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

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

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

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

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

The seyd towne of Kyllyngworth ys well buylded with many fayr housses tyellled & well inhabyted and the Castell standyth halfe & quarter of a myell from the town / all Enviorned about thre partes of the same with a great large standyng water called the Mere conteynynge in lenghte halfe a myell / and in bred D fote in dyners placys & with the parke wherin is CCC derr Wodds pasturrs parte hyghe drye & Champyon grounde vere comodyouslye / The scyet of the late Abbey lyeth nygh to the same conteynynge xx\(^2\) acres inclosed about with a stone wall the Churche & all buylidyng there be defacyd and the house there . . . & conuenyent left for aftermor. Wherin be v large and great pondys which be fuffyllyd with the wast water of the great Castell mere / The seyd Castell ys doble dyched & the utter dyche may be ffulfyllyd with water of the gret Meer at all times/ 

The seyd Castell ys well wallyd rownde about with vj towerrs buylided upon the same wherin be iii\(^\circ\) or v lodgyng Chaumberrs in euery tower with Chymneys & in good repayr / And at the entree into the seyd Castell standyth a playne gatehouse of stone & coueryd with leyd & without turrets wherin be ij Chaumberrs with Chymneys opeenyng in to the utterward of the Castell which conteynyth in leynght CCCC fote & in bredyth CC foot / And about the Wallys there be houses buylided for CC persons to lodge in / ther ys a large gret howse Newly buylided of tymber & tyellled wherin ys xij Chaumberrs aboue & belawe with Chymneys & large Wyndowes And within the same ys a mounte leydyng to the Inerwarde which ys buylided about a square Court thre partes of stone & coueryd with leyd & the fourth parte of tymber parte newly buylided which wold be muehe more pleaasunt & comodyous yf yt wer performed all with stone after an uniform with the resydew yt wolde cost by estymacyon with the helpe of the stone of the late monasterye v\(^\circ\) li. The seyd inerward conteynys square of euery syde Cxli fotte / the gret tower callyd the Watche standyth ouer the northe parte & inclosyth the same which ys of a great heygth strong & large wherin be thre heygths & in euery loft iij Chaumberrs vere strong wallys & thyke & in good repayr / And the hall inclosyth the west parte of the seyd court ye wich is vere gret & large wt gret hygh bek wyndowes one euery syed well proporcyoned and standyth stately wt a large payr of stayrrs of ston leydyng up to the same & seyled aboue. Wherin ys of euery syed ij Chymneys & at the ouer end iij Chymneys at the four corners of the hall ys four turrets leydyng uppe to two Chaumberrs buylided at euery of the seyd Corners all stone & coueryd wt leyd / at the ouer end of the seyd hall toward the est ys a halle place leydyng to the dorr opeenyng to the gret Chaumber wherin ys a large gret be wyndowe & a small chymney for Waterrs / And the seyd gret Chaumber ys large & well proporcyoned wt be wyndowes ouer euery syed & sealed aboue with two Chymneys 

And at the upper end of the same a halle place leydyng to a door opeenyng in to the second chaumber wherin ys a large bey wyndowe wt a Chymney for Waters and the seyd second Chaumber ys leese then the other chaumber & of lyek buylidyng & proporcyon & seled / And within the same a small clossty wt a lytle priue Chaumber & a chapell of tymber, & coueryd wt tyell yt ys of mean buylidyng and dekeyd / at the upper end of the hall toward the west a door opeynyng into a low galere which leydyth from a stronge tower wherin ys two
hyghts & in every hyeght two fayr chaumbers / wt chymneys to the priue Chaumbers & gret chaumbers And in the seyd tower be large wyndowes opeynyg towards the parke & the gret Meer curraunt under the same vere comodyousyle to se the deer courssyd & to se the fysche takyn And at the nether end of the seyd hall is the pantre & buttre & a seller leydyng under the hall, of lyek largnyys & bredyth of the same / & a payr of stayrs leydyng downe to the . . . kytchyn & priue kytchyn larderhouse scolere & pastre all of stone & coueryd wt leyd.'

