receiver of Kenilworth to sell the underwoods of Stoneleigh and to apply the produce to the repairs of the castle. A further warrant of a similar nature was issued on the 18th April 1383, for as much wood to be sold out of the Outwoods called 'Rynselcopies, Stoneleyenes, Knollhill, Whytemone and Blondelclose' as would amount to £200, which sum was to be laid out on the works of the castle.⁴

Another hiatus occurs in the series of registers, extending from 1384 to 1399, but we can fortunately recover a little of the castle's history from other sources. For six years, 1384-9, John of Gaunt can have had little interest in the works at Kenilworth, for he was campaigning on the Scottish Border, or in Spain, or acting as Lieutenant of Aquitaine. He returned to England in 1389 and remained for the next five years; it was during this period that the great additions to the castle were made, consisting of an entirely new suite of state apartments on the west and south sides of the Inner Ward.

The first surviving detailed account shows that only a small amount of work was done in 1389, but this included work on 'le Oriole' next to the Lord's Chamber,

¹ P.R.O. D.L. 42/11, f. 52 v. Over £140 was spent in 1313-14 on the work of a new chapel founded by Thomas earl of Lancaster for 13 secular canons (D.L. 29/1/3, communicated by Mr. R. Somerville). Richard de Thwaites seems to have been the mason in charge of the work, which was in progress for several years (*Cal.*

Close Rolls, 1318-23, p. 586; cf. *Cal. Papal Letters*, II, p. 184).

² *John of Gaunt's Register*, 1370-84. Camden Soc.

³ *Ibid.*, 1372-76.

⁴ *Ibid.*, 1379-84.

and on foundations of the wall next to the high tower ; it is possible that preparations for the great scheme of rebuilding were already in progress.

This account of 1389 is one of the first documents to mention the names of several of the gates of the castle : repairs were carried out to the bridge of ' Bayesgate & leparkgate ' and to the bridge of ' kyngesgate ' and also to ' le Warhacche ' mill below the castle. New locks or keys were purchased for ' le parkgate ', ' Colletourgate ' and ' le Watergate '.

In 1391 the rebuilding proceeded in earnest, for on the 8th July a writ of aid was obtained from the Crown to enable the Constable of Kenilworth, his deputy, or Robert de Skillyngton, mason, to take 20 masons, carpenters and labourers in the county of Warwick and set them to work at the castle, as well as to provide materials for the works at the duke's costs.² The mason appears as Robert ' Skelyngton ' in an account of 1391-2, which shows that he had taken on the work by contract, and had been paid £300 in 1391, as well as £40 from the duke's coffers, and £3 in part payment of an instalment of £5, in 1392. The sum of £4 13s. 6d. was spent for hay for the oxen which drew the materials, and £4 os. 4d. on ironwork for windows, from which it is clear that the works were far advanced. A new bridge was made, and the lead of the new hall (*nouvelle sale*) and elsewhere, damaged by the masons, was mended.³

It seems probable that the new apartments now known as Lancaster's Buildings were erected between 1390 and 1393, and that the builder was Robert Skillyngton ; whether he also designed them is less certain, since it was already becoming usual for a contractor to build important works to the design of another mason, famous as an architect.

The style of the Kenilworth work is, however, quite individual, though it has features in common with the contemporary style of William Wynford, the great King's Mason who worked at Windsor Castle and later for William of Wykeham, on the nave of Winchester and at Winchester College, and for other patrons over a wide area of south-western England. The timber roof of the new hall at Kenilworth must have been notable, and was at the time of its erection (probably 1392) the widest single span trussed roof in the country (45 feet). Within a few years it was surpassed by Westminster's new roof (69 feet) and a generation later by that of the London Guildhall (49 feet), but it remained otherwise unrivalled until its destruction during the Commonwealth. Its design was probably due to William Wintringham, who was John of Gaunt's chief carpenter from 1373 to his death, which took place not long before the 10th February 1392. He had supervised the erection of the great hall roof of Windsor Castle in 1362-5, and erected new houses and a chapel for John of Gaunt at Hertford Castle in 1379-80.⁴ After Wintringham's death, the work was perhaps carried on by John Clement, who for his ' good and agreeable service ' was granted 10 marks a year as one of the master carpenters for the works of Kenilworth, Tutbury, and Leicester, in 1400.⁵

¹ P.R.O. D.L. 29/463/7539.

² *Cal. Patent Rolls*.

³ D.L. 29/728/11979. Mr. R. Somerville, F.R.Hist.S., kindly sends me the following additional information from D.L. 43/15/7 for 1392-3:—Robert Skelyngton, mason, paid £202 1s. 7½d. for the works, including great tower, windows and doors of the same for safeguard of the duke's jewels there ; leadwork

on roofs and for great defaults in the great new *sale*.

⁴ J. H. Harvey in *R.I.B.A. Journal*, 13 June 1938, 740, 254a, and for royal master craftsmen at this time see J. H. Harvey, *Henry Yevele* (1944), and ' The Medieval Office of Works ' in *J.B.A.A.*, 3 Ser., vi (1941).

⁵ D.L. 42/15, f. 5b.

We have evidence of one other work in the castle at this period, for on the 2nd July 1400, Elizabeth, wife of John Ashford, Constable of the Castle, was confirmed in possession of a mansion built by the said John within the castle, together with the tower adjoining thereto.¹ An account of 1395-6 shows that repairs were carried out on three of the bridges, 'Baynebrug', 'Kingsbrugge' and 'Clyntonbrugge', of which the two former are described as being outside the castle.²

Little can have been left for Henry IV to do at Kenilworth, and when Henry V interested himself in the castle, about 1414, it was to have a separate pavilion erected on the other side of the great lake, over half a mile west of the castle.³ This was known as 'Le plesans en marys' from its marshy situation, and was used in preference to the state apartments by royalty during the fifteenth century.

