

THE STATUTES OF THE COLLEGE OF ST. MARY AND  
ALL SAINTS, FOTHERINGHAY.

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In an article which has appeared already in *The Archaeological Journal*, some attention has been paid to the distinction between the older type of collegiate church, served by secular canons, and the colleges of chantry priests which were founded in considerable numbers during the two centuries preceding the Reformation.<sup>1</sup> The discussion of this second type, with its numerous varieties, is reserved for a later article. But just as the statutes of the college founded at Leicester by Henry, duke of Lancaster, which were printed as an appendix to the said article,<sup>2</sup> are a valuable example of the transition from one type to the other, so the statutes of the college of Fotheringhay, the corresponding foundation of the house of York, are probably the best example which remains of a series of ordinances for a chantry college of the later type. A summary of their contents was given by the late Dr. Cox in the number of this journal for December 1904,<sup>3</sup> and was afterwards printed, with some slight alterations, in *The Victoria County History of Northamptonshire*.<sup>4</sup> Dr. Cox, however, appears to have skimmed through the text of the small volume among the miscellaneous books of the Augmentation office in which the statutes are preserved, without paying much attention to detail; and, as a natural consequence, his *précis* is far from adequate and is, indeed, a most unsatisfactory account of its original. Some of his more flagrant errors will be found recorded in the notes to the full text of the statutes now printed for the first time. It is much to be regretted that these were allowed to stand without revision in *The Victoria County History*, to which we are accustomed to look as to a source of authoritative information. The fact is that the document needed a far more careful and detailed examination than Dr. Cox

<sup>1</sup> *A.J.* lxxiv, 139-199.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.* 200-239.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* lxii, 241-275.

<sup>4</sup> *V.C.H. Northants.* ii, 171-174.

apparently was able to devote to it, to say nothing of further requirements of which his summary shows no sufficient indication.

His account of the foundation of the college, which involved some research among Patent rolls at that time uncalendared, is partially accurate; but the preamble to the statutes, which he evidently omitted to read, would have supplied him with additional information. Of the MS. he says that 'from the entries at the end of the volume this was clearly the official copy drawn up in the time of Henry V.' This may certainly be inferred from these additional entries, but it is very much clearer when the opening of the statutes is read with the necessary care and patience. Further, the preamble, thus studied, throws a new light upon the foundation of the college and upon the statement that 'Edmund of Langley, duke of York, was the first to form the idea of a grand collegiate church at Fotheringhay, and, in the lifetime of his father, built a large and magnificent quire at the east end of the old parish church.'

Leland's *Itinerary* is quoted as the chief authority for this statement; and Leland's authority is always worthy of high respect. Whether Dr. Cox assured himself that there was a mention of the quire of Fotheringhay in Leland, we are not quite sure, as Bonney's work on Fotheringhay, published in 1821, is cited as his secondary authority. But Leland's *Itinerary* is an accessible book, and what Leland says of Edmund of Langley is as follows :

Edmunde of Langeley sun to Edw: the 3 got a licens  
as sum saye [to ma]ke a college there; [but he d]id it  
not, preventid [by dea]th.

After this, in Hearne's edition,<sup>1</sup> comes the note on the nunnery founded by Simon of Saint-Liz, followed by two sentences in parallel columns printed irregularly :

The Nunnes of this House were translated to <i>Delapray</i> [by] <i>Northampton</i> . . . . . wher . . . . . of . . . . .	[He left two] Sunnes <i>Edward</i> , . . . . . This <i>Edward</i> began the College and endowid it meately welle.
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<sup>1</sup> Third ed. 1770, i, 5.

Hearne printed the lines of the right-hand column a little lower than those of the left-hand ; but an unwary reader, who did not take the trouble to examine the sense of the passage, might make the mistake of regarding it as continuous. At the same time, Hearne inserted in a note the whole passage as filled in in one of the MS. copies which he used. If this is followed, the material portion of the text reads :

[by] *Northampton* [in knowledge] wher[eof the House] of *Foderyngey* dyd beare a Pension to *De la Pray.*] . . . . This *Edward* began the College and endowid it meately welle.

In Miss Toulmin Smith's edition of the *Itinerary*<sup>1</sup> the whole passage is printed continuously, with the pieces inserted in Hearne's footnote supplied in the text.

Dr. Cox thus committed himself to, if he did not invent, a double error. Fortified by the dangerous knowledge that 'wher' is a possible spelling of 'quire,' he read one sentence into the other, and accepted a reference to the quire which did not exist ; and he made Leland's true and simple statement about Edward into a reference to Edward's father Edmund. Further, under the wand of a vivid imagination, the supposed quire became 'magnificent.' We are reluctant to speak severely of the work of an antiquary who was genuinely interested in his subject and pursued it with great enthusiasm ; but, when errors of this kind are repeated without correction under the guise of sober history, there is no excuse for them.<sup>2</sup>

It has apparently escaped the notice of all writers on the subject that, whatever Edmund of Langley may have contemplated before his death in 1402, the only collegiate foundation at Fotheringhay with which he was personally connected was 'the college of the castle.' This was 'the collegiate church of the Annunciation and St. Edward the Confessor, situate in the castle of Fodryngeye, within the parish of that name,' which was the object of special indulgences granted by Boniface IX in November 1398.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i, 4.

<sup>2</sup> The writer of the architectural account of the church in *V.C.H. Northants.* iii, 574, assumes, from the scanty evidence that remains on the spot, that the chancel was

rebuilt about 1410, which is approximately correct. The true date probably lies shortly after that year, and before 1415.

<sup>3</sup> *Cal. Papal Letters*, v, 262 : cf. p. 253.

The date of its first foundation is unknown, but it was obviously one of those castle chapels whose collegiate origin in several cases can be traced back almost as far as the foundations of the castle themselves, like the chapels at Bridgnorth, Exeter and Hastings. Probably Edmund of Langley intended to augment and refound it in imitation of his father's foundations in the palace of Westminster and the castle of Windsor; but, whatever his design may have been, at his death and for some time after, the project does not seem to have included the parish church, which stood outside the castle, near the traditional site of the Cluniac nunnery founded by Simon of Saint-Liz and afterwards transferred to the outskirts of Northampton. It is significant that Edmund's last will and testament contains no reference to Fotheringhay,<sup>1</sup> a strange omission if this college was one of his darling projects.

The preamble to the statutes definitely states that Edmund of Langley and his son Edward, duke of York, founded and endowed the 'college of the castle' by royal licence,<sup>2</sup> that subsequently Edward was actively aided by Henry IV in the work, and that this was completed with the aid of Henry V. Although the terms suggest that the transference of the college to the parish church may have been in view during Edmund of Langley's lifetime, yet, as we have already seen, in 1398, four years before his death, the collegiate church, with a dean at its head,<sup>3</sup> was still in the castle, and indulgences were being issued for its conservation. As a matter of fact, the comparison of papal letters of 24th June, 1410,<sup>4</sup> and 27th March, 1411,<sup>5</sup> with letters patent of Henry IV, bearing date 18th December, 1411,<sup>6</sup> show what actually happened before the acts recorded in the preamble.

At some time before 1402, probably a little before 1398, Edward, then duke of Albemarle, and his father Edmund, duke of York, petitioned Boniface IX to sanction the foundation in Fotheringhay castle of a college in honour of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin and St. Edward the Confessor, for a master or dean, twelve chaplains and

<sup>1</sup> Nichols, *Royal Wills*, 1780, pp. 187-189.

<sup>2</sup> No licence to this effect is entered upon the Patent rolls.

<sup>3</sup> *Cal. Papal Letters*, v, 262.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.* vi, 190, 191.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.* 190.

<sup>6</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1408-1413, p. 358:  
printed in *Monasticon*, vi (iii), 1411-1413.

four clerks, praying for its exemption from the jurisdiction of the ordinary and its immediate subjection to the see of Canterbury. The inquiry and execution of the pope's confirmatory mandate were deputed to the abbot of Ramsey, and were duly performed. The required exemption was granted to the college; the master was given jurisdiction over the chaplains and clerks, with cure of souls; and the chaplains were allowed exemption from residence upon their other benefices. The number of chaplains, however, seems to have fallen short of the original complement, which required an ample endowment; and in 1410 Edward petitioned John XXIII for an increase, desiring king Henry IV to be named as principal founder, the style of the college to be changed to the Annunciation and All Saints, and the college to be made subject to the bishop of Lincoln. This was duly confirmed on the two dates mentioned. The earlier letters (27th June, 1410) contain the special provision that the master or dean and precentor shall wear surplices and almuces like canons, the chaplains like vicars, and the clerks and ministers like choristers of cathedral churches.

From the change in the dedication and the removal of the extra-diocesan exemption, it is evident that in 1410 Henry IV and the duke of York were combining to translate the college from the castle to the parish church. This, however, was not effected at once; and it is noticeable that the letters patent of December 1411 say nothing about the parish church, but refer merely to a college on a site containing six acres within the precinct of the duke's demesne of Fotheringhay, which he had granted to the king by his charter. That this was the site to the south of the parish church, where the college afterwards stood, is not to be doubted. But a further bull was necessary before the transference of the collegiate church from the castle could be begun. This bull, granted on 1st July, 1412, was apparently not entered in the papal registers; but the preamble tells us that it empowered the abbots of Peterborough and Ramsey and Thomas Polton, archdeacon of Taunton, to translate the college to the parish church and to issue statutes and ordinances for its governance. The execution took some time and was doubtless hindered by the death of Henry IV in the following March. Un-

fortunately, the actual date on which the statutes were published by John Depyng, abbot of Peterborough, is omitted from the text; but it was probably not long after 12th February, 1414-1415, on which date royal letters patent were issued, authorising the abbess and convent of Delapré to make over the advowsons of the parish church and the vicarage to the college of St. Mary and All Saints, founded by Henry IV and Edward, duke of York. In recompense, the abbess and convent were allowed to appropriate the churches of Great Doddington and Earls Barton. The collegiate body had licence to appropriate the church and vicarage, and to transfer the college from the site where it was first founded to the church. The master and chaplains were to celebrate divine service daily for the king and duke, and for the souls named in the first foundation. Specific directions were added for the masses to be said for the king and for his obit, which are embodied in the 46th statute.<sup>1</sup>

It may therefore be reasonably supposed that the parish church was united to the college in the course of 1415, and before the death of the duke at Agincourt on 25th October. When he made his will on 22nd August, he directed his body to be buried in the parish church within his college of Fotheringhay, in the midst of the quire, under a flat stone of marble, to wit, at the quire-step.<sup>2</sup> How far the building of the college had advanced at his death it is difficult to say. It was already in hand in February 1413-1414<sup>3</sup>; but the statutes show that it was incomplete when they were composed.<sup>4</sup> Dr. Cox makes the statement that the famous contract for the building of the nave was entered into by the duke before his departure for France. There is absolutely no justification for this idea. The date of the contract is 24th September, 1434, and the commissaries who arranged it with the local mason, William Horwode, were obviously appointed by Richard, duke of York, the nephew of Edward, although the duke's Christian name is not mentioned. There is no allusion to any previous contract, and one of the commissaries was Thomas Pecham,

<sup>1</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1413-1416, pp. 282, 283.

<sup>2</sup> Nichols, *op. cit.* 217.

<sup>3</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1413-1416, p. 180.  
Commission to Henry Bracy and others to

take stonecutters, carpenters, and labourers  
for the works of the college of St. Mary and  
All Saints, Fotheringhay.

<sup>4</sup> See statutes v, etc.

clerk, whom we know to have been appointed master later than 1423, and to have died in 1437.<sup>1</sup>

As a matter of fact, Edward got heavily into debt over the endowment and the building of the college. Henry IV in 1411 had given the master and chaplains the revenues of two alien priories, Newent in Gloucestershire (which, with the churches of Newent, Beckford and Dymock, had belonged to the abbot and convent of Cormeilles) and Avebury in Wiltshire, a dependency of St.-Georges-de-Boscherville. As a result of Edward's complaint that his debts left him 'in great doubt and despair' with regard to the fulfilment of his purpose, the king, upon the eve of his departure for France in 1415, gave him licence to deliver a large number of manors held in chief to the bishops of Winchester and Durham and to seven other feoffees, from which the necessary loans could be met and further money raised. It is inaccurate to say, with Dr. Cox, that these manors were assigned to the college. The licence merely contemplates and permits the mortgage of a large amount of valuable property, including the castles and manors of Fotheringhay, Stamford and Conisbrough, the town and soke of Grantham, the hundreds of Highworth and Cricklade in Wiltshire, and several large and small manors in Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Northamptonshire and Yorkshire, to meet expenses said to have been incurred in connexion with the college; and it would be impossible to tell without considerable research how far the feoffees were obliged to take advantage of it. The grant was made at Southampton on 5th August, 1415, the day of the execution of the duke's brother, Richard, earl of Cambridge, for high treason.<sup>2</sup> Dr. Cox cites the Close roll for 11 Henry VI (1432-1433) as the authority for a yearly pension of 100*s.* towards the completion of the college granted to Richard, duke of York, the son of the executed earl. This doubtless helped towards the settlement of the contract made in 1434; but we do not know when the nave of the church was finished. The fan-vaulting of the ground-story of the tower bears a date which has been read as 1434, but actually seems to be 1529<sup>3</sup>: it is certainly

<sup>1</sup> *Monasticon*, vi (3), 1414-1415.

<sup>2</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1413-1416, pp. 349-350; *Monasticon*, vi (iii), 1413, 1414.

<sup>3</sup> 1529 is given definitely in *V.C.H. Northants.* iii. 575.

unlikely that a contract signed at the close of September 1434 could have been completed during the winter season, and the west tower vaulted by 25th March following.

This, then, is the true story of the foundation, told for the first time. The internal history of the college may be left to future investigation : two important documents which give a full account of its condition in the years 1438 and 1442 have already been printed by the present writer,<sup>1</sup> and Dr. Cox's article contains an account of the sixteenth-century sacrist's account-book and of the inventories preserved in the Public Record Office, with a series of extracts. We confine ourselves in the present article to the text of the statutes and the information which they afford with regard to the arrangements of a college of chantry-priests. Without a full collation of the text with those of similar statutes produced before 1415, it would be impossible to point to any individual model from which they were derived. One can say merely that they were probably drawn up in the first instance by the clerks in the duke's household and were submitted for revision to the papal delegates. It is not unlikely that John Holand, LL.D., who acted as the king's proctor in connexion with their promulgation, had much to do with the final form which they assumed. They show signs, at any rate, of a full knowledge of the general form of such documents, and were composed with remarkable care. The second and sixth statutes, in particular, are instances of the elaborate precaution with which the compiler went about his work. There were local precedents for the statutes of such foundations at Cotterstock and Irthlingborough. The statutes of Cotterstock, however, which exist in more than one version,<sup>2</sup> are comparatively slight ; and those of Irthlingborough, issued in 1392-1393, of which there is an imperfect copy in the Peterborough register which was in use in 1415,<sup>3</sup> are clumsy in composition, although copious in form. Those of St. George's Windsor and of the Newarke college at Leicester, which were obvious sources of reference for clerks in the service of a prince of the blood royal, were doubtless consulted ; but the constitution of

<sup>1</sup> *Visitations of Religious Houses dio. Lincoln* (Lincoln Record Soc.), ii, 92-112. are in Lincoln Reg. iv, ff. 227, 232, and v, ff. 6c, 66, 69, 79, etc.

<sup>2</sup> The documents relating to Cotterstock

<sup>3</sup> B.M. Add. MS. 25288. f. 65 d et sqq.

the college of Fotheringhay was of a somewhat different kind, and a comparison with the Leicester statutes shows only a general likeness and no close relationship.

The college of Fotheringhay was intended to be, and became, what the Leicester college was to the fourteenth-century princes of the house of Lancaster, the mausoleum and memorial of the house of York. On the other hand, as we have seen, its foundation was not accomplished without considerable help from the Lancastrian kings. Henry IV was reckoned as principal founder, and Henry V, while leaving the title of founder to the duke of York, retained the style of patron. It was possibly in view of complications which might arise from this division of responsibilities usually vested in one and the same person, that the statutes precluded the interference of these tutelary friends of the college in elections of masters and chaplains. At Leicester the founder and patron presented the dean for institution, on the nomination of two candidates by the chapter, and kept the presentations to canonries and prebends in his own hands and those of his successors, with careful forethought for all possible contingencies. Similarly, at Irthlingborough, the presentation to the deanery was reserved to the abbot and convent of Peterborough, who had been patrons of the church before it was given collegiate status; but the canons, provided that they took action within the prescribed limit of time, were free to elect their own nominee. Presentations to canonries of Irthlingborough were made by the abbot and convent and by the heirs of the founder alternately. On the other hand, in the earlier college of Cotterstock, the founder implicitly waived his claim to the appointment of the provost. His election within the statutory period was absolutely free, and he was presented for institution by the fellows or chaplains themselves. At Fotheringhay the exclusion of the founder and the patron was explicit. No licence for the election of the master was required, and the presentation of the person elected by a majority of the chaplains was to be made by the electors themselves. Even if the chaplains forfeited their right to elect through dilatoriness or mutual disagreement, that right passed at once into the hands of the bishop of Lincoln.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Statute vi.

It has been mentioned that, in the original scheme for the college, it had been placed under the immediate jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury. This was all very well, so long as it remained within the precincts of the castle, or upon a site where it had its own chapel ; but the incorporation of the parish church with the foundation on these terms would have been a violation of the rights of the ordinary to which no bishop would be likely to submit without the promise of a substantial indemnity. In the next decade Archbishop Chichele was able to found a college at Higham Ferrers which was under his control and that of his successors, and was exempt from the bishop of Lincoln's authority to a limited extent, without removing, however, his right of visitation. In this instance, the college had its own chapel ; and, although it became the custom for the master or dean to hold the vicarage of the parish church, the presentation of the vicar was made by the rectors of the church, the dean and canons of the Newarke at Leicester, on the nomination of the archbishop. At Fotheringhay the parish church was also the collegiate church : the cure of souls was vested in the master and chaplains, and the vicarage ceased to be an independent benefice ; but the bishop of Lincoln retained his position as ordinary both of the church and of the college.

In these respects of freedom of election and subjection to the ordinary, Fotheringhay was closely akin to its older and less flourishing neighbour, Cotterstock. Both were colleges of chantry-priests pure and simple. If we compare them with the other colleges in this part of the diocese of Lincoln, Leicester, Higham Ferrers and Irthlingborough, we see an instructive divergence in constitution. At Leicester, although the chantry element in the foundation was clearly marked and kept prominently in view in the statutes, the basis of the constitution retained strong traces of the influence of the older churches of secular canons. The dean and canons kept those time-honoured titles throughout their history. Their prebends were, it is true, shares in a common fund, not varying revenues from individual estates assigned to each stall. Their canonries, however, were freehold benefices : the canons lived in separate houses round the college close, they very often held cures of souls distinct from their canonries, and each

canon had his vicar choral who supplied his absence from church. At Irthlingborough the titles of dean and canons were retained, and the canonries were freehold benefices. But, while they existed upon shares in a common fund, they also lived the common life, inhabiting their own rooms, but eating together in one hall. Their conditions of appointment excluded them from holding other benefices : vicars choral were not included in the foundation, which provided only for four clerks in addition to the dean and five canons. Irthlingborough was, in fact, a small community of resident chantry-priests, which differed from the ordinary type in only one material circumstance, viz. that each priest enjoyed a fixity of tenure in his chaplaincy which was exceptional. The community at Cotterstock and Fotheringhay was a body of priest-chaplains or fellows, of whom the head alone, the provost at Cotterstock, the warden at Fotheringhay, was admitted by the bishop of the diocese. The rest of the chaplains held their offices at the will of their brethren. Their salaries were derived from the common fund ; their separate chambers were in one building with a common hall ; and, although it appears that the fellows of Fotheringhay were at any rate not forbidden to hold external cures of souls,<sup>1</sup> and conducts or hired chaplains certainly were employed in the college as time went on,<sup>2</sup> there were no vicars on the foundation. Higham Ferrers was simply a smaller college of the same kind : its members were dignified as deans and canons, but were much more frequently known as master or warden and fellows.

Such colleges, it need hardly be said, bear a close analogy to the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, with this difference, that their *raison d'être* was exclusively religious, and that, where educational provisions entered into their statutes, they applied merely to the training of young choristers for an intelligent participation in divine service. The remains of the quadrangle at Higham Ferrers at once recall the colleges of Oxford, and remind us that the statue of its founder, Archbishop Chichele, stands above the

<sup>1</sup> Statute xiv provides for the contingency of a fellow's absence from the college owing to the prosecution of a suit in connexion with a benefice.

<sup>2</sup> See the agreement for celebrating the

obit of Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou in the additions to the statutes, and the extract from Winchelsey's provincial constitutions with which they conclude.

gateway of All Souls in Oxford, with the representation of the souls in purgatory for whose benefit both colleges were equally founded. And it may also be remembered that among those victims of the French wars whom All Souls specially commemorates, and among the princes and nobles represented in modern sculpture upon its reredos, is the founder of Fotheringhay.

The old arrangement of the four 'dignities' which prevailed in cathedral and the larger collegiate churches of secular canons had been imitated at Leicester in the appointment of three officers, the provost, sacrist and almoner, in addition to the dean. The later conversion of the sacrist and almoner into chanter and treasurer made the likeness even more noticeable. These officers, however, had no permanent status, but were merely canons appointed to hold the posts for terms of no fixed length. The dean was the sole 'dignity,' and his office was permanently annexed to the first of the thirteen canonries. In the small college of Irthingborough the dean was similarly the principal canon, and the only other statutory office was that of sub-dean, delegated by the college to one of the other canons at pleasure. At Cotterstock, founded for a provost and twelve chaplains, no minor officer appears in the statutes. At Higham, as at Irthingborough, one of the canons or fellows filled the office of sub-dean or vice-warden.

The head of the college of Fotheringhay was the master, elected from among the fellows by scrutiny after mass of the Holy Spirit had been sung and an address delivered by the precentor. The election was determined by a majority of votes, and the elect was presented to the bishop for institution. Rules for procedure on these occasions are laid down at great length in the sixth statute, and it was certainly not the fault of its framer if the scrutiny resulted in the choice of an unsuitable person. It may be remembered incidentally that no clearer description of an election *per viam scrutinii* could be found; and the oath required of the master, though so prolix that its details might well escape his memory, was composed with a laudable desire to leave no loop-hole for negligence. By the seventh statute the master was given pre-eminence over the whole college, with full powers of punishment and correction. Special stress was

laid on his responsibility for the temporal affairs of the college, which it was recognised would lead to his frequent absence. Honesty of conversation, sound morals, competent learning, were necessary conditions of his office ; but, above everything else, discretion and prudence in business affairs were indispensable. The external transactions of the community were entrusted to his care. To the outer world he was the college in person : in the law-courts he was the corporation sole in whose name its pleas were brought and defended. At the same time, he was to depend upon the advice of a majority of the elder fellows in entering upon serious law-suits or pieces of business which involved heavy expenditure and could no be undertaken without risk to the common goods of the house. His absences should bring no loss to the college ; and, if he went away on private business, it must be at his own cost.<sup>1</sup> In college, the precentor was closely associated with him in the conduct of internal affairs ; but, while an unsatisfactory precentor could be removed from office at any time, the master could be deprived only by the bishop. Waste of goods, incontinency, intolerable negligence and murder were crimes which might incur his deprivation, or he might contract a contagious disease which rendered him incapable of his duties ; but the witness and consent of all the fellows was necessary, if the complaint were brought before the bishop's tribunal.<sup>2</sup>

The precentor, who acted as the master's right hand in college and as his deputy in his absence, was one of the fellows, elected from time to time with forms similar to those prescribed for the election of the master. It was presumably expected that he would keep his office as long as he was capable of holding it ; but he was admitted by the master, and was fortified by no safeguards which could give permanence to his tenure. His primary duty was the regulation of the life and morals of the community in co-operation with the master or as his delegate. In the absence of the master, however, his authority was exercised with the advice of one of the elder fellows, or more, as the gravity of the occasion required. He was always at liberty to chide negligence in church and errors in reading or singing, but could not proceed to punishment without the

<sup>1</sup> Statute vii.<sup>2</sup> Statute xiii.

consent of the master, or, if the master was away, that of the senior fellow. He was expected to rule the quire on all principal double feasts and feasts of nine lessons, and, on other days, to depute the office to whom he would.<sup>1</sup> His yearly salary from the common fund was £10, a sum midway between the master's £13 6s. 8d. and the allowance of £6 13s. 4d. to each fellow.<sup>2</sup> In hall he sat at the high table with the master and elder fellows.<sup>3</sup> He kept one of the two keys of the treasury and of the chest of plate and vestments, used only on special occasions, which was placed there, and of which the master had no key. He had also one of the three keys of the muniment chest and one of the four keys of the coffer in which the common fund was deposited.<sup>4</sup> His presence was necessary at the yearly audits of accounts, and the master's account was audited by him and six of the senior fellows.<sup>5</sup> The keys of the college gates were brought to him nightly in the master's absence,<sup>6</sup> and on such occasions he had power to deal with late-comers<sup>7</sup> or to give leave to any one who, with reasonable cause, wanted to spend the night out of college.<sup>8</sup>

In all business which was not of the disciplinary kind occurring normally in the day's work, senior fellows were called in to assist the master or precentor. It was important that the master and precentor should not be absent at the same time.<sup>9</sup> One of them must be always on the spot; and there were certain occasions on which the presence of both was necessary, especially at the yearly audits, and at the inventory of the goods and treasure of the college which took place on Monday and Tuesday before the Ascension. As we have seen, the master's account was submitted to the precentor and six senior fellows. For the accounts of internal officers, three senior fellows, not officers themselves, were appointed auditors. The master apparently was responsible for accounts of external stewards and bailiffs; but, if he appointed a deputy to audit foreign accounts, the consent of the precentor and five senior fellows was required.<sup>10</sup> The inventory was made by the master,

<sup>1</sup> Statute viii.

