

ON THE DIFFERENCE OF PLAN ALLEGED TO EXIST BETWEEN CHURCHES OF AUSTIN CANONS AND THOSE OF MONKS; AND THE FREQUENCY WITH WHICH SUCH CHURCHES WERE PAROCHIAL.

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Before entering upon a detailed examination of the subjects referred to in the above heading, it may be desirable, perhaps, in the first place to offer by way of preface, a few words of explanation as to the reasons which have induced me to undertake so long and arduous a task. It is one, moreover, for which I must at the outset crave, to some extent at least, the indulgence of my readers, seeing that, to the best of my knowledge, it has never been undertaken, even partially, in either of its branches, by any previous writer, as well as on account of the vast field traversed by it, which, confining myself solely to our own home examples, reaches to well nigh every nook and corner of the land, and touches, directly or indirectly, every monastic church that we possess. The facilities for error, therefore, will, it is clear, be only too numerous; and I can hardly hope—from the sheer impossibility of visiting the several places referred to, personally—to escape falling into many, and perhaps not inconsiderable inaccuracies. Setting all such considerations aside, however, I have been led, not only to take these practically untouched subjects up, but—since such is the only satisfactory course—to pursue them, as far as possible, exhaustively:—firstly, on account of their intrinsic interest and importance; secondly, because of the misconception which prevails respecting them, and thirdly, from an illustration of the latter fact afforded by the Report of the Annual Meeting of the Institute held at Carlisle in the autumn of 1882. In vol. xxxix, p. 458 of the *Journal*, where the excursion to Lanercost is described, Mr. Micklethwaite, who undertook the explanation of the priory church, is said to have addressed the members assembled therein as follows:—“This was a church of regular canons, like that at Carlisle, but it differed in one respect, which was characteristic of the order. Here they had a church with only one aisle. The explanation of this was that the regular canons always

founded their churches where parish churches already existed. If they had not done so here this church would not have been at present in existence as it was. When the canons built it, it was built on the parish church lines, though much larger than the parish church. The twelfth century parish church was built in different forms. He would only speak of one of those forms. That was a church in the form of a cross, but without aisles. The canons built on this model, or at least began to build so. They first built a choir without aisles and a transept; and when they had built that much they would build a cloister and the buildings round to live in. The next thing they built was the nave. By the time they got to building the nave the larger parish churches began to have aisles, and the canons thought they must have aisles too, and they accordingly made such additions, but the existence of the cloister prevented an aisle being added on that side. When built the nave was assigned to the parish, and was cut off by solid screens from the eastern part of the church," &c. In his account of Bolton priory church also, delivered before the Yorkshire Archaeological Association, August 29th, 1877, the same gentleman is stated to have said (Report, p. 4), "The church of a house of canons has peculiarities which differ altogether from those which we find in the churches of any of the monastic orders. One of the commonest, and at first sight most unaccountable, of these is that the nave has only one aisle" . . . "The monastic and collegiate church plans, though in late times they often became very much alike, have quite distinct origins. The ordinary monastic church from the earliest times was a large cruciform building, with aisles" . . . "The secular cathedrals seem early to have imitated the abbeys. But many other foundations of canons, whether regular or secular, are built on quite a different model—namely, the parish church. In fact, most canons' churches actually were parish churches either before they were made collegiate or from their foundation, if they were absolutely new.

"Now the original parish church plan differed from the monastic in that it was entirely without aisles. Our parish churches as first built were sometimes cruciform, and sometimes without transepts, but in either case aisleless" . . . "The canons took the cruciform, which was the finer type of parish church before them, and glorified it by making it larger . . . but still keeping its characteristic want of aisles" . . . "The canons felt that their churches were inferior to those of the monks" . . . "They craved for the addition of aisles which were now becoming common even in parish churches," &c.

To return, however, to our *point de départ*, the Carlisle Meeting. Besides the name of Mr. Micklithwaite, there appears on the list of speakers who touched on the subject of Austin canons' churches, that of one whose utterances on architecture and archaeology, no less than on history, will always be listened to with admiration and respect—Mr. E. A. Freeman. When speaking of Carlisle Cathedral, and putting the case of an archaeologist suddenly dropped from the clouds, engaged in investigating the nature and history of the place by the light of general knowledge, he says that, after ascertaining at a glance that he was in England, and under the shadow of a great church, which was more than a parish church—one of regulars, not of seculars, he would then come to doubt a little. "He might think that it was a church of Benedictines; he could not tell by the light of nature

that it was a church of Austin canons" . . . "He would also see that the nave must formerly have been much longer" . . . "Then he would guess that this nave had been the parish church, as was so common a custom with the Austin Canons," &c. But, though saying no more at Carlisle than that the nave of the cathedral was a parish church "as was so common a custom with the Austin Canons," Mr. Freeman, in a triangular correspondence with Precentor Venables and myself which took place in the latter part of last year, writes thus:—"And the feature in the churches of Austin Canons is that they seem to have been always, or almost always, divided between the convent and the parish, so that they supply the greatest allowance of any class of churches cut in half."

Thus then, if we pass carefully in review the statements contained in the above extracts, we shall see that they formulate the following propositions:—

1st.—That the churches of Austin canons were always, or nearly always, parochial as well as monastic, either before they were made collegiate, or from their foundation if they were absolutely new.

2nd.—That a church of Austin canons has peculiarities which differ altogether from those which we find in the churches of any of the monastic orders, one of the commonest of these being that the nave has only one aisle. That a church with only one aisle was characteristic of the order.

3rd.—That the Austin canons built their churches on the parish church lines, though much larger than the parish church, adopting the cruciform, which was the finest type of parish church . . . but still keeping its characteristic want of aisles.

4th.—That they first built a choir without aisles, and a transept; after that, their domestic offices; and then the next thing they built was the nave.

5th.—That by the time they got to building the nave, the larger parish church began to have aisles, and the canons thought they must have aisles too, and they accordingly made such additions . . . for the canons felt that their churches were inferior to those of the monks, and they craved for the addition of aisles which were now becoming common even in parish churches.

Now, in answer to these propositions I design to shew:—

1stly.—That so far from being nearly always parochial as well as monastic, the churches of Austin canons were only so in comparatively few instances, by far the larger number of them being strictly and purely conventional. And further, and conversely, that, though some of their churches were undoubtedly of this dual or compound character, such was also the case with a considerably greater number of the Benedictine, and other churches of monks.

2ndly.—That having an aisleless nave, or only a single aisle to the nave, is *not* a feature peculiar to the churches of Austin canons causing them to differ in that respect from those of any of the monastic orders; seeing that, in the first place, such an arrangement is only found in some Austin canons' churches; and secondly, that it is found in *very many* of the Benedictine, and other monastic churches.

3rdly.—That it is not only inherently improbable to suppose

that the Austin canons, in building their churches, should take the aisleless, cruciform parochial type, as it is called, for their model; which, considering the number of their aisled churches, could not possibly have been the case; but that the parish church, *quād* parish church, was probably never, under any circumstances, cruciform.

4thly.—That though the Austin canons, like the monks, naturally commenced with their choirs, working westwards to the naves, the assertion that those choirs, collectively considered, were aisleless, is untenable. Further, that though some of them, especially in the smaller and poorer churches, undoubtedly are so, so too are many, perhaps more, of those of the various orders of monks; and :—

5thly.—That the canons cannot have waited till aisles were becoming common even in parish churches to take example therefrom, or to emulate the Benedictine churches by adding such features to their own; because they are found constantly both in choir and nave, in those which are not only of Norman, but of the very earliest Norman period. Moreover, that very many churches of canons of comparatively, and actually late date—when aisles were to be found as a rule, even in the meanest parish churches—are more or less, if not entirely aisleless; thus proving conclusively *in either case*, that whatever motives may have induced the canons to adopt or reject the use of aisles, the imitation of parish churches could not have been one of them.

And now to the examination of the first of these five propositions, viz.: That the churches of Austin canons are always, or nearly always, parochial. Mr. Micklethwaite, in his description of that at Lanercost, is stated to have said that, if the canons had not been established in the parish church, “*it would not have been at present in existence as it was.*” But on this shewing, since the whole of their churches (according to his account of them) were likewise parochial, they too should have been in the same state, and for the same reason. Yet is it not evident that though some of them indeed are still standing and in use for the reason alleged,—such, for example, as those of Waltham, Dunstable, Worksop, Bridlington, Cartmel, &c.; or because of their subsequent restoration to sacred uses by individuals, as at Brinkburn; or of communities, as at Hexham; incomparably the greater number of them are in ruins; while others again,—such as those of Repton, Cirencester, Keynsham, &c., are utterly destroyed and perished altogether? Such a state of things could hardly have come to pass, I think, had all these churches been really parochial. And then with regard to others again—such as those of Bolton and Lanercost. Though now, indeed, parochial chapels, we shall find upon enquiry that they were not, in any true or *technical* sense, parochial originally, and during their occupation by the canons. At Lanercost, Robert de Vallibus, who founded the conventional church at some uncertain date between 1164-9, did so on a void and solitary spot where there was neither church nor village. That no parochial church or chapel existed there previously is obvious, from the fact that no mention of any such is to be found in the charter of endowment, while the names of all the surrounding churches which he bestowed upon the new foundation are. Moreover, though the canons possessed all the rectorial rights, no vicarage seems ever to have been established in it, as would pretty certainly have been the case had there existed

any such thing as a parish, or parishioners possessing legal rights. And at Bolton the state of things is, if possible, even still plainer. Founded in the first instance, in 1120, by William de Meschines and Cecily his wife, in a wild and bleak situation at Embsay ; the priory was removed in 1151 by their daughter and co-heir, Alice de Romille, to the lovely and sequestered spot which it still occupies, on her manor of Bolton, and which she gave to the canons in exchange for those of Skibdun and Stretton. Now, Embsay and Bolton, far from being parishes, or having parochial churches wherein to establish the canons, were both situate in the parish of Skipton. Nor could they even have been chapelries, since the priory, *inter alia*, was endowed not only with the parish church of Skipton, but with its dependent chapel of Carlton, evidently the only one, since, had chapels (of which no mention anywhere occurs) existed on either one or other of the sites occupied by the priory, it would doubtless also have received them in gift along with the mother church. The explanation why a part of the church, both at Bolton and Lanercost has escaped ruin, seems simple enough. Each occupied a retired position far from any neighbouring church. Each would have a considerable population of agricultural servants attached to it (Dr. Whitaker shews that in the fourteenth century those at Bolton, exclusive of their wives and children, varied in number from 70 to 108), and who would be quite as necessary for the cultivation of the land after, as before the dissolution. The new masters then, on the dispersion of the canons (who had taken all such duties upon themselves), finding it needful to make some sort of ecclesiastical provision for these "sons of the soil," appear to have done so *spiritually*, by endowing perpetual curacies upon their estates, and *structurally*, by making over and continuing to them that portion of the church which had all along been more or less devoted to their use—the nave.

To proceed, however, from the consideration of particular instances like the foregoing, or such classification of these churches as belongs only to our own day, to a collective view of them prior to the suppression. Taking the Monasticon as a basis, we shall find after a careful examination of the whole number (one or two individual cases only excepted), that they resolve themselves into two clearly defined but very unequal groups, viz.: 1st, those which were purely conventional ; and 2nd, those which were conventional and parochial as well. What the relative proportion of these groups was, the two following lists, embracing an account of every Augustinian church in the kingdom, with proofs derived from the charters and elsewhere, and supplemented in all doubtful cases by information derived directly from the incumbents of the parishes wherein such churches are situate, will sufficiently shew; while the third, which enumerates such as are more or less utterly ruined and destroyed, will afford additional proof (should such be thought wanting), of the number which—as evidenced by that circumstance alone—could never have been parochial.

LIST I.—CHURCHES OF AUSTIN CANONS WHICH
WERE PURELY CONVENTUAL.

ACORN BURY PRIORY CHURCH, HEREFORDSHIRE.—Founded by Margery, wife of William de Lacy, in the forest of Acornbury ; the whole of which, with the exception of Athelstan's wood, was given to her for that purpose by king John. The nunnery was built about three miles to the south of Hereford, and dedicated in honour of the Holy Cross.

“Henricus, &c. . . dominus Johannes rex Angliæ, pater noster, dudum dedit et concessit, Margeriæ de Lacy totam forestam de Acornebiry, ad fundandam inde quandam domum monialium,” &c. Dug., vi, 489-90.

ALNESBORNE, OR ALBORNE PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—Here, says Tanner, was a small priory of Austin canons, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, which, sometime before the general suppression, was appropriated to the monastery of Woodbridge ; and, in a note he adds, that it stood by the river between S. Clements in Ipswich and Nacton. Dug., vi, 583.

There are still some remains of the priory buildings, including, as is said, those of the church at Alnesborne,—an extra-parochial district locally in the parish of Nacton. The church there is under the invocation of S. Martin.

ANGLESEA PRIORY CHURCH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—Knighton says this priory was founded by king Henry I. in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary and S. Nicholas. Considerable remains of the buildings are still to be seen incorporated in a farm house which has been erected on the spot. Anglesea priory stands in the parish of Bottisham : and was endowed *inter alia* with the rectory of the parish church, which is dedicated in honour of the Holy Trinity.

ASH CAMPSEY PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—Founded by Johanna and Agnes de Valoines, on land bequeathed to them for the purpose, by Theobald de Valoines, their brother, before 7th Richard I.

The ruins of this priory of nuns, which are said to be now only trifling, stand about six miles from Woodbridge, to the right of the high road.

“Donationem quam Theobaldus de Valoines fecit Johannæ et Agneti, sororibus suis, Deo devotis, de tota terra sua de Campesse, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ad fundandam ibidem domum religiosam sanctimonialium, in honore Dei et gloriosæ virginis Mariæ matris ejus,” &c. Dug., vi, 585-1.

The parish church of Ash Campsey is dedicated in honour of S. John Baptist.