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

' Item ther ys a quarre of stone within the seyd Maner within one quarter of a myell of the seyd Castell / And the scyet of the late monasterye ther standith nygh and adiynyth to the seyd Castell / And the stone of the buyl- dyngs yf dyffacyed wold perform the buyldyng thorow of stone of the inerwarde after an unyforme wt the resydew which wold be then the best proporcyoned olde buyldyng for the quannty within Ynglond / And wold be vere meyt & conventent for to ressaue the kyngs mayeste and v° persons wt a lytell charge of repayryng of basse and mean lodgyngs in the utter warde.'

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

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

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

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

So large an expenditure suggests either that the walls and towers of the great outer bailey were in process of erection, or that the dam and outer earthworks were being thrown up. By 1241 the outer curtain was in existence, for in that year the
'South wall over the fishpond' was rebuilt, and a new wall was erected 'between the inner and outer walls of the castle'.

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

1 Cal. Liberate Rolls, ii, 32, 71.
hall was altered and repaired by Richard de Felstede, citizen and carpenter of London, by contract for the sum of 250 marks (£166 13s. 4d.).\(^1\) Thirty years later it had apparently become ruinous, as 40 small oak trees were in 1379 ordered by John of Gaunt to be delivered to the Priory to repair the floor of the Great Chamber there, to dance upon at Christmas.\(^2\) Had the Great Hall of the castle been available, it would surely have been used.

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

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

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

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

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

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1 P.R.O. D.L. 42/11, f. 52 v. Over £140 was spent in 1313-14 on the work of a new chapel founded by Thomas earl of Lancaster for 13 secular canons (D.L. 29/11/3, communicated by Mr. R. Somerville). Richard de Thwaites seems to have been the master in charge of the work, which was in progress for several years (Cal. Close Rolls, 1318-23, p. 586; cf. Cal. Papal Letters, II, p. 184).

2 John of Gaunt’s Register, 1379-84, Camden Soc.

3 Ibid., 1372-76.

4 Ibid., 1379-84.
and on foundations of the wall next to the high tower; it is possible that preparations for the great scheme of rebuilding were already in progress.

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

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

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

The style of the Kenilworth work is, however, quite individual, though it has features in common with the contemporary style of William Wynford, the great King's Mason who worked at Windsor Castle and later for William of Wykeham, on the nave of Winchester and at Winchester College, and for other patrons over a wide area of south-western England. The timber roof of the new hall at Kenilworth must have been notable, and was at the time of its erection (probably 1392) the widest single span trussed roof in the country (45 feet). Within a few years it was surpassed by Westminster's new roof (69 feet) and a generation later by that of the London Guildhall (49 feet), but it remained otherwise unrivalled until its destruction during the Commonwealth. Its design was probably due to William Wintringham, who was John of Gaunt's chief carpenter from 1373 to his death, which took place not long before the 10th February 1392. He had supervised the erection of the great hall roof of Windsor Castle in 1362-5, and erected new houses and a chapel for John of Gaunt at Hertford Castle in 1379-80. After Wintringham's death, the work was perhaps carried on by John Clement, who for his 'good and agreeable service' was granted 10 marks a year as one of the master carpenters for the works of Kenilworth, Tutbury, and Leicester, in 1400.
We have evidence of one other work in the castle at this period, for on the 2nd July 1400, Elizabeth, wife of John Ashford, Constable of the Castle, was confirmed in possession of a mansion built by the said John within the castle, together with the tower adjoining thereto.\textsuperscript{1} An account of 1395-6 shows that repairs were carried out on three of the bridges, 'Baynebrug', 'Kingsbrugge' and 'Claynton-brugge', of which the two former are described as being outside the castle.\textsuperscript{2}

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

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

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

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

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

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

\textsuperscript{1} D.L. 42/16, f. 7b.  
\textsuperscript{2} D.L. 29/728/11085.  
\textsuperscript{3} Mem. of Henry V, Rolls Series, 24, 100.  
\textsuperscript{4} P.R.O. Registers of the Duchy of Lancaster.  
\textsuperscript{5} D.L. 29/463/7540.  
\textsuperscript{6} D.L. 29/463/7541.  
\textsuperscript{7} D.L. 29/463/7542.  
\textsuperscript{8} D.L. 29/463/7543.
bays built thereon. Three rooms called 'le Newechambers' on the east side of the castle were also mended.