<sup>6</sup> Statute xlvi.

<sup>2</sup> Statute iv.

<sup>7</sup> Statute xli.

<sup>3</sup> Statute ix.

<sup>8</sup> Statute xlviij.

<sup>4</sup> Statute xxvii.

<sup>9</sup> Statute viii.

<sup>5</sup> Statute xxiii.

<sup>10</sup> Statute xvii.

precentor, and three fellows. In this case, the sacrist, who had keys of the treasury and its chest and the sole key of the ordinary vestment and plate chest, had to be present. The master and precentor had keys of the muniment and money chests ; but the third key of the one and the third and fourth keys of the other were kept by fellows elected yearly.<sup>1</sup> At the end of audits, the accounts were drawn up in the form of an indenture, one part of which was placed in the treasury chest, while the precentor retained the other.<sup>2</sup>

Similarly, in matters of serious discipline, of which the master was the judge, he was assisted by senior fellows. When a fellow was defamed of some crime, the case was brought before a tribunal composed of the master, precentor and three seniors.<sup>3</sup> Two seniors, with the master and precentor, were required to give their consent, when any of the fellows asked for leave to retire from the college.<sup>4</sup> Two also were the number associated with the master or precentor in the yearly delivery of raiment to the fellows,<sup>5</sup> and in the settlement of quarrels which might arise.<sup>6</sup> But the *majora negotia* of the foundation, those pieces of business which, if conducted negligently or on the responsibility of a small clique, might lead to dilapidation of goods and financial disaster, needed the consent of the whole body of fellows in council.<sup>7</sup> Even so, their power to dispose of the property of the college was strictly limited : long leases of manors and appropriated churches were forbidden, and leases of hereditary tenements on manors were restricted to a maximum period of sixty years ; while forty years were the limit for grants of pensions, corrodies, etc., the payment of which over a long term would be a heavy burden.<sup>8</sup> Easy methods of obtaining ready money which were adopted at the risk of a dead loss to the college had to be guarded against by special precautions. As the records of visitations of religious houses show, no cause was more responsible for the financial difficulties of monasteries and colleges.

As regards the fellows themselves, it was contemplated

<sup>1</sup> Statute xxvii.

<sup>5</sup> Statute xi.

<sup>2</sup> Statute xxiv.

<sup>6</sup> Statute xii.

<sup>3</sup> Statute xxxii.

<sup>7</sup> Statute xix.

<sup>4</sup> Statute xxxv.

<sup>8</sup> Statute xx.

that, when the college had been set on foot, they would be chosen from its inferior members. A chorister, once admitted into the house, at the age of nine or under if he knew plainsong, of twelve or under if he were fully instructed in all branches of song, might proceed through successive elections through the grades of subdeacon-clerk and deacon-clerk to that of priest-fellow. Fellows might be chosen from outside, if there were not enough clerks to fill vacancies. The statutory number of clerks was eight, of choristers thirteen.<sup>1</sup> On the subject of the clerks the text of the statutes is rather vague. They were frequently omitted from formulas in which a mention of them as a constituent part of the foundation was necessary. The clerks appear to have taken advantage of the somewhat indefinite status which they could thus plead. In June 1541, the queen's privy council, Catherine Howard being then the patroness of the foundation, inquired into the dispute between them and their superiors, and added an order to the statutes which placed them under the control of the master or his deputies. It was at this time that the note *de clericis* was made in many places in the margin of the statute-book against passages which concerned the clerks, and that the word *clericis* was inserted in places from which it had been omitted. It was probably earlier, in October 1535, when the king's visitor, Dr. Francis Cave, confirmed the statutes and enjoined their observance, 'as far as they are agreeable to the laws of Christ, to holy scripture and to laudable custom,' that all references to the papal authority and to the cult of St. Thomas of Canterbury were erased. *Regia* was substituted for *apostolica*, sometimes with a palpably ludicrous effect; but here and there the obnoxious adjective was overlooked and allowed to stand, while the erasures were seldom so thorough that they quite obliterated the original words.

Among the fellows, apart from the precentor, there were some who filled specified offices. One, appointed by weekly rotation, served as hall-steward and attended, with the master and precentor, to the due service of victuals.<sup>2</sup> Another, elected by the majority of the college and removable at their will, was sacrist, charged with the care

<sup>1</sup> Statute iii.

<sup>2</sup> Statute ix.

of books, vestments and plate,<sup>1</sup> with the key of the ordinary vestment chest, and with duplicate keys of the treasury and its precious contents.<sup>2</sup> His ordinary fellow's salary of £6 13*s.* 4*d.* was increased, during his term of office, to £8.<sup>3</sup> A comprehensive salary of £8 was also given to the fellow who acted as chantry chaplain for the founder, and was the choristers' grammar-master. Their song-master was not necessarily a fellow, but apparently might be chosen from among the clerks in deacon's or subdeacon's orders: in any case, he received £2 in addition to his normal salary.<sup>4</sup>

The salaries were paid in instalments at intervals of six weeks. Those of the master, precentor and fellows have already been stated. At the outset, however, a slightly higher scale was adopted for original members of the college. The stipends of the master and precentor were fixed at £13 6*s.* 8*d.* and £10 respectively. Those of the first fellows, deacon-clerks, subdeacon-clerks, and choristers were respectively £8, £6 13*s.* 4*d.*, £5 6*s.* 8*d.*, and £3 6*s.* 8*d.*; but it was provided that the first three sums should in future be altered to £6 13*s.* 4*d.*, £5 6*s.* 8*d.*, £4 13*s.* 4*d.*, the choristers' stipend apparently remaining unchanged. If it were thought fit, individual salaries could be raised at the discretion of the master, precentor and three seniors, but not so as to exceed the limits prescribed at the original foundation.<sup>5</sup>

These allowances from the common fund were designed to meet the table expenses of each individual, who paid for his commons in hall out of them.<sup>6</sup> His habit, delivered to him yearly in the form of a piece of cloth, the measure of which varied according to his position in the college,<sup>7</sup> and which was made up into a suit by the college tailor,<sup>8</sup> was a free gift out of the common store. The guiding principle of the community was a common life, in one connected set of buildings, with a hall for the meals of the whole establishment, each member receiving out of the general fund of money a sum proportioned to his degree and his special duties. There was, however, no common dormitory as in

<sup>1</sup> Statute xxix.

<sup>6</sup> Statute ix.

<sup>2</sup> Statute xxvii.

<sup>7</sup> Statute xi.

<sup>3</sup> Statute xxix.

<sup>8</sup> Statute xxv. His office was primarily

<sup>4</sup> Statute iii.

that of barber.

<sup>5</sup> Statute iii.

a monastery or as in a primitive establishment of canons. The buildings, ranged, as it would appear, round a cloister, were divided into separate chambers, which were allotted to the various members at the discretion of the master and precentor.<sup>1</sup> According to Leland, the cloister was built in the days of Edward IV, and of the collegiate buildings apart from the church we have no satisfactory record, nor do the statutes give us more than a general idea of what was contemplated. The building of the hall and necessary sets of rooms may well have delayed the beginning of the new nave of the church in or after 1434; and, although the statutes presume the existence of a chapter-house,<sup>2</sup> it is noteworthy that, at Alnwick's visitations in 1438 and 1442, the Lady chapel was used for that purpose.<sup>3</sup>

As in a monastery, the divine office was recited daily, but without the division of the night's rest by midnight matins. The day-bell was rung normally an hour before matins began, on ordinary days at 5 a.m., on principal feasts and greater doubles at 4 a.m., if we apply the reckoning of the modern clock to hours which varied considerably accordingly to the season of the year. Only in the early hours of Christmas day, when the bell rang at 1 a.m. and matins followed at 2 a.m., was the college awakened in the small hours of the night.<sup>4</sup> Prime must have followed matins immediately. No special directions are given for the times at which the three principal masses of the morning were said or sung. The mass of our Lady was sung in the Lady chapel, presumably about the hour of prime; the statutes contain no mention of a distinct morrow-mass, and this was probably the first mass celebrated in the day. A Requiem mass followed without music, and the third mass was the mass of the day, which was sung.<sup>5</sup> Both these, in the normal course of things, would have been celebrated at the high altar, with a full attendance of the college in quire, or at any rate of fellows who were not engaged in saying private masses. There was no regular daily chapter. A chapter was held on Saturdays, at which corrections were made and fines imposed, and the statutes appear to contemplate occasional

<sup>1</sup> Statute xv.

<sup>4</sup> Statute xliv.

<sup>2</sup> Statute xxviii.

<sup>3</sup> *Visitations of Religious Houses*, ii, 92, 108.

<sup>5</sup> Statute xlvi.

meetings when they were needed.<sup>1</sup> When the chapter took place, the chapter mass was said or sung, probably after the meeting was over and before terce; and the hour of the Requiem mass, which, being plain, would take up no long time, could have been regulated to suit this additional service. High mass of the day was doubtless sung towards the end of the forenoon.

Two special votive masses were ordained to be said daily, one, of the Annunciation of our Lady, with intention for King Henry V; the other, which varied according to the day of the week and was intended to be said at a different altar each day, with intention for the founder.<sup>2</sup> Thus the normal number of daily masses was five; while the chapter mass on Saturday, and a second votive mass of the Holy Spirit on behalf of Henry V, said on Sunday, increased it on these days to six. This, in an ordinary week, when there were no obits or special chapters, gives a total of thirty-seven masses. As each chaplain was required to celebrate at least three times a week,<sup>3</sup> the minimum of masses in such a week, when the master and all the fellows were at home, was thirty-nine; but, when he or another was away, the requisite minimum was covered by the statutory masses, without the addition of further private masses. The weekly list of celebrants at the altars and of officiants in quire was made up by the precentor: on principal feasts and doubles the master or precentor was expected to sing high mass, but other<sup>4</sup> wise the chaplains were deputed as seemed suitable.—Similarly the precentor was officiant at the quire office on the same special occasions, but on other days was at liberty to appoint whom he would.<sup>5</sup> A payment of two-pence to the celebrant of each of the votive masses particularised in the statutes was instituted to guarantee their continuity.<sup>6</sup> As time went on, the number of masses would be augmented by bequests of varying value; and it was on this account that the college was reinforced by conducts or chaplains hired from outside, for whose benefit a section from Archbishop Winchelsey's con-

<sup>1</sup> See statute xlvi: ‘vna cum missa capitulari cum contigerit.’

<sup>2</sup> Statutes lvii, lxviii.

<sup>3</sup> Statute lxviii.

<sup>4</sup> Statute xl ix.

<sup>5</sup> Statute viii.

<sup>6</sup> Statute l.

stitution was copied in at the end of the statute-book.

We may compare the list of masses ordained at Fotheringhay with that prescribed at Cotterstock some seventy years earlier.<sup>1</sup> At Cotterstock the Lady mass was not sung until chapter, on such days as it was held, was over. Terce and sext were sung, apparently one immediately after the other, between the Lady mass and high mass of the day. High mass was followed at once by nones, except in Lent, when nones was said before high mass, and vespers were sung immediately after it, the vesper bell being rung after the *Sanctus*. No such directions for nones and vespers occur at Fotheringhay, but it is not unlikely that the use was the same, and that the mid-day meal was consequently deferred in Lent. There is no provision at Cotterstock for a Requiem or founders' mass as one of the ordinary masses, or for any chapter mass separate from that of our Lady or those which on certain days took its place. But, during high mass, one of the chaplains said a private mass *Salus populi* for the king and other benefactors, with the proviso that, if the priest whose name was down for the high mass was unable to officiate, the said chaplain was to act as his substitute and omit the private mass. Another private mass *de angelis* was said daily for queen Isabel, to whose household the founder of Cotterstock had been attached, and a third for the faithful departed, with special mention of William, son of the chief justice Sir William of Bereford. There was also, as at Fotheringhay, a special daily votive mass : on Sunday of the Trinity, on Monday of St. Andrew, on Tuesday of St. Thomas the Martyr, on Wednesday of St. John Baptist, on Thursday of Corpus Christi, on Friday of the Holy Cross, and on Saturday of St. Martin. On Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday the corresponding mass at Fotheringhay was the same : on Monday St. Michael, on Thursday St. Lawrence, on Saturday the commemoration of our Lady took the place of the special names at Cotterstock.<sup>2</sup> It is certainly possible that here we may see the influence of the arrangements of one church upon the other ; but it seems doubtful whether

<sup>1</sup> Lincoln Reg. vi, ff. 75*a*, 7*b*.

<sup>2</sup> Statute xlvi.

the statutes of Cotterstock were ever carried into full execution so as to be a working model for any other community of the same type. At the same time, there is a striking likeness between the two sets of statutes in their careful provision for services of a similar kind, which forms a contrast to the brevity of the directions for special masses at the Leicester college.<sup>1</sup> It may be noted that at Cotterstock every chaplain was expected to celebrate daily: if he was not on the regular list of masses, he celebrated for the object to which he felt devoutly inclined, or for which he might be specially requested, saying mass for the dead, of the day, of the Holy Ghost, or of some saint, with special intention for the founder and other benefactors. At Cotterstock also the celebrant at the daily high mass and officiant in quire was the hebdomadary, one of the chaplains who was chosen weekly for these purposes. There is no mention of hebdomadary chaplains at Fotheringhay.

As has been said, we do not know how far the times for the recitation of the minor hours and vespers at Fotheringhay coincided with those at Cotterstock. The natural tendency in a foundation of this kind would have been to say the hours by accumulation as far as possible, and it is probable that nones, at any rate, was said before the mid-day breakfast. Compline was said in the evening before supper.<sup>2</sup> As, in every private mass, apart from the detailed commemorations directed to be observed at the ordinary masses, each fellow was bound to introduce the name of the founder into his *Memento*,<sup>3</sup> so the memory of the special purposes of the college was kept alive at every quire service throughout the day. On going to bed and on rising, every member of the foundation was required to say privately an antiphon of the Holy Trinity, followed by a collect for the founder.<sup>4</sup> At every hour in quire, readers or singers, before beginning their allotted tasks, said *Pater noster* and *Ave* at the altar step, in front of the founder's tomb-slab, and, when they had finished their part, repeated a prayer for his soul before returning to their places. If they omitted to do so, they had to make good

<sup>1</sup> See Leicester statute xxxii (*A.Y.* lxxiv. 215, 216).  
<sup>2</sup> Statute xxxvii.

<sup>3</sup> Statute xlvi.  
<sup>4</sup> Statute xl.

their neglect by visiting his tomb at some time during the day.<sup>1</sup> After nones, compline, and in Lent after vespers, all, standing in their stalls, said silently, *De profundis*, *Kyrie eleison*, *Pater noster* and *Requiem eternam*, followed by the prayer of absolution for the souls of the three kings and the two dukes specially commemorated by the college ; after which the ruler of the quire said aloud, ‘ May the soul of Edward our founder and the souls of all the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace.’ When compline was over, antiphons of St. John Baptist and St. Edward the Confessor were sung in quire. Then all, grouped before the high altar, sang an antiphon of our Lady, followed by *Ave* and a collect. This finished, the fellows left the church ; and the choristers, standing in two rows, on either side of the founder’s tomb, sang *De profundis*, etc., for his soul. They then visited the two images of our Lady which stood in the nave of the church, and the altars of St. Michael and St. Thomas the Martyr, probably on either side of the quire doorway, singing appropriate antiphons in each place, before going to the hall for supper.<sup>2</sup>

Usually in colleges of chantry priests, as at Sibthorpe in Nottinghamshire, compline followed supper, and the concluding antiphon of our Lady was sung at the conclusion of compline, before the college went to bed.<sup>3</sup> This was also the usage at Cotterstock,<sup>4</sup> and at Ottery St. Mary,<sup>5</sup> and elsewhere compline seems to have been immediately followed by the ringing of the night-bell in honour of our Lady and by the antiphon. At Fotheringhay, however, although the hour of compline and supper is not definitely given, there can be no doubt that the night or *Salve* bell was not rung until 7 p.m. in winter and 8 p.m. in summer, when supper must have been over. This bell was the signal that all must be inside the gates. *Salve Regina* was then sung by the choristers at the west end of the church, the college gates were closed, and the day was over. The choristers were expected to be in their rooms at 8.30 p.m.<sup>6</sup> In estimating the hours

<sup>1</sup> Statute liv.

<sup>4</sup> Lincoln Reg. vi, fo. 76 and d.

<sup>2</sup> Statute xxxvii.

<sup>5</sup> Dalton, *Collegiate Church of Ottery*

<sup>3</sup> See *Trans. Thoroton Soc.* xvi. 117.

*St. Mary*, 235.

<sup>6</sup> Statute iii.

kept by a medieval religious house, we are obliged to use a modern reckoning which does not vary according to the seasons of the year. It should be remembered, however, that the length of a medieval hour was considerably shorter in the six winter than in the six summer months, and that the twelve hours of daytime were measured approximately from dawn to dark. In consequence, there was a greater difference between the winter and summer hours of closing than at first sight appears.

As regards the arrangements of the church and its altars, the high altar must have been dedicated to St. Mary and All Saints; but it is noteworthy that, as has already been indicated, a special Lady chapel was provided. The statute prescribing the founder's daily votive mass contemplates seven separate altars dedicated to the Holy Trinity, St. Michael, St. Thomas the Martyr, St. John Baptist, St. Lawrence, the Holy Cross, and our Lady.<sup>1</sup> Of these, we know from statute xxxvii that the altars of St. Michael and St. Thomas were in the western part of the church, as they were visited by the choristers after they had left the quire and had been to the statues of our Lady 'before the quire.' The altar of our Lady was presumably that in the Lady chapel. We can say nothing definitely of the others. When the contract of 1434 was made, orders were given for four altars on the west side of the quire-screen, the positions of which can still be made out. Two of these may have been dedicated to St. Michael and St. Thomas, and a third may have been the Rood altar. It is noteworthy that antiphons of St. John Baptist and St. Edward were sung by the whole college in quire, and it is possible that their altars may have been on either side of the step at the east end of the quire, near the founder's tomb. We have no record of any of the other altars. It is also unfortunate that we know nothing of the size or appearance of the quire itself. The stalls at its western end were arranged in the usual way, the master and precentor occupying the higher return-stalls, to the south and north respectively, of the quire doorway. The fellows sat in the higher stalls, the clerks and choristers in the 'second form,' the row of seats immediately below.<sup>2</sup>

In most other respects, the statutes may be left to speak

<sup>1</sup> Statute xlvi.

<sup>2</sup> Statute xxxix.

for themselves. The habit or livery of the college is not precisely described, although the measurements of the pieces of cloth served out yearly are given. The master and precentor had more ample pieces, as suited their dignity, than the chaplains and clerks ; while the choristers wore habits of a somewhat cheaper cloth of a different colour.<sup>1</sup> The cloth, bought in rolls from the wholesale merchants, probably at Stamford fair, was made up into suits, as has been said already, on the premises of the college. The new habits were made in time for the Christmas feast, probably under the supervision of the college barber, who was also a tailor and kept the altar vestments and copes in repair.<sup>2</sup> He was one of the four or five servants allowed by statute, by no means an excessive number for the wants of the college staff.<sup>3</sup> The entertainment of occasional guests must have added to their labours, but precautions were taken that hospitality should not burthen the resources of the foundation. Relations and friends of individual members might not be lodged in the college for more than two days without special licence.<sup>4</sup> Directions for the reception of guests in hall are added to the statute which defines the office and power of the master. The advantage of their presence to the college was to be taken into account, and their entertainment was not to damage the commons of the fellows. If they came to the fellows' table, they were to be provided for at the rate of threepence each, charged on the common fund ; if at the choristers' table, at the rate of twopence.<sup>5</sup>

As in the reception of guests, so, in invitations to fellows to places outside the college, the advantage and profit of the foundation had to be considered. The presence of some person of respectable standing was an excuse for indulging in visits to houses or taverns in the village, otherwise strictly forbidden ; but no member might go out without a companion.<sup>6</sup> Fellows, clerks and choristers were allowed a month's holiday in the year, provided that their absence did not include the great feasts of Christmas, Easter and Whitsuntide, and that not more than two of each grade were absent at once. Extensions of leave were

<sup>1</sup> Statute xi.

<sup>4</sup> Statute x.

<sup>2</sup> Statute xxv.

<sup>5</sup> Statute vii.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>6</sup> Statute xxxvi.

granted to fellows on certain conditions.<sup>1</sup> The frequent absence of the master was a matter of course. He was the *homo temporalis* of the community, as well as its spiritual head; and three horses were always kept for him at the common charge, with a groom to look after them.<sup>2</sup>

A special provision with regard to the choristers may be noted. Their salaries were held in trust for them by one of the fellows, chosen as their warden. In case of the death of a chorister under the age of fourteen, while he was still incapable of making a will, his goods, after funeral expenses had been paid, were divided into three parts, of which one went to his parents or parent or to his next of kin who was most in need. A third part went back to the common fund, and the remaining third was distributed among the chaplains for the celebration of his obit or month's mind. If he died over the age of fourteen, a fourth of his goods went to the common fund, but the rest was subject to his testamentary disposition.<sup>3</sup> The proof of wills of all members of the college was reserved to the master.<sup>4</sup>

The obits of the founders and patrons of the college were duly celebrated, that of Richard II on the last day of February, of Henry IV on 20th March, of Edmund of Langley on 1st August, and of his wife Isabel on 23rd December.<sup>5</sup> While Henry V was alive, his accession was celebrated on Passion Sunday, the day before his accession to the throne in 1413.<sup>6</sup> This day was doubtless chosen because the following day was a feria in Lent, and the choice of the movable feast prevented a yearly collision with his father's obit on 20th March. After his death, his obit was probably kept on 31st August. The founder's obit was to be kept on the day of his death (25th October) or as near it as possible. Special payments were assigned to the members of the college on this occasion from the common fund, twelve pence to the master and precentor, sixpence to each fellow present in person and celebrating mass, fourpence to each clerk, twopence to each chorister, and threepence to each of the two bellringers.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Statute xiv.

<sup>2</sup> Statute li.

<sup>3</sup> Statutes vii., xxvi.

<sup>4</sup> Statute xlvi.

<sup>5</sup> Statute xxxiii.

<sup>6</sup> Statute lii.

Statute xxxiv.

In June, 1447, an instrument was drawn up by which, in return for the gift of twenty acres of wood in Rockingham forest, Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou were admitted to the fraternity of the college, and the master and fellows bound themselves to celebrate for them on 26th November during their lifetime, and to keep their obit after their deaths. This long document, with its careful liturgical directions, concludes with a yearly allotment of logs from the abovesaid wood as a benefit for the execution of the premises, at the rate of two cartloads to each fellow, a cartload to each of the conducts and to every two clerks, and two cartloads to be shared between the choristers for the chamber which they apparently occupied in common.<sup>1</sup>

Of the other additions to the statutes, the ordinance of 1541 relating to the clerks, and the constitution of Winchelsey noted for the regulation of hired stipendiary priests, have been dealt with already. An undated ordinance, couched in somewhat ambitious terms, precedes the contract for the memorial of Henry VI and his queen. The occasion of this is explained as the outrageous behaviour of certain lodgers, who, apparently coming to the college after nightfall, broke the window-bars, thrashed the choristers and unbolted the buttery door. Henceforward unlicensed visitors were forbidden, under pain of perjury to the fellows and choristers, and under pain of expulsion to any one else, always excepting the master and precentor.