ASHRIDGE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, BUCKS.—Ashridge, with Edingdon, were, strictly speaking, houses of Bonhommes; who, following however the rule of S. Austin, have been classed somewhat loosely, perhaps, by Dugdale among canons regular. The college of Ashridge was founded by Edmund, son and heir of Richard, earl of Cornwall, in honour of “The Precious Blood of Jesus Christ,” A.D. 1283. It stood within a park nearly five miles in circumference, and which was entered by a noble gateway.

“*Sciant presentes, &c. . . quod nos Edmundus . . . dedimus . . . manerium nostrum de Esserugge, &c., cum clauso parci ejusdem manerii de Esserugge, tam infra parochiam ecclesiae beati Petri de Berchamsted quam infra parochiam ecclesiae de Pichelesthorne,*” &c.

The college, which Tanner speaks of as being the most perfect example of a monastery extant in his day, was entirely pulled down by the Duke of Bridgwater, in order to make way for the present mock-Gothic mansion-house of Ashridge. Dug., vi, 514-16.

BADLESMORE PRIORY CHURCH, KENT.—Bartholomew de Badlesmere obtained licence of king Edward II., in the thirteenth year of his reign, to found this priory of Austin canons upon his demesne lands in Bradlesmere. It seems very doubtful however, owing to his execution in the following year, whether or not his design was ever carried out; but one thing is certain, viz., that the conventional church was to be entirely separate and distinct from that of the parish. The one *was* built, the other was *about to be* built.

“*Edwardus, &c., fideli nostro Barth. de Badlesmere, quod ipse . . . fundare possit quandam domum canonicorum regularium . . . et concedere, prædictis canonicis viginti et quatuor acres terræ . . . ad inhabitantum et ad edificandam ibidem ecclesiam et alias domos,*” &c. Dug., vi, 522-3.

BARLYNCH PRIORY CHURCH, SOMERSETSHIRE, founded by William Say, temp. Hen. II. in honour of S. Nicholas.

“*Deo et ecclesiæ Sancti Nicholai de Berliz, et priori et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, &c. . . . ecclesiam de Bruneton,*” &c. Dug., vi, 384-5.

Barlynch priory stands in the parish of Brompton Regis, and was endowed with the rectory of the parish church, which is dedicated in honour of S. Mary.

BARNWELL PRIORY CHURCH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—“In. or near the church of St. Giles, in Cambridge,” says Tanner, “Picot, sheriff of Cambridgeshire, began a Religious house for a prior and six canons, A.D. 1092 which, twenty years afterwards, was removed to a place on the other side of the river called Barnwell, by Pain Peverell, standard-bearer to Robert, duke of Normandy. Here, he new built and enlarged the priory, designing it for thirty canons of the order of St. Austin.”

“*Impetravit Paganus a rege Henrico locum extra burgum Cantebrig. a magna platea, usque in riveram Cantebrig. se extendentem; et amœnitatem situs loci delectabilem,*” &c.

“*Ecclesiamque miræ pulchritudinis, et ponderosi operis, in honore beati Egidii ibidem inchoavit.*” Dug., vi, 83-6.

BEESTON PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—The Lady Margery de Cressy, says Tanner, in the latter end of king John's reign, or beginning of that of king Henry III., built, in a meadow near this town, a small monastery of Austin canons, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. It is styled in the Norwich Registers, “Ecclesia S. Mariae in prato de Beston juxta mare.” Dug., vi, 568.

The tower, west end, and beautiful Early English choir of this church, are still standing. They are situate in the parish of Beeston-Regis, the church of which place is under the invocation of All Saints.

BENTLEY PRIORY CHURCH, MIDDLESEX.—This priory, of which scarcely anything is known, was situate in the extremity of the parish of Harrow-on-the-Hill, towards Stanmore. Dug., vi, 544-5.

BERDEN PRIORY CHURCH, ESSEX.—Berden was a small hospital, or priory, whose founder is unknown, but which was dedicated in honour of S. John the Evangelist. The prior was patron of the parish church, which was appropriated to the house in A.D. 1427; as was also the vicarage thereupon founded, in A.D. 1514. Dug., vi, 551.

The parish church of Berden is under the invocation of S. Nicholas.

BICESTER PRIORY CHURCH, OXFORDSHIRE.—Founded by Gilbert Basset, baron of Hedington, and lord of the manor of Bicester, &c., A.D. 1182, in honour of S. Mary and S. Eadburgh. Dug., vi, 432.

Considerable remains of the priory were brought to light in 1819. From a letter of the present vicar, the Rev. J. Blackburne-Kane, I learn that, “the priory church of Austin canons was distinct, and on a separate site from that of the parish church, which was, however, quite close.”

BILSINGTON PRIORY CHURCH, KENT.—This priory was founded by John Mansell, provost of Beverley, A.D. 1253. A farmhouse, formed out of the ruins, is said to be now nearly all that remains of it. It was dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi, 492.

The parish church of Bilsington is under the invocation of SS. Peter and Paul.

BISHAM MONTAGUE PRIORY CHURCH, BERKS.—Originally a preceptory of the Templars; but, in A.D. 1338, converted by William Montacute, earl of Salisbury, into a house of Augustinian canons. The site, on which but a small portion of the original buildings exists, is now converted into a mansion-house,

“Quoddam monasterium canonicorum . . . in honorem Domini nostri Jesu Christi et S. Mariæ gloriose Virginis matris suæ . . . in manerio nostro de Bustlesham . . . fundaverimus,” &c. Dug., vi, 526-7.

The parish church of Bisham is dedicated in honour of All Saints.

BISMEAD, OR BUSHMEAD PRIORY CHURCH, BEDFORDSHIRE.—Founded, temp. Hen. II., by Oliver Beauchamp, and Hugh his son, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

“Confirmasse . . . locum de Bissemede cum omnibus suis pertinentiis; et tantum bosci et terræ, quantum continetur a torrente fluente sub Bissemede de parco meo,” &c.

"Dedi et concessi Deo et S. Mariæ et loco de Bissemede, et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus," &c. Dug., vi, 280-2.

The priory of Bissemede, of which the frarty, converted into stable and other offices, is now almost the sole remaining feature, is situate in the parish of Eaton Socon.

LYTHBURGH PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—Blythburgh priory, of uncertain foundation, was a cell to the abbey of S. Osyth, and dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

"Deo et ecclesie S. Mariæ de Bliburc, et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus," &c. Dug., vi, 587-8.

Some portions of the priory buildings are, or were, lately standing, about a hundred and fifty yards to the north-east of the parish church,—a large and stately but dilapidated building,—under the invocation of the Holy Trinity.

BODMIN PRIORY CHURCH, CORNWALL.—The priory of Bodmin is said to owe its existence to the body of S. Petroc, which was there interred. Various orders of religious seem to have borne rule in it. Leland says, "There hath bene monkes, then nunnys, then seculare prestes, then monks agayn, and last canons regular in S. Petroke's church yn Bodmine." These last, or Augustinians, were introduced by William Warlewast, bishop of Exeter, in 1120. As to the priory itself, Leland says, further, that it "stode at the est south est parte of the paroch chyrch yard;" and Messrs. Lysons add that, though no part of it is now standing, capitals of pillars in the "Saxon" style, and other architectural fragments, and parts of gravestones, have been dug up about a hundred and fifty yards south-east of the parish church, where that of the priory apparently stood. William of Worcester's measurements, moreover, leave no doubt that the parish and conventional churches, both very considerable buildings, were perfectly separate and distinct. The length of the church of the monks, afterwards canons, he says, was fifty-seven passus, and its width thirty steppys; the length of the Lady Chapel being about twenty-four steppys. The length of the parish church with its choir was ninety steppys, while its width was forty steppys. The one church, therefore, would be about a hundred and fifty, and the other a hundred and thirty four feet in length; the parish church being ten steppys, or about sixteen feet, the wider of the two.

BRADENSTOKE PRIORY CHURCH, WILTS.—Built and endowed, A.D. 1142, by Walter de Saresberia in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. In this house, after his wife's death, he assumed the habit of an Austin canon, died, and was buried. Dug., vi, 337. There was no parish church at Bradenstoke till A.D. 1866; the place up to that time being merely a hamlet within the parish of Lyneham. The priory buildings are now converted into a farm house, where, as I am told by the vicar, the Rev. J. Nelson, further destruction is at present being carried on. The beautiful high-pitched open timbered roof, studded with ball flowers, of one of the apartments (frarty?) it is to be hoped may still be spared. A good woodcut of it may be seen in the last (1881) edition of Rickman, p. 219.

The parish church of Lyneham is under the invocation of S. Michael.

BRADLEY PRIORY CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE.—The small priory of Bradley, which at the dissolution contained but two canons, was situate in the parish of Medbourne; the advowson of the church there, together with the patronage of the priory, were found to be vested at the time of his death (19th Ed. III.) in William son of Henry le Scrope. Dug., vi, 493-4.

BREAMORE PRIORY CHURCH, HAMPSHIRE, was founded about the latter end of the reign of king Henry I. by Baldwin de Redvers and Hugh, his uncle.

“*Canonicis regularibus de Brumora locum ipsum in quo Deo serviunt,*” &c. Dug., vi, 328-9.

The priory church of Breamore was dedicated in honour of S. Michael: that of the parish, in honour of S. Mary.

BRINKBURN PRIORY CHURCH, NORTHUMBERLAND.—The beautiful remains of this church, founded, according to Tanner, by one Osbertus Colutarius, upon a piece of ground given him by William Bertram, and which of late years have been most carefully repaired and restored to sacred uses, occupy a very secluded spot, closely hemmed in by the waters of the Coquet, within the parochial chapelry of Long Framlington.

BRISETE MAGNA PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—Founded, circa A.D. 1110, by Ralph Fitz Brian, in honour of S. Leonard.

“*Stabilivi ecclesiam Deo et sanctae Mariæ et sanctissimo confessori suo Leonardo apud Brisete, in qua canonicos regulares Deo ibidem perhenniter servituros apposui et institui,*” &c.

“*Almaricus Peche miles, &c. . . . Deo et ecclesiæ S. Leonardi de Bresete, priori et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, ecclesiam de Bresete et decimas,*” &c. Dug., vi, 173-5.

Brisete priory stands in the parish of Bildeston, or Bilston, the church of which place is under the invocation of S. Mary.

BROOKE PRIORY CHURCH, RUTLANDSHIRE.—Brooke was a cell to the abbey of Kenilworth, founded by Hugh de Ferrars, temp. Richard I., and dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi, 233.

The parish church of Brooke is under the invocation of S. Peter.

BROOMHALL PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Founded by Sir Hugh de Plaiz, in or about the reign of king John, and dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary and S. Thomas the Martyr. A farmhouse built out of the ruins of the priory now occupies the site. Dug., vi, 569.

Broomhall priory is situate in the parish of Weeting; the two parish churches of which place are under the invocation of S. Mary and All Saints respectively; the former is now in ruins.

BRYKLEY OR SPRAWLESMEDE PRIORY CHURCH, SOMERSETSHIRE.—Founded by William, son of Geoffrey de Edyndon, A.D. 1199, in honour of S. Stephen. It was situate in the parish of Merlynch. Dug., vi, 581.

BURNHAM ABBEY CHURCH, BUCKS.—Founded by Richard, king of the

Romans, A.D. 1265, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The church and cloister are supposed to have been destroyed shortly after the suppression ; the present remains, which are very scanty, stand about a mile from the village, and a little to the south of the Bath road.

“Richardus Dei gratia Romanorum rex, &c. . . . Deo et beatæ Mariæ et monasterio de Burnham, quod fundari fecimus . . . unā cum advocatiōe ecclesiæ de Burnham, quæ fuit de patronatu nostro,” &c. Dug., vi, 545.6.

The parish church of Burnham is under the invocation of S. Peter.

BURSCOUGH PRIORY CHURCH, LANCASHIRE.—Founded by Robert Fitz-Henry, lord of Lathom, temp. Richard I, in honour of S. Nicholas.

“Confirmavi Deo et ecclesiæ beati Nicholai de Burscogh et canonicis, &c. . . . terram illam quæ est in capite de Burscogh, &c. . . . Et dedi eis ecclesiam de Ormeskirk, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis,” &c. Dug., vi, 457-8.

Burscough priory, of which a portion of the church is now the chief remaining feature, is situate in a township of that name within the parish of Ormskirk. The parish church, which formed part of its endowment, is under the invocation of SS. Peter and Paul.

BUTLEY PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—Founded A.D. 1171, by Ranulf de Glanville, on lands held by him in right of his wife, called Brockhouse, and dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

“Confirmavi Deo et Sanctæ Mariæ de Butleia, et canonicis regularibus, quos ibidem constitui . . . ecclesiam de Butleia,” &c. Dug., vi, 379-80.

Of Butley priory, whose walls and ruins are said to occupy about twelve acres of ground, the chief remaining portion consists of a gatehouse profusely enriched with heraldry.

The parish church, with which the priory was endowed, is under the invocation of S. John Baptist.

CAERMARTHEN PRIORY CHURCH.—This priory, of which the founder seems to be unknown, was destroyed by fire, 14th Henry VI. It was dedicated in honour of S. John the Evangelist.

“Henricus rex Angliæ, &c. . . . Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Joh. Evangelistæ de Kayrmerdyn, et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, veterem civitatem de Kayrmerdyn, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, &c. . . . Dedi etiam . . . ecclesiam sancti Petri quæ sita est in eadem civitate, cum capella de Castello de Kayrmerdyn.” Dug. vi, 431-2.

The priory church is entirely destroyed ; the parish church of S. Peter with which it was endowed,—an important, but much disfigured building, is still standing and in use.

CALDWELL PRIORY CHURCH, BEDFORDSHIRE.—Caldwell priory was founded about a quarter of a mile west of Bedford, on the banks of the Ouse, temp. John, by Simon Barescot, or Basket, alderman of Bedford, for brethren of the Holy Sepulchre ; Robert Houton giving the site. That order speedily falling into decay, it was afterwards made over to a body of Austin canons. There are still some traces of the conventional buildings to be seen in a field adjoining a farm house. Dug., vi, 391-2.

