

## 67.13 Selected transcriptions, Edward III, 1327-77

### 1327 Close Rolls, Edward III

[Mary's support continues. Edward's aunt was to have annually thirty oaks, carriage paid, from the forest of Bocholte as per Edward I, with ten tuns of wine (20,160 pints worth £40) from Southampton in part payment of 100 marks (£66 13s 8d) Edward II granted annually for her life.]

Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III, Vol I, 1327-30, 1896, 173

### 1330 Edward III (246)

Bell and Baily transcript

'The abbess of Fontis Ebroldi was summoned to reply to the lord king concerning a plea of *quo warranto* concerning her claim to have the below stated rights in her manor of Leyghton Bozard that is to say view of frankpledge with all that appertains to this sort of view and also soc and soke and toll etc and infangethef and utfangenthef and with all their liberties etc and their freedoms, customs and acquittances and in all places and in all things free from the complaints of shire and hundred [*courts*] concerning pleas and complaints and concerning money payment for murder and thefts and concerning hamsoke and forstall and wapentac' concerning scutages and hidage, taxes, danegelds and horngelds and forgelds and assizes and gifts and scots, aids and works for castles, houses, walls, parks, fishponds, bridges, fosses, and concerning penalties for not doing military service or for failing to seize a thief [*or for wrongfully hanging a thief*] or for harbouring fugitives or for hearthmoney and carriages and assisting the Sheriff and his men and those of the lord King and concerning wardepenny and carrying service and thethingpenny and hundredpenny and 'meskenyng, blodewyte, fythwytha' and to be quit of all manner of such payments, and for herself and her men to be quit of all 'theolonio, passagio, pontagio, talagio, leftagio, stallagio' and free from all tolls and all exactions and occasions and all custom which appertain or could appertain to the present lord king or to his heirs and successors and also to have at Leyghton a market that is to say on Tuesday and a three day fair there that is to say on the eve, day and morrow of the feast of St Dunstan and also to have free warren there in their demesne lands and also that their men of Leyghtones Busard are to answer for themselves before the justices of the lord king with 12 [men] when summoned. Etc.

And the abbess by John Spakman her attorney came and said that concerning the view and waifs and strays and the aforesaid market that she and all her predecessors from the time of the earliest remembrance were seised in the same liberties appertaining to the aforesaid manor of Leychton' Busard and she claims by the same warrant those liberties ... and she said that the fair and warren which the lord king H. grandfather of the present king conceded and confirmed by his charter by which he conceded and confirmed to a certain Mabilie once Abbess of Fontis Ebrardi predecessor of the present abbess and to the nuns serving God there and who would serve him for ever, that they should have for ever in their manor of Leiton' at Leiton in that county every year one fair of three days duration that is on the vigil, day and morrow of the feast of St Dunstan unless that fair should be to the damage of neighbouring fairs.

And that they had for ever free warren in all their demesne lands in their aforesaid manor of Leiton providing that land was not within the bounds of a royal forest, and that no one should enter in to the lands, and by that warrant they claim that fair and free warren etc.

And to this for the other liberties and acquittances aforesaid in all their demesne lands in the aforesaid manor of Leiton provided that it was not within the bounds of a royal forest, so that no one should enter those lands etc, and they claim by the same warrant the fair and warren aforesaid etc.

And they offer for other liberties and acquittances aforesaid a certain charter of king E. father of the present king which recites a charter which confirmed [the charter] of king E the father in which confirmacion is contained that the same king E. the grandfather etc has inspected the charter of the lord king J. which king J. by the same charter conceded and confirmed to the church and the religious of Fontis Sancti Ebrardi those liberties and acquittances that is to say sok, sak, thol, them, infangenethef and utfangenthes and with all liberties and free customs and their acquittances in the wood in the meadow and in fields and pastures in waters and mills and in ways[.....]