The statutes should be read side by side with the reports of bishop Alnwick's visitations of the college in 1438 and 1442. These have been printed with full translations,<sup>2</sup> and it is necessary to remark here only that the statutes were more honoured in the breach than in the observance. In 1438 the conduct of a lay steward, into whose hands the control of the victuals of the house had fallen, caused much discontent and strife and was the subject of a long and fully reported judicial inquiry. In 1442 many complaints of dilapidation and waste were made

<sup>1</sup> See additions at end of statutes.

<sup>2</sup> *Visitationes ut sup. ii, 92-112.* The notes to these documents were made with the help of Dr. Cox's summary, before the editor

had the advantage of consulting the text of the statutes, and consequently are in need of correction here and there.

against the master, and the poverty of the house, as alleged by him, was contrasted by others with the abundance of its rents. On both occasions the fellows and clerks were below the statutory numbers, and in 1442 there were only ten instead of thirteen choristers. It is noteworthy that the original distinction of deacon and subdeacon clerks had been superseded by that of gentleman and yeoman, although the clerks seem still to have contemplated taking priest's orders and succeeding to fellowships.

By the time of Alnwick's visitations, it appears that the hospital, *hospitium* or guest-house for the local poor, who were at liberty to claim a lodging there under certain restrictions of number and length of stay, was completed, and that one of the fellows acted as its steward or almoner. It was established under the terms of a codicil to the statutes, modifying and expanding the ordinance for the application of the common treasure. Its erection was deferred until the college buildings and church had been finished, and it may be assumed, therefore, that by 1441 or 1442, when the steward had been in charge for a full year, the contract for the church made in 1434 was sufficiently fulfilled to justify this addition to the foundation. In providing for such an institution, the duke of York may have had in his mind the important hospital which was attached to the Newarke college at Leicester, and out of which that college had grown. His hospital, however, was a much smaller affair, and was intended rather as a centre of poor-relief for the neighbourhood and a temporary home for casual paupers than as a permanent asylum for the infirm and aged. The daily relief of the poor in various numbers was in honour of the divine mysteries and the saints commemorated in the founder's daily votive masses. Thus three poor folk were entertained there on Sunday in honour of the Trinity, nine on Monday in honour of St. Michael and the nine orders of angels, one on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday respectively, in honour of St. Thomas the Martyr, St. John Baptist and St. Lawrence, five male poor on Friday in love and honour of the five wounds of our Lord, and five female poor on Saturday in honour of the five joys of our Lady. Preference was always to be given to persons dwelling in Fotheringhay and the neigh-

bouring villages of Nassington and Yarwell, provided that they were not in receipt of any other pension.

If this analysis of the contents of the statute book, coupled with the text of the statutes themselves, serves to elucidate certain points in the constitution of a chantry college of a fully developed type, something will have been gained; while the summary interpretation of the statutes which has hitherto been allowed to pass without criticism shows that such an analysis is not unnecessary. At all events, the publication of the full text of the carefully compiled body of ordinances will add something to the collection in print of such documents, which at the present time is only too small.

STATUTES OF THE COLLEGE OF FOTHERINGHAY.

(Misc. Books Augm. Off. cxlvii.)

STATUTA COLLEGII DE FODRINGHEY.

In nomine sancte et indiuidue Trinitatis Patris Filii et Spiritus sancti, necnon beatissime Marie genitricis Dei ac virginis gloriose omniumque sanctorum, nos Johannes Dei gracia abbas monasterii sancti Petri de Burgo ordinis sancti Benedicti Lincolnensis diocesis,<sup>1</sup> executor siue delegatus vno<sup>2</sup> cum religioso patre domino abbate monasterii de Rameseya<sup>3</sup> ac honorabili viro domino archidiacono Tantonie in ecclesia Wellensi,<sup>4</sup> nostris in hac parte collegis cum illa clausula ‘quatinus vos vel duo aut vnum vestrum per vos vel alium seu alias,’ etc. in quibusdam negotiis translacionis collegii de castro de Fodringley<sup>5</sup> dicte Lincolnensis diocesis ad ecclesiam parochialem eiusdem loci ac certificacionis statutorum et ordinacionum debite promulgandorum, necnon aliorum articulorum et capitulorum in litteris regis expressorum; quod quidem collegium inclitissimi in Christo principes et domini Edmundus tunc dux Eboracensis et dominus Edwardus eius primogenitus tunc Albemeolie,<sup>6</sup> volentes et cupientes terrena in celestia ac transitoria in eterna felici commercio commutare, de summi rerum opifisis<sup>7</sup> bonitate confisi, qui vota cunctorum in eo confidencium cognoscit dirigit et disponit, de bonis fortune a Deo sibi collatis auctoritate regia et licentia regia primarie instituerunt fundarunt pariter et dotarunt, et postea ad instanciam et supplicationem eiusdem inclitissimi principis et domini domini Edwardi ducis prefati,<sup>8</sup> cum iam nobilissimus eius genitor Edmundus ab hac luce migrauit, inuictissimus in Christo princeps recolende ac preclare memorie Henricus quartus rex Anglie tunc in humanis agens vna cum

<sup>1</sup> John Depyng, abbot of Peterborough 1409-1437.

1416; bishop of Hereford 1420, of Chichester 1421, and of Worcester 1426-1433.

<sup>2</sup> Sic: for una.

<sup>5</sup> Sic.

<sup>3</sup> Thomas Butturwyk, abbot of Ramsey 1396-1419.

<sup>6</sup> Sic: for dux Albemarlie.

<sup>4</sup> Thomas Polton, archdeacon of Taunton c. 1403-1416. Subsequently dean of York

<sup>7</sup> Sic: for opificis.

<sup>8</sup> The words *ducis prefati* are repeated, expunged and finally cancelled.

prefato domino Edwardo duce Eboracensi auctoritate regia principalis fomentor extitit constitutus : cuius vero collegii prius<sup>1</sup> Christianissimus in Christo princeps et metuendissimus dominus dominus Henricus quintus Dei gratia rex Anglie Francie et dominus Hibernie hereditarie nunc verus extitit patronus ; [per] litteras sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini domini Johannis diuina prouidencia pape XXIII nunc, vera bulla plumbea cum cordula canapis more Romane curie sigillatas, non viciatas non cancellatas nec in aliqua sui parte abolitas, sanas integras omni vicio et suspicione sinistra carentes, que date fuerunt Rome apud sanctum Petrum die [...] Kalendarum Julii pontificatus ipsius anno [fo. 1 d] tercio, legitime deputatus : quarum litterarum apostolicarum tenor in processu translacionis dicti collegii in prefatam ecclesiam parochialem de Fodringhey per nos alias ipsarum litterarum auctoritate facte de verbo ad verbum seriosius continetur.<sup>2</sup> / Insuper et ad execucionem pleniorum litterarum regiarum<sup>3</sup> debite procedentes vigore cuiusdam clausule in eisdem litteris regii<sup>4</sup> expressate, per quam nobis ac nostris in hac parte collegis ut prefertur inter cetera potestas attribuitur honesta et rationabilia statuta et ordinaciones per magistrum capellanos clericos coristas et ministros dicti collegii perpetuis futuris temporibus obseruanda, de consensu tamen dictorum fundatorum eadem auctoritate, edendi prefatisque magistro capellanis clericis choristis et ministris viuendi ac in diuinis officiis Domino famulandi modum et formam vtique tribuendi ; volentesque mandatis regii in hac parte directis nobis obedire in omnibus ut tenemur, de voluntate et expresso concencu,<sup>5</sup> ymmo verius ordinacione et dispositione prouida prefati inclitissimi principis et domini domini Edwardi ducis Eboracensis superstitis et vnici iam dicti collegii fundatoris, prout altissimo largiente sue occurrebat memorie, prehabito, et interueniente consensu et assensu venerabilis viri magistri Johannis Holand vtriusque iuris doctoris procuratoris et attornati prelibati christianissimi in Christo principis et domini illustrissimi domini Henrici quinti regis Anglie et Francie patroni collegii memorati per litteras eiusdem domini nostri regis sigillo suo magno sigillatas ad hoc inter cetera specialiter deputati et legitime constituti, affectantes aliqua statuere et ordinare, que dicto collegio de Fodringley<sup>6</sup> magistro capellanis clericis choristis et ceteris ministris ac possessionibus et bonis eiusdem collegii necnon salubri regimini eorundem necessaria et vtilia reputamus, et que doctrinam incrementum et profectum ipsorum ac diuini cultus augmentum viuorumque prosperitatem et animarum defunctorum salutem respicere dinoscuntur, Christi nomine primitus invocato, ad firmam et perpetuam memoriam ad ea procedimus in hunc modum.

[i] RUBRICA DE TOTALI NUMERO CAPELLANORUM<sup>7</sup> ET  
CHORISTARUM COLLEGII DE FODYNGHEY.

In primis siquidem ad laudem Dei et exaltacionem fidei christiane ac ecclesie sancte profectum diuinique cultus augmentum, de voluntate et

<sup>1</sup> Sic : apparently *fundati* is left out.

<sup>2</sup> The whole passage, from [per] litteras  
et  
to  
contineatur, was partially erased temp.  
Henry VIII, to get rid of the acknowledgement  
of the papal bull contained in the text.  
The actual day on which the letters of  
John XXIII were dated in June 1412 can  
no longer be read, and there is no note of  
them in the *Calendar of Papal Letters*.

<sup>3</sup> Apparently written over *apostolicarum*  
erased.

<sup>4</sup> Apparently written over *apostolicis*  
erased.

<sup>5</sup> Sic : for *consensu*.

<sup>6</sup> Sic.

<sup>7</sup> *Clericorum* is added in the repertory of  
the titles of the statutes on fo. 28.

[fo. 2] ordinacione prenominati inclitissimi principis et domini domini Edwardi ducis Eboracensis fundatoris, ac consensu honorabilis viri magistri Johannis Holand vtriusque iuris doctoris procuratoris et attornati prelibati Christianissimi in Christo principis et domini illustrissimi domini Henrici quinti regis Anglie et Francie patroni collegii predicti, statuimus et ordinamus auctoritate regia<sup>1</sup> qua fungimur in hac parti, iuxta mentem seriem et tenorem<sup>2</sup> domini regis, quod sit in ecclesia parochiali de Fodringhey predicta vnum perpetuum collegium vulgariter nuncupatum Seynt Marie college of Fodrynghey, sub invocatione gloriosissime virginis Marie et omnium sanctorum, ad laudem gloriam et honorem nominis Crucifixi. In quo quidem collegio, secundum disposicionem et limitacionem prefati inclitissimi ducis Edwardi fundatoris eiusdem, cui auctoritate regia<sup>3</sup> attributa est facultas et potestas numerum capellorum et clericorum dicti collegii, prius xvij personarum numero limitatum, pro sue voluntatis libito adaugere,<sup>4</sup> statuimus et ordinamus quod pro perpetuo sint ibi vnus magister, vnus precentor, xj alii capellani, octo clerici eiusdem collegii, ac insuper xiii choriste Deo famulantes continuo<sup>5</sup> in diuinis, qui subsint iurisdiccioni superioritati dominio et potestati reuerendi in Christo patris et domini domini episcopi Lincolniensis qui pro tempore fuerit: saluo tamen quod dictus magister habeat et exerceat illam iurisdiccionem quam ceteri magistri siue decani aliorum collegiorum Cantuariensis prouincie in capellanos clericos choristas et ministros eorundem habere consueuerunt et quo ad curam animarum, iuxta tenorem et effectum litterarum regiarum.<sup>6</sup> Qui quidem capellani clerici et choriste sint sufficientis litterature et competentis sciencie ac bone condicionis et conuersacionis honeste, voces congruas ac bonas habentes, in lectura cantu et aliis sufficienter instructi secundum ipsorum gradum ac statuum exigenciam.

[ii] DE JURAMENTO CAPELLANORUM<sup>7</sup> ADMITTENDORUM

IN SOCIOS PREDICTI COLLEGII.

Item statuimus et ordinamus auctoritate et consensu quibus supra quod quilibet in socium admittendus ad et in collegium predictum in ipsius admissione primaria publice in presencia magistri et precentoris ac ad minus quinque aliorum [fo. 2d] sociorum capellorum dicti collegii, tactis per ipsum corporaliter sacrosanctis euangeliis iuret personaliter sub hac forma<sup>8</sup>: Ego N. in collegium sancte Marie et omnium sanctorum de Fodringhe admissus in socium et receptus iuro et do C. magistro eiusdem collegii obedienciam in canonicis et licitis mandatis, ac precentori et sociis eiusdem debitam reuerenciam prout exigunt et volunt statuta eiusdem collegii. Et secreta dicti collegii ad dampnum et preiudicium eiusdem collegii non reuelabo ad extra. Ac dicti collegii utilitatem et comodum iuxta posse in singulis procurabo. Item quod omnia statuta et ordinaciones dictum collegium concernencia secundum planum litteralem et grammaticalem

<sup>1</sup> Substituted for *apostolica*.

<sup>5</sup> Or *continue*.

<sup>2</sup> Apparently *litterarum* is omitted.

<sup>6</sup> Substituted for *apostolicarum*.

<sup>3</sup> Written above *apostolica* cancelled.

<sup>7</sup> *Et clericorum* added in the repertory.

<sup>4</sup> Nota in margin.

<sup>8</sup> In margin *Iuramentum sociorum*.

intellectum ipsorum quantum ad me pertinet tenebo et inuiolabiliter obseruabo, ac quantum in me fuerit faciam ab aliis teneri et firmiter obseruari. Quodque nulla alia statuta seu ordinaciones interpretaciones immutaciones iniuncções declaraciones aut exposiciones alias presentibus ordinacionibus et statutis vel qualicumque vero intellectu<sup>1</sup> eorundem repugnantes vel repugnancia derogantes seu derogancia contrarias vel contraria per quemcunque seu quoscunque alium vel alios quam per consensum et voluntatem inclitissimi principis et domini domini Edwardi ducis Eboracensis fundatoris nostri ac assensum honorabilis viri magistri Johannis Holand vtriusque iuris doctoris, procuratoris ac attornati Christianissimi in Christo principis et domini illustrissimi domini Henrici quinti regis Anglie et Francie patroni nostri, fiendas vel fienda quomodolibet acceptabo vel ad ea consenciam aut ipsa aliqualiter admittam, nec eisdem parrebo vlo tempore nec illis nec eorum aliquo vlo modo vtar in collegio predicto vel extra tacite vel expresse. Item quod non ero detractor susurro vel faciens obloquia<sup>2</sup> aut prouocans odium iram discordias inuidiam contumelias conspiraciones confederaciones seu pacciones illicitas contra ordinaciones et statuta dicti collegii seu in preiudicium aut incomodum<sup>3</sup> magistri vel alicuius alterius in eodem collegio existentis illicite faciam, nec ipsa procurabo seu permittam ab aliis fieri quantum in me fuerit quomodolibet in futurum seu facientibus ipsa vel aliquid eorundem prestabo seu dabo consilium auxilium vel fauorem. Quodque tranquilitatem [fo. 3] pacem utilitatem commodum et honorem dicti collegii et sociorum clericorum ac choristarum eiusdem vnitatem quantum in me fuerit et ad me pertinuerit vii et modis quibus potero conseruabo et ab aliis obseruari et fieri procurabo.<sup>4</sup> Item si contingat me quod absit propter mea demerita iuxta exigenciam presencium statutorum a collegio predicto expelli seu eciam remoueri, nunquam ipsum collegium magistrum precentorem vel solum aliquem eiusdem occasione expulsionis seu amocationis huiusmodi persequar molestabo seu inquietabo per me alium vel alios seu ab aliis persequi molestari seu inquietari quomodolibet procurabo, set omni accioni seculari canonice et ciuili appellacionique et querele in ea parte fiendis et quarumlibet litterarum impetracioni precibus principum prelatorum procerum magnatum et aliorum quorumcunque et quibuslibet iuris vel facti remediiis aliis per que me petere possem in integrum restituui vel reconciliari quantum ad me et titulum seu possessionem in ipso collegio vendicandum in vim pacti renuncio expresse in presenti et renunciabo in scriptis si exactus fuero in mea expulsione predicta. Item quod omnia et singula ordinaciones et statuta dicti collegii quatenus ipsa me concernunt fideliter obseruabo: alioquin penas in non parentes in premissis aut eorum aliquo in dicti collegii ordinacionibus et statutis infictas et eciam ordinatas sine contradiccione quacunque subibo et me humiliter subitum promitto iuxta omnem vim formam et effectum ordinacionum et statutorum collegii antedicti.<sup>5</sup> Insuper nullas litteras nec preces aut recomendaciones principum dominorum quorumcunque seu aliquarum aliarum personarum impetrabo nec impetrari procurabo, nec eciam huiusmodi litteris precibus vel recomendacionibus ex

<sup>1</sup> Sic : an error for qualitercumque vero intellectui.

<sup>3</sup> In sixteenth-century hand in margin : displeasure. incomodum.

<sup>2</sup> In sixteenth-century hand in margin : obloquia anglice Bakbytynges.

<sup>4</sup> In margin : Expulsus. nota.

<sup>5</sup> In margin : Littere non impediendi.

mero motu directe seu indirecte concessis seu impetratis quoquismodo vtar pro me vel quocunque alio eligendo in magistrum seu precentorem dicti collegii. Et si contra premissa vel aliquod premissorum attemptauero vel attemptari presumpsero, eoipso omni iure eligendi tam actiue quam passiue perpetuo sim priuatus et sine spe gracie habear ineligibilis. De quo quidem iuramento locoque et die prestacionis eiusdem iuramenti et anno incarnationis Domini vna cum nominibus et cognominibus [fo. 3d] interessencium statim fieri volumus prothocollum in instrumentum publicum redigendum per aliquem notarium penes magistrum et socios dicti collegii perpetuo custodiendum.

[iii] DE MODO ELIGENDI CAPELLANOS CLERICOS  
ET CHORISTAS IN COLLEGIIUM.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod postquam numerus collegiaturum sit completus, vacante stallo capellani socii dicti collegii morte cessu aut priuacione, tunc eligitur vnu de quatuor diaconis in capellanum; ac vacante loco seu sede diaconi eligitur vnu de subdiaconis et assumetur in diaconum; et vacante loco seu stallo subdiaconi eligitur et assumetur habilior de choristis. In quacunque vero eleccione consensum maioris partis sociorum ad minus requirimus<sup>1</sup> in numerum personarum volumus interuenire. Insuper statuimus et ordinamus quod, quocienscumque in tanto diminui contigerit numerum capellanorum nec possit plenarie per clericos dicti collegii reparari, tunc magister precentor et capellani dicti collegii vel maior pars eorundem eligrant de aliis capellani seu clericis habilibus et ydoneis vbi cumque extra quoisque numerus sociorum sit completus. Et consimiliter statuimus et ordinamus quod eligrant de pueris habilibus et ydoneis, mediocris tamen et tenere etatis, videlicet, si puer vt premittitur eligendus solum sit in plano cantu informatus, nouem, si vero in cantu fuerit perfecte informatus, xij annorum etatem non excedat.<sup>2</sup> Diem vero eleccionis huiusmodi faciente statuimus fore prefigendum et assignandum per magistrum dicti collegii cum consilio precentoris eiusdem. Item considerantes piissimam intencionem dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris predicti diligentem et assiduam informacionem clericorum<sup>3</sup> choristarum et aliorum pauperum puerorum dicti collegii eorundem perfectum multiplicem ac expedicionem celerem summo et feruenti cordis sui desiderio affectantis, statuimus et ordinamus quod per magistrum precentorem et tres de senioribus sociis deputetur vnu ydoneus capellanus de sociis dicti collegii qui vocabitur capellanus cantarie et pro dicto domino fundatore specialiter celebrabit ac choristas in grammatica informabit, [fo. 4] cui pro solacio xij marcas assignauimus. Insuper et statuimus quod per supradictos magistrum precentorem ac tres de senioribus sociis dictis choristis deputetur habilis et ydoneus instructor et informator qui ipsos instruat et informet in cantu, cui pro laboribus suis circa instrucionem dictionum choristarum impendendis ultra salario inferiorum limitatum sibi xl solidos assignauimus si sit sacerdos, alias committitur arbitrio predicti magistri precentoris et trium seniorum sociorum. Et si predicti instructores et informatores dictionum choristarum in grammatica et in cantu negligentes fuerint seu remissi, tunc eciam liceat

<sup>1</sup> Requirimus interlined : the addition is unnecessary.

<sup>2</sup> In margin : Preficcio diei eleccionis.

<sup>3</sup> In margin : De clericis.

magistro cum consilio precentoris et trium sociorum predictorum ipsum vel ipsos amouere et alium vel alios in locum eorum subrogare seu deputare<sup>1</sup>/ Vlterius volumus et statuimus quod singuli choriste omni tempore anni sint in cameris suis in medio hore inter octauam et nouenam.<sup>2</sup> Item statuimus quod choriste debeant regi et gubernari per ipsorum instructores et informatores / hoc solum excepto quod in choro debent regi per precentorem quo ad seruicium diuinum / Volumus tamen quod in omnibus suis regiminibus superuisionem habeat magister collegii et tempora congrua et diuersa prefatis informatoribus ad docendum dictos choristas limitet et assignet.

[iii.] DE SALARIO MAGISTRI PRECENTORIS ET  
SOCIORUM AC CHORISTARUM COLLEGII.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod magister dicti collegii qui pro tempore fuerit recipiat et habeat de bonis collegii xx marcas sterlingorum singulis annis. Precentor vero x li., et quilibet capellanus socius xij marcas, et quilibet clericus diaconus et socius vel occupans locum diaconi x marcas, et quilibet clericus subdiaconus et socius vel occupans locum subdiaconi octo marcas, ac eciam quilibet chorista quinque marcas habeant et recipient singulis annis de bonis communibus dicti collegii vna cum liberata competenti inferius limitata. Ac insuper volumus et ordinamus quod soluatur cuicunque socio et choriste per manus magistri dicti collegii, et quod in principio anni pre manibus soluatur cuilibet salarium contingens ipsius personam pro sex [fo. 4d] septimanis futuris et sic deinde consimiliter per tocius anni circulum, vt quilibet sic recipiens salarium melius pro suis communibus et sumptibus poterit soluere et sibi de singulis necessariis prouidere.

Insuper adiendo statuimus et ordinamus quod predicta salario sine diminuione soluantur solum capellani et clericis admissis et receptis in primaria ereccione et perfecta fundacione dicti collegii per inclitissimum principem et dominum dominum Edwardum ducem Eboracensem eiusdem collegii fundatorem. Capellani vero et clericis in socios dicti collegii per eleccionem futuris temporibus assumendis statuimus et ordinamus salario prestari et solui vt inferius limitatur, videlicet cuilibet capellano decem marcas, et cuilibet clero diacono vel occupanti locum diaconi octo marcas cum dimidia, ac cuilibet clericu subdiacono seu occupanti locum subdiaconi septem marcas de bonis communibus dicti collegii per manus magistri eiusdem temporibus et modis superiorius expressatis singulis annis vna cum liberata inferius designata solui ordinamus et statuimus liberari. Et nichilominus volumus et declarando statuimus quod magister collegii ac precentor eiusdem cum tribus sociis senioribus eiusdem collegii, si merita cuiuscunq[ue] diligenciam et labores absque graui prejudicio et lesione status dicti collegii possint et valeant<sup>3</sup> supradicta salario adaugere et vsque ad condignum cuiuslibet socii remunerando distribuere,<sup>4</sup> ita tamen quod augmentacio distribucio seu remuneracio huiusmodi facienda per magistrum precentorem et tres seniores socios predictos salario supradicta per illustrem dominum Edwardum dicti collegii fundatorem ordinata et concessa quomodolibet non excedat.

<sup>1</sup> In margin: *nota and no (notandum)*.

<sup>2</sup> Nouenam interlined above nouem expunged.

<sup>3</sup> In margin: *valeo, be able.*

<sup>4</sup> The sentence from *si merita* is imperfect, although the sense is clear.

