

EGGINTON COURT ROLLS 1306/7-1311/12.

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AMONG the MSS. deposited on permanent loan in the Derby Public Library by Sir Edward O. Every, Bart., is a roll containing the proceedings of the manorial court held at Egginton by William de Tymmor during the period 1306/7-1311/12.

The origin of this holding of William de Tymmor and the tracing of the descent of the manor from Norman times is an involved story of succession and sub-division.

At the Conquest, Geoffrey de Alselin came into possession of the vast estates which, in the Confessor's time, were held by Tochi son of Outi. These were scattered widely over England, and in Derbyshire included the manors of Alvaston, Elvaston, Etwall, Egginton and Ockbrook.¹

The entry in *Domesday* relating to Alselin's manor of Egginton reads as follows:

- M. In Eghintune Tochi had 4 carucates of land (assessed) to the geld. (There is) land for 6 ploughs. There (is) now 1 plough in demesne; and (there are) 2 villeins and 5 bordars who have one plough. There (is) a priest and a church and 1 mill (rendering) 5 shillings and 6 rent-payment tenants who render 14 shillings and 4 pence. There (are) 200 acres of meadow and a little woodland. In King Edward's time it was worth 8 pounds; now (it is worth) 60 shillings. Azelin holds it.²

Geoffrey died sometime after 1118 and it has been suggested that his estates were divided into two parts, the larger including Egginton going to his "nepos" Ralph Alselin, and the smaller to Robert de Chalz (or Calz).³

¹ Alselin held Laxton Notts., where the old manorial system of openfield cultivation is still carried on.

² *V.C.H.*, i, 348a.

³ Notes on the *Domesday Tenants &c.* Rev. S. P. H. Staham, *D.A.J.*, XLVI-XLVII, 1924/5, pp. 64-5.

Ralph, who was living in 1129/30, was succeeded by his son, also Ralph, whose fief in 1166, with its "caput" at Shelford, Notts, was one of 25 knight's fees.⁴ Apparently Ralph II had no sons but he had a daughter, Rosa, married to Thomas Bardolf who thereby came into the estates. A William Bardolf was in possession in 1242/3,⁵ and he or another William was holding in 1284-86.⁶ In 1302 Thomas Bardolf was in possession and in 1346 we find Egginton and other manors in the hands of Hugh Bardolf.⁷

Our real concern is with the under-tenant, Azelin, and his successors. Perhaps the similarity of the names led the Rev. S. P. H. Statham to suggest that Azelin was a close relation of Alselin.⁸ Statham has also suggested that Azelin was succeeded in Egginton by Geremund, perhaps his son, whom he considers to have died prior to 1166. Geremund had two sons and Ralph, the elder, was living in 1166.⁹

Ralph's issue was a son William and a daughter Margaret, who was the wife of Serlo de Grendon. Margaret's marriage dower was one quarter of the vill of Egginton,¹⁰ so that William's inheritance included three quarters of the manor of Egginton. William fitz Ralph was a man of some eminence. He was sheriff of the joint counties of Nottingham and Derby 1168-1180, his brother-in-law acting as his deputy for the last three years of his tenure. He was seneschal of Normandy from 1178 to 1189 and at his death, presumably in the latter year, he was survived by a son Robert and three daughters, Edelina, Matilda and Avicia.¹¹

Robert, bishop of Worcester, died in October 1195 leaving as co-heiresses his three sisters, who it is to be assumed inherited three-quarters of the manor of Egginton, i.e. one quarter each.¹² It has not been possible to

⁴ Red Book of the Exchequer.

⁵ Testa de Nevill.

⁶ Feudal Aids.

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ *D.A.J.*, XLVI/XLVII, 1924/5, p. 178.

⁹ *D.A.J.*, XLVIII, 1926, pp. 57-63.

¹⁰ *D.A.J.*, L, 1928/9, p. 53.

¹¹ *D.A.J.*, XLVIII, 1926, pp. 57-63.

¹² *D.A.J.*, XLVIII, 1926, p. 60.

trace with any certainty the descent of the shares of the two elder sisters, Edelina and Matilda, but their possible fate will be considered later. The descent of the share that passed to Robert's younger sister, Avicia, has been easier to follow.

Avicia was married first to Geoffrey de Musters but apparently there was no issue of this marriage. She married again and had a son, Amalric de Gasci, who, in or before 1234, sold all his lands in Egginton and other places and various rents in Derby to one Ralph fitz Nicholas.¹³ Ralph died in 1257 leaving as his heir his eldest son Robert who, on his death in 1273 was possessed of one quarter of the vill of Egginton among other properties.¹⁴ Being childless his heir was his younger brother's son, Ralph Lord Pipard, who in 1284/86 was holding a mediety of Egginton with its members.¹⁵ He died in 1309 apparently still in possession of a quarter of Egginton.