CALKE PRIORY CHURCH, DERBYSHIRE.—Maud, widow of Ralph, second earl of Chester, before A.D. 1161, fixed here a convent of Austin canons, but afterwards removed them to Repton, to which house Calke continued to be cell till the dissolution. In the charter of the foundress, it is spoken of as being under the invocation of S. Mary, “*Deo et S. Mariæ et canoniceis de Calke;*” in that of her son, of S. Giles, “*confirmasse . . . ecclesiae S. Egidii de Calke, et canoniceis ibi Deo servientibus,*” &c. It was probably under that of both.

From the son’s charter of confirmation it appears to have been situate at some distance from the parish church of S. Giles; the first of their possessions assured to them being, “*silvam in qua habitant inter Skeggebroc et Aldrebroc.*” Dug., vi, 598.

CALWICH PRIORY CHURCH, STAFFORDSHIRE.—Tanner says, “The hermitage here was given to the prior of Kenilworth, before the year 1148, by Nicholas de Greseli Fitz Nigell, and therein was placed a small convent of black canons.” Dug., vi, 595.

Calwich Priory was situate in a township of that name in the parish of Ellastone. In Erdswick’s Staffordshire it is said of Calwich Priory that—“now a Lancashire gentleman is the owner thereof; who, as I have heard, hath made a parlour of the chancel, a hall of the church, and a kitchen of the steeper, which may be true, for I have known a gentleman in Cheshire who hath done the like.”

CASTEL HYMEL, OR FINESHEAD PRIORY CHURCH, NORTHANTS.—Founded by Richard Engayne, temp. John, on the site of a fortress called Castle Hymel, in the parish of Laxton.

“*Ecclesia sanctæ Maria de Castro-Hymel . . . totum locum qui dicitur Castrum-Hymel, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis,*” &c.

“*Et totum pratum quod vocatur Perewellemore; et jus patronatus ecclesiæ Omnium Sanctorum de Laxton,*” &c. Dug., vi, 449-51.

CHACOMBE PRIORY CHURCH, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—Founded by Hugh de Chacombe, lord of the manor, temp. Henry II., in honour of SS. Peter and Paul. Dug. vi, 426.

“The ancient chapel, or church of the priory, together with the columbarium are still standing. The old parish church, under the same invocation, is also still standing, an entirely separate and distinct building, originally under three gabled roofs, to which were afterwards added a clerestory and tower.”—Letter of the Rev. W. A. Ayton, vicar.

CHETWOOD PRIORY CHURCH, BUCKS.—Founded, according to Tanner, A.D. 1244, by Sir Ralph de Norwich, in honour of S. Mary and S. Nicholas. This house, with all its endowments, came, circa 1st Edward IV., into the possession of the abbot and convent of Nutley; after which the church was made parochial, and became a cell only for one or two canons from that abbey.

“*Omnibus, &c. . . auctoritate pontificali concedimus, quod apud Chetwode in fundo domini Radulfi de Norwico, construatur et ædificatur ecclesia canonicorum regularium,*” &c. Dug., vi, 498 9.

The chancel, with a considerable quantity of its ancient stained glass, still remains fairly perfect; there are engravings of it in Lysons’ ‘*Magna Britannia.*’

CHICH S. OSYTH PRIORY CHURCH, ESSEX.—Founded before A.D. 1118, by Richard de Beauvais, bishop of London, for canons of S. Austin, in honour of S. Peter and S. Paul and S. Osyth. The remains of the priory are very extensive, “being retained and in use” as a place of residence. The great gateway, with its massive flanking towers, is of extraordinary magnificence; and the whole interior quadrangle appears to be quite perfect, with the exception of the north-side, which, following the general rule, would originally be occupied by the conventional church, now entirely destroyed.

The parish church of S. Osyth stands outside the great gateway, and some distance beyond the public road which bounds the priory buildings.—Letter, and sketch ground plan of the Rev. H. Chapman, vicar.

CHIPLEY PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—A small priory of Austin canons, whose founder is unknown, existed in this place, under the invocation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The building being ruined, Walter Lyhart, bishop of Norwich, in 1468 annexed it to the endowments of the dean and chapter of the college of Stoke next Clare. The priory has been converted into a farmhouse; but the conventional church, built of stone, was entirely demolished in 1818, having been previously desecrated as a cow-house. Dug., vi, 589.

CHRIST, OR HOLY TRINITY PRIORY CHURCH, WITHIN ALDGATE, LONDON.—“On a place at the south-east corner of Leadenhall-street,” says Tanner, “where one Syred had formerly begun to build a church in honour of the Holy Cross and S. Mary Magdalene, Queen Maude, at the instance of Archbishop Anselm and Richard Beaumeis, Bishop of London, founded A.D. 1108, a Monastery for Canons Regular of S. Austin. Stowe says, that in process of time this became a very fair and large church, and passed all the priories of London and Middlesex.” It was given by Henry VIII to Sir Thos. Audley, who offered it to the parishioners of S. Catherine’s in exchange for their small parish church, minding to have pulled it down and to have built there towards the street; but the parishioners, having doubts in their heads of after-claps, refused the offer. It was finally offered to any one who would pull it down and clear the ground, but none accepting the proposal, he demolished it himself at great cost, built, and dwelt on the spot, and there died, A.D. 1544.—Dug., vi, 151-2.

CIRENCESTER ABBEY CHURCH, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Commenced A.D. 1117, and completely finished in fourteen years, by king Henry I. The whole building, which is described by Leland, was so utterly destroyed shortly after the suppression, that the precise spot occupied by it became forgotten. William Phelipes, one of the brethren, who, at the time of the dissolution, was vicar of the parish church of S. John—a magnificent structure still standing, and of which the editors of the *Monasticon* present a view entitled, characteristically enough, “Cirencester Abbey Church”—received a pension of ten pounds with “the hole tithes of woole, lambe, hey, oblacionis, alterage, and all other profitts bilonging to the same churche, the tithes of corne and grayne,” &c., “in consideracion the same vicar shal be charged w^t the finding of ij prests besides hymself to mynister there,” &c. Dug., vi, 175-8.

COLD NORTON PRIORY CHURCH, OXFORDSHIRE.—Founded by William Fitz Alan II., temp. Henry II., in honour of S. Mary, S. John the Evangelist, and S. Giles.

“ Deo et sanctæ Mariae et beato Johanni Evangelistæ, et sancto Egidio et priori et domui hospitali de Frigida Norton et canoniciis ibidem Deo servientibus, manerium domus suæ ad inhabitandum,” &c. Dug., vi, 420.

The priory of Cold, or Over Norton stands in the parish of Chipping Norton. The parish church is under the invocation of S. Mary only : that of the priory is entirely destroyed.

COMBWEll PRIORY CHURCH, KENT.—Robert de Thurnham founded this priory in honour of S. Mary Magdalene, temp. Hen. II, on a spot called Henlie, endowing it with lands at Henlie, Combwell, &c.

“ Donationem Roberti de Turnham patris mei, quam Deo et ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ Magdalenæ de Cumbwell, et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, . . . scilicet, Henle, quæ est sedes abbathiæ, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et Cumbwell cum pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam S. Mariæ de Turnham,” &c. Dug., vi, 412-13.

CONISHEAD PRIORY CHURCH, LANCASHIRE.—Built by Gabriel de Pennington, temp. Henry III., upon the land, and by the aid and encouragement of William de Lancaster, baron of Kendal, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

“ Deo et sanctæ Mariæ et domui de Conyngsheved, et tota terra dictæ domui pertinente . . . et ecclesia de Ulverston cum capellis et omnibus pertinentiis suis,” &c. Dug., vi, 555-6.

Conishead priory is situate in the parish of Ulverstone ; the site is now covered by a modern mansion.

CORNWORTHY PRIORY CHURCH, DEVONSHIRE.—Tanner attributes the foundation of this house of seven nuns to the Edgecums ; Oliver, to the Zouches. Among other endowments, they possessed the rectory of the parish church of Cornworthy.

“ The church is nearly a quarter of a mile distant from the ruined gateway of the old priory ; two public ways intervene, and however extensive the buildings of the priory may have been, I think they could not possibly have included the church. I have heard a tradition that before the Reformation, two priests, on Sunday mornings, came forth from the priory to take the services ; one, of this church ; the other, of the church of the adjoining parish of Dittisham.”

Letter of the Rev. J. Beadon Rogers, vicar.

The tradition above referred to, is curiously confirmed by the following entry in the minister's account :—

Cornworthy-Rector' . . . Nihil quia nuper in man' priorissæ.

COXFORD PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Founded originally by William Cheney, or De Querceto, in the church of S. Mary at East Rudham, temp. Stephen ; but removed about the commencement of the reign of Henry III., to a place in the eastern extremity of the parish called Coxford. Dug., vi, 368.

Some slight remains of the priory still exist at Coxford.

CRABHOUSE OR WIGGENHALL PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Founded, according to Tanner, by Roger the prior, and convent of Reynham, with the consent of William de Lisewis, chief lord of the soil, about A.D. 1181, in an old hermitage dedicated to S. John the Evangelist. Dug., vi, 570.

This priory was situate westwards of the great Ouse river, and in the south part of the parish of Wiggenhall S. Mary Magdalene.

CREAKE ABBEY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—On a close of forty acres, says Tanner, near North Creyk, called Lingeres-croft, a church was built to the honour of the Virgin Mary, by Sir Robert de Nerford, A.D. 1206. Some-time afterwards he founded there also, a chapel to S. Bartholomew, with a hospital for a master, four chaplains, and thirteen poor lay brethren, which, being further endowed by dame Alice Nerford, his widow, was changed into a priory of canons regular, circa A.D. 1226. She, granting the patronage thereof to the king, it was by him, in the fifteenth year of his reign, created an abbey, and was usually styled “*Abbathia S. Mariæ de Pratis inter Creyk et Burnham Thorp.*” The full particulars of the foundation, &c., which are of unusual interest, may be seen in the *Historia Fundationis.* Dug., vi, 487.

Some beautiful remains of the conventional church may still be seen at Lingerscroft. The ancient church of S. Mary at North Creake, consisting of a nave, chancel, north aisle and western tower, is still entire and in use.

DARLEY, OR DERLEY, ABBEY CHURCH, DERBYSHIRE.—Founded by Robert de Ferrars, temp. Henry I., in honour of S. Helen, in the town of Derby, but shortly afterwards removed to Darley, about a mile and a half higher up the river Derwent, and in the parish of S. Alkmund, Derby. In 1540 the whole of the fittings of the church were sold for six pounds ; the pavements, tombs, roofs, iron, and glass for twenty pounds ; the cloisters for ten pounds ; and the chapter-house for twenty shillings ; etc. Dug., vi, 357-9.

DARTFORD PRIORY CHURCH, KENT.—Founded by king Edward III., A.D. 1355, in honour of S. Mary and S. Margaret. The prioress and nuns were first of the order of S. Austin, then of S. Domenic, after that, of S. Austin again ; and, finally, at the time of the dissolution, Dominicans. The best and noblest families of the kingdom sent their daughters to this house, both for the purpose of education and as nuns. A gatehouse and adjoining wing now constitute its sole remains.

“Edwardus, &c., Sciatis . . . priorissæ monasterii S. Mariæ et S. Margaretæ virginum de Dertford . . . per nos fundati, . . . monasterium prædictum ; neconon mansionem et situm ejusdem, cum pertinentiis, &c. . . advocatione capellæ S. Edmundi regis et martiris in Dertford,” &c. Dug., vi, 537-8.

The parish church of Dartford is under the invocation of the Holy Trinity.

DODNASH PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—A small priory existed at this place, which is said to have been founded by one Wymarus, at least as early as the reign of Edward I., and dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi, 590.

Dodnash is situate in the parish of Bentley.

DRAX PRIORY CHURCH, YORKS.—Founded by William Paganel, temp. Henry I., at the instance of Thurstan, archbishop of York. The site is now only known by a farm house bearing the name of Drax Abbey, five miles from Snaith.

“ Deo et S. Nicholao, et canonicis Deo et S. Nicholao servientibus in territorio de Drax, insulam quæ dicitur Halington, et Middleholm, ubi fundata est ecclesia S. Nicholai prioratus de Drax ; . . . Et ecclesiam parochialem de Drax ; &c. Dug., vi, 194-5.

The parish church of Drax is dedicated in honour of S. Peter.

ELSHAM PRIORY CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE.—Beatrix de Amundevilla commenced a hospital here for several poor brethren, which Walter, her son, confirmed and augmented, committing the same to the care of a prior and canons regular of S. Austin, before A.D. 1166. It was dedicated in honour of S. Mary and S. Edmund, and had but five canons shortly before the suppression.

“ Scilicet totum feudem eorum de Ellesham ; videlicet, ecclesiam ejusdem villæ cum omnibus pertinentiis suis,” &c. Dug., vi, 559.

The parish church of Elsham is under the invocation of All Saints.

ERDBURY PRIORY CHURCH, WARWICKSHIRE.—Founded temp. Henry II., by Ralph de Sudley in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Both the priory and conventional church were entirely destroyed by Sir Edmund Anderson, chief justice of the Common Pleas, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, who built himself a house out of the ruins.

“ Omnibus, &c. Notum sit vobis, me dedisse et concessisse ecclesiæ de Ordburi, et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, ecclesiam de Chilverdes-cote,” &c. Dug., vi, 406-7.

Erdbury priory was founded in the parish of Chilvers-Coton. The parish church, with which it was endowed, is under the invocation of All Saints.

FELLEY PRIORY CHURCH, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—“ Ralph Brito, of Annesley, with the consent of his heirs,” according to Thoroton (*Hist. Notts.*), “ gave and confirmed to God, and the Blessed Virgin Mary and S. Helen, and Frier Robert the hermit, and his successors, the place of Felley, with its appurtenances in pure alms.” It was afterwards, by the said Ralph, and Reginald his son, given to the priory of Worksop, whereupon a cell of Austin canons was established in it ; but these in a short time got themselves released from all subjection to the mother house.

Felley is an extra parochial liberty, locally in the parish of Annesley, with the church of which place the priory was endowed. “ It consists only of a few cottages, and some slight remains of the priory church, attached to the appurtenances of a farmhouse.”—Letter of Mrs. Masters, Annesley Park.