[v.] DE THESAURO COMMUNI COMMITTENDO  
ET EXPENDENDO CIRCA CONSTRUCCIONEM COLLEGII.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod omnia bona que supersunt in fine cuiuslibet anni post computacionem magistri, deductis omnibus oneribus dicti collegii, committantur et expendantur circa construccionem et edificacionem eiusdem collegii et ipsius ecclesie quoisque plenarie fuerint constructa et [fo. 5] edificata. Et tunc statuimus quod seruentur fideliter in thesauraria communi ad defensionem et reeuamen dicti collegii. Et nichilominus precipimus et ordinamus quod certa porcio seu pars illius thesauri distribuatur singulis terminis anni inter pauperes Christi secundum arbitrium et ordinacionem dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris collegii memorati.

[v.] RUBRICA DE ELLECCIONE MAGISTRI.

Item statuimus et ordinamus et volumus quod in dicto collegio de Fodringhey sit vnum superior omnibus capellanis clericis et choristis et quibuscumque aliis existentibus et degentibus in eodem, qui perpetuus sit et magister perpetuo nuncupetur, vir bone conuersacionis et honeste / ac in sciencia bonisque moribus et condicionibus approbatus, in spiritualibus et temporalibus discretus prouidus et eciam circumspectus / Cuius eleccionem et prefectionem perpetuis futuris temporibus statuimus ordinamus et volumus debere fieri sub hac forma / Videlicet quod, cedente seu amoto magistro huiusmodi vel alias quomodolibet dicto collegio destituto magistro, infra duos dies a tempore note destitucionis huiusmodi omnes et singuli socii ipsius collegii inibi presentes per precentorem si presens fuerit, vel eo absente aut alias impedito per alium socium ipsius collegii seniorem, premuniti simul conueniant in domum capitularem dicti collegii, de die eleccionis futuri magistri fiende vt conuenit tractaturi: quam eleccionis diem quam cicius comode fieri poterit infra viginti dies extunc immediate<sup>1</sup> sequentes continue numerandos pro eleccione huiusmodi facienda per consensum et voluntatem maioris partis ipsorum statuant et prefigant, prefatum terminum taliter moderando quod infra eosdem xx dies eleccionem ipsam et nulla petita licencia a fundatoribus seu patronis eiusdem collegii finaliter expediant omni modo; hoc tamen prouiso quod socios absentes per decem dies a tempore premunitionis in hoc casu fiende priusquam ad futuri magistri eleccionem procedant / teneantur et debeant expectare. Prefatusque precentor qui pro tempore fuerit, quem vna cum tribus senioribus sociis ipsius collegii magistri vices et officium dicto collegio magistro carente in omnibus volumus gerere / et eciam omnes et singulos [fo. 5d] dicti collegii socios tunc absentes per cedulas vnam vel plures in hostio ecclesie vel in exteriori porta principalu dicti collegii affigendas faciat premuniri, vt ipsi vna cum aliis dicti collegii sociis tunc presentibus mane in die pro huiusmodi eleccione assignato in domo capitulari personaliter intersint predicta, ad eleccionem de nouo magistro dicti collegii de Fodringhey faciendam cum aliis sociis presentibus processuri, sub pena amissionis comunarum suarum quas per proximum mensem continuum de collegio predicto fuerunt percepturi: quam penam ipsos et ipsorum quemlibet, si cessante ignorancia

<sup>1</sup> Sic: for immediate.

minime affectata vel legitimo impedimento tempore assignato non veniant, incurrire volumus ipso facto. Quibus die et loco, ipsis insimul congregatis exposita per ipsum precentorem vel alium per ipsum deputandum causa convocationis huiusmodi, silicet<sup>1</sup> pro eleccione futuri magistri facienda, pro spiritu sancti gratia in hac parte vterius impetranda antequam ad eleccionem procedant missam de eodem spiritu sancto faciant inter se solemniter celebrari. Qua celebrata statim fiat una collatio per precentorem ibidem vel alium per ipsum ad hoc assignatum in communi, et legatur tunc temporis plene et perfecte hoc presens statutum et hec nostra ordinacio antequam procedatur ad eleccionem predictam. Deinde ad eleccionem futuri magistri premunitorum vt premittitur absencia non obstante in forma infrascripta vterius procedatur,<sup>2</sup> videlicet assumantur et deputentur de vnanimi si fieri poterit sociorum predictorum consensu pariter et assensu, vel si hoc fieri comode non poterit per maiorem partem huiusmodi sociorum, tres et non plures de sociis eiusdem collegii discreciores maturiores proueciores et fidedigniores assumantur<sup>3</sup>; quos quidem tres socios sic assumptos et eciam deputatos scrutatores volumus nuncupari. Qui omnes et singuli scrutatores ac omnes alii socii supradicti, tactis per ipsos et ipsorum singulos sacrosanctis Dei euangelis, coram precentore predicto corporale prestant iuramentum publice tunc ibidem quod, postpositis et cessantibus omnimodis amore fauore odio timore inuidia parcialitate affeccione consanguinitatis vel affinitatis, necnon accepcione personarum et patrie ac occasione quacunque precis aut precii seu litterarum quarumcunque deprecatoriarum, omni omni<sup>4</sup> celeritate qua [fo. 6] poterunt<sup>5</sup> et absque more dispendio vnum de se ipsis scrutatoribus vel de aliis sociis ipsius collegii quem in ipsorum conscientiis magis ydoneum sufficienciem discreciorem vtiliorem et apciorem ad subendum faciendum et exercendum magistri officium nominabunt / nec non quod illum quem nominauerint sperant et firmiter credunt quod ad bonum et salubre regimen et diligentem curam ipsius collegii / personarum statutorum ac bonorum eiusdem collegii terrarumque possessionum et reddituum spiritualium et temporalium et iurium eorundem plus posse proficere et debere / Iurabunt insuper dicti scrutatores modo quo supra, videlicet tactis per eos sacrosanctis euangeliis statim ante ipsum scrutinium coram ipsa comitia, precentore vel seniore socio dicti collegii qui scrutator non fuerit nominatus eos onerante quod nullos procurarunt seu procurari fecerunt seu procurabunt verbo vel signo prece vel precio ad alium vel alter de se ipsis vel aliis nominandum quam ipsius socii requisiti seu scrutati dictauerit iusta et sana propria conscientia, et quod votum cuiuslibet sociorum predictorum in ipsa nominacione diligenter et fideliter examinabunt, ac votum et dictum cuiuslibet socii nominantis ipso scrutato vidente et ascultante scribent vel vnum eorum scribet statimque ante recessum eorum examinatorum et in presencia cuiuslibet scrutati illud legent vel vnum eorum leget. Quorum quidem scrutatorum vnum senior coram ij conscrutatoribus suis, voto suo in hac parte primo pure simpliciter secrete emiso et in scriptis distincte redacto, vota aliorum duorum constructorum<sup>6</sup> suorum modo consimili scrutari et in scriptis redigere diligenter et fideliter teneatur et debeat omni modo. Deinde vero iidem iij scrutatores com-

<sup>1</sup> Sic.<sup>2</sup> In margin : *Nota de scrutatoribus.*<sup>3</sup> Sic : the word is repeated.<sup>4</sup> Sic.<sup>5</sup> In margin : *Nota eligend.*<sup>6</sup> Sic : for *conscrutatorum.*

muniter atque simul vota omnium et singulorum aliorum sociorum predictorum diligenter secreto et singillatim eciam perscrutentur et ea integre et fideliter in scriptis redigi faciant ut prefertur. In quo quidem scrutinio, si contingat vnam personam vota maioris partis omnium sociorum predictorum tunc presencium habere, scrutatores predicti dicto scrutinio inter se communicato ipsum scrutinium de huiusmodi nominata persona mox per vnum ipsorum puplicant in communi; qua puplicatione sic facta illa persona pro electa habeatur in quam pars maior sociorum predictorum tunc presencium consenserit supradicta. [fo. 6d] Si vero in dicto scrutinio in vnam personam consensum non fuerit ut prefertur, absque omni tumultu contradicione querela appellacione seu quocunque impedimento iuris vel facti eleccioni future siue nominacioni prestande iterum consimile fiat scrutinium per huiusmodi persona<sup>1</sup> modo et forma supradictis, donec in vnam personam per maiorem partem sociorum ipsorum consensum fuerit et assensum. Quibus omnibus sic peractis, nullo alio iuris ordine processu seu solemnitate in hac parte obseruatis seu eciam requisitis / illa persona in magistrum sic in scrutinio finaliter nominata, nulla presentacione fundatoribus seu patronis in ea parte facienda de illa persona sic electa et nominata, set immediate et cicias quo comode fieri poterit, per vnum seniorem et discreciorem socium ipsius collegii post ipsum pro magistro futuro nominatum / per maiorem partem sociorum ipsius collegii nominandum, vna cum litteris eleccionis predice formam ac presentis statuti et nominati huiusmodi iuramenti prestandi tenores plenarie continentibus / sigillo communis dicti collegii signatis, domino episcopo Lincolnensi qui pro tempore fuerit, vel ipso in remotis agente ipsius in spiritualibus vicario generali, aut sede episcopali vacante custodi spiritualitatis eiusdem presentetur; quibus litteris super eleccione seu nominacione huiusmodi modoque et forma predictis absque probacione alia plenam fidem volumus adhiberi. Si vero dominus episcopus supradictus alius ex predictis personis ad quem dictam presentacionem fieri contigerit et ad quem dicti magistri prefectionem spectare volumus ut prefertur per v dies a tempore presentacionis predice sibi facte continue numerandos noluerit seu distulerit personam infra tempus a iure limitatum electam preficere in magistrum, ex tunc electus huiusmodi eo ipso presentis nostri statuti vigore in magistrum dicti collegii sit prefectus et pro vero et legitimo ac perpetuo magistro inibi habeatur. Si vero socii dicti collegii infra tempus superioris limitatum non elegerint aut formam prefatam eleccionis non obseruauerint, tunc omni potestate eligendi illa vice ipsos volumus fore priuatos / potestatem prouidendi prefato collegio de magistro ydoneo domino episcopo Lincolnensi vel ipsius vicario supradicto aut illi de personis predictis cui presentacio facta fuerit supradicta in dictis casibus specialiter reseruantes,<sup>2</sup> ita tamen ut vnum socium ut premititur habilem et ydoneum ipsius collegii tunc in eodem socialiter existentem eligat seu preficiat omni modo. Magistro<sup>3</sup> vero huiusmodi quocumque<sup>4</sup> qualitercumque prefectus fuerit statim post pre[fo. 7]fectionem suam, primo coram illo qui ipsum prefecerit in magistrum et subsequenter in domo capitulari dicti collegii in presencia omnium sociorum eiusdem collegii presencium,

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for *personas*.

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for *reseruamus*.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for *magistrum*.

<sup>4</sup> Written *quomcunque* : *m expunged.*

antequam ad ministracionem aliquam admittatur, tactis et inspectis per ipsum sacrosanctis euangeliis, subscriptum prestare volumus iuramentum.<sup>1</sup> Ego N. in magistrum collegii sancte Marie et omnium sanctorum de Fodringhey Lincolnensis diocesis prefectus iuro, tactis et inspectis per me istis sacrosanctis euangeliis, quod dictum collegium omnia beneficia terras tenementa et possessiones redditus spirituales et temporales iura libertates priuilegia et bona quecunque eiusdem, necnon omnes et singulos socios ipsius collegii ac choristas eiusdem iuxta statuta et ordinaciones de voluntate et consensu excellentissimi in Christo principis etc. fundatoris ipsius collegii facta, absque personarum graduum generis aut patrie accepcione quacunque, regam custodiam dirigam et eciam gubernabo et per alios regi custodiri dirigi et gubernari faciam iuxta posse. Item quod nec vni sociorum clericorum dicti collegii aut choristarum plus quam alteri contra iusticiam fauens aut parcialis ero nec . . .<sup>2</sup> partem pro aliquo aliqualiter faciam nec contra iusticiam caritatis et fraternitatis amorem grauamina vel molestias alicui inferam vel inferri faciam quoquimodo. Quodque quantum in me fuerit correcciones punctiones et reformaciones debitas veras racionabiles atque iustas de quibuscunque delictis criminibus et excessibus sociorum clericorum et choristarum eiusdem quorumcunque, quociens vbi et quando ac prout opus fuerit, iuxta negotii qualitatem omnemque vim formam et effectum ordinacionum et statutorum predicti collegii per consensem dictorum fundatorum etc. editorum, absque parcialitate quacunque, postpositis et cessantibus omnimodis prece precio amore timore odio inuidia et fauore necnon affectionibus consanguinitatis et affinitatis ac prerogatiis ex quibuscunque causis pretensis eciam vel conceptis, diligenter et indifferenter faciam et exercebo ac per alios fieri et exerceri faciam et eciam procurabo / Et ea que in ea parte fuerint facienda fideliter in omnibus execuar et exequi faciam iuxta posse, ita quod omnia et singula bona et catalla dicti collegii in comodum et vtilitatem collegii sociorum ac choristarum predictorum, prout necessitas euidens exegerit et statuta et ordinaciones de consensu predicto nostri fundatoris, etc., edita in hac parte plenius dictauerint, administrabo procurabo et faciam vtiliter et fideliter dispensari [fo. 7d] et in omnibus administrari, et ea que residua fuerint et excrescent conseruabo et faciam ad incrementum dicti collegii et commodum fideliter conseruari. Item quod lites placita et iurgia quecunque ipsius collegii defendam, necnon omnia et singula negotia ipsum collegium qualitercunque concernencia prosequar diligenter, possessionesque libertates priuilegia et iura quecunque ipsius collegii manutenebo viriliter et defendam et faciam ab aliis manuteneri et defendi, hoc tamen saluo quod causas placita aut lites graues in quibus verti poterit ipsius collegii exeredacio vel graue preiudicium<sup>3</sup> absque maioris partis sociorum seniorum dicti collegii maturo et deliberato consilio et assensu non incipiam nec mouebo nec inchoari aut moueri faciam quoquimodo. Item quod vltra ij menses continuos vel interpolatis vicibus discontinuos in anno aliquo a dicto collegio me non absentabo nisi pro negotiis collegii supradicti. Item in casu quo ab officio meo ob culpam meam vel propter causam aliquam legitimam me amoueri contingat vel forsan cedam eidem,

<sup>1</sup> In margin : *Juramentum magistri.*

<sup>2</sup> Blank in original : *ullam* should be inserted.

<sup>3</sup> The construction appears to be wrong : *quae verti poterunt in ipsius collegii exeredationem vel grave preiudicium* would be better.

si aliqua bona dicti collegii post amacionem vel cessionem huiusmodi recipere<sup>1</sup> vel si prius per me recepta michi aut vsui meo appropriauero preter illa que michi pro huiusmodi officio exequendo in dicti collegii statutis et ordinacionibus disponuntur, ipsa omnia et singula successori meo magistro dicti collegii et eidem collegio integre et distincte restituam et refundam absque contradiccione seu diminucione quacunque. Item statutum illud de sustentacione et reparacione ecclesie et aule collegii supradicti et aliorum edificiorum eiusdem quod sic incipit 'Item quia secundum auctores facilius est destruere,' etc.<sup>2</sup> et omnia in eodem statuto contenta, necnon quod omnia et singula statuta et ordinaciones dicti collegii beate Marie et omnium sanctorum de Fodringhey per consensum dicti inclitissimi in Christo principis, etc. dicti collegii fundatoris edita et edenda, quatenus ipsa me concernunt, secundum planum litteralem et grammaticalem sensum et intellectum eorundem inuiolabiliter tenebo exequar et eciam obseruabo, et quantum in me fuerit faciam teneri exequi et ab aliis obseruari. Item quod non impetrabo dispensacionem aliquam contra iuramenta mea predicta et contra ordinaciones et statuta de quibus premittitur aut ipsorum aliquid, nec dispensacionem huiusmodi per me alium vel alios [fo. 8] publice vel occulte impetrari aut fieri procurabo directe vel indirecte. Et si forsan aliquam dispensacionem huiusmodi impetrari vel gratis offerri vel concedi contigerit cuiuscunq; auctoritate seu si generaliter vel specialiter aut alias, sub quacumque forma verborum fuerit concessa, ea non vtar nec eidem consenciam quoquimodo, sicut Deus me adiuuet et hec sancta Dei euangelia / Volumus quod de iuramento predicto fiat statim instrumentum publicum signo et subscriptione alicuius notarii publice munitum, ipsius iuramenti totum tenorem diemque formam et cognomen magistri predicti ac cuius dioceos existat continens sic iurantis, quod in thesauraria communi dicti collegii nostri de Fodringhey perpetuo remaneat sub custodia diligenti.

vij. DE OFFICIO MAGISTRI ET EIUS POTESTATE.

Item statuimus ordinamus et volumus quod magister qui pro tempore fuerit in dicto collegio de Fodringhey omnibus et singulis sociis choristis et personis eiusdem presentibus et futuris ministris altaris et clericis in ecclesia dicti collegii in diuinis ministrare debentibus, necnon omnibus et singulis aliis ipsius collegii officiariis et ministris quocunque nomine censemur preemineat atque presit, eosque iuxta ordinaciones et statuta in ea parte edita et nostris temporibus de consensu fundatoris et aliorum quorum interest per nos edenda regat dirigat et gubernet, et cosdem omnes et singulos iuxta eorum demerita corrigat puniat et castiget secundum dictorum statutorum et ordinacionum formam debitam et effectum. Idem quoque magister felici et salubri regimini atque cure ipsius collegii sociorum choristarum et personarum eiusdem omniumque terrarum possessionum reddituum spiritualium et temporalium administrationem<sup>3</sup> rerum ac bonorum quorumcunque ad ipsum collegium qualitercunque pertinencium cum omni diligentia et prouidencia fideliter et diligenter intendat, ac alios eiusdem collegii officiarios et ministros in diuersis officiis

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for *recepferim* or *me recipere*  
contigerit.

<sup>2</sup> See statute xvi below.  
<sup>3</sup> Sic : for *administracioni*.

et ministeriis deputatos et eciam deputandos intendere et ea diligenter exercere [fo. 8d] ad comodum vtilitatem et honorem dicti collegii faciat iuxta posse. Ipsaque omnia et singula quantum ad ipsum pertinet fideliter gubernabit et custodiet, ac per alias ipsius collegii officarios et ministros faciat gubernari et eciam custodiri. Bona et omnia<sup>1</sup> singula supradicta ad comodum et vtilitatem dicti collegii sociorumque et choristarum eiusdem, prout necessitas euidens exegerit et ordinaciones et statuta in hac parte plenius dictauerint, procurabit et faciet vtiliter dispensari et in omnibus administrari. Ea vero que residua fuerint et excrescent procurabit et faciet ad incrementum dicti collegii et comodum fideliter conseruari // Statuimus insuper et volumus et eciam ordinamus quod omnia placita tam realia quam personalia dictum collegium et omnes possessiones eiusdem adquisitas et eciam adquirendas qualitercumque concernencia, in quibus cunque curiis moueantur, dictus magister qui pro tempore fuerit et ipsius magistri nomine dumtaxat prosequatur eciam et defendat, sociorum dicti nostri collegii nominacione vel mencione aliqua in presentacione seu defensione huiusmodi minime requisitis: hoc tamen saluo quod causas ut lites graues vel ardua negotia absque maioris partis sociorum seniorum dicti collegii vt superius est statutum consilio et assensu incipere vel aggredi non debebit<sup>2</sup>; statuentes insuper quod sic captet tempus sive horam sue absencie vt sibi superius est permisum quod in dampnum seu preiudicium dicti collegii sua absencia non redundet. Si vero dictus magister in negotiis suis propriis absens fuerit, tunc de bonis suis propriis procuretur. In absencia vero dicti magistri, cum aliqui fuerint inuitandi pro comodo et vtilitate collegii supradicti, per precentorem de consilio ij seniorum sociorum qui pro tempore fuerint inuitentur, et in magna aula dicti collegii secundum ipsorum statutum debite procurentur. Et ne commune<sup>3</sup> sociorum dicatorum per tales inuitatos nimis deteriorentur // volumus quod pro qualibet persona extranea sic inuitata in mensa sociorum sedente singulis vicibus ij denarii, per<sup>4</sup> persona vero extranea inuitata in mensa choristarum vel famulorum sedente ij denarii de bonis communibus persoluantur, etc.

#### vij. DE OFFICIO PRECENTORIS.

[Fo. 9.] Item cum propter dicti magistri absenciam, quem frequenter propter diuersa dicti collegii negotia abesse forte oportebit ac propter alias occupaciones suas multiplices idem magister singula prouidere non poterit, ideo reputamus necessarium ac eciam optimum vt in partem solitudinis sue et in adiutorium melioris regiminis dicti collegii et personarum eiusdem, presertim quo ad supervisionem obseruancie ordinacionum et statutorum huiusmodi, et precipue quantum ad dispositionem et regimen sociorum et choristarum in choro et ecclesia circa seruicium diuinum exequendum<sup>5</sup>: statuimus igitur et ordinamus vt in collegio predicto sit semper unus precentor perpetuus, qui circa curam et regimen conuersacionis et morum sociorum clericorum ac

<sup>1</sup> Et omitted.

<sup>2</sup> Dr. Cox summarises this, 'In difficult negotiations he is to consult the precentor and senior fellows,' confusing this clause with the clause relating to invitations to table.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for communia.

<sup>4</sup> Sic : for pro.

<sup>5</sup> The construction is imperfect: *quia reputamus* should be read for *ideo reputamus*.

choristarum et aliorum quorumcunque ministrorum in dicto collegio in diuinis deseruicium et ministrancium vices ipsius magistri ipso absente faciat exerceat et suppleat diligenter, ac eciam eidem magistro presenti in omnibus que fuerint dicto collegio necessaria et utilia solerter assistat. Neligencias et defectus necon eiam excessus et delicta que per dictos socios et ministros dicto magistro in collegio vel alibi existente nouerit esse commissa ipsi magistro, cessantibus omnimodis affectione consanguinitatis et affinitatis inuidia amore odio et timore, denunciabit vt per ipsum et alias secundum ordinaciones et statuta dicti collegii puniantur corrigantur et debite reformatur. Statuimus insuper et ordinamus quod dictus precentor per se possit socios clericos et choristas dicti collegii negligentes circa diuinum officium et seruicium aut desides vel qualitercumque errantes cantando vel legendō corripere increpare et si oporteat cum consensu magistri si presens fuerit, vel ipso absente vel aliqualiter impedito, tunc cum consensu senioris socii corrigere valeat et punire.<sup>1</sup> Insuper ordinamus quod quandocunque et qualitercumque vocauerit<sup>2</sup> officium precentoris eligetur vnum de habilioribus sociis et capellanis in precentorem in omnibus et per omnia prout in eleccione magistri dicti collegii superius est expressum: hoc tamen excepto quod dictus precentor eligetur infra xv dies a tempore vacacionis officii huiusmodi note in predicto collegio / item saluo eo quod confirmacio eleccionis seu prefeccio dicti precentoris pertinebit ad magistrum predicti collegii qui pro tempore fuerit. Et insuper statuimus quod [fo. 9d] dictus precentor, cessante infirmitate vel quacunque alia causa legitima, in festis principalibus duplicibus et ix lectionum per totum annum in propria persona repetet antiphonas officia gradalia alleluya repeti consueta. In aliis autem festis et diebus potest assignare alium capellaniū et socium eiusdem collegii, quem ei in ea parte volumus obedire, modo vnum modo alium qui fuerit ad hoc bene dispositus, vt cum dictum officium vacare contigerit per experientiam possit constare quis sit habilior et merito eligi debeat in precentorem. Item ordinamus et statuimus quod magister et precentor dicti collegii simul et eodem tempore non debeant se absentare nisi ex causa iustissima et summe necessaria ac per ij partes omnium sociorum in collegio existencium vnamiter approbata. Ad que omnia et singula quantum ad ipsum precentorem pertinet bene diligenter et fideliter facienda et debite exequenda, et eciam ad obseruandum omnia et singula statuta et ceteras ordinaciones dicti collegii, precentorem predictum statim post ipsius prefeccionem seu admissionem ad officium supradictum tactis sacrosantis euangeliis prestare corporale volumus iuramentum in presencia omnium sociorum dicti collegii vel maioris partis eorum tunc in dicto collegio presencium / prefato magistro iuramentum huiusmodi exigente.

ix. DE MENSIS SOCIORUM ET CHORISTARUM  
ET QUALITER DEBEANT SEDERE AD MENAS.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod ad capitalem seu principalem mensam aule collegii predicti sedeant magister et precentor, quibus inuicem volumus deseruiri nisi propter extraneorum presenciam de honestate aliud faciendum, ac socii alii seniores et scienciores, ita

<sup>1</sup> Nota in margin.