quit and free from shire and hundred concerning pleas and disputes and concerning money for murder and thefts and concerning 'hamesocha' and 'forstal' and wapentac' concerning scutag' and hideage, taxes and 'canegeldis' and 'hornfeldis' and forgeldis' and assises and gifts and payments and aids and works for castles, houses, walls, parks, fishponds, bridges and ditches and for 'fordwyth' and 'hengwyth' and concerning 'flemenefrene' and for hearthmoney and carriage and aids for the sheriff and his officers and the officers of the lord king, and concerning 'warpeny' and 'thedyngpeny' and 'hundrepeny' and concerning 'mekennynges' and 'blodewytha' and 'fithwytha' retained to the lord king by the bailliffs in the execution of justice concerning the life and limbs he conceded to them And all those things which his men could declare on oath to be theirs should be safe throughtout the whole land of the lord king both this side of the sea and beyond both on land and on water and in all the ports of the sea on the land of the lord king concerning all toll and passage and pontage and tax , 'leftagio' and stallage. And all her land likewise, and her possessions are to be free and quit from all taxation and exactions [...] and all custom by which anything can or could appertain to the said king or his heirs and successors . He prohibits also by the royal authority given from God that no man or minister of the lord king or any other in all the land of the same lord king can molest or injure or in any way damage the aforesaid church and nuns or any thing pertaining to them nor can they detain any [jura] nor bondsmen of their fugitives or cattle nor in any way hinder men going to the their mill nor disturb them or their men by any custom or any service or exaction or for any reason concerning things which their men can affirm to be their own nor concerning any [?] possession - - - in the presence of the lord king or of his heirs as the charter of king Richard attests, and by which warrant they claim those liberties and aforesaid acquittances.

And Richard de Aldeburgh who followed for the lord king said that the aforesaid deliveries concerning a view, waif, stray and 'infangenthes' where not claimed in the last itinerary whence he sought [?] a judgment for the lord king.

And the abbess could not contradict this. And she sought now to be allowed to claim those things etc. And she offered to the lord King 20 shillings for a licence to be had, and beyond those things to claim to have in her manor in Leghton Busard chattles, felons and fugitives and also her own ameracements of her men before whatever justices and ministers of the lord king. And the same abbess claimed the aforesaid liberties concerning view, waif, stray and infangenthes by the same warrant which is above. And she claimed the aforesaid chattels of felons by virtue contained in the same clause in the charter of the said king J. which said that the same J the king conceded to the same her predecessor her [...] before the Treasury and the Barons of the Exchequer and .... To verify this in the Memoranda rolls of the same Exchequer. Therefore the Treasurer and

Barons of the Exchequer are ordered to examine the aforesaid rolls concerning all that is said in the same allegation ...'

*Placita de quo Warranto*, 1818, 39–40

**1332**            **Close Rolls, Edward III (247)**

[Mary dies; the king takes her properties into his hands.]

'To Robert Selyman, escheator in co's Wilts, Southampton, Oxford, Berks, Bedford and Buckingham.

Order not to intermeddle further with the lands of the house of Fontevrault that Mary, nun of Ambresbury, of the said order of Fontevrault, held for life by demise of the abbess of that house or otherwise at the abbess's will, and to restore the issues thereof to the abbess, as the abbess has complained to the king that William Trussel, late escheator this side Trent, and his sub-escheators in the said counties have taken certain lands of the abbey thus held by the said Mary into the king's hands amongst other lands that Mary held for life of the king's inheritance, by reason of her death.'

[Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III, Vol 2, 1330–33, 1898, 475](#)

**1333**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III (248)**

[Protection with clause nolumus, for one year, for Richard de Greneburgh, prior of Grave.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol II, 1330–34, 1893, 438](#)

**1337**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III (252)**

[Protection with clause nolumus, for one year, for Richard de Grenburgh, proctor of the abbess of Fontevraud.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol III, 1334–38, 1895, 483](#)

**1337**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III (253)**

[Edward III resident for up to nine days.

Twelve letters dated at Leighton Buzzard on 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 November; king there.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol III, 1334–38, 1895, 546–50, 557, 559; see 1346](#)

**1337**            **Close Rolls, Edward III (254)**

[Letters Close dated 8, 9, 10, 11 November; king there.]

[Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1337–39, 1900, 207–9, 271, 275](#)

**1338**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III (255)**

'Grant, during pleasure, to Benedict, bishop of Cardica, of £50 yearly by the hands of the proctor of the alien abbess of Fontevrault in England out of £77 15s paid by the proctor for the custody of the lands of the abbess now in the king's hands. (24 May)'

[Cardica is the latinised name for Gardkion, a See of Thessaly.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1338–40, 1898, 81](#)

**1338**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III (256)**

'11 June

Appointment of the king's kinswoman, Matilda de Burgo, countess of Ulster, to the custody of the manor of Grove and other lands of the abbess of Fontevrault, an alien, now in the king's hands on account of the war between him and Philip, who says that he is king of France, to hold for such time as it is in the king's hands, as of the value of £77 15s a year, subject to the payment by her to the bishop of Karditza of the 50L lately granted to him by the king out of the said £77 15s. She is to hold the balance in part payment of the £200 yearly at the Exchequer granted to her by the king. Mandate to the proctor of the abbess of Fontevrault for livery of the lands.'

[Maud de Burgh, daughter of the earl of Lancaster.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1338–40, 1898, 95](#)

**1338**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III (257)**

'25 June

On 24 May the king granted to Benedict, bishop of Karditza, £50 a year payable at Easter and Michaelmas of the farm of £77 15s paid by the proctor of the alien abbess of Fontevrault for the custody of her lands in England, and on 11 June he granted to his kinswoman, Matilda de Burgo, countess of Ulster, the custody of the said lands while in his hands; as it is his will that the grant to the bishop should remain of force, he grants that he will have the said £50 by the hands of the countess, during pleasure.'

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1338–40, 1898, 99](#)

**1338**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III (258)**

'Writ de intendendo to the tenants of the manor of Grove and other lands of the abbess of Fontevrault in the king's hands on account of the war between him and Philip, who calls himself King of France, in favour of the king's kinswoman, Matilda de Burgo, countess of Ulster, who has been appointed to the custody of these so long as they are in his hands.'

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1338–40, 1898, 116](#)

**1338**            **Close Rolls, Edward III (259)**

'2 October

To Matilda, countess of Ulster, keeper of the lands of the abbess of Fontevrault in England, or to her steward or bailiffs. Order to pay to Benedict, bishop of Cardica the arrears of £50 yearly from the time when she had custody, as on 24 May last the king granted to him £50 to be received yearly by the hands of the abbess's proctor in England of the £77 15s which the proctor owed for the custody of the lands, to hold in aid of his maintenance during pleasure, and on 11 June following the king granted that custody to the countess to hold as long as it should remain in her hands.'

[Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1337–39, 1900, 506](#)

**1339 Patent Rolls, Edward III (260)**

'On 11 June last, the king by letters patent appointed his kinswoman Matilda de Burgo, countess of Ulster (Maud of Lancaster), to the custody of the manor of Grove and other lands of the alien abbess of Fontevrault as of the yearly value of £77 15s subject to the payment thereof of an annuity of 50L to the bishop of Karditza, to hold the balance of £27 15s in part payment of a grant to her of £200 a year at the Exchequer; and now on her petition to the king has granted to her the whole farm of £77 15s for such time as the manor and lands are in his hands in part payment of the said annuity, and that the bishop shall have his 50L in other places.'

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1338-40, 1898, 206](#)

[8April

Similar letter; the bishop gets his money from Northampton (261)]

**1339 Patent Rolls, Edward III (262)**

[The king grants an annuity of 150 marks (£100) for the upkeep of Matilda's daughter Elizabeth while in the custody of her mother, and other grants including the manor of Grove.]