FLANESFORD PRIORY CHURCH, HEREFORDSHIRE.—Flanesford priory, of which scarcely anything is known, was built and endowed by Richard Talbot, lord of 'astle Goodrich, in A.D. 1347, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary and S. John Baptist. Part of the buildings are still standing.

“ Rex, &c. . . fidelis noster Ricardus Talbot . . . quendam priora-

tum . . . in quadam placea vocata Flanesford, infra dominium ipsius Ricardi de Castro Goderici . . . fundare disposuerit," &c. Dug., vi, 534.

Flanesford priory stands in the parish of Goodrich, the church of which place is under the invocation of S. Giles.

For an account of the priory buildings, see *Archæological Journal*, xxxiv, 499.

FLITCHAM PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Flitcham priory, known also as S. Mary at the well—the parish church being also under the invocation of S. Mary—or Domus S. Mariæ ad Fontes de Flitcham, was a cell to the priory of Walsingham, and founded probably by Sir Robert Aguillon, in the reign of king Henry III. From the year 1316 the vicars of the parochial church were presented by the prior and convent of S. Mary ad Fontes de Flitcham. Dug., vi, 582.

There are still some remains of the priory buildings used as farm offices.

Flixton Priory Church, Suffolk.—This house for Augustinian nuns was built and endowed, circa A.D. 1258, by Margaret, widow of Bartholomew de Creyk, to the honour of S. Mary and S. Katherine. In A.D. 1320, the prioress and nuns exchanged the rectory of Helmington for that of Flixton. Some slight remains of this nunnery it is said are still visible. Dug., vi, 593-4.

The parish church of Flixton is under the invocation of S. Mary only.

FRITHELSTOCK PRIORY CHURCH, DEVONSHIRE.—Founded by Sir Robert Beauchamp, knight, circa A.D. 1220, for four or five religious, in honour of S. Gregory. Dug., vi, 484.

The conventional church of Frithelstock is still standing in part, with its original thirteenth century lancet windows. The parish church, under the invocation of S. Mary and S. Gregory, which is near to it, is a late perpendicular structure, tem. Hen. VII, consisting of "two aisles only, with a row of pillars dividing them"—Letter of vicar of Frithelstock.

GORING NUNNERY CHURCH, OXFORDSHIRE.—"Here," says Tanner, "was a small priory of nuns of the Order of S. Austin in the time of king Henry II." It was dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi, 581-2.

The parish church of Goring is under the invocation of S. Thomas à Beckett.

GRACE DIEU PRIORY CHURCH, LEICESTERSHIRE.—This priory was founded by Roesia de Verdun, circa 24th Hen. III, near the centre of Charnwood forest, for nuns of the order of S. Austin, and in honour of S. Mary and the Holy Trinity. It lay within the confines of the parish of Belton, the tomb of the foundress being removed at the dissolution, from the conventional to the parish church, where it still remains.

"Deo et sanctæ Mariæ et ecclesiæ sanctæ Trinitatis de la Grace Dieu apud Belton . . . totum manerium meum de Belton, cum advocatione ecclesiæ ejusdem loci," &c. Dug., vi, 567.

The parish church of Belton is under the invocation of S. John Baptist.

GRIMSBY ABBEY CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE.—Founded by king Henry I,

in honour of S. Augustine, at Wellowe, in the parish of Grimsby; and endowed, *inter alia*, with the rectory of the parish church of S. James' there.

"Henricus rex Angliae, &c. sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesiæ sancti Augustine de Grymesby et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, locum ubi sita est abbathia qui dicitur Welhove, &c. . . . et ecclesiam Sancti Jacobi in Grymesby, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis;" &c. Dug. vi, 469-70.

GUISBOROUGH PRIORY CHURCH, YORKS.—Founded, and richly endowed A.D. 1129, by Robert de Brus, at the instance of pope Calixtus II., and Thurstan, archbishop of York, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug. vi, 265.

The remains of this church, formerly one of the most magnificent in the kingdom, and the choir of which especially, in the glorious perfection of its architecture, was probably quite unequalled anywhere, are now very slight, consisting chiefly of the eastern elevation. The parish church, which is under the invocation of S. Nicholas, a by no means inconsiderable building, but dwarfed into utter insignificance by the colossal fragment of its conventual neighbour, still shelters, as aforetime, close alongside of it to the north. For restored views of the choir of Guisborough priory church, see Sharpe's *Architectural Parallels*.

HALTEMPRICE, COTTINGHAM, OR NEWTON PRIORY CHURCH, YORKS.—Founded, in the first instance, by Thomas, lord Wake of Lyddel, in his manor of Cottingham, but removed, A.D. 1324, to a hamlet, aforetime called Newton, but then Haltemprice, and there dedicated in honour of the Nativity, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Exaltation of the Holy Cross. There were no remains of it in Burton's time, and scarcely anything to show where it had stood.

"Rex, &c. . . . dilecto consanguineo et fideli nostro Thomæ Wake, quod ipse unum mesuagium cum pertinentiis in villa de Neuton, ad quandam domum religiosam . . . de novo fundandam, et construendam . . . in eadem villa de Neuton et Cotyngham, et advocationem ecclesiæ ejusdem villæ de Cotyng'ham," &c. Dug. vi, 519 20.

The parish church of Cottingham is under the invocation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

HALYWELL PRIORY CHURCH, WARWICKSHIRE.—This priory was situate in a lone and dangerous spot on the Watling Street, in the manor of Coton and parish of Church-Over, whence it was removed, A.D. 1325, on account of the depredations of robbers, &c., to the mother house of Rocester. It was under the invocation of S. Giles;—Church-Over church, of the Holy Trinity.

HARDHAM, OR HERINGHAM PRIORY CHURCH, SUSSEX.—Founded, temp. Henry II. by Sir William Dawtrey, de Alta Ripa, on the west part of his land of Hardham, which was almost insulated by the "High stream" of Arundel. The priory was well situated above the river, where many of the buildings may still be traced; the chapter-house, which is small, with richly moulded windows of advanced thirteenth century work, and the frater, being the principal features. It was dedicated in honour of S. George: the parish church of Hardham, to S. Botolph.

HARWOOD, OR HARROLD PRIORY CHURCH, BEDFORDSHIRE.—Here, says Tanner, was a small priory built, temp. Stephen, at first both for canons and nuns of the Arroasian order, but which afterwards consisted of a prioress and a few nuns only. *Dug.*, vi, 330.

Harrold priory was dedicated in honour of S. Peter: it is now a farmhouse; the frater, converted into a barn, being the principal remaining feature. The parish church is under the invocation of All Saints.

HASELBERGE PRIORY CHURCH, SOMERSETSHIRE.—A very small, obscure, and short-lived house of Austin canons was established in this place by William Fitzwalter, lord of Haselberge. But S. Wulfric, who had made his abode there, said to him: “*Incipies sed non consummavis collegium canonorum apud Haselberge; neque enim hii quos introducere disponis prosperabuntur in loco isto.*” Wulfric died at Haselberge, A.D. 1154, and was buried by Robert, bishop of Bath, in his cell. Afterwards, Osbern, parish priest of Haselberge, translated the body of S. Wulfric to the north-side of the altar of the parish church. Tanner says that William Fitzwalter’s foundation appears never to have been finished; and Collinson (*Hist. Somers.*) adds that the monastery (supposing it to have had a distinct existence) was destroyed in the wars of John and the barons.

The simple fact of the parish priest burying the Saint’s body in the chancel of the parish church, however, shows clearly enough that the canons, wherever established, did not occupy that building.

HASTINGS PRIORY CHURCH, SUSSEX.—The original church and house being destroyed by the sea, a new priory was erected at a short distance from the town, temp. Hen. IV. A small fragment in a farm-yard is said to be all that now remains of it.—*Dug.*, vi, 168.

HAUGHMOND ABBEY CHURCH, SHROPSHIRE.—William Fitz-Alan of Clun, according to Tanner, founded the abbey of Haughmond, A.D. 1110; the structure, when finished, being dedicated in honour of S. John the Evangelist.

“*Confirmasse Deo et ecclesiæ S. Johannis de Haghmon et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, in perpetuam elemosinam, sedem et locum ecclesiæ eorundem,*” &c.—*Dug.*, vi, 108.

The beautiful remains of Haughmond abbey, which Mr. Eyton shews to have been founded A.D. 1130-8, lie about four and a quarter miles north-east of Shrewsbury. See, for account of the buildings with illustrations, *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, xvii, 216-18, and for plan, *Archæological Journal*, xii, 396-8.

HAVERFORDWEST PRIORY CHURCH, PEMBROKESHIRE.—Founded, according to Tanner, before A.D. 1200, in honour of S. Mary and S. Thomas of Canterbury. *Dug.*, vi, 444.

The priory was endowed with the three parish churches of Haverford, viz., S. Thomas, S. Mary, and S. Martin, and stood outside the town, in a meadow on the west bank of the river Cleddau. There are considerable remains of it yet visible; the chief of them being the skeleton of the church, a fine cruciform building of the thirteenth century, 160 feet in length by 80 feet in breadth across the transepts, and having a central tower carried on four noble arches.

HEALAUGH PARK PRIORY CHURCH, YORKS.—Founded by Bertram Haget and Geoffrey his son, on the site of an hermitage, in the wood, or park of Healaugh, where a church was built, and some religious placed in it by the latter. Early in the thirteenth century, about A.D. 1218, Jordan de S. Maria and Alice his wife, grand-daughter of Bertram Haget, established therein a prior and convent of canons regular of St. Austin.

“Omnibus &c. Jordanus de Sancta Maria et Alicia uxor ejus &c. . . . Deo et S. Johanni Evangelistæ de Parco Helagh, et Willielmo priori et canoniciis . . . ipsum monasterium suum et situm loci sui . . . cum toto nemore quod vocatur Horsparck,” &c. Dug., vi, 437-9.

The site of the priory, of which there are still some slight evidences, is now occupied by a better-class farmhouse. It stands pleasantly in a sheltered spot about a mile to the south-east of the village and church of S. John of Healaugh, with the latter of which it was endowed.

HEMPTON, FAKENHAM, OR DAMMESENDE PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Upon, or at the end of the dam, or causeway between the towns of Fakenham and Hempton, according to Tanner, was an ancient hospital dedicated to S. Stephen, which afterwards became a small priory of three or four canons of S. Austin. Roger de S. Martino is said to have been the founder, temp. Hen. I. Dug., vi, 571.

Some slight remains of this priory are said to be still visible in a farmhouse called the abbey farm; the parish church of Hempton, which has been destroyed for some centuries, was dedicated in honour of S. Andrew; that of Fakenham, to which the parishioners of Hempton resort, of S. Peter.

HERRINGFLEET PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—Founded by Roger Fitz-Osbert of Somerley, near the ancient ferry across the Waveney, about the beginning of the reign of king Henry III, in honour of S. Mary and S. Olave. Dug., vi, 600.

The parish church of Herringfleet is under the invocation of S. Margaret.

HEXHAM PRIORY CHURCH, NORTHUMBERLAND.—Founded for canons regular by Thomas II. archbishop of York, A.D. 1113. The parish church, which, still in a shattered and fragmentary state, remains embedded in divers dwelling-houses, was altogether separate and distinct from that of the priory, lying at about a couple of hundred yards distance from it to the south-east.

HICKLING PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Founded by Theobald, son of Robert de Valoines, A.D. 1185, in honour of S. Mary, S. Austin and All Saints.

“Quam Theobaldus de Valeines fecit ecclesiæ Dei et S. Mariæ, et S. Augustini, et Omnia Sanctorum de Hikeling, &c. . . . Et de ecclesia de Hikeling,” &c. Dug. vi, 475-6.

The parish church of Hickling is under the invocation of S. Mary only.

HODE PRIORY CHURCH, YORKS.—According to Tanner, this was first an hermitage for a monk of Whitby, but afterwards, A.D. 1138, given by Roger Mowbray to the Cistercians of Calder, who had been driven forth by the Scots. It was eventually given to the monastery of Newburgh,

to which house of Augustinians it became a cell, under the invocation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. "locum de Hode, ubi ecclesia sedet," &c. Dug., vi, 322.

Hode was situate in the parish of Kirkby Moorside, the church of which place is under the invocation of All Saints.

HUNTINGDON PRIORY CHURCH.—Founded, according to Tanner, before A.D. 973, in, or near the parochial church of S. Mary; but removed by Eustace de Lovetot, to a place without the town of Huntingdon, either in the time of Stephen, or Henry II, where it continued till the dissolution.

"Cœnobium canonicorum, quod nunc paululum quiddam distat ab opido, erat in loco ubi nunc ecclesia S. Mariæ est; quod, per Eustachium, Huntingdunensem Comitem, translatum est in locum paulo remotiorem propter opidi strepitum." Dug., vi, 78-80.

HYRST PRIORY CHURCH, IN THE ISLE OF AXHOLM, LINCOLNSHIRE.—A cell to the priory of Nostell.

. . . "habitationem in Hyrst, et totum illud nemus ad sartandam," &c. Dug., vi, 101.

ILCHESTER PRIORY CHURCH, SOMERSETSHIRE.—Tanner says this priory was probably first an hospital, for one William Dacus gave the Whitehall in Ilchester, and other houses and lands for founding an hospital for poor travellers, to the honour of the Blessed Trinity, between A.D. 1217 and 1220. But before the seventeenth year of king Edward II, it was probably changed into a nunnery, under the rule of a prioress, who was styled "priorissa de Alba aula in Ilvelchester." But some time before the Reformation it dwindled into a free chapel. Dug., vi, 604.

Ivy CHURCH PRIORY CHURCH, WILTSHIRE.—Founded by king Henry II in the neighbourhood of his palace of Clarendon, at first for four canons only, though in the time of Edward III there were thirteen, besides a prior.

"Deo et ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ de monasterio Ederoso, . . . totam placeam illam cum pertinentiis, infra forestam nostram de Clarendon," &c. Dug., vi, 416-17.

The priory of Ivy Church stands in the parish of Alderbury. The site is now occupied by a modern dwelling-house.