The descent of the quarter share conveyed as dower to Serlo de Grendon when he married Margaret daughter of Ralph fitz Geremund must now be considered. On the death of Serlo early in the 13th century his son William, who was married to Ermentrude widow of Quintin Talbot, inherited the estate. He died in June 1203 leaving as sole heiress a daughter married to Robert fitz Walchelin of Egginton. On his death in or before 1232 the jury found that Robert had died seized of half of the vill of Egginton, rendering to Hanselin 20s., and also one quarter of the vill by service in right of his wife.¹⁶

How did Robert fitz Walchelin become possessed of half of Egginton in his own right? His grandfather, Walchelin de Radbourne, held Radbourne at the time of Domesday under Henry de Ferrers and when he died some time after 1125 he was succeeded by his son Robert. In 1141 Robert Ferrers junior, earl of Nottingham, granted Tutbury Priory the whole title of the new borough of Nottingham in lieu of the silver mark which Robert fitz Walchelin had given annually from Egginton. Robert

¹³ *D.A.J.*, XLVIII, 1926, p. 62. Jeayes *Derbyshire Charters* no. 1160.

¹⁴ *Inquisitions Post Mortem*.

¹⁵ *Feudal Aids*.

¹⁶ *D.A.J.*, L, 1928/9, pp. 54-5.

fitz Walchelin on his death, probably before 1160, was succeeded by his son, also Robert, who was the husband of Margaret de Grendon and who in 1166 we find holding two knight's fees of William Ferrers which were in Atlow, Egginton, Mugginton and Radbourne.¹⁷ Although holding lands in Egginton there is no mention of his holding a part of the manor and the suggestion is put forward that at a later date he might well have acquired his half share by purchase from Edelina and Matilda, the two elder daughters of William fitz Ralph. However, by this or other means, he had three-quarters of the manor to pass on to his daughters, Margaret and Ermentrude, married respectively to John de Chandos and William de Stafford. It is presumed that they inherited equally so that each would have half of the three-quarters share of the manor — roughly a third of the whole.

Cox tells us that an arrangement was entered into between Chandos and Stafford whereby the former conveyed his share to the latter.¹⁸ This information, source not given, is not above question, for Jeayes records a grant by John de Chandos, with the assent of his wife, to Richard fitz William of Egginton of Lappingehaly and other lands in Egginton.¹⁹ This grant is confirmed by Chandos's widow in late Henry III.²⁰ In 1301 there is a grant of land in Egginton "situated between the assart of Dom. Robert de Stafford and the land of John de Chandos".²¹ The court rolls provide further evidence that, far from selling out, the Chandos family still retained their part of the manor.²²

William de Stafford died sometime between 1286 and 1295, and in the latter year we find his son and heir, Robert, holding one-third of the manor of Egginton as well as the moiety of Radbourne and Mugginton.²³ When Robert died sometime after 1302 he left five daughters as co-heiresses, Ermentrude the wife of Robert de Touk,

¹⁷ *D.A.J.*, LII, 1931, pp. 27-30.

¹⁸ *Churches of Derbyshire*, iv, p. 184.

¹⁹ *Derbyshire Charters*, no. 1163.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, no. 1168.

²¹ *Ibid.*, no. 1170.

²² See the Court held 22 Feb. 1307/8.

²³ *Cal. of Fines. D.A.J.*, XIII, 1891, pp. 27-28.

Elizabeth the wife of William de Tymmor, Ida the wife of Thomas de Stanton, Reine (Reyne) the wife of Thomas Rolleston and Agnes who was married to John de Walton. According to Cox the manor was divided between four of the daughters, Ermentrude the wife of Robert de Touk being the excluded one.²⁴ This is not, however, in accordance with the facts as we now know them. First, it was a third part only of the manor concerned and secondly, in 1322 we see Robert de Towkes (Touk) and Ermentrude holding two parts of a third part of the manor.²⁵

The first court on the roll was held by William de Tymmor in March 1306/7 when the manor was subdivided to such an extent that he was holding but a fifth part of a third share, that is assuming the five daughters of Robert de Stafford benefited equally. This has set a problem which still awaits an answer. Did each holder of a share hold a court or was there a chief messuage as it were, the holder of which, presumably in this case William de Tymmor, had the prerogative of holding the court for the whole manor?