'By letters patent the king lately granted to his kinswoman, the countess of Ulster, an annuity of 150 marks at the Exchequer for the sustenance of Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William, earl of Ulster, tenant in chief, his ward, for such time as she should stay in the custody of her said mother, and an annuity of 100 marks until she should receive an equivalent of land and rent out of custodies in his hands, and besides, on her petition setting forth that her husband had been murdered by felons in Ireland and that for fear of these felons and their confederates who had threatened her life she dared not go to Ireland to receive the profits of the lands there assigned to her in dower by the king, and praying him to take these lands and order them for his profit and to cause livery to be made to her of other lands of equal value within the realm, he commanded certain lieges and ministers in that land to certify him of the value of such lands and granted the countess an annuity of 200 marks at the Exchequer, and afterwards appointed her to the custody of the manor of Grove and other lands of the alien abbess of Fontevrault in his hands on account of the wars with France, to hold so long as these should remain in his hands as of the yearly value of £77 15s in part payment of £200 of the sums so as above granted to her.'

[Elizabeth, a minor, was Edward III's ward and married his son Lionel.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1338-40, 1898, 305](#)

**1339 Patent Rolls, Edward III (264)**

[Matilda and Henry de la Dale are granted:]

'7 December

... licence to sell wood out of the groves of those lands (belonging to Fontevrault and Caen) towards the farm thereof, as they have lost part of the crops of the lands in the last year by the unseasonable weather, to cut down and sell in these groves by view of the attorneys of the abbesses if they wish to be present, wood to the value of £40 and to deliver the money arising from the sale to the said countess and Henry (de la Dale).'

[The representatives of the abbeys still had a role to play in monitoring the value of the lands.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1338–40, 1898, 368](#)

**1340**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III (265)**  
[Confirmation of the 1339 grants to Matilda and Elizabeth.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1338–40, 1898, 458](#)

**1340**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III**  
'11 April  
Appointment of Robert Baret and Thomas de Tochewyth, on the petition of Matilda, countess of Ulster, and Henry de la Dale, to whom the king has committed the custody of the lands of the alien abbesses of Caen and Fontevrault shewing that they have lost the greater part of last year's crops by the inclement season and are unable to pay their farm, to cut down in the groves pertaining to the said lands wood to the value of £40 to sell the same and deliver the proceeds of the sale to the said countess and Henry towards the said farm.'

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol IV, 1338–40, 1898, 467](#)

**1340**            **Close Rolls, Edward III (267)**  
[Regarding collecting the subsidy of the ninth of sheaves, lambs and fleeces and the ninth and fifteenth granted by the community of the realm of England.]

'21 June  
Order to supersede the demand made upon the countess of Ulster for such subsidy ... and now the king has learned from the countess that the collectors intend to levy this subsidy of the said lands and it is not just that the countess should be charged by reason of the said lands as the proctors of the abbesses ought not to be charged therewith while the lands are in the king's hands.'

[Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III, Vol V, 1339–41, 1901, 421–2](#)

**1340**            **Close Rolls, Edward III (268)**  
[Regarding the collection of the biennial tenth.]

'30 October  
And now the countess has shown the king that the said collectors intend to exact the tenth of her by reason of those lands, and it is not just that she should be charged for the said lands to the value of £277 15s which the proctors of the abbesses rendered to the king for the said lands while they were in the king's hand.'

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol V, 1339–41, 1901, 569–70](#)

**1341**            **Patent Rolls, Edward III (270)**  
[1 May  
Confirmation of money grants and land to Matilda, including the manor of La Grava.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol V, 1340–43, 1900, 189](#)

1341/42      **Bailiff's Accounts see [66]**

1341          **Close Rolls, Edward III (272)**

'6 December

Order for the Proctor of the abbey of Fontevrault to be before the council at Westminster on the octaves of Hilary next to hear certain things which will be expounded to him by the council, and further to do what shall then be enjoined upon him ... by reason of the war with France ...'

**Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III, Vol V, 1341-43, 1902, 360-1**

1344          **Patent Rolls, Edward III (273)**

[Matilda (Maud) is now married to Ralph de Ufford. Confirmation of the previous grants including La Grava and lands of the abbey of Caen.]

'... at the request of Ralph de Ufford, who has now married the countess, he wills that the grants aforesaid shall remain of force.'

**Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol VI, 1343-45, 1902, 246**

1344          **Papal Letters, Edward III (274, 275)**

'To Isabella, abbess of Fontevraud, and the sisters of the monastery. Confirmation of their possessions ... In England (they) include "of the gift of King Henry, the manor of Lecton and £4 in the manor of Radenesche". "Of the gift of King Henry, £30 a year; from King Richard, £35 at the exchequer at Michaelmas."

**Calendar of Entries in the Papal registers, Vol III, 1342-62, 1897, 169**

1346          **Charter Rolls, Edward III (276)**

[6 February

An entry of 1346 refers to Letters Patent dated at Leighton Buzzard on 6 November 1337.]

**Calendar of Charter Rolls, Vol V, 1341-1417, 1916, 46**

1347          **Patent Rolls, Edward III (277)**

[Ralph is dead; Maud decides to be a nun; her brother Henry, among others, is her attorney with right of profits to discharge the king's debts to her late husband.]

'9 August

Grant to the king's kinswoman, Maud, countess of Ulster, to whom by letter patent he lately granted the custody of the lands and profits of the churches in England of the abbesses of Fontevrault and Caen, that she shall retain the same until Michaelmas twelvemonth, notwithstanding that she now intends to enter religion and take the habit of a regular. Grant also that at the end of that term Henry, earl of Lancaster, John de Ufford and Nicholas Gernon, knights, Thomas de Hereford, John de Derham, parson of the church of Ufford, and Reginald Perpount whom she has made her executors or attorneys, shall have the custody and profits, with which to answer the farm due to the king, which farm it is his will shall be allowed them year by year, and discharge the debts of the

king to Ralph de Ufford, her late husband, as certified by the treasurer and barons of the exchequer of Dublin, until the same debts be satisfied.'

[The king owed de Ufford the massive sum of £1,514 16s 8d.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol VII, 1345-48, 1903, 372](#)

**1348 Patent Rolls, Edward III (278)**

'24 May

... the king, to give effect to the former letters patent, which the said Reginald in the name of the countess has surrendered in the chancery to be cancelled, has granted that the said earl, John, Nicholas, Thomas, John, and Reginald, her executors, at the end of the term aforesaid, shall have the custody of the lands in question and that the farm shall be allowed year by year until the said sum be satisfied.'

[The sum was £1514 16s 8d owed by the king to Ufford.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol VIII, 1348-50, 1905, 97](#)

**1349 Papal Letters, Edward III (279)**

[The Pope writes to King Edward re possession of La Grave; he complains about the actions of Maud's brother Henry who has rights in the Manor.]

'12 May

Requesting him to allow the abbess and convent of Fontevraud, in the diocese of Poitiers, to obtain possession of the house of La Grave of the same order, and a pension of 80 marks (£53 6s 8d) in the royal exchequer at London, granted by the king's ancestors, of which they have been despoiled, and have been hindered by Henry, earl of Lancaster, and certain of the king's ministers, in their temporal jurisdiction in some places in his realm.'

[Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers, Vol III, 1342-62, 1897, 39](#)

**1356 Fine Rolls, Edward III (280)**

[The office of Proctor moves to Amesbury.]

'Commitment to the King's clerk, Henry de Walton, archdeacon of Richmond, and John de Holt, prior of Aumbresbury and proctor in England of the abbess of Fontevault; of the keeping of all the lands, possessions and goods pertaining to the abbey in England ... To hold the same for as long as the war with France shall last, rendering £77 15s yearly at the Exchequer by equal portions at Easter and Michaelmas, and supporting all charges incumbent on the said lands. Grant, also, that they be quit of tenths etc.'

[Calendar of Fine Rolls, Vol VII, 1356-68, 1923, 17](#)

**1357 Patent Rolls, Edward III (281)**

[The proctorship moves to Amesbury when Princess Isabel becomes custodian.]

'Grant to the king's daughter Isabel of the keeping of all lands in England of the abbess of Fontevault, an alien to hold during the war with France as of the value of £160 yearly for the expenses of her household. Gift to her further of the £77 15s which Henry de Watton, archdeacon of Richmond, and John de Holt,

prior of Ambresbury, proctor of the abbess, late farmers of the lands, have to render to the king for the farm of the lands of the last year.'