Next year the 'Pantrye' and an entrance to the Kitchen were repaired, as also the 'longstabull' containing 14 bays with two rooms annexed, and a house between the tower called 'Baiestoure' and the mills. New lead was laid on the room called 'le Kynggesgretechamber' and the 'Oryall' annexed thereto, and a chapel within the 'Dungeon' was fitted up for keeping the evidences. For this chapel Robert the glazier supplied 24 feet of glass, and two great locks and keys were purchased. Other works were on the house of office next the new chamber and the house called 'Dencourtchapell', and a latrine by it.

During the latter part of Henry VI's reign less and less was done, and the accounts are only of interest for the occasional light they throw on the nomenclature of the various towers and gates. The sum of £12 18s. 6d. was spent in 1446-7 on the rebuilding of a house by the entrance of the castle with rooms containing 7 bays built thereon and annexed to 'le heybarnes', while work was also done at 'le Skaldynghouse' and the mills and 'le Watterwall'.

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

In 1461, £6 11s. od. was spent on a new Kitchen of the King within the castle, and repairs were done at the mill, the Manor of Plesaunce, and on the paling of the park, in this and the following year, when work was also carried out on 'le Chauderhuyse'.

New 'flodeyates' and 'Waterwhele' were provided for the mill outside the castle in 1463-4, and walls were made between 'le Coltour' and 'Baies'; this probably refers to the long walls of the Tiltyard, and it seems almost certain that Mortimer's Tower was that known as 'Coltour', while 'Baies' referred to the tower known after its rebuilding by Leicester as the Gallery Tower. In addition to work at the Manor of Plesaunce in this and the following year, repairs were done in 1464-5 on the Great Hall within the castle and £4 18s. 8d. was expended on a wall at the entrance of 'le Dongeon'.

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

The accounts for a number of years mention no buildings by name, with the exception of the Kitchen, where work was going on from 1468 to 1471. In 1482-3 the wall towards the great bridge and the wall at the entrance of the castle were repaired, and after the accession of Richard III there seems to have been a general refitting of the buildings, including a tower called 'Guntworwe', the great hall, the 'Storehous', the 'Scaldynghous', the 'Bulwerke' and the houses and rooms in the 'Utter Ward'. Over £20 was spent on the making of the great Wardrobe, and work was also done at 'Pleasans Maris'. In the following year, 1484-5, repairs
were carried out at the chapel, the King's chamber called 'Paradys', and the tower
called 'Beltoure'; these works, and some at the Plesaunce, were continued in
the first year of Henry VII, after which hardly anything except maintenance work was
done for some years.¹

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

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

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

APPENDIX

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


Total receipts £53.13.4; Expenses £59.18.5.

Costs of houses and tower of the Castle:
- digging and carting clay and gravel for 'le Oriole' next to the Lord's Chamber; quarrying
  for stones for the foundations of the wall next to the high tower:
  to 1 mason hired for squaring (squarand') stone for 3 days at task, at 5d. a day
  a cart for stone, sand and gravel
  1 mason hired for squaring stone for the said foundations for 4 weeks at task, at 2s 6d a week.
  2 labourers hired to serve him at 8d a week.

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

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

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

- 3000 tiles for making the said gutter with carriage, f1

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

¹ D.L. 29/463/7566, etc.
² D.L. 29/464/7587.
³ D.L. 29/464/7588.
⁴ D.L. 29/464/7589.
⁵ P.R.O. L.R. 2/185/f. 28.
⁶ B.M., Cotton MS. Vespasian F. IX, f. 302.
of 'kyngesgate' for 1 week and 1 day, the master at 3s a week, the others at 2s 8d each.

2 sawyers sawing planks for the said bridge, and 'Roules' for the mill, each at 2s 6d a week.

2 labourers hired to serve them, 3s

2 carpenters hired for 1 week to make anew 'le Warhacche' mill below the Castle, each at 3s a week.

Cost of necessaries:

To 2 new locks with 2 keys bought at Coventr' for 'le parkgate' 3s 6d
To 1 new lock with key bought at the same for 'Colletourgate' 2s 3jd
To mending 1 lock with key at the same for 'le Watergate' 8d

Parchment for various rolls (named) 8d.

_Auditor's Account_, 12 Richard II; D.L. 29/728/11975.

Total receipts, £47. 6. 0.

This roll gives the fees to the various officers:

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

_Auditor's Account_ for Honor of Leicester; do. do. /11979.

