

## Original Documents.

IN attempting to explain and illustrate the word *Binghay*, found in some old charters (Archaeological Journal, June, 1848, No. xviii., p. 123), the rental of Marsh Barton is referred to, where a close or field, called "Bingthehay," is stated to occur. An opportunity of inspecting the register of St. John's Hospital, Exeter, containing the rental, has since been afforded to the author, and he finds that the name of the field is there written *Bynythehey*—that is, Beneathhay. The example is therefore not in point. A better and an instructive instance of the use of the word occurs in a charter, tempore Edward the Third, of which the following copy has been supplied by Dr. Oliver and Mr. Pitman Jones, of Exeter. The measurement by the English acre is specified, because the land is in Cornwall, and an acre of very different dimensions, namely, a Cornish acre, might otherwise have been presumed to pass by the deed. The places named are in the north-eastern extremity of Cornwall, near the river Tamar:

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Walterus Adam filius et heres Walteri Adam de Cottivet dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Waltero Hora heredibus suis et assignatis unam domum cum uno orto dicte domui adjacente una cum dimidia acra terre Anglican<sup>1</sup> et viginti perticatis terre de terra mea in Cottivet, que domus sua est juxta Wysamille subtus via regali que dicit de ponte de Pilatommille versus Lanrek; ortus vero et terra supradicta jacent subter predicta via in parte australi domus predicte sicut bonde inde confecte perportant. Habendum totam predictam domum et ortum et terram supradictam cum tota pastura unius vacce cum quatuor ovibus matricibus super totam terram meam de Cottivet omni tempore anni, et eciam communem pasturam agnis predictarum ovium matricum antequam separantur a matricibus suis sine aliqua contradictione mei heredum meorum aut assignatorum, exceptis blado, prato, et racionabilibus Byngaiis, predicto Waltero Hora heredibus suis et assignatis libere quiete integre jure hereditario imperpetuum, et tenendum de capitulo Domino per servicia inde de jure debita et consueta. [Then follows a clause of warranty.] In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. Ricardo ate Brigge. Radulfo de Wotton. Radulfo de Trenasmound. Philippo Chamound. Adam Roberd, et aliis multis." [Seal lost.]

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We are indebted for the following communication to Mr. W. W. E. Wynne, President of the Cambrian Archaeological Association for the ensuing year.

In reference to Mr. Smirke's interesting communication upon certain obscure words in Charters, Rentals, &c., I would direct attention, (more particularly as he has alluded to documents relating to Wales<sup>1</sup>), to a word which occurs very frequently in Wills and other Deeds conveying property within the Principality, but which I have never observed in any instrument relating to property in England. This word is *prida*, which appears also, made into a verb, in *prido* and *apprido*. I subjoin extracts

<sup>1</sup>. See page 165, in this volume.

from two original documents, of different dates—though now fastened together, and forming one roll—in which this word occurs:

“Memoranda de terris *pridatis* per Gruffut ap Avon, in Villa de Penniarth, Comoto de Talybont, et primo de *terris* quod vocatur (sic), Maes Penniarth et Bryn y vroches, et omnes terras siluas aquas et prata (sic) hiis terris annexatas et pertinentes, prout alias fuerunt in manu Dauid Vychan ap Gruffut ap Jeuan. *Appridauit* in manu de dicto Dauid, pro viijl. pre manibus solutis, dicto Dauid iiiil. et Gruffut Derwas iiijl., a festo sancti Michaelis anno Regni Regis Henrici quinti post conquestum quarto, vsque ad quattuor annos, et sic de quattuor annis in quattuor, quosque dictus Dauid heredes sui vel sui assignati salverent (sic) et satisfacerent dicto Gruffut de dictis vij libris, heredibus suis vel suis assignatis. Item si dictus Gruffut, vel heredes, vel sui assignati, edificaverint super dictas terras, vsque valorem xls. quod dictus Dauid, heredes sui, vel sui assignati, soluant et satisfaciant de xls. dicto Gruffut, heredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, et non vltra.”

“Item dictus Gruffut ap Aron soluit seu *appridauit*, de Dauid Vychan, xijs. iiijd. super tenementum quod vocatur Erw Eignion cum annexis et pertinentiis.”

“Memoranda de diuersis terris & tenementis impignoratis per Rys ap Gruffut ap Avon pro diuersis pecuniis pre manibus a dicto Rys numeratis ad festum Sancti Michaelis Anno Regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conquestum, xx<sup>o</sup>.

“In primis dedit Hoell ap Jeuan Vychan xxxijs. iiijd. in *prida* super tenementum vocatum tydyn bach yn y waen, in villa de Rytryw, cum omnibus pertinentiis, liberandum ad festum Michaelis ad terminum iiij. annorum, & sic de iiij. annis in iiij annos, quos que predicti xxxijs. iiijd. ad Rys persoluat, &c.”

It seems evident, from the above extracts, that *prida* signified a pledge or mortgage of land, and *prido* and *apprido* to take land in mortgage.

Another word has occurred to me as found in records relating to the County of Monmouth, which I have not observed elsewhere in the sense which I believe it to bear in them. It is *indictatorum*—I have not seen it in any other case than the genitive plural—“Nomina *indictatorum* in Comitatu Merioneth, tempore Johannis de la Pole, Justiciari domini Principis in Comitatu predicto, a festo translationis Sancti Thome Martyris, Anno Regni Regis Ricardi secundi vto., vsque . . . . .

“Hardelech—Griffith ap Madoc ap Edeneved, Enion ap Griffith ap Llewelyn,” &c.

“Nomina Indictatorum” (as above) “in Sessione Comitatu Merioneth, tento apud Hardelech, die lune, proxime ante festum Sancti Augustini Episcopi, Anno Regni Regis Ricardi secundi nono.

“Merioneth—Jeuan ap Meredith, Abbas de Cumheir,” &c.

It would at first sight seem to every one, that these are lists of the persons indicted at the sessions to which they refer, but upon examination, the names contained in them appear to be those only of the principal gentry and landowners of the county. I am inclined to think, therefore, that *indictatorum* is the genitive of a substantive—*indictator*—an indictor. (an indicter,) and that the lists are of the Grand Jury.