The roll is in a very good state of preservation and the writing is clear except in the last two courts, which, being on dorse, are much rubbed. Nevertheless, many difficulties were encountered. In some instances the intention of the scribe was obscure, and in these cases a literal translation is given. There is a small amount of mutilation, and some words are wholly or partly indecipherable. Where it has been found impossible to suggest a likely meaning the missing word or words are indicated thus . . .

The scribe, in common with his contemporaries, is far from consistent in the matter of spelling of personal and place-names, and it has been felt desirable to adopt a standard form, in some cases the one most commonly used in the roll, and in others the one used by Jeayes and other writers. For the sake of simplicity the standard form is entered in brackets after the MS. form, thus, Tonks (Touk), in the first instance only.

²⁴ *Churches of Derbyshire*, IV, p. 184.

²⁵ *Cal. of Fines, D.A.J.*, XVIII, 1896, p. 12.

Typographical limitations have necessitated the omission of some individual fines and an occasional scribal note.

Court of William Tymmor held on the Sunday next before the feast of St. Gregory (12 March) in the year of the King's reign 35 (35 Ed. I, 1306/7).

Mercy
Pardoned
for all

John de Stafford complains of Thomas Quenild in a plea of trespass, pledges of prosecution William Sturdy and Robert Caycewayte.²⁶

John de Stafford complains of Henry Sac on a plea of trespass, the aforesaid pledges of prosecution.

John de Stafford complains of William Hogerel on a plea of trespass, pledges of prosecution as aforesaid.

John de Stafford complains of Ely Hogerel on a plea of detention of his bow, pledges of prosecution as aforesaid.

John Bowe complains of Robert Caycewayte on a plea of debt, pledges William Sturdy and Nicholas Crompe.

Robert de Tonke [Touk] complains of William Hogerel on a plea of trespass, pledges of prosecution.

Robert de Tonkes complains of William Hogerel on a plea of trespass, pledges of prosecution.²⁷

Henry Balle, who was at law against Nicholas ad Fontem, comes and places himself in mercy and is pardoned for all by agreement by license.

Distrain
Compensation
6d

John de Stafford complains in a plea of trespass of Henry Sac, appeared against the same complaining of the aforesaid because the said Henry came to his Inn in contempt of him and there maliciously burdened himself with superfluity²⁸ to the damage and contempt in 6s. 8d.: who comes and denies and asks that it be enquired of by a good inquisition, and the aforesaid John likewise complains that the Inquisition was elected and taken immediately, who say that they cannot deny that the said Henry was guilty as the said John has said. Therefore it is considered that the said Henry be bailed to compensate the said John and to find two pledges as well for mercy as for compensation, and if he cannot justify himself it is ordered that he be distrained until etc.

²⁶ Jeaves, *op. cit.*, Nos. 1173 and 1201, gives the name as Caytewayte. In this MS. "c" and "t" are almost indistinguishable, but from careful scrutiny of the many examples of the name in the roll Caycewayte appears the most likely.

²⁷ The two similar complaints evidently infer two separate instances of trespass.

²⁸ *Honeravit se de sup'fluitis.*

Mercy
Pardoned
for all

John de Stafford complains in a plea of trespass against Thomas Quinild, appeared against the same complaining of the aforesaid that the said Thomas came to his Inn in contempt of him, and there maliciously discharged himself of superfluity²⁹ to the damage and contempt of 20s.; who comes and denies, and petitions that it be inquired of by a good inquisition and the aforesaid John likewise complains that the said inquest was elected and taken immediately and said that the said Thomas was not guilty; therefore said John is in mercy for false complaint, pledges for mercy William Sturdy and Nicholas Sturdy.

Mercy 3d
Compensation
6d

John de Stafford who makes complaint of William Hogerel because that in contempt of him, seeking for a Tavern at Burton, came to Egginton to his detriment of $\frac{1}{2}$ mark, asks for an inquisition, which inquisition says that he quickly sought the said Tavern for any other money which he intended to have of the said Tavern. Therefore the said John should recover compensation. The said William is in mercy and taxed for compensation.³⁰

Sir Robert de Tonks complainant puts in his place William the fisherman as his attorney (and) complains that the same William (Hogerel) took away straw collected on his lands at a place called Aleowe and that the said William lifted the basket of the said Robert of the waters of the Dowe [Dove] and took fishes found therein to the damage of $\frac{1}{2}$ mark and more. The said William comes and denies all and petitions for an inquisition and attorns likewise. It is ordered that a good inquisition be summoned to attend the next court.

Mercy

Marg' Waudel comes and places as attorney Robert de Tonks, for damage done in the curtilage³¹ of the said Robert, by cattle crossing by a break in the cemetery which break the same Marg' should make (good) and places herself in mercy. Pledge Robert Caycewayte.