In June 1424, an order was given to build a new kitchen within the castle, and repairs were carried out in 1431, but it was not until 1438-9 that any considerable work was done.⁴ A new 'Drawebrigge' was made before the entrance of the castle, and repairs included tiling done on the great barn, and on the chamber next 'le Doungyn' and the watermill below the castle. A 'logge' was made at the water's edge for the King's barge, and lead was laid on the great tower within the castle called 'Dungyn' and elsewhere, while some repairs were done at 'Plesaunt Marreys'.⁵

The account for 1439-40 mentions repairs to the paling of the park, thrown down by the great storm in the month of February (1440). Tiling was done on the great barn, on the chapel within the castle, and on the stable next 'le Castelward', in April, May and June. Three cartloads of gravel were placed at the entry of the castle, and John Malyn carpenter made a belfry for hanging a bell above the great gates. Other work was carried out on the towers called 'le Swannesnest' and 'Brayes Towre', and at the 'Plesaunce'.⁶

In the following year Thomas Mason repaired a stone wall by the entry of the lower ward on the east side, working for 10 days at 6d. a day. John Malyn the carpenter and others worked on a house called 'le ledhous' with 'le Chaundry Chambr' next 'le Wateryate' and elsewhere, and Richard Plumer of Coventry with two mates soldered and mended the lead on the Kitchen and 'Dungeon'. Richard Felys, plumber, very likely the same man, worked on the roof of the Hall. The carpenter, John Malyn, and his mate, built two rooms of timber and lathing in the outer ward by the south entrance, and repairs were carried out to 'le Flodeyates' of the mill outside the castle called 'Maltmylne'.⁷

Works in 1441-2 included over £15 worth of repairs to 'le Dungeon' and other towers and houses, of a tower called 'Evydence Tour' on the south side of 'le dungeon', a tower on the north side of the same, and of 'Bayes Tour'. A 'Pryvey' of the chamber next the well of the lower ward, the mill below the castle, and 'Plesaunce Mares' were also repaired.⁸

The bridge called 'le Bayes brygge', also described as a wooden bridge near the castle, and the 'Floddegates' were repaired in 1443-4, and £10 3s. 4d. was spent on the reparation of a house called 'le Millehouse' with two rooms containing four

¹ D.L. 42/16, f. 7b.

² D.L. 29/728/11985.

³ *Mem. of Henry V.* Rolls Series, 24, 100.

⁴ P.R.O. Registers of the Duchy of Lancaster.

⁵ D.L. 29/463/7540.

⁶ D.L. 29/463/7541.

⁷ D.L. 29/463/7542.

⁸ D.L. 29/463/7543.

bays built thereon. Three rooms called 'le Newechambers' on the east side of the castle were also mended.¹

Next year the 'Pantrye' and an entrance to the Kitchen were repaired, as also the 'longstabull' containing 14 bays with two rooms annexed, and a house between the tower called 'Baiestoure' and the mills. New lead was laid on the room called 'le Kynggesgretechamber' and the 'Oryall' annexed thereto, and a chapel within the 'Dungeon' was fitted up for keeping the evidences. For this chapel Robert the glazier supplied 24½ feet of glass, and two great locks and keys were purchased. Other works were on the house of office next the new chamber and the house called 'Dencourtchappell', and a latrine by it.²

During the latter part of Henry VI's reign less and less was done, and the accounts are only of interest for the occasional light they throw on the nomenclature of the various towers and gates. The sum of £12 1s. 6d. was spent in 1446-7 on the rebuilding of a house by the entrance of the castle with rooms containing 7 bays built thereon and annexed to 'le heybarnes', while work was also done at 'le Skaldynghouse' and the mills and 'le Watterwall'.³

Two years later part of the wall at 'le Watergate' on the west side of the castle fell down, and was repaired with the addition of a buttress, at a cost of £11 8s. 6d. as well as £4 18s. 8d. for quarrying and carriage of the stone.⁴

In 1461, £6 1s. 0d. was spent on a new Kitchen of the King within the castle, and repairs were done at the mill, the Manor of Plesaunce, and on the paling of the park, in this and the following year, when work was also carried out on 'le Chaundryhouse'.⁵

New 'flodeyates' and 'Waterwhele' were provided for the mill outside the castle in 1463-4, and walls were made between 'le Coltour' and 'Baies'; this probably refers to the long walls of the Tiltyard, and it seems almost certain that Mortimer's Tower was that known as 'Coltour', while 'Baies' referred to the tower known after its rebuilding by Leicester as the Gallery Tower.⁶ In addition to work at the Manor of Plesaunce in this and the following year, repairs were done in 1464-5 on the Great Hall within the castle and £4 1s. 0d. was expended on a wall at the entrance of 'le Dongeon'.⁷

Considerably more work within the castle proper was done in 1465-6, including £1 11s. 4d. for a wall at 'Coltoure' within the castle, £11 4s. 0d. on 'le Chaundry' house and other houses and rooms, and £4 2s. 10d. on the wall at the end of the new kitchen.⁸

The accounts for a number of years mention no buildings by name, with the exception of the Kitchen, where work was going on from 1468 to 1471.⁹ In 1482-3 the wall towards the great bridge and the wall at the entrance of the castle were repaired, and after the accession of Richard III there seems to have been a general refitting of the buildings, including a tower called 'Guntowre', the great hall, the 'Storehous', the 'Scaldynghous', the 'Bulwerke' and the houses and rooms in the 'Utter Ward'. Over £20 was spent on the making of the great Wardrobe, and work was also done at 'Pleasans Maris'.¹⁰ In the following year, 1484-5, repairs

¹ D.L. 29/463/7544.

² D.L. 29/463/7545.

³ D.L. 29/463/7546.

⁴ D.L. 29/463/7547.

⁵ D.L. 29/463/7549.

⁶ D.L. 29/463/7552.

⁷ D.L. 29/463/7553.

⁸ D.L. 29/463/7554.

⁹ D.L. 29/463/7556-62.