Foreign payments for 1391-2

'Imt sont paiez a Robt Skelyngton maceon del oueigne de Kelyngworth en partie de paiement de v li. de sa couenant en grosse pour mesme loueigne outre iii li. a luy paiez lan precedent des issues de Pembrklandes et outre xi li. a luy paiez des coferes mons(ieur) par lettre du garant.

'Imt sont paiez pour feyn achatez a Kelyngworth pour expenses des boefl' del dict maecon pour cariage al dict oueigne par lettre de garrant' iii li. xiiij s. vj d.

'Imt sont paiez pour diuerses ferramentz' pour les fenestres del dit oueigne ouesq' la cariage dy celles xiiij li. xiiij d.

'Imtpaiiez pour courtages & la fesure del nouel pount danz le Chastel de Kylyngworth par lettre du garrant lxxvij s iij d.

'Imtpaiiez pour amendement del plumbe de nouelle sale a Kenilleworth & alios debrisez par les maceons illeogqz vj s. vj d.'

_Auditor's Account_, 1394-5. do. do. /11982.

Foreign payments, Honor of Leicester.

'. . . lxj li. iij s. vj d. qi sont paiez pour foreinz coustages faitz a Kenilleworth come prest pour le value illeogqz cest an.'

Kenilworth . . . Total value for the year £66. 17. 0£

'Dont es diuerses Reprises cest an ' £17. 19. 3

_Auditor's Account_, 1395-6. do. do. /11985.

Foreign payments, Honor of Leicester.

'Imt sont paiez pur reparacione des ij pontz hors le chastell de Kenilleepworth lune appelle Baynebrug & lautre appelle Kyngesbrugge et ouesq reparacione & certeinz coustages sur la reparacione de Clyntonbrugge cest an par lettre du garrant &c xlij li. ix.s. vj d.'


Kenelworth Comptotus Thome Burton Receptoris ibidem a festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti xvij° usqz idem festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli extunc proxime sequens Anno regni eiusdem domini Regis xvij° per unum annum integrum

Custus le Drawebrigge ante introitum Castri
Et solutum Johanni Malyn' & socio suo Carpentariis operantibus super facturam dicti pontis per x dies mensi maij utroque capiente per diem vj d. x s.

Et solutum ij laborariis laborantibus ibidem super mundacione fossati sub ponte predicto & adiuantibus dictos Carpentarios ad subleuandum meremium pro dicto ponte vocato Drawbrugge per idem tempus utroque capiente per diem iiiij d. vj s. viij d. Et solutum Johanni Smyth pro hokez hengez & clauis & pro emendacione lez gorons dicti pontis in grosso iiiij d. viij s. viij d.

Summa xxij s. iiiij d.

Custus domorum infra Castrum ibidem ut in Tegulationem & dauburam.

Et solutum uni homini de Balshale pro xijij sumag' Cales emptis ad idem opus precium cuisslibet sumag' cum cariagio x d. xij s. viij d. Et solutum Johanni Tymcoke de Stoke pro
SIDE-LIGHTS ON KENILWORTH CASTLE

vij Ml. & dimidij tegularum ab eo emptarum pro reparacione dictorum domorum preclii

cum cariagio v s. iiij d. xiv s. iiij d. Et solutum idem pro xx crestez & Gotertizemptis ad

domum operantibus super divers' defect' murorum domorum ibidem fenestram & hostorum per

ij dies & dimidium utroque capiendi per diem vij d. iiij s. vij d. Et solutum Roberto Coupere

pro factura MIMI, ferulas vocatas lathes & pro cariagio earundem a bosco forinseco usque Cast-

rum predictum Ml. cum cariagio ad xijij d. iiij s. Et solutum Johanni Brayn' pro cariagio iiij

carectat' sabuli ad conuencione cum pretio Caife carect' ad iiij d. ix d. Et solutum Thome

Tyler tegulanti super maximum Orrium infra Castrum idem & super camerae infra le Doungyn

super molendinum aquaticum infra Castrum per xij dies & dimidium mens: Junij capiendi

per diem vij d. vij s. iiij d. Et solutum Johanni Borwell laborer' seruienti dicto Tegulatori

idem opus xijij d. iiij s. vij d. Et solutum pro CCC clau' voc' Spykyngbez pro Guysborde & Sparfect Caas

ad vij d. xvijij d.