Sum

Elyas the chaplain complains of Thomas Quenild on a plea of trespass, pledges of prosecution Robert Caycewayte summoned at next (court).

Mercy 3d

The same Thomas Quenild is in mercy because he abused John de Stafford in the presence of his pledges, and if no justification — distrain.

Mercy 3d

Elyas Balle who took away from Robert Cayes [Caycewayte] his distraint for assistance of his debt to

²⁹ *Exoneravit se de sup'fluitis*. It may be that this phrase was intended in the previous case and if so would appear to make more sense of the general complaint of a somewhat wild night at the inn.

³⁰ The charge appears to be one of petty theft.

³¹ A small plot of land, usually for vegetables, near the house.

the lord which is called Stoyt (or Stayt),³² comes and bails for compensation and places himself in mercy. Pledge Marg' Balle.

Sum

John Bowe complains of Robert Cayes appeared against the same Robert which Robert came and says that if good inquisition were made of same, but if not made before Friday next and because it is freely alleged, therefore he is not bound to answer for breach of summons. It is ordered that summons forthwith (? be made).³³

Court of William de Timmor taken at Egynton the Saturday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist (18 Oct.) Anno r.r. Edward son of the King the first (1 Ed. II, 1307).

Mercy 3d
Pardoned for all

John Sturdy came not and is in mercy. Pardoned.

Mercy
Pardoned for all

Marg' Waudel came not and is in mercy.

Mercy 3d

Alice Thorchel came not and is in mercy.

Fine 2d

It is presented that Marg' Balle received into her Inn (? or house) to live Marg' Balle her mother, and gave the lord for having easement 2d. for the year to the feast of St. Michael.

Fine 2d

Julian Adekoyt gave the lord for having easement on the lord's land 2d. for the year to the feast of St. Michael.

Inquisition
of forlond

They say that Marg' Wadel [Waudel] has of forlond³⁴ 1 place (piece) of meadow in Lappinghalch³⁵ and Letitia Woderoue 1 rood on the hertflad³⁶ and Marg' le King has 1 acre in the hertflad and 1 place of land on Dowe which is called Kingesdrayt³⁷ and William Hogerel 1 rood on le hertflad.

³² Mr. R. E. Latham has suggested that "stoyt" might be linked with stooth. Stooth, variants — stothe, stuthe, stoothe, stoith (plural stoithes or stoyts) is given in the N. E. D. as "a post, an upright lath, now only one of the upright battens in a lath and plaster wall". Cf. Baslow Court Rolls, Rev. Chas. Kerry, *D.A.J.*, XXII, 1900, p. 84 ". . . shall give to the lord from the feast of St. Michael vi to viii^s iiiid, which is called Le Stouth." Kerry tenders no explanation of the word but quotes Du Cange under Stouth-eres — courageous etc., which sheds no light on the matter. It may be that the word stoyt is used in a figurative sense to denote support or to represent a commutation of building materials, a fairly common customal in medieval manors.

³³ This is a literal translation and the meaning is not clear.

³⁴ A plot of land outside the ordinary open-field cultivation.

³⁵ Jeayes, *op. cit.*, No. 1163. Lappingehaly, No. 1174 Lappynghalugh. In the 18th century there was a field in Egginton called Lapwing Hollow which is now known as Lapping. (Fraser, *Field Names in South Derbys.*)

³⁶ Probably a field name.

³⁷ Probably a field name.

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Wednesday next before the feast of the Cathedra of St.
Peter (22 Feb.) Anno r.r. E. primo (1 Edw. 1307/8).**

It is presented by the whole Court that William Colin is not justified against the lord and his neighbours, that he is a disturber and malefactor . . . therefore it is ordered that he be not harboured on the lord's land.

Mercy 12d

It is presented that Nicholas Crompe harboured William his son against the prohibition [*defencionem*] of the lord, therefore in mercy.

Mercy 4s.

All natives of the place are in mercy for concealment of service to the lord, viz., sheep and pannage of pigs.

Ordered

It is considered by the lord that natives shall hold and do as natives of the lord John de Chaundoy, and petition for this.³⁸

Penalty

It is ordered that William Colin be not harboured among them, on penalty of half a mark.

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Wednesday in the feast of St. Cuthbert (20 Mar.) Anno
r.r. E. primo (1 Ed. II, 1307/8).**

Ordered

It is ordered to Robert Caycewayte that he cause to be delivered to Thomas de Twyford the attorney of Hugh de Twyford 5 lambs which were properly his.

Mercy 12d

It is presented that John Sturdy, William le Wyt [Wyte] came not and are in mercy.