IxWORTH PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—"Gilbertus Blundus veniens in conquestu cum Willielmo bastardo, fundavit domum conventualem beatæ Mariæ de Ixworth . . . prope ecclesiam parochialem ejusdem villæ que processu temporis destructa fuit per guerram. . . . Gulielmus filius et successor in hæreditate . . . reædificavit et restruxit domum prædictam, in loco ubi nunc sita est ecclesia." Dug., vi, 311-12.

The manor house, where several beautiful remains of the conventional buildings may still be seen, occupies the site of the ancient priory: the parish church, which is one of considerable dignity, is an entirely separate and distinct building.

KENILWORTH PRIORY, afterwards ABBEY CHURCH, WARWICKSHIRE.—Built and endowed by Geoffrey de Clinton, chamberlain and treasurer to king Henry I., circa A.D. 1122.

"fundavi ecclesiam de Chenilleurda in honore S. Mariæ," &c. Dug., vi, 219-20.

The priory, the present remains of which consist chiefly of a gateway, stood about a hundred yards to the south-west of the parish church of S. Nicholas, which is still standing and in use. (Letter of Rev. T. E. Franklin, vicar.)

KERSEY PRIORY CHURCH, Suffolk.—Kersey priory was in existence before the 3rd Hen. III, but when, or by whom founded, is unknown. It was dedicated in honour of S. Mary and S. Antony.

"Confirmasse Deo et sanctæ Mariæ et beato Antonio de Kerseya, et fratribus ibidem ministrantibus Deo, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, matricem ecclesiam de Kerseya cum omnibus pertinentiis suis," &c. Dug., vi, 592.

The parish church of Kersey, with which the priory was endowed, is under the invocation of S. Mary only.

KEYNSHAM ABBEY CHURCH, SOMERSETSHIRE, is said by Tanner to have been founded by William earl of Gloucester, between A.D. 1716 and 1172, in honour of S. Mary and SS. Peter and Paul.

"Pro salute animæ meæ, &c. . . . ad honorem Dei et beatæ Mariæ et S. apostolorum Petri et Pauli, abbatiam canonicorum regularium in manerio meo de Cheinsham fundavi." &c.

"Totum manerium de Keynsham, cum ecclesia et capellis," &c. Dug., vi, 451-53.

The site of the abbey church was explored some years since, when many beautiful remains of its tile pavement were uncovered. It stood a little to the east of the parish church of S. John the Baptist, with which it was endowed. For an account of the excavations, with plans of the building as far as it could be traced, see *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*.

KIRKHAM PRIORY CHURCH, YORKS.—Founded A.D. 1121, by Walter L'Espe and Adeline his wife, in honour of the Holy Trinity.

"Sciatis nos concessisse et dedisse Deo et ecclesiæ S. Trinitatis de Kirkham, et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totum manerium de Kirkham, &c. . . . Et ecclesiam parochialem de Kirkham," &c. Dug., vi, 207-8.

There is now no parish church at Kirkham: it would seem to have been destroyed either before, or together with that of the priory at the time of the suppression. A fragment of the east end of the choir, and the lower parts of the walls of the aisleless nave are all that remain of the priory church.

LACOCK ABBEY CHURCH, WILTSHIRE.—Ela, countess of Salisbury, laid the foundation of this abbey, April 16th, 1232, in a plot of ground called Snaylesmead, near Lacock, dedicating it in honour of S. Mary and S. Bernard.

"In prato testudinum Anglice Snaylesmede, prope Lacok, ædificaret in honore S. Mariæ, sanctique Bernardi, et usque ad finem complevit sumptibus suis propriis," &c. Dug., vi, 500-1.

Lacock abbey, the cloisters and other parts of which remain in a very perfect state, is now converted into a handsome mansion-house. The parish church is under the invocation of S. Cyriac.

LATTON PRIORY CHURCH, ESSEX.—Of uncertain foundation but certainly existing before A.D. 1270. The priory is situate about three miles south of the parish church of Latton, on a lone spot between Epping and Harlow. Only a fragment of the church, which was once a stately cruciform building, now remains, converted into a barn. Dug., vi, 601-2.

LAUNCESTON PRIORY CHURCH, CORNWALL.—According to Tanner, there existed before the Conquest, a college of secular canons in the church of S. Stephen, near this place, which, being given by king Henry I. to the bishop and church of Exeter, was suppressed by bishop William Warlewast before A.D. 1126. In lieu thereof he founded in the west suburb, under the castle hill, a priory of Austin canons, to which he gave the best part of the college lands. Leland says, “The priorye of Launston standith in the west south-west part of the suburb of the town, under the rote of the hill, by a fair wood side, and thorough this wood rennith a pire of water cumming out of an hill thereby, and servith at the offices of the place,” &c. “There yet standith a church of S. Stephen about half-a-mile from Launston on a hille where the collegiate church was.” Dug., vi., 210-11.

This was the original church occupied by the seculars before the dissolution of their house, and the establishment of the priory of Austin canons on a different site. Both churches were under the invocation of S. Stephen.

LAUND PRIORY CHURCH, LEICESTERSHIRE.—Founded circa A.D. 1125, by Richard Basset and Maud his wife, at the distance of about a mile and-a-half from the parish church of Loddington. The priory is now converted into a modern residence ; the choir of the conventional church, which is aisleless and of Perpendicular character, being utilized as a domestic chapel. Westwards of the choir, and in a line with it on the north side, are the remains of a large Norman arch which may originally, perhaps, have opened into a destroyed transept.

“*Henricus rex Angliæ,*” &c. . . . omnes donationes quas Ricardus Basset, et Matildis Ridel uxor ejus fecerunt Deo et canoniciis ecclesiæ Sancti Johannis Baptistæ de Landa, quam fundaverunt . . . scilicet, villam de Lodinton, cum ecclesia,” &c. Dug., vi, 137-8, and letter of Rev. H. Mather, Vicar of Loddington.

LEEDS PRIORY CHURCH, KENT.—Founded, according to Tanner, by Robert de Crevequer, who gave the canons a site whereon to build their church and conventional offices, in A.D. 1119. It is situated about three quarters of a mile from Leeds castle ; the remains shewing it to have been a structure of great size and magnificence.

“*Quod ego Robertus de Crepito Corde pro Dei amore, dedi canoniciis de Ledes Deo ibidem imperpetuum servituri, situm unum ad fundandam ecclesiam suam, in honorem beatæ Mariæ et beati Nicholai, et ad alia ædificia religiosis oportuna, ibidem facienda,*” &c. Dug., vi, 215-16.

The ancient parish church of Leeds, an entirely distinct building, is remarkable for its extremely low and massive western tower, little more than its own diameter in height, of which a view may be seen in Petit's *Remarks on Church Architecture*, ii, 92.

LEIGH, OR CANONSLEIGH PRIORY CHURCH, DEVONSHIRE.—Founded, in

the first instance, by Walter Clavell, temp. Henry II. for Austin canons, who were changed, however, by Matilda de Clare, countess of Hereford and Gloucester, early in the reign of Edward I. for an abbess and canonesses of the same order. It was dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, S. John the Evangelist, and S. Etheldreda. Dug., vi. 333.

The remains of the priory which are very trifling, and consist chiefly of the entrance gateway, containing a fine Norman arch, are situate in the parish of Burlescomb, the church of which place is under the invocation of S. Mary.

LESNES, OR WESTWOOD IN LESNES ABBEY CHURCH, KENT.—Founded A.D. 1178, upon his estate of this name, by Richard de Lucy, chief justice of England, who, forsaking his worldly dignities, assumed the habit of an Austin canon, and died in the house which he had there dedicated in honour of S. Mary and S. Thomas the Martyr.

“Anno MCLXXIII. Hoc anno Ricardus de Luci præfектus Angliæ . . . in villa sua, quæ Hliesnes dicitur novam aedificavit ecclesiam et canonicos ibidem posuit regulares.”

“Rex, &c. . . fundatoris ecclesiæ beati Thomæ martiris de Westwuda in Liesenes . . . locum ipsum in quo eadem ecclesia fundata est, cum tota terra et bosco et marisco,” &c. Dug., vi, 456-7.

Lesnes, or Westwood abbey, is situate in the parish of Erith; the church of which place is under the invocation of S. John Baptist.

LILLESHULL ABBEY CHURCH, SHROPSHIRE.—Founded by Richard de Belmeis, last dean of the collegiate church of S. Alkmund, in Shrewsbury, on one of the prebendal estates in the wood of Lilleshull.

“Totam terram quæ continetur infra Wathlingestreete et Merdiche, ad fundandam ecclesiam in honore sanctæ Dei genetricis Mariæ,” &c. Dug., vi, 261-2.

The ruins occupy a very picturesque and sequestered site, and are still partly surrounded with wood. For an account of them, with illustrations, see *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, xvii, 26.

LITTLE LEIGHS PRIORY CHURCH, ESSEX.—Founded, circa A.D. 1230, by Sir Ralph Geron, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary and S. John the Evangelist. Dug., vi, 552.

“The priory stands partly in the parish of Little Leighs, and partly in that of Felstead; but the church of neither place could possibly have been the conventional one, as Little Leighs Church is quite a mile distant, and Felstead Church stand two miles south of the ruins . . . The ruins still remaining are massive and very handsome. They consist of the gateway (which stands alone) and a large piece of the old mansion, which is now used as a farmhouse.”—Letter of the Rev. — Green, rector.

LINCHMERE, OR SHULBRED PRIORY CHURCH, SUSSEX.—A small house of five canons was founded at Shulbred by Sir Ralph de Ardyn, before the reign of king Henry III, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi, 580-1.

The priory of Shulbred, of which there are still some small remains—converted into a farm house—is situate in the parish of Linchmere, in a sequestered spot about half a mile from the parish church.

LANTONY, OR LANTONIA PRIMA PRIORY CHURCH, MONMOUTHSHIRE.—“Here,” says Tanner, “in a very solitary valley, not long after the year 1108, was settled a priory of Canons-regular, dedicated to St. John Baptist, who acknowledged Hugh Lacy for their founder.” Hence, in process of time—A.D. 1136—owing to the hard usage they received from the inhabitants, and the poverty and barrenness of the surrounding country, many of them emigrated, first to Hereford, and after that, to a place near Gloucester, which they named Lantonia Secunda.

The remains of the conventional church of Lantonia Prima are very grand and perfect.

LANTONY, OR LANTONIA SECUNDA ABBEY CHURCH, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—The canons of the abbey of Llanthony in Monmouthshire having, on account of the ill-treatment of the Welsh, been removed by Milo, earl of Hereford, temp. Hen. I, to a spot of ground on the south side of the city of Gloucester, called the Hide, the church of the new monastery was there consecrated by Simon, bishop of Worcester, A.D. 1136, and dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.—Dug., vi, 127.

LONGLEAT PRIORY CHURCH, WILTS.—A small priory was founded at Longleat, as is supposed, by Sir John Vernon, knight, sheriff of Wilts, in the 48th Henry III., and dedicated in honour of S. Radegund. Dug., vi, 583.

The present magnificent mansion of Longleat occupies the site of this priory.

MARKBY PRIORY CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE. was built before 5th John by Ralph Fitz-Gilbert, to the honour of S. Peter. Of this priory, which is in the neighbourhood of Louth, there are said to be no remains.

MARTON IN GALTRES PRIORY CHURCH, YORKS.—Founded by Bertram de Bulmer, temp. Stephen, on a spot a little to the south-east of the rising ground towards Brandsby and Gilling Castle, on the right side of the road leading from York. The site was moated, but there were no remains of the buildings, even in Burton's time.

“*Deo et ecclesiæ S. Mariæ de Martona et canonicis meis . . . locum de Marton, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; videlicet, villa de Marton, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ,*” &c. Dug., vi, 197-9.

MASSINGHAM MAGNA PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—There was a hospital or priory founded here before A.D. 1260, by Nicholas le Lyre, of Massingham, which in 1475 was united to the priory of Westacre, and thereafter became a cell to that house. It was dedicated in honour of S. Mary and S. Nicholas. Dug., vi, 572.

The parish church of Massingham (which is a consolidated rectory) is dedicated in honour of All Saints; the other church, of S. Mary, is destroyed.

MAXSTOKE PRIORY CHURCH, WARWICKSHIRE.—Sir William Clinton, afterwards earl of Huntingdon, found this priory, A.D. 1336, to the honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin Mary, S. Michael, and All Saints, endowing it, among other possessions, with the rectory of the parish church, of which he had purchased the advowson.

"Quoddam monasterium . . . in quadam placea mea in Maxstoke. juxta manerium ejusdem villæ . . . de consensu et assensu . . . Edwardi, &c. . . de novo fundavi, construxi, ac dotavi de propriis bonis meis," &c. Dug., vi, 523-4.

The remains of Maxstoke priory, consisting of part of the walls and entrance gateway, together with portions of the domestic buildings, now converted into a farmhouse, stand about a mile and a half to the south-east of the ruins of the castle.

MERTON PRIORY CHURCH, SURREY.—Lysons, from a MS. in the Heralds' College, says that king Henry I. gave the manor of Merton to Gilbert Norman, who built there a convent of wood in A.D. 1115; but, owing to the dissatisfaction of the superintendent, Robert Bayle, a canon of Huntingdon, removed the priory to another spot, wherein eventually the said Robert, with fifteen brethren, were settled. In A.D. 1130, it was rebuilt of stone; the founder laying the first with great solemnity, the prior the second, and the brethren, then thirty-six in number, each one.

"In nomine, &c. . . ego Henricus primus Dei gratia rex Anglorum, &c. . . dedi in perpetuum et concessi villam de corona mea, scilicet Meretonam in comitatu Sutherla, canonicis regulariter in eodem loco viventibus et victuris, ad construendam ecclesiam," &c. Dug., vi, 245.

The outer walls, of flint and rubble, which enclose a space of sixty acres, and are still nearly entire, now constitute the chief remains of this priory. At so late a period as 1680, however, it was advertised to be let when it was described as containing several large rooms and a very fine chapel—doubtless that of the prior.