<sup>2</sup> Sic: for vacauerit.

tamen quod iij ferculorum de sociis numerum non excedant. Item mensis autem collateralibus ex vtraque parte ipsius aule sedeant primo et principaliter alii socii capellani magis virtuosi et bene litterati scientes in cantu et experti. Et deinde ex vtraque parte aule predicte sedeant alii socii et clerici eiusdem collegii // In medio vero aule sedere statuimus et ordinamus ad mensam dicti collegii choristas et alios siqui fuerint pueri et ministri. Quibus omnibus et singulis sociis [fo. 10] choristis et aliis supradictis in quiete et silencio discubentibus et lecturam scripturarum sacrarum iugiter et attente audientibus in virtualibus competenter et honeste de salariis eis seu stipendiis assignatis seruiri et ministrari volumus iuxta discretionem magistri et precentoris ac senescalli aule per maiorem partem sociorum et comitiae singulis ebdomodis deputandi. Statuimus vltterius et ordinamus quod statim et in continentia,<sup>1</sup> finitis horis canonicis et seruicio diuino in ecclesia dicti collegii, transeantur<sup>2</sup> omnes et singuli successiue secundum gradus et status vt premittitur exigenciam pacifice ad prandium et ad cenam.

X. DE EXTRANEIS NON INTRODUCENDIS AD  
ONUS COLLEGII.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod, si alicuius sociorum clericorum vel choristarum predictorum pater frater nepos consanguineus propinquus vel amicus ad eorum aliquem venerit, possit in aula vel in camera suis sumptibus propriis sine onere communitatis ac ceterorum impedimento vel damno sociorum clericorum seu choristarum recipi procurari ac pasci pacifice et honeste ij diebus et non ultra, nisi ex speciali licencia magistri dicti collegii vel in ipsius absencia precentoris eiusdem.

XI. DE COMMUNI ANNUA VESTIUM LIBERATA.

Item vt socii dicti collegii vnanimes interius perseverent et in caritate nutua<sup>3</sup> forcius copulentur quo ipsi pariter vno signo exterius se signatos conspexerint, de ordinacione ac voluntate predicti fundatoris statuimus et ordinamus quod magister socii clerici et choriste dicti collegii erga festum Nativitatis Domini annis singulis imperpetuum vestes de vna et eadem secta iuxta formam inferius limitatam de sufficienti panno habeant concedentes<sup>4</sup> de bonis communibus collegii supradicti; et quod idem pannus ante festum omnium sanctorum annis singulis liberetur eiusdem. Ordinamus insuper quod magister et precentor dicti collegii qui pro tempore fuerint, seu altero ipsorum absente alter eorum qui tunc presens fuerit, vnamcum ij sociis senioribus in particione et diuisione [fo. 10d] liberate predicte annis singulis sint presentes. Et de consensu prelibati fundatoris statuimus quod magister et precentor habeant xj virgatas equali particione inter ipsos diuidendas, et quilibet capellanus eiusdem collegii v, et quilibet clericus iiiij virgatas habeat et percipiat // Volumus etiam quod pannus dictorum sociorum sit vnius et eiusdem coloris precium xxvj d. in vlna seu virgata non excedens. Item ordinamus quod quilibet chorista qui sit

<sup>1</sup> Sic.

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for transeant.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for mutua.

<sup>4</sup> Concedentes is possibly right, but is probably an error for concedendas.

infra etatem xij annorum ij virgatas cum dimidia, si vero fuerit maior xij annis iij virgatas habeat et percipiat panni alterius coloris et maioris valoris precium xxij d.<sup>1</sup> in virgata seu vlna minime excedentis.

xij. QUOMODO PACIFICARI DEBEANT DISSENSIONES  
IN COLLEGIO MEMORATO.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod, si aliqua discordie ire rixe<sup>2</sup> iurgii aut discencionis materia, quod absit, suborta fuerit qualitercumque inter aliquos de sociis dicti nostri collegii vel inter choristas seu aliquos ministros vel quoscunque alios in eodem collegio existentes, nisi discensientes statim vel saltim infra vnius diei spacium inter se concordent,<sup>3</sup> extunc celerius caucius et melius quo fieri poterit per magistrum et precentorem, in absencia alterius per ipsum presentem, et ij seniores socios fiat concordia. Et si per illos non possit fieri concordia, tunc ipsi vocabunt ad se v alios socios disreciores et indifferentes, qui omnes sic convocati secundum ipsorum discretionem et arbitrium nemini parcentes contra iusticiam laudabunt et finient dictam brigam. Et si quis eorum ordinacioni stare recusauerit, infra iij dies a tempore ordinacionis sic facte eo ipso a dicto collegio perpetuo sit expulsus.

xiji. PROPTER QUAS CAUSAS POSSIT ET DEBEAT  
MAGISTER A COLLEGIO AMOUERI.

Porro cum dicti magistri industria disrecio circumspecchio diligencia et honestas eidem collegio predicto pre ceteris sint summe necessarie ac eciam oportune, quodque per eius negligenciam, quod absit, seu insolenciam eidem collegio possent de facili imminere dispendia ac pericula grauiora, statuimus et ordinamus quod dictus magister qui pro tempore fuerit, propter dilapidacionem alienacionem terrarum tenementorum reddituum [fo. 11] possessionum spiritualium vel temporalium seu distraccionem vel alienacionem bonorum et rerum ipsius collegii, incontinenciam grauem negligenciam intollerabilem homicidium voluntarium aliamque causam legitimam quamcunque ipsum magistrum omnino reddentem inhabilem, necnon infirmitatem contagiosam et perpetuam cuius pretextu non poterit absque graui scandalo vterius officium huiusmodi occupare, ab officio amoueatur predicto. Ad cuius amocationem taliter procedatur, videlicet quod ante processum alium contra eum faciendum ad cedendum voluntarie et gratis officio suo predicto per precentorem et maiorem et saniorem partem collegii predicti primitus inuitetur. Et si sponte cedere noluerit, precentor per consensum et testimonium omnium sociorum de collegio predicto vel maioris partis eiusdem denunciet et insinuet episcopo Lincolnensi qui pro tempore fuerit. Et ipse Deum pre oculis habens summarie simpliciter et de plano, sine strepitu et figura iudicii, ad promocienem seu instantiam procuratoris dicti collegii ad hoc specialiter deputati, sola facti veritate attenta et cognita, ad ipsius magistri priuationem et amocationem realem procedat indilate.

<sup>1</sup> xxij d. is ablative : ‘not exceeding a price of greater value than 22d.’

<sup>2</sup> In margin : *Anglice stryfe . rixe.*

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for concordentur.

xiiij. IN QUIBUS CASIBUS SOCII ET CHORISTE POSSUNT ABSENTARE A DICTO  
COLLEGIO ET QUANTO TEMPORE.

Item statuimus et prouidemus quod magister dicti collegii propter causam racionabilem et legitimam per ipsum approbatam possit licenciare socios et clericos collegii quod in negotiis propriis licitis et honestis per vnum mensem in anno poterunt absentare, dum tamen eorum absencia in festis Natalis Domini Pasche et Pentecostes non accident ullo modo. Si vero socius eiusdem collegii beneficium habuerit legitiosum<sup>1</sup> vel fuerit grauiter infirmatus, vel aliquam aliam racionabilem et necessariam causam absentandi habuerit, tunc ordinamus quod magister collegii cum consilio precentoris et consensu maioris partis sociorum collegii ultra dictum mensem cum ipso poterit dispensare. Prouiso semper quod prefatus magister plures quam ij capellanos absentare simul vel ij clericos vel choristas unico tempore poterit licenciare.

## XV. DE DISPOSICIONE CAMERARUM.

[Fo. 11d] Item statuimus et ordinamus quod omnes et singule camere dicti collegii et loca habitacionum sociorum clericorum choristarum et ministrorum eiusdem per magistrum cum consilio precentoris dicti collegii iuxta ordinacionem et dispositionem ipsorum singulis sociis clericis choristis et ministris deputentur et assignentur.<sup>2</sup>

xvij. DE SUSTENTACIONE ET REPARACIONE ECCLESIE  
ET AULE COLLEGII ET ALIORUM EDIFICIORUM.

Item quia secundum auctores facilius est destruere quam construere plures accidit ut edificia que fundator ad honorem Dei curiose et firmiter edificat successores per desidiam<sup>3</sup> negligiam collabi ruere et deficerne negligenter permittant. Hinc est quod sub obtestacione diuini iudicii specialiter iniungimus monemus ac insuper statuimus quod ecclesia dicti collegii et aula singulaque alia edificia Dei adiutorio laboriose sumptibus dicti fundatoris edificata in muris cooperturis et qualibet sui parte perpetuis futuris temporibus per Dei graciam debite sufficienter et congrue<sup>4</sup> in omnibus sustententur.

xvij. DE COMPOTO MINISTRORUM ET ALIORUM  
OFFICIARIORUM DICTI COLLEGII AUDIENDO ET QUO TEMPORE  
AUDIRI DEBEANT.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod magister predictus ac precentor et tres socii seniores qui non sunt illo anno officiarii omnium et singulorum officiariorum et ministrorum intrinsecorum, necnon yconomorum balliuorum procuratorum firmariorum et prepositorum et aliorum ministrorum quorumcunque, racione alicuius officii computabilis<sup>5</sup> ipsi collegio obligatorum

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for *litigiosum*.

<sup>2</sup> 'The occupation of all the chambers of the college to be arranged by the precentor' (Cox) is hardly an adequate summary of this statute.

<sup>3</sup> *Vel* omitted.

<sup>4</sup> *Et* cancelled.

<sup>5</sup> Sic : for *computabilis*.

accedencium ex ordinacione et prefixione magistri raciocinia et compotum in aliqua congrua domo et decenti eiusdem collegii singulis annis infra mensem a festo sancti Michaelis archangeli audiant et diligenter examinent et ea fideliter terminent. Aliorum vero yconomorum balliuorum procuratorum firmariorum et prepositorum dicti collegii compotum et raciocinia in ecclesiae et manerii collegii predicti fieri permittimus et audiri per magistrum collegii predicti vel alium sufficientem deputandum per magistrum cum consilio precentoris et v aliorum sociorum seniorum collegii memorati.<sup>1</sup>

xvij.<sup>2</sup>

[Fo. 12.] Item statuimus quod statim post pascha quam cieius fieri potest infra mensum sine aliquo dilacione fiat visus compoti de statu omnium maneriorum et ecclesiarum appropriatarum, necnon de omnibus receptis firmis debitibus cuiuscunq; manerii siue beneficii et firmarum et aliorum exituum et prouencium<sup>3</sup> quoruncunque dicto collegio spectancium videatur quod exitus grangiaram et remanencia bladorum in grangiis tunc de nouo estimetur. Fiat insuper visus de statu numero mutacione et ordinacione cuiuslibet stauri viui et mortui vestri et de expensis reparacionis domorum custodia boscorum clausuris et aliis necessariis in dictis manerii factis et faciendis vt poterit euidenter de singulis liquere et futura comoda caucius prouidere : statuentes vterius quod magister vel aliquis alias nomine et vice ipsius in huiusmodi circuitu et progressu et visu compoti vt premittitur faciendis trium equorum numerum quomodolibet non excedat.

XIX. ET IN MAIORIBUS COLLEGII NEGOCIIS MAGISTER  
HABET<sup>4</sup> INQUIRERE CONSENSUM SOCIORUM.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod in maioribus ipsius collegii negotiis disponendis, videlicet in tradicionibus firmarum beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum et maneriorum, presentacionibus ad beneficia quorum aduocaciones vel ius patronatus in presenti obtinent in posterumve obtinebunt, causis controversiis placitisque seu litibus ipsum collegium concernentibus aggrediendis seu inchoandis ac aliis consimilibus, omnes et singuli socii dicti collegii tempore quo huiusmodi negotia pro utilitate collegii imminent disponenda presentes ad vocacionem et prenungacionem dicti magistri in domum capitularem insimul conuocentur ad communiter tractandum et deliberandum super huiusmodi negotiis imminentibus ; et quod in et super premissis communiter vel per maiorem partem sociorum seniorum dicti collegii deliberatum fuerit et concensum<sup>5</sup> roboris habeat firmitatem / Ordinacio autem siue disposicio in et super premissis alio modo habita siue facta pro nullo penitus habeatur.

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Cox's summary overlooks the distinction between internal and external audits : 'Bailiffs, proctors, farmers, wardens and others are to present annual balance sheets at Michaelmas, to be examined by the master, precentor, and five selected fellows.'

<sup>2</sup> Omitted by Dr. Cox.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for *proueniencium* or *prouentuum*.

<sup>4</sup> Interlined above *licet* expunged.

<sup>5</sup> Sic : for *consensum*.

XX. ET MANERIA POSSESSIONES ADUOCACIONES ET  
PATRONATUS ECCLESIARUM NON ALIENENTUR.<sup>1</sup>

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod maneria aduocaciones et patronatus ecclesiarum terre tenementa redditus seruicia natui aut liberi tenentes, [fo. 12d] solum vel area bosci seu terra in que crescit, prata pascua commune vel pasture seu alia bona immobilia quecumque dicti collegii siue sint spiritualia siue temporalia, aut eciam iura eiusdem quecumque nullo modo nec vlo vnquam tempore in feodum vel ad terminum vite alienentur seu vendantur, nec aduocaciones seu patronatus ecclesiarum vicariarum seu capellarum alicui in feodum vel ad terminum vite vel annorum seu alio modo pro aliquo tempore quantumcumque modico concedantur, nec maneria vltra xx annos vel ecclesie appropriate vltra terminum x annorum ad firmam nec aliquo modo alicui tradantur seu eciam dimittantur. Permittimus tamen quod terra tenementa messuagia et tenure quecumque cum eorum pertinencis que solebant teneri a tenantibus tam in villis quam in manerii suis vel ecclesiis eis appropriatis et aliis locis quibuscumque ad predictum collegium qualitercumque spectancia siue pertinencia, et que ad manus predictorum magistri et sociorum per escaetam aut per defectum heredum seu tenendum vel alio quoismodo deuenerint concedi seu tradi poterunt ad firmam ad terminum annorum per rotulos curiarum iuxta consuetudinem<sup>2</sup> maneriorum antiquitus in ea parte vsitatam, vel per indenturas inter ipsos magistrum et socios ex parte vna et recipientem seu recipientes eadem ex parte altera sigillo communi dicti collegii sigillatas inde conficiendas; ita tamen quod vltra l vel lx annos concessio seu tradicio huiusmodi non excedant quoismodo, et quod tenentes huiusmodi dicta terras tenementa messuagia et tenurias<sup>3</sup> vel aliquam partem seu parcellam eorundem non alienent, nec terminum in eis sic concessum alienis personis quibuscumque concedant seu qualitercumque tradant sine licencia speciali et consensu magistri et sociorum predictorum. Statuentes preterea quod magister et socii dicti collegii pensiones annuas vel cantarias perpetuas aut corrodia aliqua nullo modo concedant nec ad aliqua onera spiritualia vel temporalia dictum collegium imperpetuum vel vltra terminum xl annorum obligent quoismodo, nisi pro huiusmodi onere supportando ipsorumque indemnitate ac interesse in ea parte duplum in possessionibus vel redditibus imperpetuum habuerint ad comodum et utilitatem collegii supradicti.

[Fo. 13.] xxj. QUOD MAGISTER NEC ALQUI SOCII  
DE COLLEGIO SINT MANUTENORES<sup>4</sup> QUERELARUM.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod nullus socius seu clericus nec magister seu precentor sint manutenentes querelarum seu manucaptiores causarum, nec quoismodo se intromittant vel negociorum aliorum quorumcunque; et si quis in premissis reperiatur culpabilis arbitrarie puniatur. Et si incorrigibilis in ea parte inueniatur a dicto collegio expellatur.

<sup>1</sup> Nota in margin.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for tenuras.

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for consuetudinem.

<sup>4</sup> Sic : for manutentores, the form given in the repertory on fo. 28.

xxij.<sup>1</sup>

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod collegium predictum remaneat obligatum in d. marcis monete anglicane domino Johanni Bokelond, quem prefatus dominus Edwardus fundator predictus prefecit in magistrum eidem collegio, ad seruandum dictum dominum Johannem indempnem et immunem ratione cuiusdam obligacionis et d. marcarum qua dominus Johannes magister predictus remaneat obligatus abbatisse et monialibus sancte Marie de pratis iuxta Northamptoniam pro vtilitate et comodo collegii memorati.

xxij. DE COMPOTO MAGISTRI SEMEL IN ANNO  
REDDENDO AC ALIORUM OFFICIARIORUM QUORUMCUNQUE.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod magister collegii qui pro tempore fuerit omni anno infra mensem post festum sancti Michaelis archangeli coram precentore et vj senioribus sociis eiusdem collegii faciet calculum et suum compotum de omnibus per ipsum receptis de redditibus et prouentibus quibuscunque dicti collegii. Et consimiliter volumus et statuimus et ordinamus quoscumque alios dicti collegii socios administracionem bonorum eiusdem habentes seu officia gerentes qualiacunque. Et illud totum quod remanet de claro de bonis collegii volumus reponi in thesauraria communi ad vsum limitatum in statuto de thesauro communi et per nos facto edito vel promulgato.

xxvij. DE INDENTURIS COMPOTORUM IN  
COMPOTO FIENDIS IN CUSTODIA PRECENTORIS ET SENIORIS SOCII  
REMANERE DEBENTIBUS.

In hiis autem raciociniis complete audiendis ac eciam decidendis volumus et statuimus quod tanta adhibeatur diligencia vt post complecionem [fo. 134] totalis compoti vel in ipsorum compotorum diebus fiant due indenture summarie de statu ipsius collegii et de toto residuo remanente, quarum vna penes precentorem qui pro tempore fuerit remaneat, alia vero in ecclesia seu cista principali de collegio reponatur vna cum copiis omnium compotorum magistri balliuorum et ministrorum aliorum quorumcumque singulis annis, nec non cum omnibus memorandis et transcriptis omnium placitorum<sup>2</sup> munimentorum ipsum collegium statum aut iura eiusdem qualitercumque concernencium pro diuersis vitandis periculis in futurum.

XXV. DE NUMERO SERUIENCIUM COMMUNIUM  
DICTI COLLEGII.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod magister precentor ac socii et choriste dicti collegii habeant et teneant iiii vel v seruientes et non plures sumptibus et expensis dicti collegii ad deseruiendum eis omnibus in communi, videlicet in pantaria botelaria coquina et singulis aliis officiis infra dictum collegium. Quorum vnum volumus esse barbitansorem,<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vacat in margin. The statute is cancelled.

<sup>2</sup> Et omitted.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for barbitonsorem.

scientem eciam resarcire ac emendare vestimenta capas et cetera alia ornamenta eiusdem collegii cum immineat necessitas vel ingruerit utilitas, ad ordinacionem ac mandatum sacriste collegii memorati.

## xxvij.

Item statuimus quod magister dicti collegii qui pro tempore fuerit habeat iij equos ad fenum et literam dicti collegii et . . .<sup>1</sup> quarteria auenarum vel pisarum pro dictis equis, ac eciam vnum famulum ad custodiendum dictos equos sumptibus et de bonis collegii predicti.

## xxvij. DE SIGILLO COMMUNI ET CISTIS COMMUNIBUS.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod dictus magister et collegium predictum sigillum commune habeant et iij archas siue cistas communes in quadam domo vocata thesauraria ad modum et formam turriculi constructa super vestibulum<sup>2</sup> ecclesie collegii predicti.

In quibus quidem domo et cistis predictis volumus et ordinamus quod ipsum sigillum commune vestimenta iocalia pecuniarum summe necnon munimenta quecumque dictum collegium concernencia in forma infrascripta sub salua et secura custodia reponantur et tutissime perseruentur,<sup>3</sup> videlicet [fo. 14] in vna cista maiori omnia vestimenta preciosa calices turribula panni aurei et serici et cetera alia ornamenta que ad vsum actualem et cotidianum minime requiruntur. Quarum quidem domus seu thesaurarie et ciste predicte precentor et sacrista iij diuersas claves inter se habeant // videlicet ij diuersas claves seu seruras hostii domus seu dicte thesaurarie et ij alias claves diuersas ciste predicte.

Insuper ordinamus et statuimus quod calices iocalia et cetera ornamenti in prefata maiori cista existencia quater in anno, videlicet semel in quolibet quarterio, de cista pro eisdem deputata tempore congruo cum temperies non obstat in presencia magistri et iij sociorum de collegio / per custodes dictae ciste extrahuntur<sup>4</sup> et diligenter videantur. Et si aliisque ipsorum emendacione seu reparacione indigerint, quam cicius comedere<sup>5</sup> fieri poterit per cissorem inferius ad hoc deputatum emendent<sup>6</sup> et absque mora debite reparentur / Statuentes preterea quod in vestibulo<sup>7</sup> dicte ecclesie in aliis cistis ad hoc deputatis vestimenta calices et alia ornamenti et vtensilia ecclesiastica que sunt ad vsum cotidianum necessaria ponantur, et securius per sacristam custodiantur; quarum quidem cistarum claves habeat penes se sacrista dicti collegii.

In secunda vero cista in dicta domo posita reponantur et custodiantur omnia regista copie et transcripta bullarum apostolicarum<sup>8</sup> cartarum regiarum et aliorum omnium munimentorum et evidenciarum quarumcunque dictum collegium concernencium tam de expensis dicti collegii quam de maneriis et aliis possessionibus suis spiritualibus et temporalibus quibuscumque, ac eciam liberacionis<sup>9</sup> statutorum et omnium ordinacionum

<sup>1</sup> Blank in MS.<sup>2</sup> Dr. Cox says 'church-porch.' Rather the vestry is meant.<sup>3</sup> Sic : for *preserventur*.<sup>4</sup> Sic : for *extrahantur*.<sup>5</sup> Sic : for *commode*.<sup>6</sup> Sic : for *eméndentur*.<sup>7</sup> The reference here is obviously to the vestry.<sup>8</sup> Copie et transcripta cancelled, and bullarum apostolicarum erased temp. Henry VIII.<sup>9</sup> Sic : for *liberacionis*.

pro felici regimine dicti collegii et sociorum eiusdem per nos auctoritate apostolica<sup>1</sup> cum consensu dicti domini Edwardi ducis Eboracensis fundatoris dicti collegii et aliorum quorumcunque in ea parte interesse habencium editorum et debite promulgatorum. Que quidam cista iij habeat ceruras diuersas atque claves, quarum vnam magister secundam precentor, terciam vero clauem custodiat vnum de discrecioribus sociis dicti collegii per maiorem partem eorundem annis singulis eligendus, qui anno illo officarius non existat. Statuentes insuper quod nichil sigilletur cum dicto sigillo communi nisi quod primitus plane et apperte scribatur, et in registro dicti collegii [fo. 14.] plenarie registretur ac per magistrum et per maiorem partem sociorum dicti collegii super huius<sup>2</sup> scripto nature<sup>3</sup> deliberatum existat, ipsumque scriptum per eosdem approbatum in quorum presencia dictum commune sigillum scripto huiusmodi in domo capitulari ipsius collegii apponatur. Alie autem littere obligaciones ac scripta quecumque quocumque nomine censeantur prefato sigillo communi aliter sigillata omni careant robore firmitatis; et nichilominus omnes et singulos qui contra formam prescriptam sigillum commune predictum aliqui littere obligacioni indenture seu scripto, aut alte carte aut pergamo non scripto vel facto cuicunque apposuerunt, et qui ad id faciendum realiter consenserint preter penam periurii quam ipsos incurrere volumus ipso facto a dicto collegio pro perpetuo sint expulsi<sup>4</sup> // necnon ad satisfaciendum pro dampnis et iniuriis prefato collegio ea occasione illatis seu inferendis arcus obligentur, et ad hoc vigore presentis statuti realiter teneantur. Ordinantes et statuentes preterea quod huiusmodi scripta prefato sigillo sigillanda prius registrentur in registris dicti collegii antequam sigillentur sigillo predicto cessante excusacione quacunque.