¹⁰ D.L. 29/463/7563-4.

were carried out at the chapel, the King's chamber called 'Paradys', and the tower called 'Beltoure'; these works, and some at the Plesaunce, were continued in the first year of Henry VII, after which hardly anything except maintenance work was done for some years.¹

The next important works were for Henry VIII and consisted of the timber-framed range on the east of the inner ward, referred to as 'newly buylded' in the survey of c. 1545 already quoted. This range was erected about 1530, and was being finished in 1531-2, when the surviving account shows that 1,040 feet of glass for the windows were procured, in addition to glass painted with 'lez Badgs' of the King and with the Royal Arms, brought from London.²

Henry VIII is also said to have abandoned the 'Plesans en Marys', bringing some of its timber-framed buildings within the castle for re-erection in the north-western part of the outer ward. Over £80 was spent on work in 1539-40, but no details of its nature are given in the account; ³ the last account preserved, for 1545-6 shows that only the routine repairs to the park palings were then in progress.⁴ It was about this time that the detailed survey was made; in 1553 the castle was granted to John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, who was making preparations for new work, prevented by his execution in August of that year.

His son, Robert Dudley, obtained a new grant from Elizabeth in 1563, and became Earl of Leicester in 1564. From 1568 onwards until 1575 Leicester carried out his extensive additions and alterations, which were to be the last period of construction before final ruin. Another survey was made in 1581.⁵ After Leicester's death in 1588 the castle went to his brother Ambrose, Earl of Warwick, and a year later it passed to Leicester's son Sir Robert Dudley. Owing to a dispute as to his legitimacy the estate was seized by James I in 1603, and a survey was made, which is quoted in the appendix. This shows that the castle, with its parks and lands, was considered unparalleled, 'the like both for strength, state, and pleasure not being within the Realme of England'.⁶

APPENDIX

EXTRACTS FROM ACCOUNTS, SURVEYS, ETC., RELATING TO THE CASTLE

Receiver's Account, Michaelmas 1388 to 1389. D.L. 29/463/7539.

Total receipts £53.13.1½; Expenses £59.18.5.

Costs of houses and tower of the Castle:

digging and carting clay and gravel for 'le Oriole' next to the Lord's Chamber; quarrying for stones for the foundations of the wall next to the high tower;

to 1 mason hired for squaring (*squarand*) stone for 3 days at task, at 5d. a day
a cart for stone, sand and gravel

1 mason hired for squaring stone for the said foundations for 4 weeks at task, at 2s 6d a week.

2 labourers hired to serve him at 18d a week.

3 carpenters for making and mending the bridge 'de Bayesgate & leparkgate' for 4 days, each at 6d a day, at task. 2 labourers to serve them, each at 4d.

Paid to a certain carpenter for making the door (*host*) of the latrine of the Lord's Chamber, with hinge-pins, hinges and nails for the same . . .

A plumber for mending a gutter above the castle . . .

3000 tiles for making the said gutter with carriage, £1

To 1 master carpenter with 2 other carpenters hired for making and mending the bridge

¹ D.L. 29/463/7566, etc.

² D.L. 29/464/7587.

³ D.L. 29/464/7588.

⁴ D.L. 29/464/7589.

⁵ P.R.O. L.R. 2/185/f. 28.

⁶ B.M., Cotton MS. Vespasian F. IX, f. 302.

of ' kyngesgate ' for 1 week and 1 day, the master at 3s a week, the others at 2s 8d each
 2 sawyers sawing planks for the said bridge, and ' Roules ' for the mill, each at 2s 6d a week.
 2 labourers hired to serve them, 3s
 2 carpenters hired for 1 week to make anew ' le Warhacche ' mill below the Castle, each at
 3s a week.

Cost of necessaries :

To 2 new locks with 2 keys bought at Coventr' for ' le parkgate ' 3s 6d
 To 1 new lock with key bought at the same for ' Colletourgate ' 2s 3½d
 To mending 1 lock with key at the same for ' le Watergate ' 8d
 Parchment for various rolls (named) 8d.

Auditor's Account, 12 Richard II ; D.L. 29/728/11975.

Total receipts, £47. 6. 0.

This roll gives the fees to the various officers :

Constable, 20 marks a year ; Seneschal, £3. 6. 8 ; Forester, £4. 11. 0 ; Parker, £3. 0. 8 ;
 Halsweyn, 6s 8d.

Auditor's Account for Honor of Leicester ; do. do. /11979.

Foreign payments for 1391-2

' Itm sont paieiz a Robt Skelyngton maceon del ouereigne de Kelyngworth en partie de paiement
 de v li. de sa couenant en grosse pour mesme louereigne outre *iiij li.* a luy paieiz lan precedent
 des issues de Pembroklandes et outre *xl li.* a luy paieiz des coferes mons(ieur) par lettre du
 garant. *lx s.*

Itm sont paieiz pour feyn achatez a Kelyngworth pour expenses des boeif' del dict maceon
 pour cariage al dict ouereigne par lettre de garrant *iiij li. xiiij s. vj d.*

Itm sont paieiz pour diuerses ferramentz pour les fenestres del dit ouereigne ouesq' la
 cariage dy celles *iiij li. iiij d.*

Itm paieiz pour coustages & la fisure del nouel pount denz le Chastel de Kylyngworth par
 lettre du garrant *lxxvj s. iiij d.*

Itm paieiz pour amendement del plumbe de nouvelle sale a Kenilleworth & alios debrisez
 par les maceons illeoqz *vj s. vj d.'*

Auditor's Account, 1394-5. do. do. /11982.

Foreign payments, Honor of Leicester.

' . . . lxj li. iiij s. v d. qi sont paieiz pour foreinz coustages faitz a Kenilleworth come prest pour
 le value illeoqz cest an.'

Kenilworth . . . Total value for the year

£66. 17. 0½

' Dont es diuerses Reprises cest an '

£17. 19. 3

Auditor's Account, 1395-6. do. do. /11985.