Summa iiij li. iiij s. vij d.

Custus facture unius logge pro salua custodia le Barge domini Regis ibidem per Ripam aque

per mandatum Radulfi Boteler Militis Constabularii Castri ibidem.

Et solutum Johanni Malyn & socio suo Carpentaris operantibus per framacione dicti domus

per xj dies utroque capiendi per vij d. xj s. Et solutum Johanni Brayn' pro cariagio

meremii cum carecta sua ad eandem logge per ij dies iij s. iiij d. Et solutum Johanni Borewell

laborer' prostramenti brueram pro coopertura le Dungyn predicti & aliorum domorum infra Castrum

precium le Fodre cum cariagio usque idem Castrum iiij li. vj s. vij d. Et

solutum Johanni Harrys & Thome Souter' per iij Foders & dimidium plumbi ab eis empt'

pro coopertura & reparacione le Dungyn predicti & aliorum domorum infra Castrum predictum

precium le Podre cum cariagio usque idem Castrum iiij li. vi s. vij d. xij li. iiij s. iiij d.

Summa xxvij s. ix d. ob.

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

Empcio plumbi pro reparacione magni Turris infra Castrum predictum vocati Dungyn

Et solutum Johanni Brayn' & Galfrido Berett pro iij carect' de Gravell ad imponendum in introitum Castri ibidem

xiiij d. Et solutum Johanni Smyth pro Irenwerk empto ab eo ad pendendam dictam campanam xijij d.

Summa lv s.
Custus reparacionis unius Turris vocati Brayes Towre.

(work at the 'Plesaunce', etc.)

Summa lxxvij s.

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

Compotus Johannis Beaufitz Receptoris etc.

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

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

Summa xij s. iij d.

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

Summa xvij s. iij d.

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

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

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

(Repairs of 'palacij circa parcum' including fences round 'le Goreslade', 'le grete launde' and 'le lytull launde'; also 'j stapull & j gogeon' of iron for the gate of the park called 'le Baronstyle yate' total lx s. v d.

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

'Reparacio j Turris ex parte Boreale de le dungeon': total xxxij s. iij d.

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

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

'Reparacio Plesaunce Mares', also described as 'Turris vocata Plesauntmarres': total xxxvij s.

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

'Reparacio palacij de parco': total xxxvij s.

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

'Reparacio cuiusdam domus vocate le Millehouse cum ij cameris superedificatis continentibus iiijor baies': total x li. iij s. iiij d.

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

A pair of new grindstones for 'le Maltemille': xx s.

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

'Reparacio de Parco': total lxvij s. iij d.

'Reparacio de Pantrye ac unius introitus versus coquinam': total xxvij s. jd.

'Reparacio j domus vocate le longsttabull continentis xiiij bayes cum ij camere annexis': total xxix s. vj d.

'Reparacio de le Bakehouse cum ij camere annexis': total xxix s. vj d.

'Reparacio j domus inter Turrim vocatam Basiestoure et molendina': total x s. iij d.

'Reparacio camere vocate le Kyngges grete Chamber et j Oryall annex', re-roofed with 6 fother of lead: total iij li. xix s. vi d.

'Reparacio j capelle infra le dungeon propter Evidencias custodiodas', including payments to Robert the Glazier for 24½ feet of glass for a new window in the chapel, 'infra le dungeon ex
ordinacione Consilij Ducatus Lancastrie' and 2 great locks and keys ' dicte capelle in qua evidencie Regis remanent' total xx s. iij d. ob.
Repairs to ' domus latrine iuxta Novam Cameram '. ix s. ix d.
Repairs to ' Domus vocata Dencourtchapell ' and a latrine by it, total xx s. iij d.

Receiver's Account, 1446-7. do. do. /7546
Repairs to park fencing liij s. viij d.
'Reparacio cuiusdam domus per introitum castri cum cameris superedificatis continentibus vij bayes et anex' ad le beyburnes' xij li. xvij d.
Repairs to the Mills & ' le Watterwall ', xvij s. x d.
'Reparacio de le Skaldynghouse' vij s. iiiij d.

Receiver's Account, 1448-9. do. do. /7547
Repairs to park fencing xxiv s. viij d.
Quarrying of stone and carriage to the castle, £4. 18. 8
Repair of wall ' apud le Watergate ' on west side of castle, ' cum j boteras . where wall had recently fallen.
also mentioned as ' cum nova ereccione unius boterace '.