Penalty

John Quenild shall pay John Bowe 6s. on mid Lent Sunday under penalty of 2s.

**Court of William de Timmor held at Egynton Wednesday
in the Vigil of the Ascension of the Lord (23 May) Anno
r.r. E. primo (1 Ed. II, 1308).**

And delivered by Hugh de Twyford 4 lambs with wool and one skin.

Robert Caycewayte who charged himself of 40 sheep says that he delivered for principal one ewe sheep with one lamb to the lord, and to Thomas de Twyford 10 lambs of the price of 15s. and to Nicholas de M'ston (? Marston) 5 lambs which were not allowed, and so remains in the hands of the said R. Caycewayte 22 lambs and at Bolton 1 lamb.

³⁸ Indicating that John de Chandos was in possession of part of the manor.

And the same is charged 3s. 4d. because he came not to answer and says that the lord has 2s. 6d. for oats and 4s. for corn.

Mercy 4d.

It is presented that Adam son of William Sturdy came not therefore the said William his pledge is in mercy.

Mercy 4d.

Roger Woderoue and John Woderoue came not therefore the said William Woderowe is in mercy.

Mercy 4d.

Thomas son of Elye and John his brother came not, therefore Stephen son of Elye their pledge is in mercy.

Mercy 4d.

John son of William le Bonde came not, therefore Nicholas Crompe his pledge is in mercy.

It is presented that Robert Tounte, William Tounte who were born on the lands of the lord came not as before they should have come therefore it is presented to Nicholas Crompe their uncle that he cause them to come at the next great court.

Robert Cange came not neither has anything.

Mercy 4d.

Robert Menske came not therefore it is presented that John Biner his brother should cause him to come at the next great court.

Mercy 6d.

William le Wite came not and is in mercy.

Robert son of Thomas and Roger his son came not, therefore they are in mercy as they have nothing by which they could be distrained for penalty.

Fine 20s.

Stephen son of Elie le King comes and receives one oxgang of land to hold and do service as certain neighbours, and gives the lord at entry 20s. (to be paid), one moiety at the feast of Pentecost next following, and the other moiety at the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary following.

Fine 14s.

William Woderoue comes and receives one oxgang of land to hold and do service as certain neighbours, and gives the lord at entry 14s. at the same terms as said Stephen.

Fine $\frac{1}{2}$ mark

Stephen son of Elie le King and Marg' Waudel came and receive by unanimous assent $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres and 1 rood of arable land and one piece of meadow which lies in Lappinghalch, and to pay for the year 5s., and give the lord at entry $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton Wednesday next after the feast of St. John Baptist (24 June) Anno r.r. primo (1 Ed. II, 1308).

Distr'

John son of John Quenild complains of Richard son of Thomas the butcher in a plea of trespass, who places himself against the said Richard who comes not, therefore

it is ordered to distrain the pledges of the said John Quenild.

Distr William son of Marg' complains of Richard son of Thomas the butcher of trespass who places himself against the said Richard, who comes not, therefore it is ordered to distrain the pledge of the aforesaid, Robert Caycewayte.

Law John Quenild, who was summoned to reply to Robert Caycewayte of 3 sheep which were Thomas the carter's, comes and denies, and verifies this by the law. Pledges Nicholas Sturdy and William Woderoue.

The same delivered to Robert Caycewayte to *vellor*³⁹ for the necessities of the lord.

Mercy William Sturdy bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he did not distrain the heirs of the parson of Ibestot, as he was ordered at the preceeding court, for services being in arrears.⁴⁰

Mercy The same William is in mercy because he did not distrain Alice de Seymors as he was ordered at the preceeding court for services being in arrears.

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Wednesday next before the feast of St. Margaret the
Virgin (20 July) Anno r.r. primo (1 Ed. II, 1308).**

Distr John son of John Quenild places himself against Richard son of Thomas the butcher on a plea of trespass, who came not. It is ordered that he had better be distrained.

Mercy 3d. John Quenild comes at the suit of Robert Caycewayte and petitioned the law of 3 sheep and made good, therefore the said Robert is in mercy for his false claim, pledge—

Mercy 3d. William son of Marg' is in mercy because he did not prosecute against Richard son of Thomas the butcher. Pledge Robert Caycewayte.

Mercy William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as it was ordered at the preceeding court for services being in arrears.

Mercy The same William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Sey'mr as it was ordered at the preceeding court for services being in arrears.

³⁹ ? Fleeces or skins.

⁴⁰ As there is no mention of this item, or of the following one, in the previous court, it may be that the proceedings of a whole court were omitted. Most likely the scribe forgot or failed to record, with or without reason, these items in the previous court. Ibstot has not been identified. In the court of 13 Dec. 1311 it is rendered Ipestoke. Ibstock, Leics. is suggested.