The parish church, which is said to have been built by the founder of the priory, and like it, dedicated in honour of S. Mary, is still standing, an entirely separate and distinct building.

MICHELHAM PRIORY CHURCH, SUSSEX.—Founded about 16th Hen. III. by Gilbert, "Dominus Aquilæ," to the honour of the Holy Trinity.

"Confirmavi Deo et ecclesiæ in honore S. Trinitatis apud Michelham constructæ, et priori conventui canonicorum ibidem Deo servientibus, totum dominium meum de Michelham, et parcum meum de Pevere, &c. Et advocationes ecclesiarum de Haylesham et Legton," &c. Dug., vi, 494-5.

Michelham priory, of which considerable remains, including an embattled tower with four fine windows, are said to exist, stands in the parish of Haylesham. The parish church, with which it was endowed, is under the invocation of S. Mary.

MISSENDEN ABBEY CHURCH, BUCKS.—Missenden abbey was built and endowed by Sir William de Missenden, knight, A.D. 1133, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

"Ego Willielmus de Messendena concedo . . . ad abbathiam construendam ecclesiam Messendeniæ cum omnibus decimis, et terram in qua sunt aedificia canonicorum cum virgultis et pratis et cæteris adjacentibus infra ambitum fossarum et sepium a via Londonensi usque ad ecclesiam," &c. Dug., vi, 547-8.

The parish church of Missenden is dedicated in honour of SS. Peter and Paul.

MOTTISFONT PRIORY CHURCH, HAMPSHIRE.—Founded in the beginning of the reign of John, by William Briwere, and dedicated in honour of the Holy Trinity.

“*Deo et ecclesiæ S. Trinitatis de Motesfunt, et canonicis ejusdem loci &c. . . . sollicit totam terram, quam Johannes Briwere pater meus tenuit in Motesfunt, in qua ecclesia prædictorum canonicorum fundata est.*” Dug., vi., 480-2.

The parish church of Mottisfont is under the invocation of S. Andrew.

MOUNTJOY PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Founded in a place called Thweyt, by William de Gisneto, temp. John, who, having built a chapel in honour of S. Lawrence, gave it to the prior and convent of Wymondham, for two or three Benedictine monks of that house. These afterwards gave place to a prior and canons of the Order of S. Augustine. Dug., vi., 572-3.

Mountjoy priory was situate in the parish of Haveringland ; the parish church is under the invocation of S. Peter.

NEWARK PRIORY CHURCH, SURREY.—Founded by Ruald de Calva and Beatrice de Sende his wife, before A.D. 1204 in a place called (oddly enough) Aldebury, but afterwards Newark, or New Place, near Guildford.

“*Ego Rualdus de Calva et Beatrix uxor mea, &c., concessimus Deo et beatæ Mariæ et beato martiri Thomæ et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus . . . terram quæ dicitur Hamma de Pappeworth, &c., ad construendam ibidem ecclesiam in honore beatæ Mariæ virginis et gloriosi martiris Thomæ in loco quo dicitur Aldeburg; &c. . . . Præterea dedimus et concessimus eidem ecclesiæ, et ejusdem ecclesiæ canonicis, ecclesiam de Sandes,*” &c. Dug., vi., 382-3.

The priory of Newark is situate in the parish of Send ; the church of which place is under the invocation of S. Mary only.

NEWBURGH ABBEY CHURCH, YORKS.—Founded by Roger de Mowbray, A.D. 1145 in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi., 317-18.

Newburgh is a township in the parish of Coxwold, with the church of which place, dedicated in honour of S. Michael, together with many others, the abbey was endowed.

NEWENHAM PRIORY CHURCH, BEDFORDSHIRE.—The name of Newenham was given to this priory because it was the “New Home” of the black canons, who were removed thither by Simon de Beauchamp, from the collegiate church of S. Paul at Bedford, temp. Henry II.; the seculars, who, from a period anterior to the Conquest, had occupied that church, being changed at, or shortly before the time of the translation, into a house of canons regular. Dug., vi., 372-4.

The remains of this priory, which are considerable, are in the parish of Goldington. It was dedicated in honour of S. Paul : the church of Goldington, a small and humble structure, is under the invocation of S. Mary.

NEWSTEAD ABBEY CHURCH, NOTTS.—Founded in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by king Henry II., circa A.D. 1170.

"*Henricus rex Angliæ, &c. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse Deo et S. Mariæ locum quem fundavi in Sierwoda ; . . . et Paplewie, cum ecclesia ejusdem villæ,*" &c. Dug. vi, 473-4.

Newstead abbey was built in the forest of Shirwood, and parish of Papplewick ; the parish church, with which it was endowed, being under the invocation of S. James.

NEWSTEAD PRIORY CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE, called, also, *De Novo Loco juxta Stanford, or Ad pontem de Uffington.* It was built early in the reign of Henry III. by William de Albini, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

"*Deo et hospitali, quod fundatum est in honore beatæ Mariæ semper virginis ad pontem de Wass ; . . . scilicet locum in quo capella beatæ Mariæ sita est, cum tota curia adjacente,*" &c.

"*Totum illum Novum-locum ad pontem de Uffington, sicut muro et fossato clauditur,*" &c. Dug., vi, 562-3.

Newstead priory stood in the parish of Uffington ; the parish church is under the invocation of S. Michael.

NOCTON, OR NOCTON PARK PRIORY CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE.—Founded temp. Stephen, by Robert de Areci, or D'Arcy, in honour of S. Mary Magdalene.

"*Omnibus, &c. Thomas de Areci, salutem. Notum sit vobis, &c. . . . confirmasse Deo et sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ, et canonicis de parcho de Nocton, ecclesiam de Noctona,*" &c. Dug., vi, 341-2.

The parish church of Nocton is under the invocation of S. Peter.

NORTON PRIORY CHURCH, CHESHIRE.—Founded, first at Runcorn, by William Fitz Nigell, A.D. 1133, but removed, sometime afterwards, by William his son, constable of Cheshire, to Norton, a township in the same parish.

"*Cui in hæreditate successit filius ejus Willielmus junior, qui prædictis canoniciis dedit in excambium alias terras pro terra sua de Runcorne, et aliis terris suis ; scilicet ad Northonam villam transferendo prioratū antedictum.*"

The remains of Norton priory are now incorporated in the buildings of a modern dwelling-house, standing on a low ground near the Mersey, and embrace portions of rich Norman work, together with a considerable extent of cellarage. Dug., vi, 312-15.

NOSTELL PRIORY CHURCH, YORKS.—Founded temp. Wm. Rufus, at the instance of Ralph Aldlave, the king's chaplain and confessor, by Ilbert de Lacy, and finished by Robert de Lacy, his son, temp. Hen. I, in a wood where previously had been a house of poor Hermits. Adelward, the second prior, obtained a faculty from pope Calixtus II, for removing the buildings to a site a little northwards of the first foundation, where Anketil, the fifth prior, A.D. 1175-96, began the choir of the church, and built several houses. Dug. vi, 89-90.

NUTLEY PRIORY CHURCH, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.—This priory, which was also known as *De Parco Crendon, or De Parco super Thamam*, was built and endowed by Walter Giffard, second earl of Buckingham, and Ermen-garde his wife, A.D. 1162.

"Scilicet totum parcum Crandon, et quicquid infra ambitum parchi continetur et extra ; . . . et cætera omnia quæ præfatus comes et comitissa dederunt ad præfatam abbaciam construendam, videlicet ecclesiam de Crandone, &c." Dug., vi, 277-8.

Of the priory of Nutley, which stands in the parish of Long Crendon, and was endowed with the profits of the parish church, there are still very considerable remains, which are in part occupied as a farm-house.

OLD BUCKENHAM PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Founded by William de Albini, earl of Arundel, for Austin canons of the institution of S. Mary of Mertune, and said by Taylor to have been the only priory of this particular description in England. Blomfield says that the walls of the church were quite down in 1739, though the foundations could be traced. It was dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, S. James the Apostle and All Saints. Dug., vi, 418-19.

The parish church, an ancient structure with a thatched roof and octagonal tower, which is still standing, and in use, is under the invocation of All Saints', only.

OSENNEY ABBEY CHURCH, OXFORDSHIRE.—Robert D'Oyley, at the desire of Edith his wife, built this abbey upon one of the islets of the river, near the castle of Oxford, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, A.D. 1129.

"Do et concedo in perpetuam elemosinam ecclesiæ Dei et sanctæ Mariæ genetricis ejus, et canoniciis in ea Deo servientibus, quam ego . . . fundavi in insula quæ dicitur Osenia," &c. Dug., vi, 248-51.

Of this magnificent church, once designed for the cathedral of the new diocese of Oxford, there is now scarcely a remaining fragment.

PENTNEY PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Founded by Robert de Vallibus or Vaux, one of the companions of the Conqueror, in honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin Mary and S. Mary Magdalene. Dug., vi, 68.

The gatehouse of the priory, which now forms its chief remaining feature, stands about a mile to the westward of the village and parish church of Pentney : between them is an ancient cross with a lofty shaft.

PETERSTON PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK, called also de Petra S. Petri.—This priory was founded before A.D. 1200, and was subordinate to that of Walsingham, to which it was wholly annexed, A.D. 1449. Dug., vi, 574-5.

Peterston priory—under the invocation of S. Peter—was situate in the parish of Burnham S. Clement, or Overy.

PLYMPTON PRIORY CHURCH, DEVONSHIRE.—"Plymptoun Priorie," says Leland, "stondith not upon Plym river, for it is distant almost half a mile from it. But it stondith on Torey brooke by the est ripe of it, wherby the lowest and first Buildinges of the Court of the Priorie be almost clene chokid with the sandes that Torey bringith from the Tynne Works."

"Within the cemetery of the conventional church of Plympton," says Mr. Oliver, "was a parochial chapel dedicated to S. Mary. As a mark of dependence, the parishioners had been accustomed, from time immemorial, to assist at divine service in the conventional church, on the feast

of its dedication ; as also to receive there the blessed palms on Palm Sunday, and to walk in the procession." Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi, 51.

Plympton priory, which was founded by William Warlewast, bishop of Exeter, A.D. 1121, was placed by him under the invocation of SS. Peter and Paul. The parish church is under that of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

POUGHLEY PRIORY CHURCH, BERKSHIRE.—Founded by Ralph de Chaddleworth, circa A.D. 1160 in honour of S. Margaret.

"Deo et beatæ Margaretae et priori et canonicis de Poghele omnes donationes . . . videlicet, . . . hermitorum de Clenfordmere cum pertinentiis ubi nunc situs est ejusdem prioratus, &c. De dono ejusdem, ecclesiam de Chaddleworth." Dug., vi, 408-9.

Poughley priory, the site of which is now occupied by a farm-house standing in a retired spot among woods, is situate in the parish of Chaddleworth, and at the distance of about a mile and a half from the village. The parish church, with which it was endowed, is under the invocation of S. Andrew.

PYNHAM, OR DE CALCETO PRIORY CHURCH, SUSSEX.—Founded by Adeliza, queen dowager of Henry I. (who was re-married to William de Albini, earl of Arundel), before A.D. 1151.

"Adeliza, &c., Sciatis me dedisse Willielmo, et Reinbrono socio suo, capellanis unam parcellam terræ ultra portem de Brundell, &c. . . . Willielmus comes Arundeliae, &c. . . . concessi . . . capellanis de Calceto, . . . locum prænominatum, ad construendam ibidem ecclesiam . . . cum omnibus ædificiis, quæ ad usum pertinent regularem," &c. Dug., vi, 259-60.

The church and priory of Pynham are under the invocation of S. Bartholomew: that of Leominster, in which parish they stand, of S. Mary Magdalene.

RAVENSTON PRIORY CHURCH, BUCKS.—King Henry III, about the 39th year of his reign, built and endowed a small house of Austin canons here, out of the lands of Peter de Chaceport, rector of Ivingho, archdeacon of Wells, and master of his wardrobe; dedicating it in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. There are said to be now no remains of it. Dug. vi, 497.

The ancient parish church of Ravenston is under the invocation of All Saints.

REIGATE PRIORY CHURCH, SURREY.—Founded early in the thirteenth century, by William de Warrenne, earl of Surrey, and Isabel his wife, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Holy Cross. It stood a few yards south of the present mansion house of Reigate, still called the priory, and quite apart from the parish church, which is under the invocation of S. Mary Magdalene.

REPTON PRIORY CHURCH, DERBYSHIRE.—About the year 1172, Maud, widow of Ranulf, second earl of Chester, removed hither into a church and monastery which she had constructed for their reception—a priory of Austin canons, established by her eleven years previously, at a place called Calke in the same county.

This church, which Fuller calls a most beautiful one, is said to have been pulled down in a single day by one Thacker of Repton, who acquired it after the dissolution, and who, hearing that Queen Mary "had set up the abbeys," said, "he would destroy the nest, for fear the birds should build there again."

The cellarum of the priory was converted into a schoolroom for Repton school; other buildings occupying the site of the priory, which was dedicated in honour of S. Mary and the Holy Trinity. The ancient parish church is under the invocation of S. Wystan and still stands to the west of the priory. See paper by Mr. W. H. St. John Hope at page 349.

ROCESTER ABBEY CHURCH, STAFFORDSHIRE.—Founded by Richard Bacon, circa A.D. 1146, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

"Noverit universitas vestra, me . . . dedisse et concessisse, . . . Deo et ecclesiæ beatae Mariæ et canonicis regularibus Roucestriæ, ordinis beati Augustini, totam villam Roucestriæ . . . una cum advocatione ecclesiæ S. Michaelis in Roucestre, et capellarum suarum in Bredley, et Waterfal," &c. Dug., vi, 409-10.

RONTON PRIORY CHURCH, STAFFORDSHIRE, called also De Sartis, or Des Essars, and de Exartis, was built and endowed by Robert Fitz-Noel, temp. Henry II., in honour of S. Mary.

"Robertus filius Noeli omnibus, &c., Sciant omnes . . . me dedisse locum, qui dicitur Sancta Maria des Essarz . . . Deo, et sanctæ Mariæ, et canonicis, &c. . . cum tota terra in circuitu," &c. Dug., vi, 257.