Receiver's Account, 1461-2. do. do. /7549
Repairs ' unius Coquine Regis infra castrum ' £6. 1. o.
Repairs to the castle mill £2. 11. o.
Repairs ' palaci parci . . . et Manerij de Plesaunce ' £5. 8. 4.

Receiver's Account, 1462-3. do. do. /7551
Repairs to fencing of park £3. 7. 4.
Repairs ' infra Castrum ', including the Mill and ' le Chaunderyhouse ' £5. 3. 11.
2 labourers and 3 carpenters paid 12 s. 9 d. for 6 days work 'circa pontis extra Plesaunce ', viij s. vij d.
Et pro Souderyng turris Regis vj s. Et solutum est xij laborat' pro rydyng fundi in medio Gardini pro le Justyngplace Et pro Soutryng eiusdem per preceptum Regis ' vij s. iij d. also mentioned as ' cum nova ereccione unius boterace '.

Receiver's Account, 1463-4. do. do. /7552
Park fencing, etc. £4. 17. 4
Repairs to Mill outside castle ; new ' flodeyates & waterwhele ' £1. 18. 0.
Repairs to castle, £2. 11. 8, including making of walls ' inter le Coltour et Baies '.
Extensive works costing £71. 7. 2, to ' Manerium de Pleasaunce '; materials include 4000 ' de Pavynttile '; to carpenters working ' infra Domum Manerij ex parte Australie et alibi ', £22.

Receiver's Account, 1464-5. do. do. /7553
Park fencing, etc. £4. 15. 10
Expenditure of £2. 16. 4 ' super reparacionem Magne Aule infra Castrum ' and £4. 1. o.
'unius muri ad introitum de le Dongeon eiusdem Castri' vij s. iij d.
£12. 18. 0 to carpenters working ' infra Manerium de Plesaunce circa quendam turrim vocatam Clarence Towre ', and £1. 8. o to labourers for work ' infra Domum Manerij '.
Total for ' Manerium de Pleasaunce ' £34. 11. 6

Receiver's Account, 1465-6. do. do. /7554
Park fencing £2. 18. 4
'Super reparacionem unius muri apud Coltoure infra castrum ' £1. 11. 4; ' domus voc ' le Chaundery nec non diversorum domorum et Camerarum infra dictum Castrum ' £1. 4. 0
'Super reparacionem muri ad finem novi coquini infra eundem Castrum ' £4. 2. 10
'Custus pro rydyng medietatis unius fundi in le Ynnerwarde ' £3. 8. 8
'Super reparacionem Manerij de Pleasaunce in Marres hoc anno , £1. 0. 4
Total £28. 6. 8

Receiver's Account, 1468-9. do. do. /7556
Reparacio et emendacio Coquine lxx s. x d.
(Repairs of other chambers and of ' unius Camere vocate Pleasaunce ') xlij s. iiiij d.
Reparacio unius Aule x s.
SIDE-LIGHTS ON KENILWORTH CASTLE

Receiver's Account, 1469-70. do. do. /7557
Repairs to Kitchen and other buildings and chambers
Purchase of lead, etc. £2

Receiver's Account, 1470-71. do. do. /7558
' Reparaciones'. Kitchen only named: £26 18s. 3d.

Receiver's Account, 1471-2. do. do. /7560
'Reparaciones infra Castrum' £17 1s. 11d.

Receiver's Account, 1472-3. do. do. /7561
Repairs including park fencing, etc. £30 7s. 6d.

Receiver's Account, 1474-5. do. do. /7562
Buildings and chambers in the castle £3 8s. 8d.
Walls in the castle £3 15s. 8d.