In tercia vero cista in dicta domo seu thesauraria ordinata reponatur thesaurus communis auri et argenti collegii memorati vna cum reliquiis et iocalibus principalibus eiusdem. Que quidem cista iiij habeat ceruras diuersas atque claves, quarum vnam dictus magister secundam prefatus precentor, ij vero alias claves habeant et custodiant ij de prudencioribus sociis dicti collegii per maiorem partem eorundem annis singulis eligendi, qui anno illo officiarii non existant // Statuentes insuper quod de omnibus bonis ibidem reseruandis singulis annis fiat vna indentura sigillata, cuius vna pars per totum annum in dicta cista remaneat de manu aliquius socii non habentis clauem aliquam ciste predice, et altera pars penes precentorem remaneat de manu magistri vel alterius socii illorum duorum electorum claves dicte ciste habencium. Nichilominus preterea ordinantes statuimus quod quolibet anno semel fiat actualis demonstracio omnium bonorum ibidem existencium coram personis predictis, presente sacrista eiusdem collegii, vt sic de statu eorundem bonorum ipsius omnibus constare valeat manifeste.

#### xxvij. DE STATUTIS IN DOMO CAPITULARI LEGENDIS.

[Fo. 15.] Item statuimus et ordinamus quod bis ad minus omni anno, videlicet in crastino Purificacionis et in crastino assumptionis beate virginis Marie in domo capitulari in presencia omnium sociorum et choristarum

<sup>1</sup> *regia* interlined temp. Henry VIII above .  
apostolica erased.

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for *buiusmodi*.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for *mature*.

<sup>4</sup> The proper construction demands an infinitive.

omnes ordinaciones et singula statuta dicti collegii publice et distincte legantur ac in vulgari juuenibus recitentur, sic quod ordinaciones et statuta omnia et singula indistincte possunt<sup>1</sup> esse note. Quodque nullus dicti collegii socius a lectura et recitacione huiusmodi cessante impedimento legittimo se absentet sub pena amissionis robe sue per vnum annum proxime tunc futurum, ne quis statutorum ipsorum valeat ignoranciam pretendere vel causare.

#### XXIX. DE SACRISTA DEPUTANDO ET EIUS OFFICIO.

Item ordinamus et statuimus quod elegatur<sup>2</sup> seu deputetur vnuus de capellanis sociis collegii diligens ydoneus et discretus in sacristam per magistrum precentorem et maiorem partem sociorum eiusdem collegii, qui libros vestimenta ornamenta et iocalia vsualia quecumque seruare et custodire valeat diligenter et fideliter ad comodum dicti collegii: cui vltra selarium<sup>3</sup> superius sibi limitatum ij marcas pro laboribus dicte custodie assignamus, si ipsius merita et diligencia hoc requirant; alioquin ad discrecionem et dispositionem magistri et precentoris cum ipso conveniatur. Et si dictus sacrista negligens vel remissus circa premissa notabiliter reperiatur, tunc a dicto officio sacristicie amoueatur et alias diligencior per predictos nouiter eligatur. Et ordinamus quod omnia bona premissa tradantur et deliberantur<sup>4</sup> dicto sacriste qui pro tempore fuerit per indenturas factas inter ipsum sacristam ac magistrum et precentorem dicti collegii sigillatas communi sigillo collegii memorati.

#### XXX. DE LIBRIS VESTIMENTIS ET ALIIS ORNAMENTIS CONSERUANDIS ET NON ALIENANDIS.

Item ordinamus et statuimus quod annis singulis semel, videlicet in feria secunda et tercia ante festum ascensionis Domini, coram magistro et omnibus dicti collegii sociis vel maiore parte eorum tunc presencium ostendantur paliter<sup>5</sup> et visibiliter et distincte omnes libri vestimenta et ornamenta ecclesie et iocalia quecumque que in custodia sacriste seruantur similiter et supervideantur, vt sic apparere poterit si aliquis liber dicti collegii perditus fuerit subtractus dilaceratus vel deturpatus, vestimentave aut ornamenta seu iocalia dilacerata<sup>6</sup> subtracta fuerint.

#### XXXJ. DE LIBRIS SEU IOCALIBUS COLLEGII NON ALIENANDIS.<sup>7</sup>

Item statuimus et ordinamus sub districcione diuini anathematis quod nullus liber dicti collegii aut vestimenta ornamenta seu iocalia qualiacumque vlo vmquam tempore vendantur donentur permutantur vel impignorentur seu alio quoquis alienentur titulo vel colore, nec alicui eciam existenti in castro comodolibet<sup>8</sup> accomodentur; sed omni tempore et continue remaneant infra procinctum dicti collegii sub pena superius comminata, nisi aliquis liber fuerit ligandus vel necessario emendandus. Quo casu

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for possint.

<sup>5</sup> Apparently a confusion between *palam* and *realiter*.

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for eligatur.

<sup>6</sup> Vel omitted.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for salarium.

<sup>7</sup> Nota in margin.

<sup>4</sup> Sic : for deliberentur.

<sup>8</sup> The spelling is probably influenced by the word following.

cicis quo fieri poterit et absque mora ligetur et eciam emendetur, ac cum  
ligatus et emendatus fuerit ad collegium predictum illico reportetur.

**XXXIJ. PROPTER QUE CRIMINA DEBITA EXCESSUS SOCII  
CLERICI<sup>1</sup> ET CHORISTE A DICTO COLLEGIO PENITUS AMOUERI  
DEBEANT ET EXPELLI.**

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod si socius clericus vel chorista dicti collegii super heresi periurio manifesto facto notabili homicidio voluntario adulterio incestu notariis<sup>2</sup> atroci percussione socii clericis vel choristis lesionem enormem inferente vel aliquo alio crimine enormi conuictus fuerit, aut quod notarius<sup>3</sup> fornicator existat, aut quod conspiraciones confederaciones aut detracções seu pacciones illicitas contra statum dicti collegii aut alicuius personae eiusdem fecerit inierit aut ipsis facientibus aut aliquam earundem dederit aut prestiterit consilium auxilium vel fauorem, seu eisdem scienter interesse presumpserit, aut si venator aut piscator communis sine licencia magistri dicti collegii extiterit, aut aliud factum huiusmodi perpetrauerit per quod graue dampnum preiudicium vel scandalum predicto collegio generetur infamiae oriatur de eodem, et premissa vel eorum aliquod publice confessus fuerit aut coram magistro dicti collegii, assidentibus sibi precentore et iij de senioribus dicti collegii, per testes ydoneos magistri precentoris et iij sociorum seniorum superius nominatorum iudicio approbando vel per facti evidenciam reus [fo. 16] manifeste apparuerit, extunc a dicto collegio presentis nostre ordinacionis et statuti vigore, cuius publicacionem loco monitionis legitime haberi volumus, nulla alia monitione premissa in hac causa, absque cuiuscunq; appellacionis remedio vel querele ipsum perpetuo exclusum et priuatum fore ipso facto statuimus ac eciam ordinamus<sup>4</sup>; nulla dicti magistri seu alterius cuiuscunq; remissione seu dispensacione in hac parte sibi quomodolibet valitura. In omnibus autem criminibus occultis, ex quibus graue scandalum dicto collegio non generatur nec persona publice infamatur, statuimus et ordinamus quod primo moneatur quiscumque sic delinquens euangelica monitione primo per magistro solum, secundo per magistrum aut precentorem et ij seniores socios, ac tertio delinquens per magistrum vel precentorem in absencia magistri caputlariter coram maiore parte sociorum peremptorie et precise moneatur; et si adhuc remaneat incorrigibilis,<sup>5</sup> auctoritate huius statuti ipso facto a dicto collegio pro perpetuo sit exclusus.

**XXXIIJ. DE PECUNIIS CHORISTARUM CUSTODIENDIS.**

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod unus discretus et fidelis custos de capellanis sociis eligatus<sup>6</sup> per omnes socios vel maiorem partem sociorum, qui debeat seruare et custodiare pecunias choristarum et singulis eorum prouidere prout vtile fuerit expediens et necesse; et quod semel in anno superuideant magister et precentor collegii pecunias choristarum sic existentes in manibus prefati custodis, presentibus choristis ad hoc specialiter

<sup>1</sup> Clerici interlined. Against the word *clericis* in the text of the statute, a later hand has made, as in other places, the marginal note *De clericis.*

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for *notoriis.*

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for *notarius.*

<sup>4</sup> Repeated from the beginning of the statute.

<sup>5</sup> Sic : for *incorrigibilis.*

<sup>6</sup> Sic : for *eligiatur.*

conuocatis. Insuper statuimus quod, si aliquis choristarum decedat quousque fuerit etatis xiiij annorum, quod<sup>1</sup> tunc, deductus<sup>2</sup> primitus expensis funeralibus, bona proueniencia ex collegio debeant diuidi in iij partes, quarum vna applicabitur collegio, secunda diuidetur inter magistrum precentorem et socios dicti collegii et ea propter celebraunt exequias suas tempore humacionis<sup>3</sup> sue et alia vice ad mensem post diem sue sepulture, et tercia pars soluetur parentibus sic decedentis si vixerint vel alter eorum vixerit; et si ambo mortui fuerint, tunc detur illa tercia pars proximis consanguineis qui plus indigeant. Si vero choriste excedant xiiij annos et fuerint testabiles, ac remanentes in illo statu decedant, [fo. 16d] quarta pars applicabitur collegio predicto, et in iij partibus possunt pro libito proprie voluntatis disponere.

#### XXXIIIJ. DE APPROBACIONE TESTAMENTORUM DECEDENCIVM.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod magister collegii predicti habeat insinuacionem et approbacionem testamentorum omnium decedencivm in dicto collegio, et valeat committere administracionem bonorum omnium qualitercumque decedencivm in dicto collegio illis personis quibus ius exigit committi secundum formam et effectum jurisdictionis sibi in auctoritate [apostolica]<sup>4</sup> attribute pariter et concesse.

#### XXXV. QUOD NULLUS DE COLLEGIO POSSIT EXIRE NISI DEBITA PREMUNICIONE PREHABITA SEU PREMISSA.<sup>5</sup>

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod nullus sociorum seu capellanorum vel clericorum dicti collegii possit recedere vel exire de eodem collegio nisi magistrum legitime et debite premunierit per medietatem anni perantea in presencia precentoris et ij sociorum eiusdem collegii; et tunc elapsa dimidio anno liceat sibi recedere cum honore. Et hoc solum statuimus et ordinamus locum habere in illis qui per prefatum dominum Edwardum fundatorem dicti collegii in primaria fundacione fuerint admissi et recepti, nec perantea choriste seu pueri extiterant in eodem collegio. Omnes autem illos et singulos qui perantea fuerant pueri seu choriste admissi in dictum collegium vel in futurum erunt assumendi seu eligendi per magistrum et socios dicti collegii statuimus et ordinamus non posse recedere vel exire ab eodem collegio, nisi magistrum legitime et debite vt premititur premunierint per duos annos integros perantea in presencia eciam precentoris et ij sociorum; et tunc effuxis sic ij annis liceat sibi recedere libere et exire.

#### XXXVIJ. QUOD NULLUS VAGETUR SOLUS EXTRA PROCINCTUM COLLEGII.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod magister precentor nec aliquis sociorum clericorum et choristarum dicti collegii vagetur solus sine socio extra procinctum collegii in domum alicuius villani seu villane maxime

<sup>1</sup> Sic : repeated.

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for deductis.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for humacionis.

<sup>4</sup> The word is totally erased and *regia* interlined above.

<sup>5</sup> A somewhat cursory examination of this statute induced Dr. Cox to summarise it briefly thus : 'No one to depart from the college in debt.'

suspectam, nec ingrediatur aliquam tabernam nisi in presencia alicuius qui sit tante dignitatis et honestatis ita quod cedere possit ad honorem et [fo. 17] comodum collegii predicti et personarum eiusdem. Et si aliquis in premissis vel in aliquo premissorum culpabilis inveniatur, corrigatur per magistrum vel ipso absente per precentorem; et si sic correctus noluerit desistere et reddatur in ea parte incorrigibilis, possit per magistrum et precentorem cum consensu maioris partis sociorum collegii pro perpetuo expelli.

**xxxvij. DE ANTIphonis PER SOCIOs ET CHORISTAS COTIDIE DECANTANDIS.<sup>1</sup>**

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod omni die per annum statim finito completorio omnes simul stantes in choro antequam recedant vnanimiter decantabunt antiphonam de sancto Johanne Baptista / Inter natos / cum versiculo / Fuit homo<sup>2</sup> et oracione Perpetuus nos / et consequenter antiphonam de sancto Edwardo, Aue rex Edwarde / cum versiculo Ora pro nobis / et oracione Deus qui beatum Edwardum.<sup>3</sup> Quibus sic finitis magister precentor omnes socii clericis et choriste conuenient ante gradum altaris alti et summi, et ibi singuli genuflectentes decantabunt antiphonam de beata virgine conuenientem secundum tempus anni: qua finita dicatur versus Aue Maria ab uno chorista. Et tunc executor officii qui pro tempore fuerit dicat Oremus, In omni tribulacione, etc. Et recendentibus omnibus sociis solum remanebunt choriste, qui dicent ibidem genuflectentes deuote pro bono statu dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris dum in hac vita fuerit, primum Deus in nomine, etc:<sup>4</sup> Kirieleison, Christeleison, Kirieleison: Paternoster / Et ne nos: Saluum me fac seruum tuum, etc: Mitte ei Domine auxilium de sancto, etc: Esto ei turris fortitudinis: Nichil proficiat inimicus in eo, cum aliis versiculis consuetis cum oracione,<sup>5</sup> Deus qui iustificas impium, nominando proprium nomen videlicet Edwardum. Et cum ab hac luce subtractus fuerit in loco predicti psalmi<sup>6</sup> Deus in nomine tuo, etc. omnes choriste statim vt premittitur finita antiphona de sancta Maria accendent et transibunt ad tumbam dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris, et vna medietas choristarum stabit ab uno latere tumbe ipsius et alia medietas ex altero latere, et ibi decantabunt psalmum De profundis cum Kyrieleison, Christeleison, Kyrieleison: Et ne nos: Requiem eternam, cum aliis versiculis consuetis cum oracione Absolue quesumus Domine,<sup>7</sup> cum expressione proprii nominis scilicet Edwardi.<sup>8</sup> Et subsequenter transeant et stent coram ij ymaginibus [fo. 17d] beate virginis situatis et positis ibidem ad ij collumpnas in naui ecclesie ante chorum, et ibidem decantabunt antiphonam Benedicta, alternatim versiculando secundum

<sup>1</sup> Nota in margin.

<sup>2</sup> Inter natos mulierum non surrexit maior Johanne Baptista. V. Fuit homo missus a Deo. R. Cui nomen erat Johannes.

<sup>3</sup> Deus qui beatum regem Edwardum confessorem tuum aeternitatis gloria et honore coronasti, fac nos quesumus ita eum venerari in terris ut cum eo regnare possimus in caelis (from the collect for 5th January).

<sup>4</sup> Psalm liv.

<sup>5</sup> Vacat hucusque in margin, added after the death of the founder.

<sup>6</sup> Psalmi interlined above post expunged.

<sup>7</sup> Absolue quae sumus Domine animam famuli tui ab omni vinculo delictorum, ut in resurrectione gloria inter sanctos et electos tuos resuscitatus respiret.

<sup>8</sup> The rest of the statute was cancelled at a later date, probably owing to the fact that it refers to the arrangement of the old nave before the new one was begun under the contract of 1434.

morem et consuitudinem<sup>1</sup> ecclesie Sarisberiensis: qua antiphona finita dicat vnu chorista versiculum Sancta Dei genitrix, cum oracione Famulorum tuorum.<sup>2</sup> Et confestim dicti choriste transibunt ad altare sancti Michaelis et ibidem cantabunt antiphonam Michael archangele,<sup>3</sup> cum versiculo In conspectu<sup>4</sup> et oracione Deus qui miro.<sup>5</sup> Et<sup>6</sup> tunc accedent ad altare sancti Thome martiris et ibi cantabunt antiphonam Opem nobis o Thoma<sup>7</sup> cum versiculo Ora pro nobis benedice Thoma et oracione Deus pro cuius ecclesia.<sup>8</sup> Et deinde transibunt ad cenam.

XXXVII. DE SILENCIO TENENDO IN ECCLESIA  
NE IMPEDIANTUR PSALLENTES ET LEGENTES IN EADEM.

Item cum domum Dei deceat sanctitudo, deceatque vt cuius in pace factus est locus sit cum veneracione debita pacificus eius cultus, statuimus et ordinamus quod quilibet sociorum omnium predictorum clericorum et choristarum in predicta ecclesia sit humilis modestus et deuotus in ingressu pariter et egressu, sitque in ipsa ecclesia ipsorum quieta conuersacio Deo grata. Inhibentes expresse ipsis omnibus et singulis sub pena infrascripta ne ipsi aut quiuis eorum matutinas<sup>9</sup> aut horas aliquas per se vel cum sociis pluribus aut uno in choro ipsius ecclesie dum psallantur in eadem diuina officia dicant voce submissa vel alias in priuato / nec murmuraciones garilaciones<sup>10</sup> derisiones risus confabulaciones aut strepitus indiscretos faciant quoquismodo, ne per inordinatos tumultus variosque vocum strepitus aliave inusitata colloquia eorundem deuocio aut exercitium psallencium aliorum in choro quomodolibet valeat impediri, nec aliqua alia inibi pertractentur quam ea que ad diuini nominis cultum spectant dum in ipsa ecclesia diuine laudes debeant pertractari. Alioquin si quis premissorum vel alicuius ipsorum temerarius violator existat et super hoc conuictus fuerit coram magistro aut precentore, pro prima vice communis suis per vnam diem / pro secunda per duos dies, pro tercia per septimanam, pro quarta per quindenam sit priuatus / Pro quinta vero, si super hoc conuictus fuerit vel culpabilis reperiatur manifeste pena [fo. 18] huiusmodi deinceps debite aggauetur,<sup>11</sup> et sic secundum discretionem et moderacionem magistro absente precentoris et senioris socii ipsius collegii in hoc casu grauius puniatur.

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for *consuetudinem*.

<sup>2</sup> Benedicta tu in mulieribus et benedictus fructus ventris tui. Sancta Dei genitrix ora pro nobis. Famulorum tuorum quae sumus Domine delictis ignoscere, ut qui tibi placere de actibus nostris non valemus genitricis Filii tui Domini nostri intercessione saluemur.

<sup>3</sup> Michael archangele veni in adiutorium populi Dei.

<sup>4</sup> In conspectu angelorum psallam tibi Domine Deus meus.

<sup>5</sup> Deus qui miro ordine angelorum ministeria hominumque dispensas, concede propitiis ut quibus tibi ministrantibus in caelo semper assistitur ab his in terra vita nostra muniatur (collect for 29th Sept.).

<sup>6</sup> From this point the statute is partially erased, with the marginal note *Vacat per mandatum domini regis Henrici octauij.*

<sup>7</sup> Opem nobis o Thoma porrige ; rege stantes ; iacentes erige ; mores actus et vitam corrigere ; et in pacis nos viam dirige.

<sup>8</sup> Deus pro cuius ecclesia gloriosus martyr et pontifex Thomas gladiis impiorum occubuit, praesta quae sumus ut omnes qui eius implorant auxilium petitionis suae salutarem consequantur effectum (collect for 29th December).

<sup>9</sup> Sic : for *matutinas*.

<sup>10</sup> Sic : for *garrulaciones*.

<sup>11</sup> Sic : for *aggrauetur*.

## XXXIX. DE ORDINE STANDI IN CHORO DICTE ECCLESIE.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod dicti collegii magister in dextera parte chori ecclesie teneat locum primum. In sinistra vero parte dicti chori primum locum occupet precentor / inde autem ex vtraque parte ipsius / socii capellani loca teneant et occupant<sup>1</sup> sicut et prout magistro et precentori qui pro tempore fuerint melius videbitur expedire: clericos vero in aliis discis<sup>2</sup> anterioribus et choristas stare volumus et sedere. Quem quidem ordinem et in processionibus volumus obseruari sicut in ecclesia cathedrali Sarisberiensi huiusmodi clerici de secunda forma et choriste stare et sedere communiter consueuerint.<sup>3</sup>

XL. DE PRECIBUS ORACIONIBUS ET ALIIS SUFFRAGIIS PER  
DICTI COLLEGII SOCIOS CLERICOS ET CHORISTAS DICENDIS.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod magister dicti collegii ac precentor necnon socii clericis et choriste omnes et singuli qui pro tempore fuerint in eodem singulis diebus cum de lecto surrexerint et de cero<sup>4</sup> antequam lectum intrauerint, aut aliis horis diei vel noctis, si dictis temporibus aliqua iusta et honesta de causa fuerint impediti, in honore summe et indiuidue Trinitatis dicant illam antiphonam de Trinitate / Libera nos, etc.<sup>5</sup> cum versiculo Benedicamus patrem,<sup>6</sup> cum oracione Omnipotens sempiterne Deus, etc.<sup>7</sup> Et dum dictus dominus Edwardus fundator fuerit in hac vita cum oracione adiuncta Deus qui iustificas impium, etc. exprimendo nomen dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris: cum vero ab hac luce subtractus fuerit adiuncta oracione illa Absolute, similiter exprimendo nomen dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris eiusdem collegii / Siquis vero premissa non seruauerit et super hoc conuictus fuerit roba sua careat illo anno.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod omnibus diebus et singulis per annum in ecclesia dicti collegii post horam diei nonam ac horam completorii et in quadragesima post vesperas dictas et finitas dicatur in medio. [fo. 18d] chori a singulis eiusdem ecclesie ministris in communi stando ante recessum eorundem a choro psalmus De profundis: Kyrieleison, Christeleison, Kyrieleison: Pater noster: Et ne nos: Requiem eternam, et cum oracione Absolute quesumus, sic exprimendo, Ricardi Henrici et Edmundi; et cum ab hac luce Henricus quintus rex et patronus et dictus Edwardus fundator subtracti sint Absolute quesumus tunc addendo, Henrici et Edwardi. Quibus sic dictis et completis dicat rector chori publice in audiencia post decessum dicti fundatoris, Anima Edwardi fundatoris nostre et anime omnium fidelium defunctorum per misericordiam etc.<sup>8</sup> Consimiliterque post dictum psalmum cum oracionibus predictis post prandium et eciam post cenam in aula post gracias completas, primitus decantata antiphona de beata virgine, videlicet Sancta Maria, dici statuimus et ordinamus

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for occupent.<sup>2</sup> Sic : for descis.<sup>3</sup> Sic : for consueuerunt.<sup>4</sup> Sic : for sero.<sup>5</sup> Libera nos, salua nos, viuifica nos, o beata Trinitas.<sup>6</sup> V. Benedicamus Patrem et Filium cum sancto Spiritu. R. Laudemus et superexaltemus eum in saecula.<sup>7</sup> Omnipotens sempiterne Deus qui dedisti famulis tuis in confessione verae fidei aeternae Trinitatis gloriam agnosceret et in potentia maiestatis adorare Unitatem, quaesumus ut eiusdem fidei firmitatem ab omnibus semper muniamur aduersis (collect for the feast of the Trinity).<sup>8</sup> Sc. Dei requiescant in pace.

imperpetuum. Super quibus omnibus omnium et singulorum conscientias apud Altissimum arcus oneramus.

XLIJ. DE TEMPORE PULSANDI AD ANTIphonam SALUE.<sup>1</sup>

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod a primo die mensis Maii usque ad primam diem mensis Septembri hora octaua, et omni alio tempore anni ad horam septimam, pulsetur ad antiphonam beate Marie virginis, videlicet Salue. Et cessante dicta pulsacione decantetur dicta antiphona ut inferius limitatur. Qua decantata et finita quilibet de collegio sit infra cepta<sup>2</sup> et clausuram seu portas dicti collegii, omni ulterius exitu et vagacione cessante, nisi iusta et rationabilis causa per magistrum collegii seu ipso absente per precentorem approbata aliquem duxerit excusandum.<sup>3</sup>

XLIJ. DE PORTIS DICTI COLLEGII DEBITO TEMPORE CLAUDENDIS PARITER ET SERANDIS.

Statuimus et ordinamus quod magna et principalis porta dicti collegii ac eciam minuta porta in eadem, Anglice Wykette, et similiter omnes alie porte eiusdem collegii qualibet nocte statim post antiphonam de beata virginе, videlicet Salue, que ad finem occidentalem ecclesie dicti collegii<sup>4</sup> finita pulsacione ut premittitur per choristas omni nocte decantabitur, prout consuetum est fieri in ecclesia cathedrali Sarisberiensi, claudantur [fo. 19] firmiter et serentur, et sic clause ac serate permaneant quousque socii et clerici exeant ad matutinas aurora diei sequentis. Quarum portarum claves in custodia magistri cum presens fuerit, et in ipsius absencia precentoris custodia singulis noctibus imperpetuum remaneant et existant.

xliij.<sup>5</sup>

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod nullus socius clericus<sup>6</sup> seu chorista dicti collegii existat seu remaneat aliqua nocte in villa de Fodringhey seu alibi infra tria miliaria a dicto collegio, nisi extiterit cum parentibus suis vel in loco beneficij proprii, sine licencia a magistro seu ipso absente a precentore petita et obtenta. Et si quis contrafecerit pro prima nocte per quindenam, pro secunda per mensem, et pro tercia per vi menses a communis et salario dicti collegii sit priuatus. Et si ulterius in consimili delicto culpabilis reperiatur, a dicto collegio imperpetuum excludatur.

xliij. DE MODO DICENDI MISSAS MATUTINAS ET ALIAS HORAS IN ECCLESIA COLLEGII MEMORATI.