Portions of the church, consisting of the tower, with parts of the south wall and transept, are still standing; and, with other buildings—now converted into tenements—were formerly enclosed within a moated area of thirty acres, distant about a mile from the village and parish church of Ronton, which is dedicated in honour of All Saints.

Letter of Rev. R. Nicholl, vicar.

ROTHWELL PRIORY CHURCH, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—The founder of the small house of nuns at Rothwell is unknown, but is thought to have been one of the Clare family. Dug., vi, 574-5.

There seem to be now no remains of it.

ROYSTON, OR DE CRUCE ROESLE PRIORY CHURCH, HERTFORDSHIRE.—Founded by Eustace de Mere, and his nephew, Ralph of Rochester, temp. Henry II. in honour of S. Thomas of Canterbury.

The history of this church is very peculiar, probably unique. It was certainly not a parish church; the town of Royston, in or near which it was situate, having gradually sprung up, after its foundation, at the junction, and within the bounds of two or more parishes. Leland describes the circumstances thus:—"In the Towne is but one Churche, the Este part whereof servid a late for the Priory of Chanons. The West Ende servid for a Chapel for the Towne. For afore the late Parlament the Towne longgid to a two or three Paroches without the Towne. Now all the Towne is allotted to one Paroche, and that is kept in the Est ende of the Priory, and the West Ende ys pullid doun." Dug., vi, 404.

At the dissolution the church was purchased by the inhabitants, who, destroying the nave which they had hitherto been permitted to use on

sufferance, retained the central tower and the chancel with its aisles, &c. for their future use. The building thus acquired is styled in an Act, passed 32nd Henry VIII., "The parochial church of S. John the Baptist": the original dedication in honour of S. Thomas à Beckett, especially hateful to the king, being changed with the change of owners.

SANDLEFORD PRIORY CHURCH, BERKS.—Founded by Geoffrey, earl of Perch, and Maud his wife, before A.D. 1205, in honour of S. Mary and S. John Baptist.

"*Deo et sancto Johanni Baptista et domui de Sandelford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, ecclesiam et totam terram de Sandelford, sicuti sepibus vel fossatis circumsepta est,*" &c. Dug., vi, 564-5.

Sandleford priory was situate in the parish, and about a mile and a quarter distant from the town of Newbury; the parish church is under the invocation of S. Nicholas.

S. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY CHURCH, BRISTOL.—Founded by Robert Fitz Harding, mayor of Bristol, A.D. 1148, on a rising ground in the north-west part of the city, and richly endowed with all the churches of the barony of Berkeley which had been granted him by King Henry II. Dug., vi, 363, where see charter of founder, &c.

S. BARTHOLOMEW'S PRIORY CHURCH, LONDON.—Founded either by Rahere, a minstrel, or jester, at the court of king Henry I. or, according to Leland, by the king himself, as being the donor of the land on which both the church and hospital were built—at that time a waste and desolate spot in the suburbs, on which malefactors were wont to be put to death.

On the suppression, the church, which stood within the great close, was ordained to be a parish church for ever, distinct and separate from other parishes, and the void ground—eighty-seven feet in length and sixty in breadth—next adjoining the west side of the church, and which probably represented the site of the destroyed nave, ordered to be taken for a churchyard. Dug., vi, 291-4.

SCARSTE PRIORY CHURCH, YORKS.—Said to have been founded as a cell to Guisborough by Stephen Menil, temp. Henry I.

"*Stephanus videlicet de Mainillo senior, &c., locum de Scarth cum universis suis pertinentiis . . . et ecclesiam de Rudebi cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et ecclesiam de Wervelthun,* &c."

Scarth is situate in the parish of Whorlton, with the church of which place, as well as the neighbouring one of Hutton Rudby, it was endowed by its founder.

S. DENYS PRIORY CHURCH, SOUTHAMPTON.—Built for Augustinian canons, about A.D. 1124, by king Henry I. on a site about two miles distant from Southampton, near Portswood. Dug., vi, 212-13.

The remains are very scanty, consisting only of a fragment of the south side of the church.

SELBORNE PRIORY CHURCH, HAMPSHIRE.—Founded, A.D. 1233, by Peter de Rupibus, bishop of Winchester, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

"Omnibus, &c. . . . Deditus etiam et concessimus in proprios usus eisdem canonicis, ecclesiam prædictæ villæ de Seleburne, et ecclesiæ de Basing, et de Basingstock ; cum omnibus . . . pertinentiis ; salvâ honestâ et sufficienti sustentatione vicariorum in prædictis ecclesiis ministrantium," &c. Dug., vi, 510-11.

S. FRIDESWIDE'S PRIORY, now CATHEDRAL CHURCH, OXFORD.—Founded for Austin canons A.D. 1111, by Roger, bishop of Salisbury, who granted a "certain place in Oxford where the body of S. Frideswide lay" to one Guimond and his fellow canons, Guimond becoming the first prior. The house thus constituted continued to flourish till its suppression was procured by Cardinal Wolsey A.D. 1522, when the conventual church, altered and partly curtailed by him, was converted into the chapel of his new college. At a somewhat later date, viz., A.D. 1545, it was, in addition to such uses, created the cathedral church of the diocese of Oxford, then first established.

SHELFORD PRIORY CHURCH, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—Founded by Ralph Haunselyn, temp. Henry II., in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi, 577.

The parish church of Shelford—the burial place of the Stanhope family—is under the invocation of SS. Peter and Paul.

S. JAMES'S ABBEY CHURCH, NORTHAMPTON.—Founded before A.D. 1112, by William Peverel, on forty acres of ground which he specially allotted for the purpose. "The site of the church and churchyard," says Bridges, contains about two acres, and the abbey demesnes lay on both sides of the road which leads to Banbury.

"Henricus rex Angliæ, &c. . . . videlicet quadraginta acres terræ, juxta Northampton, in quibus beati Jacobi apostoli abbathia fundata est," &c. Dug., vi, 114-16.

SAIN T MARY OVERY PRIORY CHURCH, SOUTHWARK.—Whatever the origin of this foundation may have been, which seems very doubtful, it appears certainly to have been renewed, A.D. 1106, by William Pont de l'Arche and William Dauncey, two Norman knights, with the aid of William Giffard, bishop of Winchester, who built the nave of the church, and was by some accounted the founder. The priory having been burnt down A.D. 1213, was not long afterwards rebuilt by bishop Peter de Rupibus, who also erected a spacious chapel in honour of S. Mary Magdalene, which at a later period became the parish church of that name, and later still, attached to the south aisle of the priory church. At the dissolution the church of S. Mary Overy, or S. Saviour, as it was also called, was purchased of the king by the inhabitants, and thereupon became what it had never been before—parochial.

S. MARY DE PRE, OR DE PRATIS ABBEY CHURCH, LEICESTER, founded by Robert le Bossu, earl of Leicester, A.D. 1143, in honour of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the church being solemnly dedicated A.D. 1279. The boundary wall, with a portion of the gateway, are now the only remains of the famous building which witnessed the death of Wolsey, and in the Lady Chapel of which the great Cardinal was buried.

"Stephanus rex Angliæ, &c. Sciatis me concessisse Roberto comite Leicestriæ fundare ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ, &c., et ibi constituere abbathiam," &c.

"Habemus ex dono fundatoris nostri . . . omnes præbendas et possessiones, quæ fuerunt canonicorum secularium ecclesiæ S. Mariæ infra castellum ; scilicet ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ, &c. Ecclesiæ quoque omnes Leicestriæ, tam infra muros quam extra, quæ sunt suæ dictionis," &c Dug., vi, 462-6.

S. OSWALD'S PRIORY CHURCH, GLOUCESTER.—"The Priory of S. Oswald," says Leland, "stode north northwest from Gloucester Abbav, upon Severn ripe. Ethelredus, erle of Marches, and Ethelfleda his noble wife, daughter to Edward the First afore the Conquest, founded originally this house; instituting prebendaryes in it, and thither translated from Bardney the body of S. Oswald King of Northumberland, and there richly entombed it." Fosbrooke says, "During the Anglo-Saxon æra, when the monastery seems to have had an intimate connexion with the Mercian palace, and the college devoted to the service of Kings, during their residence at Gloucester, its endowments appear to have been ample." It appears to have been accounted a free chapel royal, and was exempt from the jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury or the bishop of Worcester ; but William Rufus gave it to the archbishops of York, one of whom, Henry Murdac, A.D. 1153, placed therein canons regular of St. Austin, setting over them a canon of Llantony, named Humphrey, as prior. Dug., vi, 82-3.

SOUTHWICK PRIORY, HAMPSHIRE, originally founded by king Henry I in the church of S. Mary, which he had built within the castle of Porchester. Not long afterwards, however, he translated his foundation to Southwick, where it continued till the dissolution, and where some slight remains of it may still be seen in Southwick park. Dug., vi, 243.

The parish church of Southwick is under the invocation of S. James.

SS. PETER AND PAUL PRIORY CHURCH, IPSWICH, SUFFOLK.—Founded according to Tanner, towards the end of the reign of king Henry II, or beginning of that of king Richard I. by the ancestors of Thomas Lucy and Alice his wife. It was on the site of this priory that Cardinal Wolsey founded his famous college for a dean, twelve secular clerks, and eight choristers, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, together with a grammar school, designed as a nursery for his greater college in Oxford. Dug., vi, 599.

SPINNEY PRIORY CHURCH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—Founded by Sir Hugh de Malebissa, and Beatrix his wife, in the beginning of the reign of Henry III. In A.D. 1440, being run into decay, it was united, with the consent of all concerned, to the monastery of Ely ; Lord Bessborough finally pulling down and rebuilding whatever remains of it existed, in 1775.

"Quendam locum in territoriis de Wykys, qui vocatur Spiney, et certas terras, prata, mariscum vocatum Frythfen et jus patronatus ecclesiæ parochialis de Wykys antedicta," &c. Dug., vi, 478-9.

Spinney priory was dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary

and the Holy Cross, and stood in the parish of Wicken. The parish church, with which it was endowed, is under the invocation of S. Lawrence.

S. SEPULCHRE'S PRIORY CHURCH, WARWICK.—On the north side of the town of Warwick, says Tanner, where once stood a parochial church of S. Helen, Henry de Newburgh, earl of Warwick, began, and his son, earl Roger, finished, temp. Henry I, a hospital or priory of canons regular, in honour of the Holy Sepulchre and of the Order.

"Ego Simon Dei gratia Wigorn. episcopus, consecravi apud Warewic altare in ecclesia S. Sepulchri, et cimiterium ad sepulturam tantummodo fratrum ibidem Deo, in canonico habitu, servientium, jussu regis Hen. et voluntario assensu Rogeri comitis et canonicorum ecclesiæ Omnim Sanctorum, in cuius parochia prædicta ecclesia fundata est :" &c. Dug., vi, 602.

STAVERDALE PRIORY CHURCH, SOMERSETSHIRE.—Built, according to Tanner, by Sir William Zouch, to the honour of S. James. In A.D. 1443 a commission was issued by the bishop of Bath and Wells for consecrating the nave, choir, and chancel of the conventional church, which had then just been rebuilt by Sir John Stourton, probably the founder. Dug. vi, 460-1.

Staverdale priory, of which there are some considerable remains, including those of the church—in good preservation—is situate in the parish of Wincanton, and was endowed with the whole profits of the church there, which is under the invocation of SS. Peter and Paul.

STONE PRIORY CHURCH, STAFFORDSHIRE.—Founded originally, according to Tanner, by Wulphere, king of Mercia, circa A.D. 670, as a college of secular priests; but refounded, temp. Henry I. by Robert de Stafford, for a house of canons regular from Kenilworth, to which priory it became a cell, till circa 1260, when it was freed from all subjection, saving only the right of patronage, and a yearly pension. It was dedicated in honour of Wolfardus and Rufinus, sons of Wulphere, whom, before his conversion, he had murdered at or near the spot, with his own hands. Dug., vi, 225.

The parish church of Stone is under the invocation of S. Michael. Owing to the undermining of one of the pillars, it fell in A.D. 1756, when it was rebuilt chiefly with materials taken from that of the priory; the remains of which, together with those of the cloister and other offices, still stand in close proximity to the parish churchyard.

STONELEY PRIORY CHURCH, HUNTINGDONSHIRE.—Founded by William de Mandeville, earl of Essex, circa A.D. 1180, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi, 476-7.

Stoneley priory is situate in the parish of Kimbolton, and was endowed with the rectory of the parish church, which is under the invocation of S. Andrew.

"The priory of canons," says Leland, "not farr out of Kimmolton was . . . a house of seaven channons."

S. THOMAS'S PRIORY CHURCH CHURCH, STAFFORD.—Founded either by

Gerard Stafford, circa A.D. 1110, or by Richard Peche, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, who was undoubtedly a great benefactor, and who, after the resignation of his see, took the habit, died, and was buried in this house, having previously, as it would seem, built the church at his own proper cost.

"Ricardus Peche, . . . apud Coventriam intronizatus, sed non sepultus; sepultus est enim apud Stafford in ecclesia quam ipse struxerat in honore beati Thomae martiris, ubi habitum canonicorum regularium suscepserat, in quo habitu sepultus est." Dug. vi, 471-2.

A very small portion of this priory only now remains, converted into a farm house, which stands about two miles east of the town of Stafford.

STUDLEY PRIORY CHURCH, WARWICKSHIRE.—This priory was founded in the first instance at Wicton, in Worcestershire, by Peter de Studley; but soon afterwards removed by him to Studley, with the rectory of which place it was endowed. temp. Henry II. Dug., vi, 185.

"Studley church is about half a mile distant from the village. Formerly there was a priory at Studley, of which there are remains. It is now a farm-house, and the former chapel is now the dining-room."

Letter of the Rev. B. H. Dixon, vicar.

SYON NUNNERY CHURCH, MIDDLESEX.—Founded, first, by king Henry V., in the parish of Twickenham, in a convent newly built by the king's command; but in A.D. 1432, eighteen years after its foundation, removed to a more spacious structure, which the abbess and convent had erected upon their demesnes in the parish of Isleworth. Dug., vi, 540.