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Monday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist
(18 Oct.) Anno r.r. scdo (2 Ed. II, 1308).**

Attach.

William Sturdy (and) Agnes, wife of William Sturdy complains of Robert Caycewayte in a plea of trespass. Robert Caycewayte who is present does not wish to justify himself, in contempt of the lord, therefore it is ordered that the said Robert be attached for justification etc.

Mercy 3d

Robert Caycewayte is in mercy because he did not attach Richard son of Thomas the butcher to answer John Quenild as it was ordered.

John Quenild complains of Robert Caycewayte in a plea of debt. Pledges of prosecution Nicholas Crompe and William Hogerel.

Distr

It is presented that Henry Balle, John son of Elie, Roger son of Nicholas Crompe, John le Bonde, Robert Menske, Robert Cange came not, therefore it is ordered that at the next presentation they shall have them at the next Court under a pain etc.

Marg' Balle shall find pledge to have Henry her son at the next court under pain of 2s.

Mercy 12d

All natives of the Court are in mercy because they refused proper presentation of a male foal sold by William Sturdy without license of the lord.

Marg' and Hawis daughters of Alexander came and recognised themselves to be natives and made fealty for each to pay 3d. a year.

It is ordered that all natives who hold an oxgang of land shall have iron on their carts⁴¹ by the feast of St. Michael under pain of $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

Mercy

William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the preceeding court for services being in arrears.

Mercy

The same William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seymours as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Wednesday in the feast of St. Emer' (? Emerentiana
23 Jan.) Anno r.r. E. scdo (2 Ed. II, 1308/9).**

Mercy 4d

William Sturdy and Agnes his wife are in mercy because they have not presented themselves to prosecute against Robert Caycewayte.

⁴¹ I.e. wheels bound with iron.

- Mercy 3d. Stephen le King is in mercy because he has not had John his brother until now, it is ordered that he have him at the next court.
- Mercy 3d. John Biner is in mercy because he has not had Robert his brother until now, it is ordered that he have him at the next court.
- Mercy William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the preceeding court for services being in arrears.
- Mercy The same William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seymors as he was ordered at previous court for services being in arrears.

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton on Saturday in the Vigil of Holy Trinity (25 May) Anno r.r. E. scdo (2 Ed. II, 1309).

- Complt Roger Molkin complains of Robert le Roc in a plea of agreement, pledge of prosecution William Hogerel, afterwards he comes.
- Distr Rogert Molkin places himself against Robert le Roc who comes not, therefore it is ordered that he be distrained.
- Mercy 12d The court presents that Marg' Torkel, Roger Woderoue, John Woderoue, Thomas son of Elie, John son of Elie, John le Bonde, John Sturdy, Robert Menske came not therefore they are in mercy.
- Mercy 6d William Balle is in mercy for detention of his Juvamin.⁴²
- Mercy Complaint by the lord. Marg' Wadel is in mercy because she permitted Thomas the parson to work her land at the field part⁴³ without license.
- Mercy 4d Complaint by the lord. William Woderoue is in mercy because he permitted John the Reeve to work his land at the field part without license.
- Mercy 5s. Hawys daughter of Alexander is in mercy for "corisig."⁴⁴

⁴² Probably some form of local aid. J. H. Baxter and C. Johnson *Mediaeval Latin Word-List from British and Irish Sources* record *juvamen* as *burgbote* and *juvatus*, 13th c., as helpful.

⁴³ *Capi ple.* May possibly indicate land in the open field.

⁴⁴ "Corisig" is very clear in the MS. In two other instances it appears as "corrifrigio." At first it was thought it might have been written in error for *collistrigio* — the pillory, but the case of Amycia le Wyte would seem to rule against this as she was pregnant. As "c" and "t" are very difficult to differentiate the word might be "torrifrigio" — breach of the marriage bed. It may well be a local term to denote adultery which is in keeping with the large fine, 5s., exacted.

The same present that all men keeping lands and messuages ought to make them.⁴⁵

Mercy 4d.

John Quenild is in mercy for his false complaint against William Sturdy, pledges Robert Squier and William Hogerel.

Complaint

William the son of John Quenild complains in a plea of trespass against William Sturdy, pledge William Woderoue.

Mercy.

William Sturdy bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

Mercy.

The same William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seymors as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton on Monday after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist (18 Oct.) Anno r.r. E. tcio (3 Ed. II, 1309).

Sir Robert de Touks complains of Robert le Roc in a plea of trespass pledges of prosecution Robert Sq'er [Squier] Robert Caycewayte.