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol X, 1354-58, 1909, 622](#)

**1360**            [Patent Rolls, Edward III \(282\)](#)

['The baillif' of the 'manor of Leighton' mentioned.]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol XI, 1358-61, 1911, 402](#)

**1361**            [Patent Rolls, Edward III \(283\)](#)

[The Restitution of alien priories and their lands etc to the priors includes the abbess of Fontevrault - lands etc to be held as before the war. (16 February)]

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol XI, 1358-61, 1911, 559](#)

**1362/63**        [Titre du Priure de Gravebury, 3, Edward III \(284\)](#)

[The abbess of Fontevrault and La Grave in England, Jehanne de Mange, leases the manor of Leighton to Jehan Bel, alias John Flecher and Joan Duylle his wife for 4000 gold francs. They must keep two chaplains in all things necessary for their maintenance, to serve in the chapel and provide hospitality for the abbess and her men for one day and night when she is visiting her convents in England.]

Zadora-Rio transcript

'Sachent tous presents et a venire que notre court a Saumur en droit personnellement establi Jehan Bel, dit Flecher, seigneur et paroissien de (Patelle Worde?) en Angleterre, en diocese de Rochetre, sousmettant soy et tous ses biens a notre povoir et juridiction recognu et confessa par devant nous que de sa bonne, pure, franche et liberale volente, sans fraude, sans decevance et sans aucun pourforcement mes de son pur esmouvement il avait prins et accepte et encore prand et accepte a gre des maintenant de religieuse dame et honeste dame Jehanne le Mange, abbesse du moustier de Fontevraud et de son couvent, la maison de la Gravebury, en Angleterre en l'Evesche de Nincole et totes ses appartenances ou qu'elles soient sis et comment que ils soient nommes et appeles, et tel droit de feage, des seignories et telles revenues comme ladite abbesse et couvent ont, peuvent et doivent avoir en la ville de Lestone Busart et ailleurs appartenant a ladite maison et seignorie en Angleterre ...

Pour le prix et pour le somme de quatre mille francs d'or fin de compte. C'est assavoir presentement mille francs et (...) Noel prochain venant, trios mille francs de celui or, toute laquelle somme d'or dessusdite ...

Et doivent ledit Jehan et sa dite femme et le plus vive d'eulx deux tenir deux chapelains dudit ordre avecques eulx audit manoir a leurs propres couts et depens de boire, de mangier, de vestir, de chauffer, d'ostel, de lit et totes autres choses necessaries (...) selon leur stat pour server la chapelle dudit lieu, ledit temps Durant et garder tous et chacuns les droits, libertes et franchises dudit autel a tous leur povoirs. Et promet, doit et est tenu ledit establi recevoir audit manoir a ses depens le gens de ladite abbesse qui iront par de la pour visiter en Angleterre les couvents de ladite abbaye une fois l'an un jour et une nuit, et aussi promet ...'

[Bail de Gravebury; Archive Departmentales de Maine et Loire, 245 H I](#)

1363–64 **Exchequer Court Rolls, Edward III (285, 286)**  
[Grant of the manor of Grovesbury to John Bele alias Fletcher.]

*Rotulorum Originalium in Curia Scaccarii Abbreviato*, Henry III–Edward III, Vol II, 1810, 278–9

1364 **Patent Rolls, Edward III (287)**

'24 January

Licence, for £200 of which John Bele, otherwise called John Fleccher, has paid £100 into the chamber by the hands of the king's yeoman Helming Leget, receiver of the said chamber, and is bound with Nicholas de Tamworth by a recognisance made in the chancery to pay the residue on the Morrow of the Ascension, for the abbess and convent of Fontevrault to grant to the said John and Joan, his wife, for life, the manor of Grovesbury, held of the king in chief, and of the value of 120 marks (£80) yearly (fees and advowsons excepted) on condition that they and the survivor of them find for life two chaplains to celebrate divine service daily in the manor for the good estate of the king and Queen Philippa and their children, for their souls when they are departed this life.'

**Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol XII, 1361–64, 1912, 440**

1364 **Close Rolls, Edward III (288)**

'Memorandum of licence given for 200L by the king to the abbess and convent of Fontevrault; to give to John Bele, otherwise called John Fleccher and to Joan his wife for their life the manor of Grovesbury which is held in chief, the fees and advowsons there pertaining excepted ...'

**Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III, Vol XL, 1360–64, 1909, 562**

1373 **Titres du Prieure de Gravebury, Edward III (290)**

[Joan is widowed and married to Walter Walsh, John's squire; they retain Gravebury for the sum of 700 francs paid to the abbess.]

Zadora-Rio transcript

'... apres la mort de Jehan Flechier, sa veuve epouse 'Galterius Galloys, scutifier', qui reprend le bail du manoir de Gravebury, contre paiement d'une somme de 700 francs a l'abbesse.'

**245 H 1: Titres du Prieure de Gravebury, 4**

1373 **Patent Rolls, Edward III (289)**

'Whereas the abbess and convent of Fontevrault in France, an abbey of the foundation of the king's progenitors and of his patronage, lately alienated for life to John Bel, alias John Fleccher, deceased, and Joan, then his wife, their house of La Grave in England, with all appurtenances in Leighton Busard and elsewhere belonging to the said house and the lordship thereof, which are of the endowment of the abbey and held in chief, except fees, advowsons, great wood and a rent due to the abbess and convent at the Exchequer, provided always that they and the survivor of them should find two chaplains in the chapel of the said house of La Grave, as in the letters of the abbess and convent is more fully contained; the king, for good service long done by his esquire, Walter Walsh, one of the ushers of the chamber, who has married the said Joan,

has pardoned the said trespass and the forfeiture of the said house of La Grave with its appurtenances incurred by the said alienation and granted that Walter and Joan shall have the said house for her life.'

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol XV, 1370-74, 1914, 265](#)

**1374**      **Patent Rolls, Edward III (291)**

[John Flecher dies; Joan marries Walter Gallois. They keep Gravebury.]

'Inspeximus of letters patent of Isabel, abbess of the monastery of Fonrevault, and the convent of that place, dated 6 June 1373, reciting that, whereas Joan, late abbess, and the said convent granted to John Flechier, alias 'Bel', and Lady Joan Duylle, his wife, their house of Gravebury in England, in the diocese of Lincoln, in survivorship, for a certain sum of money received from them, and the said John has been taken from their midst and Walter Gallois (Walsh) squire, has taken Joan to wife, and, although in right of her he has the right of holding the said house with the esplees during his life, nevertheless he desires to hold the same of the abbess and convent for life as John held it, and offers to pay the sum of 700 francs of the coinage of the king of France, or the value thereof, in any place they may choose in France; and granting to the said Walter, in consideration of the distance of the country and the damages and perils that might arise during the wars, and in the hope that he will be their councillor and aider to preserve their rights and liberties in England, the right which John could have had with his said wife in their house of Gravebury, with all rents, profits, issues and emoluments and rights of payment shall have been made to them or their envoys for this purpose of the said 700 francs.

The king confirms the said letters notwithstanding that the house or manor of Gravebury is held in chief and was conferred in frank almain by the king's progenitors on the said abbess and convent, and notwithstanding any war against the French.'

[Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, Vol XV, 1370-74, 1914, 447](#)

**1374/75**      **Patent Rolls, Edward III (292)**

[The abbess grants Gravebery to Walter Walsh for life.]

'Isabella Abbatissa Fontis Evraudi (ad Romam' Eccliam nullo medio pertinens) concess' Waltero Walshe pro vita domum suam de Gravebery in Lincoln' Diocesi infra Angliam pro reddit' sextingent' francorum cunei Regis Franciae.'

[Calendarium Rotulorum Patentium, John-Edward IV, 1802, 190](#)