Foreign payments, Honor of Leicester.

' Itm sont paieiz pur reparacione des ij pontz hors le chastell de Kenilleworth lune appelle
 Baynebrug & lautre appelle Kyngesbrugge et ouesqz reparacione & certeinz costages sur la
 reparacione de Clyntonbrugge cest an par lettre du garrant &c *xliij li. ix.s. vj d.'*

Receiver's Account, 1438-9. D.L. 29/463/7540.

Kenelworth Compotus Thome Burton Receptoris ibidem a festo sancti Michaelis Arch-
 angeli Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti xvij^o usqz idem festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli
 extunc proxime sequens Anno regni eiusdem domini Regis xviii^o per unum annum integrum

Custus le Drawebrigge ante introitum Castris

Et solum Johanni Malyn' & socio suo Carpentariis operantibus super facturam dicti pontis
 per x dies mensi maij utroque capienti per diem *vj d.* *x s.*

Et solum ij laborariis laborantibus ibidem super mundacione fossati sub ponte predicto &
 adiuvantibus dictos Carpentarios ad subleuandum meremium pro dicto ponte vocato Draw-
 brugge per idem tempus utroque capienti per diem *iiij d.* *vj s. viij d.* Et solum Johanni
 Smyth pro hokez hengez & clausis & pro emendacione lez gorons dicti pontis in grosso

iiij s. viij d.

Summa xxj s. iiij d.

Custus domorum infra Castrum ibidem ut in Tegulationem & dauburam.

Et solum uni homini de Balshale pro xiiij sumag' Calcis emptis ad idem opus precium
 cuiuslibet sumag' cum cariagio *x d.* *xj s. viij d.* Et solum Johanni Tymcoke de Stoke pro

viiij Ml. & dimidij tegularum ab eo emptarum pro reparacione dictorum domorum precium Ml cum cariagio *v s. iiij d.* xlv s. iiij d. Et solum eidem pro xx cretez & Gotteritez emptis ad idem opus xxij d. Et solum Johanni Malyn & socio suo Carpentariis operantibus super emendacione divers' defect' murorum domorum ibidem fenestrarum & hostiorum per iiij dies & dimidium utroque capienti per diem *vj d.* iiij s. vj d. Et solum Roberto Coupere pro factura MIMI. ferulas vocatas lathes & pro cariagio earundem a bosco forinseco usque Castrum predictum Ml. cum cariagio ad *xviij d.* iij s. Et solum Johanni Brayn' pro cariagio iij caretat' sabuli ad comiscuendum cum predicto Calce caret' ad *iiij d.* ix d. Et solum Thome Tyler tegulanti super magnum Orrium infra Castrum ibidem & super cameram iuxta le Doungyn & super molendinum aquaticum infra Castrum per xij dies & dimidium mensi Junij capienti per diem *vj d.* vj s. iiij d. Et solum Johanni Borwell laborer' seruienti dicto Tegulatori ibidem per idem tempus capienti per diem *iiij d.* iiij s. ij d. Et solum Johanni Sullhull pro MIMIMIMI. clau' vocat' lathnayll empt' ad idem opus precium Ml *xiiij d.* iiij s. viiiij d. Et solum pro CCC clau' voc' Spykynges pro Guysborde & Sparfeet C^{na} ad *vj d.* xvij d.

Summa iiij li. iij s. viij d.
Custus facture unius logge pro salua custodia le Barge domini Regis ibidem per Ripam aque per mandatum Radulfi Boteler Militis Constabularii Castri ibidem.

Et solum Johanni Malyn & socio suo Carpentariis operantibus super framacione dicte domus per xj dies utroque capienti per diem *vj d.* xj s. Et solum Johanni Brayn' pro cariagio meremii cum carecta sua ad eandem logge per ij dies ij s. iiij d. Et solum Johanni Borewell laborer' prosternenti brueram pro coopertura dicte logge per iiij dies capienti per diem *iiij d.* xvj d. Et solum duabus mulieribus pro collectione dicte ling (struck out) bruerie & asportacione usque ad Castrum ex conuencione cum eis facta in grosso ij s. ij d. Et solum Johanni Borewell pro collectione le Roddez pro Wattelynge & byndynges dicte logge per iiij dies capienti per diem *iiij d.* xvj d. Et solum Thome Hewez Thewer operanti super tectura dicte logge per vij dies & dimidium capienti per diem *v d.* iij s. ij d. ob. Et solum Johanni Borell laborer' seruienti eidem tectori per idem tempus capienti per diem *iiij d.* ij s. vj d. Et solum dicto Johanni Borell & socio suo laborantibus super dauburam dicte logge per vj dies utroque capienti per diem *iiij d.* iij s.

Summa xxvij s. ix d. ob.

(Pitch and rosin bought, and the King's Barge pitched and caulked, etc.)

Empcio plumbi pro reparacione magni Turris infra Castrum predictum vocati Dungyn Et solum Johanni Harrys & Thome Souter' per iij Foders & dimidium plumbi ab eis empt' pro reparacione & coopertura le Dungyn predicti & aliorum domorum infra Castrum predictum precium le Fodre cum cariagio usque idem Castrum *iiij li. vj s. viij d.* xv li. iij s. iiij d.

Summa xv li. iij s. iiij d.

(Repairs done at 'Plesaunt Marreys')

Receiver's Account, 1439-40. do. do. /7541

Compotus Thome Burton, etc.

Kenelworth Contrarotulamentum operum ibidem factum per Johannem Beaufitz deputatum Radulfi Boteler Militis, etc.