Mercy 16d.

The court presents Robert Sturdy Adam his brother Roger son of Nicholas John Woderoue John Bonde Thomas le Kinge came not and are in mercy.

Mercy 5s.

Hermentrude daughter of Henry Quenild for "corrifrigio" is in mercy, pledges William Hogerel William Sturdy.

Mercy $\frac{1}{2}$ mark

Item it is presented that William le Wyte unjustly retained rd. of his rent from the time he first received land of the lord therefore he is in mercy.

Mercy $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

It is presented that William le Wyte has transferred his land to Thomas the butcher to work at the field part without license of the lord, the same is in mercy.

Mercy 12d

Item William Woderoue likewise transferred to John Gifford.

Mercy 12d

Item Stephen le King to Robert son of Alice.

Mercy 12d

Item Marg' Balle to Henry de Twyford.

Mercy 6d

Item Robert Balle to William son of Ralph.

Law

Sir Robert de Touks places himself by his attorney against Robert le Roc and charges the same that on Monday next before the nativity of the Blessed Virgin

⁴⁵ This is a literal translation, its meaning is not clear.

Mary he came into the herdewykemedowe^{45a} and there took hay to the value of 23s. and gave the money to him. The said Robert de Touks came the third day following and asked for his money according to the agreement formerly made. The said Robert le Roc denied the said agreement to be held to the great damage of the said Robert le Touks 20s. and more. The said Robert comes and denies it word for (? word) and therefore is in mercy, pledges Robert Caycewayte and William Hogerel.

Mercy 2s.

Henry Wynnepeny complains of Robert le Roc in a plea of trespass because on Saturday in the feast of St. . . . against the peace laid hands on him and dragged off his clothes, who came and could not . . . (? deny) that he laid hands on him and dragged off his clothes, and for this is bailed to make compensation, pledges John St . . . (? Sturdy) and Hermentrue, therefore he denies the assault and here asks that it be inquired of by the neighbours, and the said Henry likewise . . . because the said Robert struck Henry and therefore he is in mercy.

Summons

Henry Balle complains of Henry Wynnepeny in a plea of trespass, who is present and says that he is not summoned . . .⁴⁶

Summons

Robert le Roc complains of Henry Wynnepeny in a plea of trespass, who is summoned.

Summons

The same Robert complains of the same Henry in a plea of trespass.

Mercy 3d.

William Woderoue is in mercy because he prevented William son of Henry from carrying his corn where he had a right to go.

Juvamen

Of Maud le Roc for 2 cows and 36 sheep 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

Of Roger le Roc for 1 cow and 5 score and 4 sheep 2s. 4d.

Of Robert le Roc for 1 cow and 4 score and 15 sheep 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

Of Marg' Balle for 1 cow 2d. and William Balle for 14 sheep 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

Of John Woderoue and Marg' his sister for 7 sheep and 1 ox, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

Of William Babe for 1 cow 2d. and John Biner for 1 cow 2d.

Of Alice Scorkel for 4 sheep and Ermetrue Quenild for 4 hoggets and 2 sheep 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

^{45a} Probably refers to a meadow in "Hulton (Hilton) in a certain place called Le Herdewik," Jeayes, op. cit. No. 1201.

⁴⁶ MS. damaged.

Of John Daukin 12d. Of John Hogerel for 1 pig 1d.
Of his father for 1 pig 1d.

Of William son of Henry 1d. Of William Sturdy for
1 piglet ½d. Of Marg' Waudel for 1 piglet ½d.

Mercy

William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because
he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot
as he was ordered at the previous court for services being
in arrears.

Mercy

The same William is in mercy because he has not dis-
trained Alice de Seymors as he was ordered at the last
court for services being in arrears.

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Saturday next after the feast of St. Gregory the Pope
(12 March) Anno r.r. E. tcio (3 Ed. 1309/10).**

Esson⁴⁷

Robert Caycewayte of the common fine by William
Felawe. Afterwards he came.

Henry Wynnepeny of the same by John de Stafford.

Mercy 12d

It is presented that Marg' Turkel (Torkel), William
Woderoue, Stephen le King, William Hogerel, William le
Wyte, Nicholas Crompe came not, so are summoned, the
same are in mercy.

Distr

Henry Balle places himself against Henry Wynnepeni
who comes not, therefore it is ordered that he be dis-
trained.

Mercy 3d

Robert le Roc who waged law versus Robert le Touks
came not as he should have come therefore he is in mercy.

Distr

Robert le Roc places himself against Henry Wynnepeni
who comes not therefore it is ordered that the same be
distrained.