Syon monastery was dedicated in honour of the Holy Saviour, the Blessed Virgin Mary and S. Bridget. After the dissolution it was converted into the magnificent mansion which still occupies the spot. The parish church of Isleworth is under the invocation of All Saints.

TANDRIDGE PRIORY CHURCH, SURREY.—Tandridge was a small house for three canons and several poor persons, founded temp. Richard I., and dedicated in honour of S. James. It was granted with the church, belfry or steeple, cemetery, and all its possessions, by king Henry VIII. A.D. 1538, to John Rede, infant son of William Rede, in exchange for his house called Oaklands.

The buildings, which stood near the foot of the Chalk-hill at Tandridge, have long been destroyed, but the name is preserved in a farm house, near which encaustic tiles have frequently been turned up.

The parish church of Tandridge is under the invocation of S. Peter.

TAUNTON PRIORY CHURCH, SOMERSETSHIRE, built by William Giffard, bishop of Winchester, temp. Hen. I, on the east side of the town of Taunton, "in parte aquilonari extra portam orientalem."—Dug., vi, 166.

THIRLING PRIORY CHURCH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—A very small and obscure priory existed at this place, which is in the parish of Upwell. The parish church of Upwell, as well as the greater part of the parish itself, are in the county of Norfolk.

THOBY, OR GINGES PRIORY CHURCH, ESSEX.—Founded according to Tanner, between the years 1141-51, by Michael Capra, Roise his wife,

and William, their son, in the wood of Ginges, to the honour of S. Mary and S. Leonard. A single arch of stone is said to be all that now remains of the conventional buildings.

“Concessi Deo, ecclesiæ S. Mariæ et S. Leonardi de nemore nostro de Ginges . . . unam hidam terræ circa eandem ecclesiam,” &c. Dug., vi, 553.

The priory was situate in the parish of Ging Mountney, or Munna-synge, now Mountnessing : the parish church is under the invocation of S. Giles.

THORNHOLM PRIORY CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE.—Founded, according to the finding of a jury empanelled for the purpose, by king Stephen, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi, 357-9.

Thornholm priory is situate in the parish of Appleby. The church is under the invocation of S. Bartholomew.

THORNTON ABBEY CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE.—The remains of this once magnificent church, founded A.D. 1139 by William le Gros, earl of Albemarle, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, are well known. The parish church of Thornton is under the invocation of S. Lawrence.

THREMHALE PRIORY CHURCH, ESSEX, in the parish of Stansted Mountfichet. It stands about two miles south-east from the church of that place, by the side of Hatfield forest. Dug., vi, 75.

TIPTREE PRIORY CHURCH, ESSEX, the foundation of which is unknown, was dedicated in honour of S. Mary and S. Nicholas. It has long since been demolished. Dug., vi, 554.

Tiptree priory stood in the parish of Great Braxtead, the church of which place is under the invocation of All Saints.

TONBRIDGE PRIORY CHURCH, KENT.—Founded by Richard de Clare, earl of Hereford, temp. Henry I., in honour of S. Mary Magdalene and S. Nicholas. Dug., vi, 393.

Extensive traces of the foundations of this priory were visible until lately at some distance from the ruins of the castle on the opposite side of the river: the frater, which was the most important feature, being converted into a barn (now demolished.) See *Archæologia Cantiana*, xviii.

The parish church of Tonbridge is under the invocation of SS. Peter and Paul.

TORKSEY PRIORY CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE.—Founded by king John, on the east side of the new town of Torksey, to the honour of S. Leonard.

“Concessisse, &c. . . . situm loci cum pertinentiis, in quo domus sua sita est,” &c. Dug., vi, 425-6.

The parish church of Torksey, the body of which was rebuilt in 1821, is under the invocation of S. Peter.

TORTINGTON PRIORY CHURCH, SUSSEX.—Founded by the lady Hadewisa Corbet, before the time of king John, in honour of S. Mary Magdalene. Dug., vi, 597.

“The existing parish church of Tortington is situated about one mile

to the south of the remains of the priory. These remains are very scanty consisting principally of one wall, on the southern side of which are remnants of shafting and arches, indicating a vaulted roof, perhaps of the chapel, as the wall stands east and west. At all events it is quite plain that the parochial and priory buildings, were quite distinct, although the priory presented to the vicarage, and possessed all rectorial rights. The vicar had a "coroddy" in the priory for himself and servant, valued at four marcs a year.

The church is one of the smallest in Sussex; nave, thirty feet by fifteen, with south aisle, seven and a half feet in width: and chancel, thirteen feet by thirteen. It has Norman features, especially the chancel arch, which is set round on the western side with most grotesque heads."—Letter of the Rev. R. F. Tompkins, vicar.

ULVERSCROFT PRIORY CHURCH, LEICESTERSHIRE.—Founded by Robert le Bossu, earl of Leicester, before A.D. 1174. Dug., vi, 565.

There are very considerable remains of the priory and conventional church of Ulverscroft still standing: the latter, though small, being of rich and especially dignified design and character. They stand in a most wild and secluded spot, in the depths of Charnwood forest.—For an account with plans, &c., see *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, 1863, p. 165.

WALSINGHAM PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—"In primis Sir Geffray Faverches Knyth, lord of Walsyngham, fowndyth the Chyrece off the seyd Priory; and he gaffe thereto the Chapel of owr Lady with al the grownd with inne the syte off the seyd place, with the Chyrece off the seyd ton," &c.

"Concessisse Deo et S. Mariæ . . . capellam quam mater mea fundavit in Walsingham in honore perpetuæ Virginis Mariæ una cum possessione ecclesiae Omnia Sanctorum ejusdem villæ," &c. Dug., vi, 70. For an account of Walsingham priory with plan, &c., see *Archaeological Journal*, xiii, pp. 115-133, and Britton's *Arch. Ant. of Great Britain*, iv, pp. 103-7.

The church of Walsingham priory was dedicated in honour of S. Mary: the two parish churches, with which it was endowed, in honour of All Saints, and S. Peter, respectively.

WAYBOURNE PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Founded, probably by Sir Ralph Meynelwaryn, justice of Chester, and lord of this township, temp. John. Dug., vi, 591.

In contact with the parish church of All Saints are still to be seen the ruins of the conventional one, dedicated most probably to the Blessed Virgin Mary, as on the seal of the house appears the figure of a female saint, bearing in her hand a fleur-de-lys.

The relative positions of the conventional, and parish church of Waybourne, are perhaps among the most remarkable to be met with anywhere. Several instances might be mentioned of two parish churches occupying the same, or apparently same, churchyard; and, one, I believe, though I cannot at the moment recall the name of the place, where the two actually touch, the north-west angle of the one being built against the south-east angle of the other, so that a line drawn in that direction, would

cut them both in half diagonally. At Waybourne, the churches appear to be laid side by side ; the south wall of the tower of the conventional church being built against the north wall of the parish church chancel. The latter is of the usual village type, consisting of a west tower, nave, and chancel, the latter very short and narrow. What the form of the conventional church was, and whether any sort of communication existed between it and the parish church I cannot say, as though I have written twice and most urgently to the incumbent on the subject, I have failed to extract a single syllable in reply. Mr. Beloe, of King's Lynn, to whom I next applied, not having seen the place for twenty years, could not speak positively, but kindly sent me the perspective view from Mr. Freeman's "English Towns and Districts." This, however, merely shews the position of the tower as I have described it. From this, it would seem probable that the conventional church,—which could not have been cruciform,—consisted of an aisleless nave, built alongside the parochial nave ; a tower, alongside the parochial chancel ; and a choir, with one or more chapels probably, to the east, but the latter are quite down.

WEYBRIDGE PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Here, according to Tanner, was a small priory of Austin canons, founded by some of the family of Bigod, and dedicated in honour of S. Mary. Dug., vi. 594-5.

Weybridge priory was situate in the parish of Acle ; the parish church is under the invocation of S. Edmund.

WIGMORE ABBEY CHURCH, HERTFORDSHIRE.—The religious house eventually settled here, was first founded in the parish of Shobden, by Sir Oliver de Merlimound, seneschal to Sir Hugh de Mortemer, for a prior and two canons brought from the abbey of S. Victor at Paris, where he had been most hospitably entertained on his return from a pilgrimage to the shrine of S. James at Compostella. Thence, however, owing to the lack of water, they shortly after removed to Eye ; after that to Wigmore ; then to Beodune ; and then again to Shobden ; but were at last settled A.D. 1179, in a noble monastery built at the sole expense of the said Sir Hugh de Mortemer, on land selected by themselves, and given to them for that purpose by him. Dug., vi, 343-8.

The ruins of Wigmore castle stand on a bold eminence to the west of the village : those of the abbey, about a mile to the west of the castle. Both churches were under the invocation of S. James.

WOODBRIDGE PRIORY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—Founded for five or six Austin canons, by one Ermaldus Rufus, his son Ermaldus, and his grand son called Ermaldus *filius Ermaldi secundi*, in the latter part of the 12th century, and in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Dug., vi, 600.

"The church is not that of the ancient priory, but the vestry being stone vaulted, is, I think, older than the church, and probably part of the original building, although having Perpendieular windows.

The "abbey," fifty yards from church or less, stands on the site of the old priory. There is an account of it in the "Proceedings of Suffolk Institute of Archaeology," vol. iv.—Letter of the Rev. R. C. Mylom, rector.

WOODHAM FERRARS PRIORY CHURCH, ESSEX.—Founded in honour of S. John the Baptist, by Maurice Fitz Jeffrey of Tiretai ; but chiefly at

the cost of king Henry II., who, because of such foundation, excused him several sums of money owing to the Exchequer.

“Confirmo etiam ipsum locum in quo ecclesia eorum fundata est, cum bosco toto, &c. . . . et in Wodeham ecclesiam sanctæ Mariæ,” &c. Dug. vi, 445-6.

The priory was situate at Bickenacre, a hamlet in the parish of Woodham-Ferrars; the parish church of S. Mary forming part of its endowment.

WOODKIRK, OR ERDISLAW PRIORY CHURCH, YORK.—A cell to the priory of Nostell, situated five and a half miles from Wakefield, in the parish of West Ardesley. Dug. vi, 99.

WORMEGAY PRIORY CHURCH, NORFOLK.—Founded, according to Tanner, by William, son of Reginald de Warren, temp. Richard I., or John, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Holy Ghost, and S. John the Evangelist. It was united, A.D. 1468, to the priory of Pentney, after which it was regarded as a cell to that house. Dug. vi, 591.

Excavations made on the farm which now occupies the site of the priory have disclosed fragments of the buildings, tessellated pavements, and some stone coffins.

WORMSLEY PRIORY CHURCH, HEREFORDSHIRE.—This priory was formerly known, according to Tanner, as de Pyonia, because situate about half a mile from the parish church of Pyonia Regis, or King's Paeon. It appears, from the charters, to have been called indifferently, Wormesley, or de Pyonia, and was endowed with the advowsons of the churches of both these places.

“Ego Gerardus de Eylesford miles dedi concessi, et hac præsenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ, et ecclesiæ S. Leonardii de Wormesleye, &c., unam acram terræ cum pertinentiis in Kinges-Pewne . . . una cum advocatione ecclesiæ ejusdem villæ simul cum toto jure patronatus ecclesiæ prædictæ,” &c.

“Universis, &c. P. miseratione divina Herefordensis ecclesiæ minister humili, salutem, &c. . . . et prioratus de Pyonia canonicis et fratribus, &c. . . . propriæ non suppetant facultates: nos . . . ecclesiam de Wormesley . . . appropriamus”; &c.

Wormsley priory was founded by Gilbert Talbot either in the reign of John, or commencement of that of Henry III. Dug. vi, 398—403.

The church of King's Pion is dedicated in honour of S. Mary, & that of Wormsley, of S. Lawrence.

WORSPRING PRIORY CHURCH, SOMERSETSHIRE.—A house of Austin canons, dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary and S. Thomas a Beckett, established at Dodelyng, in this county, was removed to Worspring, in the parish of Worle, by William de Courteneye, circa A.D. 1210.

“Noverit itaque paternitas vestra quod habui et habeo in proposito fundare apud Worspring, in dominico meo, in quo constructa est capella beati Thomæ martyris, quandam domum conventualem de ordine canonorum S. Augustini de Bristollia, vel de ordine aliquorum aliorum, . . . pro salute animæ Roberti de Curtenai patris mei, cuius corpus ibidem-

requiescit, &c. . . . cujus domus fundationi perficiendæ, dedi et concessi totam terram meam de Worspring, &c. Et ecclesiam de Worle, quæ de mea advocatione est vacans, &c. Dug., vi, 414-15.

WROXTON PRIORY CHURCH, OXFORDSHIRE.—Founded by Michael Belet, early in the reign of King Henry III., in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

“Ego magister Michael Belet . . . confirmavi Deo et beatæ Mariæ et priori et canonicis regularibus Deo servientibus in ecclesia quam ego . . . fundavi in manerio meo de Wroxton,” &c.

“Et advocationibus ecclesiarum de Wroxton,” &c. Dug., vi, 485.

The ancient parish church of Wroxton which stands on elevated ground, at no great distance from the priory,—now converted into a magnificent residence,—is dedicated in honour of All Saints.

WYMONDSLEY PARVA PRIORY CHURCH, HERTFORDSHIRE.—Built, according to Tanner, by Richard Argentein, temp. Henry III, in honour of S. Lawrence. The seal of the priory, however, bears the legend—S. Capituli Beate Marie de Wilmvnde.

“This priory,” says Chancey, “has been a fair old building with cloisters. There was a chapel in it, consecrated since the dissolution. Almost surrounded with a mote; is situated upon the side of a small hill, encompassed with near four hundred acres of rich meadow, pasture, and arable land enclosed to it, with a very fair orchard and garden, yielding the best sort of fruit.” Dug., vi, 555.

There are now no remains of the buildings, the site being occupied by very fine box trees. The parish church, an ancient building, is still standing and in use.

(*To be continued.*)