Receiver's Account, 1482-3. do. do. /7563
Reparaciones: muri versus magnum pontem £1 18s. 10d.
muri apud introitum castri £1 1s. 7d.
coopertura diversarum domorum £2 7s. 10d.
(Minor repairs ' camere Regine (£1 14s. 0d.) cum camera domini Regis (£1 16s. 8d.) vocata pleasans unacum reparacione (£1 6s. 0d.) muri iuxta le Justynge place')

Receiver's Account, 1483-4. do. do. /7564
Reparaciones: umius Turris vocate Guntowre £2 4s. 10d.
magne aule £2 5s. 4d.
domus voc' Storehous £1 5s. 4d.
domus voc' Sculdynghous £1 4s. 10d.
facture magne Garderobe £20 13s. 11d.
Bulwerke cum cariagio meremij £2 8s. 0d.
domorum et camerarum infra Utter Ward £2 16s. 8d.
Manerij de Pleasans Maris £5 4s. 0d.
Furneshynge de le Kyngeslogeynge et trium Turrium apud Pleusaunce in Mares
Total for the year £77 13s. 9d.

Receiver's Account, 1484-5. do. do. /7566
Reparacio Capelle ac Camere Regis voc' paradys £8 4s. 10d.
' Turris voc' Beltoure £4 4s. 8d.
Pleausans Maris £4 1s. 2d.
Total for the year £13 11s. 8d.

Receiver's Account, 1485-6. do. do. /7567
Reparacio Capelle ac Camere Regis voc' paradys £5 18s. 0d.
' Turris voc' Beltoure £2 0s. 3d.
Pleausans Maris £4 10s. 0d.
Total for the year £18 6s. 7d.

Account for 1486-7 (7568) makes no reference to reparations. In 1487-8 (7569) total £8 1s. 7d.
1489-90 (7570) total £10 14s. 10d. including £1 0s. 7d. for ' emendacio Turris in le Pleausans in Mares '.
1490-1 (7571) total £14 8s. 9d. incl. £2 6s. 8d. for ' Pleausans in Mareys '.

Receiver's Account, 1531-2. D.L. 29/464/7587
Kenelworth Computus Ricardi Throkmerton armigeri Receptoris etc. (Michaelmas 23-24 Henry VIII)
Reparaciones: Quam diuersis custubus & expensis per dictum computantem hoc anno factis & appositis in Et super diuersis reparacionibus factis super diuersas cameras domos Stabula & diversas Turres castri de Kenelworth hoc anno erga adventum domini Regis nunc usque ad Castrum predictum hoc anno Virtute Warranti domini Regis sub sigillo ducatus Lancastrie dati . . . die . . . anno regni domini Regis nunc xxiiiij° Rogero Bigston armigero et
Ricardo Throkmerton armiger et Willelmo Horwell directi et penes dominum Ricardum remanentis

Videlicet empcione CCiiij lez Waynscote bordo cum Cariagio maeremij lapidum lutei zabuli & rubut' lxvij s. x d. empcione Calcis usti cum cariagio eiusdem lv s. ix d. ob. Empcione de le Sawdez xiiij s. vij d. empcione Tegularium cum caryagio xxij s. vij d. custus factura findularum vij s. viij d. Empcione clauorum de diuersis sort' xxxiiij s. vj d. ob. Empcione diuersorum Ferramentorum viz Hooks Hennds & alz pro hostis & Festenris dicti Castri xiiij li. xvj s. ij d. quad. Empcione unius Gable rope vj s. x d. cum diuersis allis necceessariis ix s. x d. Vadia Carpintiarorum conductorum per diem xiiii li. xij s. vj d. Vadia Sarrarorum lxvij s. Vadia Cemintiarorum vj li. xij s. vj d. Vadia lathamorum xiiij s. vij d. Vadia Tegularorum vj s. Vadia plumbatourum xlij s. Vadia laboratorum Cxix s. empione Mxl pedum vitri pro Festenris dicti Castri (precium) pedis ad v d. xxv li. xj s. iij d. empione vitri depicti cum lez Badgs domini Regis lx s. empione vitri depicti cum Armis domini Regis xviij s. Vadia vitri predicti a London usque Kenelworth xv s. iij d. Expensis dicti Receptoris equitantis ab Higham ferrers in Comitatu Northamtonie usque Kenelworth ad x separates vices tam pro supervisione reparacionum predictorum quam pro solucione vadiorum operarium superpredictorum lxvij s. viij d. in toto ut patet per librum de parcellis manu dicti Ricardi signatum super hunc Computum liberatum & inter memoranda compotorum huius Anni remanentia.