Item ut Domino Deo nostro a quo cuncta bona procedunt in collegio memorato seruiatur iugiter devote et honorifice in diuinis, cumque in

<sup>1</sup> In margin: *Vacat antiphona Salue regina.*

<sup>2</sup> Sic: for septa.

<sup>3</sup> Dr. Cox misunderstood the meaning of the later clauses, which he renders thus: 'The antiphon of the Blessed Virgin to be said by every one of the college, whether within the precincts, or cloister (*sic*), or gates, or outside, pausing as they say it'!

<sup>4</sup> In margin, added temp. Hen. VIII: *Non est talis capella ibidem.* The text,

however, does not suggest that there was such a chapel. *Salve regina* was sung by the choristers beneath the tower while the bell was rung. Dr. Cox renders the passage inaccurately: 'after the bell at the west end of the church has rung the Angelus.'

<sup>5</sup> This statute, without a title, is included by Dr. Cox with the statute preceding.

<sup>6</sup> Interlined, with *Nota de clericis* in the margin.

ympnis psalmis et canticis ac vocibus exultacionis et leticie in tabernaculis iustorum<sup>1</sup> ipsum Deum laudare et ipsius graciā queri deberi sacri eloqui testimonio comprobetur, statuimus et ordinamus quod singulis diebus per annum vespere matutine missę et omnes hore diei in ecclesia dicti collegii cum cantu et nota per magistrum precentorem socios clericos et choristas eiusdem ad hoc imperpetuum deputatos deuocius celebrentur // Et eciam statuimus quod pulsetur ad matutinas in nocte Natalis Domini hora prima post medianam noctem, et incipiatur matutine hora secunda. In festis vero principalibus et maioribus duplicitibus pulsetur hora quarta, et incipiatur matutine hora quinta. In ceteris vero festis et diebus tocius anni pulsetur ad matutinas hora quinta, et transiant ad matutinas hora sexta.

xlv.<sup>2</sup>

Statuimus insuper quod circa claustrum collegii antedicti processiones fiant solempnes secundum vsum et consuetudinem ecclesie cathedralis Sarisberiensis, quem [fo. 19d] vsum in omnibus et per omnia in seruicio diuino missis et horis canoniciis dicendis et singulis aliis obseruanciis faciendi et agendi vt premittitur obseruari volumus // Item excepto eo quod festa sancti Laurencii<sup>3</sup> sancti Edmundi regis et martiris<sup>4</sup> beati Edwardi regis et martiris<sup>5</sup> et sancte Katerine<sup>6</sup> celebrentur duplia inferiora<sup>7</sup>; ac insuper quod in crastino animarum<sup>8</sup> dicetur missa solempniter per notam de sancta Wenefreda virgine et martire, et quod in vigilia nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste<sup>9</sup> dicetur eciam solempniter missa per notam de sancta Etheldreda.

## xlvi. DE MISSIS COTIDIE CELEBRANDIS.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod singulis diebus imperpetuum preter diem parascuei tres misse ordinarie et successiue deuocius celebrentur vna cum missa capitulari cum contigerit secundum vsum ecclesie Sarisberiensis. Quarum prima erit de sancta Maria secundum vsum predictum et temporis anni exigenciam: quam statuimus officiari seu decantari in capella beate virginis dicti collegii ad hoc principaliter ordinata per choristas collegii memorati. Secunda vero missa et sine nota erit de Requiem pro animabus bone memorie illustrissimorum Ricardi secundi et Henrici quarti quondam regum Anglie, et nobilis recordacionis Edmundi et Ysabelle parentum<sup>10</sup> dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris dicti collegii, ac pro animabus prefati domini regis Henrici quinti patroni et domini Edwardi fundatoris collegii antedicti cum ab hac luce migrauerint, et animabus omnium defunctorum. Tertia vero missa erit de die secundum temporis anni exigenciam cum nota et cum oracionibus secundum ordinale et vsum ecclesie Sarisberiensis.

xlvij. DE MISSIS PECULIARIBUS PRO REGE HENRICO  
QUINTO PATRONO DICTI COLLEGII CELEBRANDIS.

Preter has autem missas supradictas alias peculiares ordinamus et statuimus perpetuo celebrari, videlicet missam cum nota de sancto Spiritu

<sup>1</sup> See Ps. cxviii, 15: 'Vox exultacionis et salutis: in tabernaculis iustorum.'

<sup>2</sup> Vacat in margin.

<sup>3</sup> 10th August.

<sup>4</sup> 20th November.

<sup>5</sup> 18th March.

<sup>6</sup> 25th November.

<sup>7</sup> These four feasts were observed in Sarum use as greater doubles.

<sup>8</sup> 3rd November.

<sup>9</sup> 23rd June.

<sup>10</sup> Dr. Cox says 'children.'

cum collecta Quaesimus omnipotens Deus vt famulus tuus rex noster Henricus, cum secreta et postcommunione eidem collecte sequentibus<sup>1</sup> in choro dicti collegii singulis festis prime dominice passionis Domini [fo. 20] pro bono statu et felici Christianissimi in Christo principis et domini domini Henrici quinti regis Anglie et Francie dictique collegii patroni quam diu vixerit in humanis. Et cum ab hac luce migrare contigerit loco predicte misse de sancto Spiritu obitum ipsius ac sui obitus anniuersarium cum officio in huiusmodi casu celebrari consueto cum collecta Deus cui proprium est misereri, memoria<sup>2</sup> et cum secreta et postcommunione eidem sequentibus<sup>3</sup> ipso die anni quo cum decedere contingat similiter in choro predicto annuatim solemniter statuimus fieri et decantari // Et insuper pro felici statu et regimine dicti regis et patroni quamdiu vixerit in humanis die qualibet priuatam missam de annunciatione beate Marie virginis cum predicta collecta Quesimus omnipotens Deus / et cum secreta et postcommunione eidem pertinentibus statuimus celebrari // Et cum ab hac luce migrauerit eandem missam cum predicta collecta / Deus cui proprium cum secreta et postcommunione eidem pertinentibus singulis diebus statuimus celebrari<sup>4</sup> // Ac vterius quamdam aliam priuatam missam de sancto Spiritu cum eisdem collecta secreta et postcommunione qualibet die dominica eciam pro salubri statu dicti domini regis et patroni dum vitam gesserit in humanis, nec non pro anima eius cum ab hac luce migrauerit singulis diebus dominicalibus imperpetuum huiusmodi missam de sancto Spiritu priuatim cum predicta collecta Deus cui proprium et cum secreta et postcommunione eidem pertinentibus in ecclesia collegii predicti volumus celebrari.

xlvij. DE MISSIS PECULIARIBUS PRO DOMINO  
EDWARDO FUNDATORE DICTI COLLEGII CELEBRANDIS.<sup>5</sup>

Statuimus insuper et ordinamus quod preter missas predictas ex deuota affectione et speciali ordinacione prelibati domini Edwardi fundatoris

<sup>1</sup> *Collect.* Quaesimus omnipotens Deus ut famulus tuus rex noster, qui tua miseratione suscepit regni gubernacula, virtutum etiam omnium percipiat incrementa, quibus decenter ornatus et vitorum monstra evitare et hostem superare, et ad te qui via vita et veritas es gratiosius valeat pervenire. *Secret.* Munera quae sumus Domine oblata sanctifica, ut et nobis Unigeniti tui corpus et sanguis fiant, et famulo tuo regi nostro ad obtinem- dam animae corporisque salutem et ad peragendum iniunctum officium te largiente usqueaque proficiant. *Postcommunion.* Haec Domine oblatio salutaris famulorum tuum regem nostrum ab omnibus quae sumus tueatur adversis, quatenus et ecclesiasticae pacis obtineat tranquillitatem, et post istius temporis decursum ad aeternam perueniat hereditatem.

<sup>2</sup> *Mmor* in MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Collect.* Deus cui proprium est misereri semper et parcere, te supplices deprecamur pro anima famuli tui [regis nostri Henrici quinti] quam hodierna die de hoc saeculo

migrare iussisti, ut non tradas eam in manus inimici nec obliuiscaris in finem, sed iube eam a sanctis angelis suscipi et ad patriam paradisi perduci; et quia in te sperauit et credidit, non penas aeternas sustineat, sed gaudia eterna possideat. *Secret.* Suscipe quae sumus misericors pater oblationem quam tibi offerimus pro anima famuli tui quam hodie de carnali corruptione liberasti, et concede ut ab omnibus conditionis humanae excessibus biis remediis expietur et in requie sempiterna diem resurrectionis praestoletur. *Postcommunion.* Praesta quae sumus Domine ut anima famuli tui quam de hoc saeculo migrare iussisti hiis sacrificiis expiata indulgentiam pariter et requiem capiat sempiternam.

<sup>4</sup> All mention of the obit and daily mass is omitted by Dr. Cox.

<sup>5</sup> Dr. Cox's summary of the entire statute is as follows: 'On Trinity Sunday, on the feast of St. John Baptist and St. Lawrence, and on the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, a special mass to be sung for Edward the

dicti collegii singulis diebus imperpetuum vna missa peculiaris deuote celebretur, videlicet die dominica missa de Trinitate // secunda feria de sancto Michaele archangelo / tercia feria de sancto Thoma martire<sup>1</sup> / quarta feria de sancto Johanne Baptista / quinta feria de sancto Laurencio / sexta feria de sancta cruce, et sabato de commemoratione beate Marie virginis gloriose. Quas missas ad propria altaria si habeantur, alias vbi conuenientius poterunt [fo. 20d] statuimus perpetuo celebrari, statuentes preterea et eciam ordinantes ut ceteri dicti collegii socii et capellani dictas missas ordinarias et peculiares minime celebrantes singulis septimanis ter ad minus cessante impedimento legitimo celebrent suas missas. Insuper adiciendo premissis statuimus ordinamus et districte precipimus quod magister precentor et omnes dicti collegii capellani in singulis eorum missis, dummodo dictus dominus noster Henricus quintus rex et patronus ac dominus Edwardus fundator prelibatus agentes fuerint in humanis, dicant pro bono statu eorundem illam collectam / Deus qui caritatis, sub vno per Dominum, et secreta et postcommunione eidem pertinentibus,<sup>2</sup> cum expressione propriorum nominum Henrici patroni et Edwardi fundatoris nostri, etc. Et nichilominus dictos magistrum precentorem et socios capellanos in singulis eorum missis per eos vt premittitur celebrandis in eorum memento infra canonem missarum huiusmodi specialem memoriam pro salubri statu eiusdem domini Edwardi fundatoris prefati dum fuerit in hac vita inter viuos facere statuimus et habere.

Et insuper cum dominus noster rex Henricus quintus et dominus Edwardus dux et fundator predictus Domino disponente migrauerint ab hac luce, statuimus et ordinamus quod predicti magister et precentor et socii capellani in singulis eorum missis in loco dicte collecte Deus qui caritatis dicant hanc oracionem Miserere quesimus,<sup>3</sup> sub vno per Dominum, cum expressione propriorum nominum Henrici patroni et Edwardi fundatoris R.<sup>4</sup> et cum secreta et postcommunione eidem pertinentibus.<sup>5</sup> Et nichilominus dictos magistrum et precentorem et socios capellanos in singulis ipsorum missis per eos vt premittitur celebrandis in eorum memento inter mortuos specialem memoriam pro animabus dicti domini nostri Henrici regni quinti patroni et domini Edwardi ducis et fundatoris prelibati

founder.' It is difficult to understand how any one with an adequate knowledge of Latin could have arrived at this conclusion, even after the most cursory examination of the first few lines, at which Dr. Cox appears to have stopped.

<sup>1</sup> *Sancto Thoma martire* erased temp. Henry VIII.

<sup>2</sup> *Collect.* Deus qui caritatis dona per graciam sancti Spiritus tuorum cordibus fidelium infundis, da famulis tuis pro quibus tuam deprecamur clementiam salutem mentis et corporis, ut te tota virtute diligent et que tibi placita sunt tota dilectione perficiant. *Secret.* Miserere quassumus Domine famulis tuis pro quibus sacrificium laudis tue offerimus maiestati, ut per haec sancta supernae benedictionis gratiam obtineant et gloriam aeternae felicitatis adquirant. *Postcommunion.* Diuina libantes

mysteria quassumus Domine ut haec salutaria sacramenta illis proficiant ad prosperitatem et pacem, pro quorum dilectione haec tuae obtulimus maiestati.

<sup>3</sup> *Miserere quassumus Domine animarum omnium benefactorum nostrorum defunctorum, ut de beneficiis quae nobis largiti sunt in terris praemia aeterna consequantur in caelis.*

<sup>4</sup> *Sic.*

<sup>5</sup> *Secret.* Suscipe Domine haec munera, quae pro animabus omnium benefactorum nostrorum requiescentium immolamus, et pro beneficiis eorum quibus sustentamur da eis retributionem in regno caelorum. *Postcommunion.* Sumpta sacramenta Domine nos a vinculis absoluant peccatorum, et animabus omnium benefactorum nostrorum defunctorum consortia obtineant spirituum beatorum.

// necnon pro animabus Ricardi et Henrici quondam regum Anglie et clare memorie Edmundi et Ysabelle parentum dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris ac aliorum dicti collegii benefactorum, quorum nomina in quadam tabula recitari ordinamus ac statuimus sic conscribi, et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum facere statuimus et habere.

[Fo. 21] **xlix. QUALITER ET PER QUOS OMNES  
MISSE PREDICTE CELEBRARI DEBENT.**

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod iij misse ordinarie et missa capitularis cum contigerit debent dici et celebrari a capellani dicti collegii qui melius possunt vacare a choro et cantu secundum intabulationem seu intitulationem precentoris eiusdem collegii // Omnes alias vero missas capitulares tam pro domino nostro rege Henrico quinto patrono quam pro domino Edwardo duce fundatore collegii memorati imperpetuum celebrandas per omnes et singulos capellanos et socios dicti collegii stallatim dici ordinamus et statuimus celebrari. Insuper statuimus et ordinamus quod alte misse de diebus in principalibus festis duplicibus et aliis celebrentur et dicantur per magistrum dicti collegii seu precentorem eiusdem secundum usum et consuetudinem ecclesie cathedralis Sarisberiensis.

**I. DE PECUNIIS SOLUENDIS PECULIARES  
MISSAS CELEBRANTIBUS.**

Item ut domini nostri regis Henrici quinti patroni ac domini Edwardi ducis et fundatoris collegii memorati inter dictos magistrum precentorem et socios capellanos eiusdem specialius et deuocius memoria habeatur et ad premissa forcius animentur, statuimus et ordinamus quod cuilibet ex ipsis sociorum et capellanorum missam peculiarem celebranti sive pro domino nostro rege patrono sive pro domino duce fundatore predictis, prout superius scribitur et plenius recitatur, duo denarii de bonis communibus dicti collegii per manus magistri eiusdem tocens quo ciens fideliter persouantur.<sup>1</sup>

**Iij. DE EXEQUIIS FACIENDIS ET OBITIBUS  
TENENDIS ANNIS SINGULIS CELEBRANDIS.**

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod per magistrum precentorem et omnes socios dicti collegii presentes sollempnitur et deuote celebrentur et dicantur exequie mortuorum cum missa de Requiem in crastino videlicet die obitus singulis annis perpetuis temporibus duraturis in diebus subscriptis pro [fo. 21d] benefactoribus infrascriptis, dicti<sup>2</sup> domini Edwardi fundatoris collegii sui memorati vnam obitu cum contigerit dicti domini nostri regis Henrici quinti patroni eiusdem collegii, prout superius est expressum / In primis statuimus et ordinamus quod obitus recolende memorie Ricardi quondam regis Anglie cum exequiis precedentibus celebretur et perpetuo teneatur ultimo die Februarii in choro ecclesie collegii predicti. Item forma consimili statuimus celebrare obitum laudabilis recordacionis Henrici quarti nuper regis Anglie in die sancti Cuthberti.<sup>3</sup> Item forma consimili statuimus celebrari obitum nobilis memoria Edmundi genitoris dicti domini

<sup>1</sup> *Duo denarii* in margin.

<sup>2</sup> *Cum obitu* appears to be omitted before *dicti*.

<sup>3</sup> The feast of the Deposition of St. Cuthbert, 20th March, the day of Henry IV's death.

Edwardi fundatoris prelibati primo die mensis Augusti. Item statuimus et ordinamus quod modo consimili obitus pie recordacionis Ysabelle genitricis dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris predicti celebretur et teneatur xxij<sup>o</sup> die mensis Decembris.

lij. DE EXEQUIIS ET DISTRIBUCIONIBUS  
TEMPORE OBITUS FUNDATORIS FACIENDIS.

Hoc insuper adicioendo statuimus et ordinamus quod magister precentor socii ac choriste dicti collegii omnes et singuli qui pro tempore fuerint, cum dictus dominus Edwardus fundator collegii vt prefertur ab hac luce subtractus fuerit, statim cum primo scuerint mortem eiusdem fundatoris et extunc perpetuis futuris temporibus annis singulis die obitus sui, si tunc absque impedimento comode fieri poterit: alioquin alio proximo die sequenti quo impedimentum huiusmodi non occurreret ipsius obitum specialem modo et forma superius recitatis in choro dicti collegii celebrant solemniter et deuote. Quo die, vt dicti domini Edwardi ducis ac fundatoris memoria specialius habeatur, statuimus et ordinamus quod magistro dicti collegii presenti ac precentori eiusdem eciam presenti vterque<sup>1</sup> illorum xij d; cuilibet vero capellano predicti collegii, videlicet mortuorum officiis in ipsis fundatoris obitu huiusmodi celebrandis personaliter presenti, necnon pro anima eiusdem fundatoris missam die predicto celebranti vj d.; cuilibet eciam clero in huiusmodi officiis et obitu personaliter presenti iij d; ac cuilibet choriste ij d; necnon vtrique campanario<sup>2</sup> presenti iij d. de [fo. 22] bonis communibus dicti collegii per manus magistri eiusdem collegii plenius persoluantur.

lij. DE TEMPORE VENIENDI AD VESPERAS  
MATUTINAS ET ALIAS HORAS CANONICAS.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod magister, si aliunde in negotiis dicti collegii non fuerit occupatus, precentor indistincte singuli socii clerici et choriste eiusdem teneant et obseruent consuetudinarium ecclesie cathedralis Sarisburiensis in veniendo ad vesperas matutinas missas et alias horas canonicas ac eisdem interessendo. Et si quis in ea parte offendat vel negligens seu remissus fuerit in veniendo non debito tempore, absque spe venie seu misericordie secundum exigenciam dicti consuetudinarii debite puniatur.<sup>3</sup> [Quam quidem punitionem perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturam vnamini consensu et assensu in capitulo omnes socii congregati mentes in Deum habentes sub forma que sequitur palam decreuerunt, statuentes videlicet et ordinantes quod quilibet socius siue conductus habitu suo conuenienti indutus sit in choro ad vesperas ante finem Gloria patri post responsorium . . .<sup>4</sup> / ad matutinas ante finem Gloria patri post Venite exultemus, ad missam ante finem Gloria patri post officium vel ante ultimam repetitionem officii si non sequatur Gloria patri, sub pena j d. pro qualibet dictarum horarum tocens quociens a delinquente persolendi. Ad alias horas, videlicet primam terciam sextam nonam et completorium ante

<sup>1</sup> Sic: for *vtrique*.

addition written on a schedule attached to fo. 22.

<sup>2</sup> The words *vtrique campanario* are repeated in the margin.

<sup>4</sup> A word follows here, repeated lower down, which appears to be *coru'd'nti*; but the meaning is not clear.

<sup>3</sup> The passage which follows is a later

finem Gloria patri in illarum qualibet semper post responsorium . . . sub pena obolum soluendi. Amplius si dictorum aliquis ad capam tabulatus<sup>1</sup> ordinem sue tabulacionis in regimine officii concorditer non seruauerit, quociens ipsum contingenter<sup>2</sup> delinquere tociens eundem absque spe *venie* in vno quadrante volunt multari. Adientes quod omnes et singule multaciones predice in qualibet forma inter presentes distribuantur.] Insuper adientes premissis statuimus et ordinamus auctoritate apostolica<sup>3</sup> qua fungimur in hac parte ac in visceribus Ihesu Christi requirimus et exhortamur magistrum ac precentorem dicti collegii qui pro nunc sunt aut futuri temporibus extiterint, et sub pena malediccionis eterne firmiter et districte precipiendo statuimus et ordinamus quod omni die Sabbati qualibet septimana fiant debite correcciones<sup>4</sup> multaciones pro omnibus defectibus negligenciis et delictis commissis seu perpetratis, presertim in choro vel alibi tota septimana ipsa, per magistrum ac precentorem eiusdem collegii, vel ipso magistro absente seu aliter impedito per dictum precentorem, cum consilio et assistencia ij seniorum sociorum tunc presencium; et quod postpositis amore timore odio affecione et parcialitate omnimodis omnes et singuli in seruicio diuino necligentes vel seipso a diuinis subtrahentes ut superius condigne puniantur ac secundum exigenciam demeritorum corrigantur pariter et multentur / Et vt amputetur omnis materia delinquendi a Christicolis altissimo famulantibus in dicto collegio temporibus duraturis, insuper statuimus et ordinamus quod, si aliquis socius vel clericus dicti collegii cuiuscunque status fuerit et in premissis reperiatur necligens seu offendens, in tanto quod nec Dei timore nec penarum seu multarum premissarum metu formidet se absque causa racionabili per magistrum et precentorem expresse approbata<sup>5</sup> subtrahere a [fo. 22 d] diuinis, tunc publice et nominatim per magistrum et precentorem, seu dicto magistro absente vel aliter impedito per dictum precentorem qui pro tempore fuerit, cum consilio et assistencia ij seniorum sociorum predictorum districte et peremptorie moneatur in domo capitulari in presencia omnium sociorum tunc presencium quod in huiusmodi defectu torpore et necligencia se emendet. Et si in antea se ipsum in premissis non emendauerit seu correxerit ipso facto auctoritate presentis statuti suis communis in dicto collegio continue sit priuatus quoque se penitentem reddiderit ac per magistrum et precentorem predictos de consensu maioris partis sociorum collegii fuerit restitutus / Et si ex postfacto in premissis offendere seu delinquere aliis prebendo exemplum torporis et necligencie non formidet, ipso facto auctoritate eciam presentis ordinacionis et statuti a dicto collegio pro perpetuo sit exclusus.

lviij. DE ORACIONE DOMINICA ET SALUTACIONE ANGELICA  
DICENDIS AD TUMBAM DICTI DOMINI EDWARDI FUNDATORIS.

Cum vero inclitissimus princeps et dominus dominus Edwardus fundator dicti collegii ab hac luce migrauerit, in cancellio sui collegii memorati ad gradum chori vbi communiter lecciones oraciones officia et alia seruia<sup>6</sup> diuina leguntur fiunt pariter et cantantur proponit et intendit Deo volente

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Cox says: ‘on the mass rota.’ Obviously the sense is that the fellow in question was marked on the precentor’s list to wear a cope as *rector chori*.

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for *contigerit*.

<sup>3</sup> Cancelled, and *regia* inserted above: temp. Henry VIII.

<sup>4</sup> Et omitted.

<sup>5</sup> Sic : for *approbata*.

<sup>6</sup> Sic : for *seruicia*.