(Palisade of park repaired, 'prostratum cum magna tempestate mensi Februarij hoc Anno') Custus reparacionum factarum infra Castrum ibidem hoc Anno. In primis solum Johanni Tymkok de Stoke pro v. Ml. tegulis ab eo emptis pro diuersis reparacionibus infra Castrum ibidem precium Ml. cum cariagio *vs.* xxv s. Et solum eidem Johanni Tymcok pro iiij duodenis Crestez & pro Cariagio eiusdem (*sic*) de Stoke usque Castrum ibidem iiij s. vj d. Et solum Thome Wrestyler de Balshale pro iij caret' calcet' ab eo empt' pro reparacione infra Castrum precium cuiuslibet caret' cum cariagio *x s.* xxx s. Et solum Thome Tyler & socio suo operantibus & tegulantibus super Capellam infra Castrum & magnum Orrium ibidem & super stabulum iuxta le Castelward per xxxv dies mensi Aprilis maij & Junij utroque capienti per diem *vj d.* xxxv s. . . . Et solum Johanni Brayn' pro cariagio iij caret' de Gravell ad imponendum in introitum Castri ibidem xij d. Et solum Johanni Malyn carpentario operanti super facturam unius belfrey ad pendendam unam campanam super magnas portas ibidem per viij dies & dimidium capienti per diem *vj d.* iiij s. vj d. Et solum Johanni Smyth pro Irenwerk empto ab eo ad pendendam dictam campanam xiiij d.

Summa vij li. vj s. ij d.

Custus factus super reparacionem le Swannesnest.

In primis solum Thome Conyng operanti ad succidendum meremium in bosco forinseco pro reparacione unius Turris vocati Swannesnest infra Castrum ibidem per vij dies & dimidium capienti per diem *iiij d.* ij s. vj d. Et solum Johanni Brayn' & Galfrido Berett pro cariagio dicti meremii . . . etc.

Summa lv s.

Custus reparacionis unius Turris vocati Brayes Towre.
(wood from Outwoods cut for repair of ' unius Turris infra Castrum ibidem vocati Brayes
Towre ')

Summa lxxvij s.

(work at the ' Plesaunce ', etc.)

Receiver's Account, 1440-1. do. do. /7542

Compotus Johannis Beaufitz Receptoris etc.

Kenelworth Contrarotulamentum operum ibidem factorum per Willelmum Campyon deputatum Radulfi Boteler Militis domini de Sydley Constabularii, etc.

Custus reparacionis unius muri infra Castrum nuper decasi. Et solutum Thome Mason operanti circa reparacionem unius muri petrini nuper decasi per introitum inferioris Ward Castri ex parte orientali per x dies capienti per diem *vj d.* v s. (etc. etc.)

Summa xij s. iiij d.

(John Malyn, carpenter, and others working on repairs ' unius domus vocati le ledhous cum le Chaundry Chambr iuxta le Wateryate & aliorum domorum infra Castrum'; Richard Plumer de Couentr & 2 mates working on ' sowdryng ' and mending upon the Kitchen and ' le Dungeon ', etc. John Malyn, carpenter, with one mate working on the making ' ut in grouncellacionem studdacionem & sidacionem lateris ij Camerarum in exteriori Ward Castri per introitum Castri ex parte australi ' . . . (other craftsmen, etc.)

Summa xvij s. iij d.

Repairs of ' le Flodeyates ' of the mill outside the Castle called ' Maltmylne '; Richard Felys plumber working on the roof of the Hall.)

Receiver's Account, 1441-2. do. do. /7543

Compotus Michaelmas 20 Henry VI, to same feast 21 Henry VI.

(Repairs of ' palacij circa parcum ' including fences round ' le Goreslade ', ' le grete launde ' and ' le lytull launde '; also ' j stapull & j gogeon ' of iron for the gate of the park called ' le Barow-style yate ')

total lx s. v d.

Repairs ' de le Dungeon et aliorum turrium et domorum infra Castrum ': total xv li. xiiij s.

' Reparacio j Turris vocati Evidence Tour ex parte Australe de la Dungeon ': total xl s. vj d.

' Reparacio j Turris ex parte Boreale de le dungeon ': total xxxj s. vj d.

' Reparacio j Turris vocati Bayes Tour ': total xxxvij s. ij d.

' Reparacio j Pryvey (struck out) Latrine iuxta frontem inferioris Warde Castri ', also described as ' unius latrine camere iuxta Fontem inferioris Warde Castri de Kenelworth ':

total ix s. vj d.

' Reparacio Molendini infra Castrum ' including ' in uno pari petrarum molarum per computantem empt ' pro molendino Regis aquatico infra Castrum predictum loco alterius paris fere perusitati et defracti, cum cariagio earundem per xxx leucas ':

total xx s. iiij d.

' Reparacio Plesaunce Mares ', also described as ' Turris vocata Plesantmarres ': total xxxij s.

Receiver's Account, 1443-4. do. do. /7544

' Reparacio palacij de parco ':

total xxxvij s.

' Reparacio unius pontis vocati le Bayes brygge versus parcum et Floddezates ' also described as ' pontis lignei prope castrum ':

total xiiij s.

' Reparacio cuiusdam domus vocate le Millehouse cum ij cameris superedificatis continentibus iij^{or} baies ':

total x li. iij s. iiij d.

' Reparacio iij camerarum vocatarum le Newe chambers ex parte orientale Castri ' total xv s.

A pair of new grindstones for ' le Maltemille ',

xx s.

Receiver's Account, 1444-5. do. do. /7545

Repairs of park fencing:

total lxvij s. ij d.

' Reparacio de Pantrye ac unius introitus versus coquinam ':

total xxvij s. jd.

' Reparacio j domus vocate le longstabull continentis xiiij bayes cum ij cameris annexis ':

total xxix s. vj d.

' Reparacio de le Bakehouse cum ij cameris annexis ':

xv s.

' Reparacio j domus inter Turrim vocatam Baiestoure et molendina ':

total x s. iiij d.

' Reparacio camere vocate le Kyngges grete Chamber et j Oryall annex ', re-roofed with 6 fother of lead:

total iiij li. xix s. vj d.