Receiver's Account, 1539-40. do. do. /7588
Comptus Ricardi Throkmerton armigeri etc. 31-2 Henry VIII.
Reparaciones (palings of park mended £1. 5. 4) Quam consimilibus denaris hoc anno per dictum Comput' solutis & expositis in & super neccessaria reparacione & emendacione diuers' defect' domorum Aule camerarum Stabulorum & aliorum edificiarum infra Castrum de Kenelworth Unacum nova factura de lez Fludaytes molendini ibidem & murorum lapideorum dicti Castri Virtute Warranti domini Regis sub sigillo ducatus lancastrie sigillati gerentis datum decimo die maji Anno xxxiid Regis henrici ivij prefato Ricardo Throkmerton filio suo & eorum utrique in hac parte directi & super hunc Computum ostensi coram Auditorem ibidem & penes ipsum Auditorem inter memoranda huius Anni remanentis Viz pro custubus & Vadiis Carpentariis xviij li. xix s. z d. prostracione maeremij iij s. Vadiis laboratorium xviij li. ix s. viij d. empione Calcis usti vj li. xij s. ij d. empione Tegularum lxxv s. xxviij d. Vadiis cementariorum viij li. xviij s. ix d. factura de lathes viij s. x d. Vadiis Sarrarorum lxvij s. Vadiis plumbatorum Cxix s. Vadiis pictorium Ferri xiiij s. iij d. Vadiis lathamorum Cxix s. vj d. cariaijgio maeremij xlviij s. iij d. cariaijgio lutei et rubuti & lapidum vj li. x s. v. d. cariaijgio tegularum vj s. iij d. cariaijgio subbosci pro Stagno molendini predicti iij s. (with riding costs, etc)

Receiver's Account, 1545-6. do. do. /7589
Comptus Ricardi Throkmerton armigeri etc. 37-8 Henry VIII.
Repairs to palings etc. £2.15. 4

Works Account, temp. Henry VIII. E.101/465/27
An undated account for miscellaneous works, total £7.3.11½.

Survey of 1581. P.R.O. L.R. 2/185, f. 28
Com. Warr. A Survey of the Manor and Castle of Kenelworth in the said countie viewed & surveied by William Beynham Esquier Surveyor Generall to the right honorable Roberte Erle of Leicester 1 Sep. 1581 in the 23 yeare of the Raigne of our soueraigne Ladie Qucenc Elizabeth . . .
The Liberties Meares and Bounds of the said mannor and Castle begynneth at the North gate of the said Castle and leadith downe the highe waye by the Castle Myll to Barowe Bridge and from thence by the syde of the Abbeye parke pale to Marten Lees howse and from thence by the parke pale . . . to the corner of the pale about Cth. yards and then up the ditche by the same (sic) pale northeast to Rudfenne lane and so downe the same lane to the highe waye that leadeth towards Kenelworth Castle and so a long the same waye, to the sayde North gate, of the sayd Castell.
(Then follow the Free and Customary Tenants in ‘ Castel ende ’)
Side-Lights on Kenilworth Castle

Reditum Castri de Killingworth's cum lez Courts et Ditches ac uno pecio terre vocato the
Tilteyarde ac cum uno gardino vocato the Castle garden, et uno horto vocato the Newe orcharde
per Annum—Nihil quia in manibus domini Comitis.

(Pools, Meadows, Pleasaunce, etc.)

f. 36b. Firme molendini Aquatici vocati le Castle Myll iacentis iuxta le Tylt yarde ende in occupacione
Ricard Holmes ad voluntatem domini—reddit x li.

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


The Castle of Killingworth situate upon a Rock.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Totall of the Survey ariseth as followeth viz.

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

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


Brief return of Kenilworth.
The Castle & Mannor of Kenelworthe. The Scite of the Castle Contayneth within the walls
6 acr. 3 r. 14 ptr. wherein are many and goodly buildings builte all with very faire freestone
hewen and all covered with leade.
(Rental, value of trees, etc.)
As on 10 Sep. 1609.
  Total of all timber and wood in Kenilworth and Rudfen £14625. 6. 0
  Total of the purchase of the lands in the same 13923. 9. 0
  Grand total £28548.15. 0

Finally, 1842: a sidelight on the Gothic Revival. B.M. Add. MS. 29265, p. 96.
'. . . and lately in 1842 two of the beautiful Windows of the Hall was beaten down the tracery by the order of the Rev. Mr. Villers brother to the present Earl, who said the Castle lookt much better as a Ruin.'

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