Christiane ibidem tradi sepulture, vt ossa dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris inter ecclesiasticos Christicolas suos speciales et perpetuos oratores deuocius quiescere valeant et iacere. Statuimus igitur et ordinamus quod quisunque socius seu chorista dicti collegii legens cantans vel dicens aliquid de horis canoniceis seu seruicio diuino ad dictum gradum chori a tempore tumilacionis<sup>1</sup> dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris predicti, tociens quociens aliquis de collegio cantans legens vel dicens vt premittitur ad gradum chori deuote dicat ibidem oracionem dominicam et salutacionem angelicam immediate antequam sic legat cantet vel dicat ibidem stando, vel immediate post antequam recedat a loco illo, si sue occurrat memorie, pro anima dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris collegii memorati. Et si per neccligenciam vel inaduertanciam aliquis omiserit illa vice dicere predictam oracionem dominicam et salutacionem angelicam, tunc precipimus et ordinamus quod, quam cito oportunitatem sic omittens captare poterit, redibit ad gradum chori [fo. 23] predicti, videlicet ad tumbam domini Edwardi fundatoris predicti, et ibidem deuote dicet oracionem dominicam cum v salutacionibus angelicis pro anima eiusdem fundatoris et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum.

lv. QUOD NULLUS SINISTRE VEL MALE  
INTERPETRETUR<sup>2</sup> STATUTA DICTI COLLEGII.

Statuimus insuper et ordinamus et sub pena anathematis et indignacionis omnipotentis Dei prohibemus ne quis sociorum aut choristarum dicti collegii cuiuscunque status vel condicionis aut officii extiterit pro sua voluptate odio seu alia causa vel occasione quacunque regulas ordinaciones seu statuta superius tradita / aliter quam nostre et dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris predicti ac prefati magistri Johannis Holand procuratoris ac attornati predicti intencionum seu voluntatum existit, construi interpretari seu eciam affirmari quacunque ex causa procuret seu aliqualiter attemptet, set secundum et iuxta planum sensum communem intellectum et expositionem gramaticalem et litteralem magis et aperius ad casum seu pretensem dubium de quo queritur et agitur applaudentem<sup>3</sup> / Nolentes insuper quod per aliquam assuetudinem consuetudinem vel abusum aut aliam occasionem quamcumque intencioni aut verbis predictorum statutorum et ordinacionum in aliquo derogetur seu aliqualiter obrogetur.

CONCLUSIO ET COMMENDACIO FINALIS.

Presentes autem regulas ordinaciones constituciones et statuta sic per nos auctoritate regia de ordinacione dispositione ac consensu inclitissimi in Christo principis et domini domini Edwardi fundatoris, ac assensu honorabilis viri magistri Johannis Holand doctoris et procuratoris seu attornati Christianissimi in Christo principis et domini nostri domini Henrici quinti regis Anglie et Francie patroni collegii antedicta,<sup>4</sup> edita et debite promulgata ad Dei laudem et gloriam et beatissime Mariae virginis matris eius ac omnium sanctorum diuinique cultus augmentum et sustentacionem, necnon ad prefati collegii comodum et decorum valere [fo. 23 d] et perpetuis durare temporibus ac robur incommutabilis firmitatis volumus obtinere // Hiis

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for *tumulacionis*.

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for *interpretetur*.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for *applaudens*.

<sup>4</sup> Sic : for *antedicti*.

igitur sic per Dei graciā salubriter ordinatis predicti collegii magistro precentori capellani clericis et choristis ac omnibus aliis commorantibus in eodem, iuxta informacionem Christi ex parte et ordinacione inclitissimi principis et domini domini Edwardi fundatoris prelibati tanquam eius humilis creature, diuinum obsequium comendamus pacisque et vnitatis fedus ac perfecte vinculum caritatis. Amen.

DECLARACIO SEU MODIFICACIO STATUTI DE THESAURO  
COMMUNI SUPERIUS EDITI ET PROMULGATI.<sup>1</sup>

Et quia superius in quodam statuto de thesauro communi dicti collegii per nos edito et promulgato specialem fecimus mencionem de certa porcione seu summa dicti thesauri distribuenda singulis terminis anni inter pauperes Christi secundum arbitrium et ordinacionem dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris collegii memorati, volentes ergo amputare materiam cuiuscumque dubii in futurum, de consensu et ordinacione dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris predicti ad specialem ordinacionem et perpetuam distributionem dicte summe seu elimosinæ deuocius faciendam procedimus in hunc modum. Statuimus igitur et ordinamus quod postquam dictum collegium cum mansu et ecclesia eiusdem fuerit edificatum et primitus constructum secundum discretionem iudicium et limitacionem dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris prelibati ac ordinarii loci aut alterius eorundem, vel magister et socii dicti collegii ab huiusmodi edificatione seu constructura fuerint exonerati, immediate et sine moro<sup>2</sup> dispendio domus pauperum seu elimosinarium ibidem, quod contineat ad minus x lectos tabulis straminibus et vestibus competenter ornatos, sumptibus dicti collegii construatur pro pauperibus Christi vtriusque sexus et vno seruitore ad recipiendum et famulandum eisdem secundum modum formam et numerum inferius limitatos. Videlicet quod ad dispositionem et limitacionem magistri et precentoris, vel dicto magistro absente vel aliter impedito tunc ad limitacionem precentoris et ij sociorum seniorum dicti collegii, pauperes Christi ibidem recipientur et similiter hospitentur. Et insuper [fo. 24] ordinamus quod debiliores pauperes maxime indigentes, et precipue tales qui fuerint familiares seu tenentes dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris predicti ac progenitorum eiusdem in villis seu dominiis de Fodringhey predicta Nassyngton et Yarwell dicto collegio adiacentibus,<sup>3</sup> in huiusmodi receptione et hospitacione aliis preferantur, dummodo huiusmodi familiaribus seu tenentibus pensione annua vel annuitate seu alia prouisione aliunde minime succurratur / Volumus etiam et statuimus quod nullus pauper bis recipiat vel hospitetur in vna septimana nec quindena quoisque omnes pauperes ibidem notabiliter indigentes successive et debito ordine recipientur // Verum si non fuerint in dictis iij villis seu dominiis tot pauperes vt premittitur indigentes, tunc liceat dictis magistro et precentori ac ij senioribus sociis consimiles pauperes et de aliis villis et locis recipere et hospitari. Et nichilominus statuimus et ordinamus quod cuilibet pauperi vt subscribitur recepto et hospitato honeste seruiatur semel in die in dicto<sup>4</sup> domo seu elimosinario competenti ferculo in pane et ceruisia carnibus aut piscibus secundum conuenientiam temporis, et similiter cuilibet sic recepto detur vnu denarius de bonis communibus

<sup>1</sup> A modification of statute v above.

<sup>2</sup> Sic : for more.

<sup>3</sup> Sic : for adiacentibus

<sup>4</sup> Sic : for dicta.

dicti collegii. Et quod sic receptus hospitetur ibidem nocte tunc sequenti, et die proximo mane sic quilibet hospitatus ab inde recedat. Numerum vero pauperum huius<sup>1</sup> recipiendorum et hospitandorum in domo seu elimosinario predicto singulis diebus per septimanam vt premittitur limitamus ordinamus ac statuimus sub hac forma, videlicet quod die dominico cuiuslibet septimane in honore summe et indiuide Trinitatis Patris et Filii et Spiritus sancti modo et forma superius expressatis iij Christi pauperes. Secunda vero feria in honore sancti Michaelis et ix ordinum angelorum ix Christi pauperes. Tercia vero feria ob honorem sancti Thome martiris<sup>2</sup> similiter vnum pauper. Quarto vero feria in honore sancti Johannis Baptiste et vnum pauper. Quinto vero feria in honore sancti Laurencii similiter vnum pauper. Sexta vero feria ob amorem et honorem v vulnerum Christi nostri salvatoris similiter v pauperes masculi. Sabato vero in honore v gaudiorum Dei genitricis virginis gloriose similiter v pauperes femine recipientur pariter et hospitentur. [Fo. 24d] Insuper vero auctoritate apostolica<sup>3</sup> qua fungimur in hac parte et sub pena maledictionis eterne firmiter iniungimus statuimus et ordinamus quod, postquam dictum collegium cum ipsius mansu et ecclesia ac elimosinariu seu domus pauperum predicta vt premittitur fuerint constructa et edificata, tunc primitus deductis omnibus oneribus dicto collegio incumbentibus, ac debite consideratis singulis eiusdem muneribus, secundum discretionem ordinacionem ac impositionem seu limitacionem dicti domini Edwardi fundatoris prelibati ac eiusdem collegii patronorum, cum superuisione tamen reuerendorum in Christo patrum archiepiscopi Cantuariensis et episcopi Lincolniensis qui pro tempore fuerint, certa porcio seu congrua summa de thesauro dicti collegii ultra onera predicta tunc remanente, ne contra preceptum altissimi erugo seu tinia, quod absit, dicti thesauri demolientur,<sup>4</sup> singulis terminis anni inter pauperes Christi sub penis superius expressatis imperpetuum distribuantur.

DE EXTRANEIS NON ADMITTENDIS AD PERNOCANDUM  
INFRA COLLEGIUM AUCTORITATE ALICUIUS IBIDEM SUB FORMA  
QUE SUBSEQUITUR SINE LICENCIA SUPERIORIS PRIUS  
PETITA ET OBTENTA.

Predominatorum animi, qui longo temporis tractu suorum diligent laborare prepositorum passionibus antea partim sedatis virtuosius educantur, Deo beate virginis sanctis simul omnibus obsequuti ad eorum laudem et honorem, nouella tamen et inter huiusmodi saltem nocte hospitancium extranea conuersacione, disciplinate vite ac ab olim cultis moribus obuia permaxime, nedum perturbari et inquietari, imo et dissolu ac pene dirui dinoscuntur. Vt igitur nos iam clerici in domo Domini constituti ac de cetero constituendi, quos decet caritas tranquillitas pax fraterna et vnitatis quibus admissi in collegium corporali astringimur iuramento, quiecius degamus sine qualcumque amfractus occasione, vnanimi assensu et consensu tocius capituli decernimus obseruandum quod nullus sociorum choristarum conductorum vel quoruncunque aliorum infra collegium cameram habencium aliquam

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for *buiusmodi*.

<sup>2</sup> The words *ob . . . . martiris* are partially erased.

<sup>3</sup> This word escaped erasure.

<sup>4</sup> Sic : for *dictum thesaurum demoliantur*.

The last word, which evidently confused the clerk and led him to mistake the construction of the sentence, is written *d'netur* (*sic*) in the MS. See St. Matt. vi, 19. The clerk seems to have taken *erugo* and *tinia* as ablatives.

personam recipiat in hospitem secum moram trahendo, licencia per prius a magistro super hoc minime petita et obtenta si presens fuerit, et a precentore in eius absencia, sub pena periurii in socio et in chorista puniendo; in alio vero quocunque ibidem magistro ac precentore dumtaxat exceptis sub pena expulsionis inferenda.

[Istud statutum est editum occasione quorundam indomitorum per noctancium infra collegium, qui vectes fereos<sup>1</sup> fregerunt in fenestris ibidem et choristas de nocte tunserunt et eciam seras promptuarii reserauerunt infra collegium predictum etc.]<sup>2</sup>

[Fo. 25.]<sup>3</sup> In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat euidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computacionem ecclesie Anglicane m<sup>o</sup> quadringentesimo xlviij<sup>mo</sup> indicione vndeclima pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri domini Nicholai diuina prouidencia pape<sup>4</sup> quinti anno primo mensis Junii die decimo in choro infra ecclesiam collegiatam beate Marie et omnium sanctorum de Fodrynghey Lincolnensis diocesis situato, in mei notarii publici infrascripti et testium subscriptorum presencia, venerabilis vir dominus Ricardus Vautort magister collegii predicti,<sup>5</sup> in presencia domini Johannis Brounyng precentoris dicti collegii et ceterorum sociorum eiusdem collegii tunc ibidem personaliter constitutis, tactis per ipsum sacrosanctis Dei euangelii pro se ipso corporale prestitit iuramentum; et subsequenter prefatus dominus Johannes Brounyng precentor et ceteri socii collegii predicti tactis per ipsos et eorum quemlibet sacrosanctis Dei euangelii iurarunt pro se ipsis de obseruando ordinacionem infrascriptam, cuius tenor talis est:

Vniuersis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruererit Ricardus Vautort magister collegii beate Marie et omnium sanctorum de Fodrynghey et eiusdem loci socii perpetui salutem in auctore salutis. Noueritis nos vnanimi consensu et voluntate nostris propter plurima beneficia a Christianissimo principe et domino domino Henrico sexto rege Anglie et Francie dictique collegii nostri patrono nobis et collegio nostro collata, et specialiter propter donationem xx acraru[m] boscu[m] iacenciu[m] infra forestam suam de Rokyngham de gracia sua speciali collegio nostro predicto in puram et perpetuam elemosinam nuper factam, eundem dominum regem et dominam Margaretam consortem suam reginam Anglie participes fecisse omnium suffragiorum oracionum elemosinarum ceterorumque operum pietatis per nos et successores nostros fiendorum imperpetuum. Et insuper specialiter ordinauimus missam cum nota de Spiritu sancto cum hac oracione adiuncta Deus in cuius manu corda sunt regum, cum expressione nominum Henrici et Margarete cum secreta et postcommunione eidem pertinentibus<sup>6</sup> in

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for ferreos.

<sup>2</sup> No date is given for this addition to the statutes, but it was made before 1447.

<sup>3</sup> This instrument, added in 1447, has no title in the MS.

<sup>4</sup> Pape erased temp. Henry VIII. Nicholas V had been crowned on 18th March, 1446-7.

<sup>5</sup> Instituted to the mastership 8th January, 1437-1438 (*Lincoln Reg.* xvii, fo. 117).

<sup>6</sup> Collect. Deus in cuius manu corda sunt regum, qui es humilium consolator et fidelium fortitudo et protector omnium in te sperantium, da regi nostro et reginae nostrae populoque Christiano triumphum virtutis tuae scienter excolare, ut per te semper reparentur ad veniam. Secreta Munera, as in note 1, p. 297 above. Post-communion. Haec nos Domine communio purget a crimine et famulum tuum regem

choro collegii nostri predicti per omnes socios et ministros ecclesie vicesimo [fo. 25d] sexto die mensis Nouembris singulis annis solempniter celebrari pro bono statu predictorum domini Henrici et domine Margarete consortis sue quamdiu egerint in humanis; et cum eum et eam ab hac luce migrare contingat, ordinaimus obitum ipsius decendentis ac sui obitus anniversarium cum officio in huiusmodi casu celebrari consueto, cum hac speciali collecta Deus cui soli competit medicinam prestare post mortem, et in missa cum secreta et postcommunione eidem pertinentibus ipso die anni quo eum et eam decidere contingat, si tunc commode fieri poterit. Alioquin proximo die conuenienti similiter in choro per omnes socios et ministros ecclesie solempniter fieri et decantari singulis annis vsque ad decessum diuicius eorum viuentis. Et tunc fiet anniversarium pro animabus eorundem sub vna solempnitate modo et forma supradictis ipso die anni quo prefatum dominum Henricum ab humanis subtrahi contigerit singulis annis imperpetuum. Et nichilominus pro bono statu diuicius eorum viuentis celebrabitur missa de sancto Spiritu modo et forma supradictis quamdiu vixerit cum speciali collecta persone sue conuenienti. Ordinaimus eciam quod in missa de sancto Spiritu que singulis diebus dominicis, et in missa de Annunciatione beate Marie que singulis aliis diebus imperpetuum ex speciali statuto super hoc edito per socios et capellanos collegii nostri predicti celebrande sunt pro anima felicis recordacionis Henrici quinti nuper regis Anglie et Francie et collegii nostri predicti primarii patroni, dicetur eciam ista collecta Deus in cuius manu corda sunt regum, cum expressione nominum Henrici et Margarete, cum secreta et postcommunione eidem pertinentibus pro bono statu predictorum domini Henrici et Margarete dum in humanis fuerint. Et cum eum et eam ab humanis eximi contigerit, pro anima ipsius decendentis dicetur collecta in missis predictis Deus cui soli competit medicinam prestare post mortem. Et nichilominus pro bono statu diuicius eorum viuentis dicetur in missis predictis vna collecta persone sue conueniens. Et cum utrique ab hac vita Deo disponente subtracti fuerint, pro animabus eorundem dicetur hec collecta in missis predictis Deus [fo. 26] cui soli competit, etc. cum expressione nominum Henrici et Margarete, cum secreta et postcommunione eidem pertinentibus singulis diebus imperpetuum. Et ut hec nostra ordinacio perpetuis futuris temporibus inuiolabiliter obseruetur, nos omnes et singuli ad eandem firmiter obseruandam corporale prestitimus iuramentum tactis sacrosanctis euangeliis. Et singuli exnunc in socios admittendi in sua admissione consimile prestabunt iuramentum, ut ne per diurnitatem temporis hec predicta ordinacio in obliuionem transeat fecimus eandem transcribi in communis registro collegii nostri predicti et eciam in fine libri statutorum, ut vna cum statutis bis in anno publice coram omnibus sociis recitentur. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum commune fecimus apponi. Data apud Foderynghey predictam in domo nostra capitulari x<sup>mo</sup> die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo ccc<sup>mo</sup> xlvi<sup>to</sup>.

Et ut predicti magister et socii collegii predicti et ministri et successores sui futuris temporibus magis animentur ad predicta suffragia deuote dicenda, ex matura deliberacione et prouido consilio ordinatum est per

nostrum ab omnibus tueatur aduersis, decursum ad aeternam perueniat hereditatem.  
quatinus et ecclesiasticae pacis obtineat  
tranquillitatem et post istius temporis

predictum magistrum et socios quod magister et socii et alii ministri dicti collegii et successores sui habeant singulis annis imperpetuum aliquod comodum de predicta donacione, videlicet magister ij carectas lignorum, quilibet socius et quilibet capellanus conductus vnam carectam, ij clerici inter se vnam carectam, et omnes choriste inter se in communi ad cameram suam ij carectas lignorum, vt omnia predicta ligna succidentur dirigentur et cariabuntur singulis annis ad sumptus dicti collegii. Super quibus omnibus et singulis predicti magister et socii requisuerunt me notarium subscriptum publicum confidere instrumentum. Acta fuerunt supradicta prout supra scribuntur et recitantur sub anno Domini indiccione pontificatu mense die et loco predictis; presentibus tunc ibidem Alexandro Holt et Willelmo of þe North litteratis Eboracensis diocesis testibus cum premissis<sup>1</sup> vocatis et specialiter rogatis.

[Fo. 26 d] Et ego Robertus Parlyngton clericus Eboracensis diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis iuramentorum prestacioni<sup>2</sup> remuneracionis lignorum ordinacioni, dum sic vt premittitur sub anno Domini indiccione pontificatu mense die et loco premissis agebantur et fiebant, vna cum testibus prenominatis presens personaliter interfui, eaque sic fieri vidi et audiui scripsi publicai et in hanc publicam formam de mandato magistri et sociorum redegi meque hic subscrispi ac signo et nomine meis consuetis signauit rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum.

INIUNCIO FACTA IN VISITACIONE DOMINI REGIS  
HENRICI OCTAUI ANNO DOMINI MILLESIMO  
QUINGENTESIMO 35<sup>TO</sup> DIE XXIJ<sup>DO</sup> MENSIS OCTOBRI.

Item iniungimus quod iidem magister et socii et clerici memorati collegi omnia et singula statuta atque ordinaciones in hoc collegio, quatenus Christi legibus sacre scripture / et laudabili consuetudini conueniunt fideliter obseruabant.

Per Franciscum Cave legum doctorem et visitatorem domini regis, Thoma Shadwall notario publico presente.<sup>3</sup>

The order and decree written apon the other syde by the Quenes honorable councell whose names be wryten vnder the decree was made & decreid by the kynge his maiesties and the Quenes her highnesse commandementis apon theis thre articles and compleyntis made by the Clerkis agaynst the maister in the wiche the seid he dyd them wronge: First that he did withdraw their wages / and that they wer not chosen felowys / and that they myght not be sufferyd to mary & tary in the Colledge.

[Fo. 27.] AN ORDRE AND DEVICE MADE BY THE  
QUENES GRACES HONOURABLE COUNCELL THE LAST DAY OF  
ANNO REGNI REGIS HENRICI OCTAUI XXXII<sup>DO</sup> AS FOLOWETH.

Where as of late Mater of Controversie and varyauns hathe been bytwen the master or Deane of this Colledge and sertayne the Clerkis of the same consernyng as well the Fundacion as also the Corporacion of the saide

<sup>1</sup> Sic : for *ad premissa*.

<sup>2</sup> Et omitted.

<sup>3</sup> The notary's mark follows.

Colledge with dewe obseruacion of all and singuler the Statutis and ordynauncis made and establisshed therupon ; For tryall and perfayte ende wherin to be had, We of the Quenes gracie honorable Councell have delyberatly and aduysedly seen and examyned the saide Fundacion corporacion and Statutis of this saide Colledge ; By whiche hathe appered vnto vs the negligent or rather disobedient dooingis of the saide Clerkis agaynst the saide Fundacion Corporacion Statutis and ordynauncis of this saide Colledge and their dewties towardis the Master or Deane of the same / We therfore (mynding the increasse of vnytie and obediens, and thevytacion and eschewing of the contrary in suche sorte to be attempted herafter) in the name and bihalf of the Quenes saide grace doo straightly charge and commaunde all and every person and persons now being and whiche herafter shall bee vnder the Fundacion of this Colledge and vnder the obediens of the Master or Deane of the same for the tyme being / That they and euery of them from hensfowrthe dow inviolably and with dewe obediens obserue and kepe all and singuler vses and ordynauncis of this saide Colledge accourding to the fundacion and lawdable custome of the same hertofore vsed vpon suche Payne as vnto theym and euery of them dooyng the contrary shall be adiudged / by the Master or Deane of this saide Colledge for the tyme being / And in his absens by the Chaunter with the assistens of two or three of the Senyour Fellowes there / And in thabsens of the Master and Chaunter, by three of the Senyour Fellowes as the Case necessarily shall requyre and accourdyng to the saide Fundacion.

per me Thomam Denys cancellarium regine.

per Robertum Chydley attornatum regine.

per me Galfridum Danyell superuisorem regine.

Thoma Smythe clericu consilii domine regine praesente.<sup>1</sup>

[Fo. 27 d] WYNCHELSE.<sup>2</sup>

Presbiteri stipendiarii 6<sup>a</sup> 7<sup>a</sup>. Presbiteri stipendiarii die dominica et festiu post admissionem suam iurabunt coram rectore vicariis aut eorum vices gerentibus intra missarum solemnia, alioquin coram locorum ordinariis, apertis coram ipsis sacrosanctis et inspectis, quod ecclesiae vel capellis parochialibus in quibus diuina celebrantur earumque rectoribus et vicariis aut ipsorum loca tenantibus et eis quorum interest nullum omnino inferent dampnum seu preiudicium circa oblaciones porciones obuenciones denarios pro requestis tricennalia seu iura quecumque quo cumque nomine censeantur ; imo quatenus in eis est, eosdem seruabunt indempnes / in premissis et singulis premissorum. Jurent et eciam specialiter dicti sacerdotes quod odia scandala rixas et contenciones inter rectorem et parochianos nullo modo suscitabunt aut aliquo modo fouebunt, sed quatenus in eis est concordiam nutrient et seruabunt inter eosdem. Et volumus insuper et firmiter iniungendo mandamus / quatinus presbiteri predicti diuina non presumant in ecclesiis / seu capellis huiusmodi celebrare priusquam prestiterint sub forma predicta iuramentum. Si tamen rectores vel vicarii aut ceteri supradicti voluerint et petierint sic iurare, decernentes quod si quiuis presbiter huiusmodi

<sup>1</sup> Smythe's monogram follows.

<sup>2</sup> This extract from Archbishop Winchester's provincial constitutions was added

to regulate the admission of *conducti* to serve in the collegiate church. See Wilkins, *Concilia*, iii, 281, for a version of part of it in a somewhat different form.

contra prohibicionem hanc in loco sic eis interdicto celebrare presumpserint, eo ipso irregularitatem incurant preter alias penas quas canones sacrarum constitutionum violatoribus ordinant infligendas / Quod si predicti capellani sic ut premittitur iurati coram iudice competenti super violacione iuramenti huiusmodi, per probaciones legitimas / fuerint conuicti, aut super hoc diffamati purgare se nequierint, ammoueantur omnino et tanquam periuris interdicatur eis diuinorum celebracio in prouincia nostra donec cum eis super hoc canonice fuerit dispensatum, et infra. Dicti vero rectores vel vicarii seu eorum loca tenentes debent benigne recipere iuramenta predicta. Et de premissis ac aliis in hac parte statutis habebunt copiam conscriptam in ecclesiis suis.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Fo. 28 contains a list of the titles of the preceding statutes, with references to the folios on which they are written.