' Reparacio j capelle infra le dungeon propter Evidencias custodiendas ', including payments to Robert the Glazier for 24½ feet of glass for a new window in the chapel, ' infra le dungeon ex

ordinacione Consilij Ducatus Lancastrie' and 2 great locks and keys 'dicte capelle in qua evidencie Regis remanent' total xx s. iij d. ob.
 Repairs to 'domus latrine iuxta Novam Cameram' ix s. ix d.
 Repairs to 'Domus vocata Dencourtchapel' and a latrine by it, total xx s. iij d.

Receiver's Account, 1446-7. do. do. /7546

Repairs to park fencing liij s. viij d.
 'Reparacio cuiusdam domus per introitum castrum cum cameris superedificatis continentibus vij li. xvij d.
 Repairs to the Mills & 'le Watterwall', xvij s. x d.
 'Reparacio de le Skaldynghouse' vij s. iiij d.

Receiver's Account, 1448-9. do. do. /7547

Repairs to park fencing xxiv s. vij d.
 Quarrying of stone and carriage to the castle, £4. 18. 8
 Repair of wall 'apud le Watergate' on west side of castle, 'cum j boteras' where wall had recently fallen. £11. 8. 6.
 also mentioned as 'cum nova ereccione unius boterace'.

Receiver's Account, 1461-2. do. do. /7549

Repairs 'unius Coquine Regis infra castrum' £6. 1. 0.
 Repairs to the castle mill £2. 11. 0.
 Repairs 'palacij parci . . . et Manerij de Plesaunce' £5. 8. 4.

Receiver's Account, 1462-3. do. do. /7551

Repairs to fencing of park £3. 7. 4.
 Repairs 'infra Castrum', including the Mill and 'le Chaundryhouse' £5. 3. 11.
 2 labourers and 3 carpenters paid 12 s. 9 d. for 6 days work 'circa pontis extra Plesaunce'.
 'uni lathamo operanti circa groudelyng turrum per xij dies viij s. vj d.
 Et pro Souderyng turrus Regis vj s. Et solutum est xij laborat' pro rydyng fundi in medio Gardini pro le Justyngplace Et pro Soudryng eiusdem per preceptum Regis'
 To 7 labourers 'operantibus ibidem infra Plesaunce' and to 6 labourers 'circa le Aleyes ibidem'.

Receiver's Account, 1463-4. do. do. /7552

Park fencing, etc. £4. 17. 4.
 Repairs to Mill outside castle; new 'flodeyates & waterwhele' £1. 18. 0.
 Repairs to castle, £2. 11. 8, including making of walls 'inter le Coltour et Baies'.
 Extensive works costing £71. 7. 2, to 'Manerium de Plesaunce'; materials include 4000 'de Pavyngtile'; to carpenters working 'infra Domum Manerij ex parte Australe et alibi', £22.

Receiver's Account, 1464-5. do. do. /7553

Park fencing, etc. £4. 15. 10.
 Expenditure of £2. 16. 4 'super reparacionem Magne Aule infra Castrum' and £4. 1. 0.
 'unius muri ad introitum de le Dongeon eiusdem Castrum'.
 £12. 18. 0 to carpenters working 'infra Manerium de Plesaunce circa quendam turrum vocatam Clarence Towre', and £1. 8. 0 to labourers for work 'infra Domum Manerij'.
 Total for 'Manerium de Plesaunce' £34. 11. 6

Receiver's Account, 1465-6. do. do. /7554

Park fencing £2. 18. 4
 'Super reparacionem unius muri apud Coltoure infra castrum' £1. 11. 4; 'domus voc' le Chaundry nec non diversorum domorum et Camerarum infra dictum Castrum' £11. 4. 0
 'Super reparacionem muri ad finem novi coquini infra eundem Castrum' £4. 2. 10
 'Custus pro rydyng medietatis unius fundi in le Ynnerwarde' £3. 8. 8
 'Super reparacionem Manerij de Plesaunce in Marres hoc anno, £1. 0. 4
 Total £28. 6. 8

Receiver's Account, 1468-9. do. do. /7556

Reparacio et emendacio Coquine lxx s. x d.
 (Repairs of other chambers and of 'unius Camere vocate Plesaunce') xliij s. iiij d.
 Reparacio unius Aule x s.

<i>Receiver's Account</i> , 1469-70. do. do. /7557	
Repairs to Kitchen and other buildings and chambers	£2
Purchase of lead, etc.	£13. 1. 5
<i>Receiver's Account</i> , 1470-71. do. do. /7558	
'Reparaciones'. Kitchen only named:	£26. 18. 3
<i>Receiver's Account</i> , 1471-2. do. do. /7560	
'Reparaciones infra Castrum'	£17. 1. 11
<i>Receiver's Account</i> , 1472-3. do. do. /7561	
Repairs including park fencing, etc.	£30. 7. 6
<i>Receiver's Account</i> , 1474-5. do. do. /7562	
Buildings and chambers in the castle	£3. 8. 8
Walls in the castle	£3. 15. 8
<i>Receiver's Account</i> , 1482-3. do. do. /7563	
Reparaciones: muri versus magnum pontem	£1. 18. 10
muri apud introitum castrum	£1. 17. 8
coopertura diversarum domorum	£2. 7. 10
(Minor repairs 'camere Regine (£1.14.0 $\frac{1}{2}$) cum camera domini Regis (£1.16.8) vocata pleasauns unacum reparacione (£1.0.6) muri iuxta le Justynge place')	
<i>Receiver's Account</i> , 1483-4. do. do. /7564	
Reparaciones: unius Turris vocate Guntowre	£2. 4. 10
magne aule	£2. 5. 4
domus voc' Storehous	£1. 5. 4
domus voc' Scaldynghous	£1. 4. 10
facture magne Garderobe	£20. 13. 11
Bulwerke cum cariagio meremij	£2. 8. 0
domorum et camerarum infra Utter Ward	£2. 16. 8
Manerij de Pleasans Maris	£5. 4. 0
Furneshynge de le Kyngeslogeynge et trium	
Turrium apud Pleasaunc in Mares	£4. 10. 0
Total for the year	£77. 13. 9
<i>Receiver's Account</i> , 1484-5. do. do. /7566	
Reparacio Capelle ac Camere Regis voc' paradys	£8. 4. 10
„ Turris voc' Beltoure	£4. 4. 8
„ Pleasauns Maris	£4. 1. 2
Total for the year	£34. 11. 8
<i>Receiver's Account</i> , 1485-6. do. do. /7567	
Reparacio Capelle ac Camere Regis voc' paradys	£5. 18. 0
„ Turris voc' Beltoure	£2. 0. 3
„ Pleasauns Maris	£4. 10. 0
Total for the year	£18. 6. 7

Account for 1486-7 (7568) makes no reference to reparations. In 1487-8 (7569) total £8.1.7. 1489-90 (7570) total £10.14.10 including £1.0.7 for 'emendacio Turris in le Pleasans in Mares'. 1490-1 (7571) total £14.8.9. incl. £2.6.8 for 'Pleasans in Mareys'.

Receiver's Account, 1531-2. D.L. 29/464/7587

Kenelworth Computus Ricardi Throkmerton armigeri Receptoris etc. (Michaelmas 23-24 Henry VIII)

Reparaciones: Quam diuersis custubus & expensis per dictum computantem hoc anno factis & appositis in Et super diuersis reparacionibus factis super diuersas cameras domos Stabula & diuersas Turres castrum de Kenelworth hoc anno erga adventum domini Regis nunc usque ad Castrum predictum hoc anno Virtute Warranti domini Regis sub sigillo ducatus Lancastrie dati . . . die . . . anno regni domini Regis nunc xxiiij^{to} Rogero Bigston armigero et

Ricardo Throkmerton armigero et Willelmo Horwell directi et penes dominum Ricardum remanentis

Videlicet empcione CC^{xxx}ij lez Waynscote borde cum Cariagio maeremij lapidum lutei zabuli & rubut' lxvij s. x d. empcione Calcis usti cum cariagio eiusdem lv s. ix d. ob. Empcione de le Sawdez xiiij s. vij d. empcione Tegularum cum cariagio xxij s. viij d. custos facture findularum vij s. viij d. Empcione clauorum de diuersis sort' xxxiiij s. vj d. ob. Empcione diuersorum Ferramentorum viz Hooks Hendgs & alz pro hostiis & Fenestris dicti Castri xiiij li. xvj s. ij d. quad. Empcione unius Gable rope vj s. x d. cum diuersis aliis necessariis ix s. x d. Vadia Carpintariorum conductorum per diem xiiii li. xij s. vj d. Vadia Sarratorum lxvij s. Vadia Cementariorum vj li. iij s. vj d. Vadia lathamorum xij s. x d. Vadia Tegularum x s. Vadia plumbatorum xlj s. Vadia laborariorum Cxix s. empcione Mxl pedum vitri pro Fenestris dicti Castri (precium) pedis ad v d. xxj li. xj s. iij d. empcione vitri depicti cum lez Badgs domini Regis lx s. empcione vitri depicti cum Armis domini Regis xvj s. Cariagio vitri predicti a London usque Kenellworth xv s. iij d. Expensis dicti Receptoris equitantis ab Higham ferrers in Comitatu Northamtonie usque Kenelworth ad x separales vices tam pro supervisione reparacionum predictorum quam pro solucione vadorum operariorum supradictorum lxvj s. viij d. in toto ut patet per librum de parcellis manu dicti Ricardi signatum super hunc Computum liberatum & inter memoranda compotorum huius Anni remanentia.

Total iijxj li. x s. vj d. qadj. (?)

Receiver's Account, 1539-40. do. do. /7588

Computus Ricardi Throkmerton armigeri etc. 31-2 Henry VIII.

Reparaciones (palings of park mended £1. 5. 4)

Quam consimilibus denariis hoc anno per dictum Comput' solutis & expositis in & super necessaria reparacione & emendacione diuers' defect' domorum Aule camerarum Stabulorum & aliorum edificiarum infra Castrum de Kenelworth Unacum noua factura de lez Fludyates molendini ibidem & murorum lapideorum dicti Castri Virtute Warranti domini Regis sub sigillo ducatus lancastrie sigillati gerentis datum decimo die maij Anno xxxij^{do} Regis henrici viij^{ti} prefato Ricardo Throkmerton & Johanni Throkmerton filio suo & eorum utrique in hac parte directi & super hunc Computum ostensi coram Auditorem ibidem & penes ipsum Auditorem inter memoranda huius Anni remanentis Viz pro custubus & Vadiis Carpintariorum xvij li. ix s. x d. prostracione maeremij iij s. Vadiis laborariorum xvj li. ix s. viij d. empcione Calcis usti vij li. vij s. ij d. empcione Clauorum de diuersis speciebus xlvi s. x d. empcione Tegularum lxxv s. iij d. Vadiis tegularum lv s. vj d. Vadiis cementariorum viij li. xvij s. ix d. factura de lathes viij s. x d. Vadiis Sarratorum lxvj s. Vadiis vitratorum xl s. vadiis pictorum Ferri xij s. iij d. Vadiis plumbatorum Cix s. viij d. cariagio calcis usti & plumbi vij s. vj d. cariagio maeremij xlvi s. iij d. cariagio lutei zabuli & lapidum vj li. x s. v d. cariagio tegularum vj s. iij d. cariagio subbosci pro Stagno molendini predicti ij s. (with riding costs, etc)

Total iijijij li. xix s. iij d.

Receiver's Account, 1545-6. do. do. /7589

Computus Ricardi Throkmerton armigeri etc. 37-8 Henry VIII.

Repairs to palings etc.

£2.15. 4

Works Account, temp. Henry VIII. E.101/465/27

An undated account for miscellaneous works, total £7.3.11½.

Survey of 1581. P.R.O. L.R. 2/185, f. 28

Com. Warr. A Survey of the Manor and Castle of Kenelworth in the saide Countie . . . viewed & surueied by William Beynham Esquior Surveyor Generall to the right honorable Roberte Erle of Leicester 1 Sep. 1581 in the 23 yeare of the Raigne of our soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth . . .

The Liberties Meares and Bounds of the saide mannor and Castle begynneth at the Northe gate of the saide Castle and leadithe downe the highe waye by the Castle Myll to Barowe Bridge and from thence by the syde of the Abbeye parke pale to Marten Lees howse and from thence by the parke pale . . . to the corner of the pale about Cth. yards and then up the ditche by the same same (sic) pale northeaste to Rudfenne lane and so downe the same lane to the highe waye that leadethe towards Kenellworthe Caistle and so a long the same waye, to the sayde Northe gate, of the sayed Castell.

(Then follow the Free and Customary Tenants in ' Castel ende ')

f. 35b. Demesnes.

Reddium Castri de Killingworthe cum lez Courts et Ditches ac uno pecio terre vocato the Tilteyarde ac cum uno gardino vocato the Castle garden, et uno horto vocato the Newe orcharde per Annum—Nihil quia in manibus domini Comititis.

(Pools, Meadows, Pleasaunce, etc.)

f. 36b.

Firma molendini Aquatici vocati le Caistle Myll iacentis iuxta le Tylyt yarde ende in occupacione Ricardi Holmes ad voluntatem domini—reddit x li.

ff. 37b, 38. (Appurtenances, Commons, Fair, Customs, etc.)

Survey of 1603. B.M. Cotton MS. Vespasian F.IX, f. 302.

The Castle of Killingworth situate upon a Rock.

Circuit 1. The Circuite whereof within the walls conteyneth 7 acres, upon which the walks are so spacious & faire that two or three persons may walke together upon most places thereof.

Building 2. The Castle with the 4 Gatehouses all built of freestone hewen and rubt the walls in many places of 15 & 10 foot thicke, some more, some lesse, the least fower foot in thicknes square.

Couering 3. The Castle and 4 Gatehouses all covered with lead, whereby it is subject to no other decay then the glasse through the extremity of weather,

Roomes 4. The Roomes of great State within the same, & such as are able to receaue his Maty. the Queen & Prince at one tyme, built with asmuch uniformity and conveniency as any houses of later tyme, and with such stately Sellars all carried upon pillars and Architecture of free stone carved and wrought as the like are not within this Kingdome and also all other houses for Offices annswerable.

Chases & Parks 5. There lieth about the same in chases and Parks 1200 li. per annum, 900 li. whereof are grounds for pleasure the rest in meadow & pasture thereto adioyning—Tennants and freeholders.

Kingswood copses 6. There ioyneth upon this ground a Parklike ground called the Kings wood, which is seuerall Copisses lying altogether conteyning 789 acres within the same, which in the Earle of Leicesters tyme were stored with Red deere. Since which the Deere stroyed, but the ground in no sort blemished, having great store of Tymber & other Trees of much valewe upon the same.

Poole 7. There runneth through the said grounds by the walls of the said Castle a faire Poole conteyning 111 acres well stored with fish and fowle which at pleasure is to be lett round about the Castle.

Tymber & woods 8. In Tymber and woods upon theis grounds to the valew (as hath been offered) of 20000 li. (having a conuenient tyme to remove them, which to his Matie. in the Survey are but valewed at 11722 li. which proportion in a like measure is held in all the rest upon the other valewes to his Maty.

Compass 9. The Circuits of the Castle, Mannors, Parks, and Chase lieing round together conteyne at least 19 or 20 miles in a Plesaunt Countrey, the like both for strength, state, and pleasure not being within the Realme of England.

Survey 10. Theis lands have been surveied by Comissionrs. from the King and the Lord Priuy Seale with direccions from his Lp. to finde all things under the true worth, and upon oath of Jurors aswell freeholders as Custumary Tennants, which Course being held by them are notwithstanding surveied and returned at 38554 li. 15 s. Out of which for Sr. Rob. Dudleys Contempt there is to be deducted 10000 li. for ye La. Dudleys Joynture which is without ympeachment of wast whereby shee may fell all the woods which by the Survey amount unto 11722 li. what shal be thought reasonable.

The Totall of the Survey ariseth as followeth viz.

In Land	16431 li.	9 s.
In woods	11722	2
The Castle	10401	4

Estate. His Matie. hath herein the meane profitts of the Castle and premisses through Sr. Robt. Dudleys Contempt during his life or his Mats. Pardon. The Reuercion in fee being in the Lo: priuy seale.

Survey of 1609. P.R.O. S.P. 14/48 No. 26.

Brief return of Kenilworth.

The Castle & Mannor of Kenelworthe. The Scite of the Castle Contayneth within the walls 6 acr. 3 r. 14 ptr. wherein are many and goodly buildings builte all with very faire freestone hewen and all couered with leade.

(Rental, value of trees, etc.)

As on 10 Sep. 1609.

Total of all timber and wood in Kenilworth and Rudfen

£14625. 6. 0

Total of the purchase of the lands in the same

13923. 9. 0

Grand total

£28548.15. 0

Finally, 1842 : a sidelight on the Gothic Revival. B.M. Add. MS. 29265, p. 96.

' . . . and lately in 1842 two of the beautiful Windows of the Hall was beaten down the tracery by the order of the Rev. Mr. Villers brother to the present Earl, who said the Castle lookt much better as a Ruin.'

(I have to acknowledge the very kind assistance of Mr. Arnold J. Taylor, F.S.A., who made abstracts of many of the accounts in the P.R.O. ; and of Lt.-Col. H. F. Chettle, C.M.G., who generously allowed me to use his extensive collection of references to the history of Kenilworth.)