Distr

The same Robert places himself against the same Henry
who comes not, therefore it is ordered that the same be
distrained.

Mercy 2d

Nicholas Crompe is in mercy for unjust detention of 1½d.
against John Sturdy.

Mercy 2d

William Woderoue is in mercy for unjust detention of
1d. against the same.

Mercy 2d.

Stephen le King is in mercy for unjust detention of 1d.
against the same.

Mercy 4d

Nicholas le Crompe complains of John Sturdy for unjust
detention of 3d., who comes and denies it word for word
and thereupon he places himself upon the neighbours and

⁴⁷ *Essones* — excuses for not appearing.

the said Nicholas likewise who says that the said John is bound to him in (?) 3½d., and answers nothing to the unjust complaint therefore the said Nicholas is in mercy, and likewise John is in mercy.

Reginald came and accepted the office of hayward and found pledges William Sturdy and Nicholas Crompe.

Mercy William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

Mercy The said William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seymors as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton Saturday in the feast of St. Mark (25 April) Anno r.r. E. tcio (3 Ed. II, 1310).

Complaint Robert Caycewayte complains of Henry Wynnepeni in a plea of trespass John Roc and William Ermetre.

Essoins Henry Wynnepeni defends himself against R. Caycewayte in a plea of trespass pledge Nicholas son of Richard (? the affitor).⁴⁸

Mercy 2s 4d It is presented that Roger Woderoue, John Woderoue, John Bonde, Robert Menske, William le Wyte and Robert Cange came not therefore they are in mercy.

Principal Alice Swerkel is dead and the lord has one sheep with lamb.

Marg' le Kin' is dead and the lord has one half of one ox for which he receives 14s.

Distr Henry Balle places himself against Henry Wynnepeni who came not to the preceeding court as he should have come, therefore the same is distrained as before and William

Mercy is in mercy because he has not done his office.

Distr Robert le Roc places himself against Henry Wynnepeni in divers trespasses, who came not to the preceeding court as he should have come, and the same is distrained and William is in mercy because he has not done his office.

Mercy The distraint which several took upon William⁴⁹ thus placed in respite until the next court.

Mercy 2d Helyas Balle complains of Nicholas Sturdy for one bushel of corn, who came and asked for a day to the feast of St. Nicholas. Pledges Robert Caycewayte, William Sturdy.

⁴⁸ Assessor of fines.

⁴⁹ The William referred to in the last three items is probably William Sturdy the bailiff.

- Mercy William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.
- Mercy The same William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seym's as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Saturday (in the feast of) St. Peter Ad Vincula (1 Aug.)
Anno r.r. E. tcio (sic).⁵⁰**

- Acknowledg- Henry Wynnepeni acknowledges himself to be bound
ment to Henry Balle for his trespass made 4d. Pledge William Sturdy.
- Days. Days are given to the parties aforesaid without essoin at the next court between R. Caycewayte and Henry Wynnepeni in all complaints.
- Mercy 5s. It is presented that Amycia le Wyte is pregnant without license of the lord, the same is in mercy of the lord for *corrif gio*.
- Mercy 6d William Woderoue complains of William Quenild in a plea of trespass because he unjustly abused and maltreated Emma his wife, the same is in mercy. Pledge William Sturdy, Nicholas his brother.
- Mercy 6d Henry Wynnepeni who several times made default came not and gave pledge. Pledges Nicholas Sturdy, Nicholas Crompe.
- Complaint. Henry Alwyn complains of William le Wyte in a plea of debt. Pledge of prosecution Robert Caycewayte, R. Scur [Squier].
William (the) potter complains of Henry Wynnepeny in a plea of trespass, pledges of prosecution R. Caycewayte, W. Sturdy.
William the tailor complains of Marg' Balle in a plea of trespass, pledges of prosecution Robert Caycewayte, W. Sturdy.
- Mercy William Sturdy bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

⁵⁰ It seems that the scribe here wrote "tcio" in mistake for "qrto", for 3 Ed. II ended on 7 July 1310 and as the item concerning Henry Wynnepeny and Henry Ball in this court is related to an entry concerning them in the preceding court it is obvious that these courts are in their right sequence. The date of this court is therefore 1 Aug. 1310.

Mercy The same William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seymours as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton Saturday in the Vigil of St. Luke the Evangelist (18 Oct.) r.r. E. qrto (4 Ed. II, 1310).

Essoins William le Wyte of common fine by John le Roc (? afferitor).

Mercy 3d It is presented that Robert Canger⁵¹ John le Bonde came not as they should have come and the same are in mercy.

It is presented that William son of Maud le Wite sometime native of the lord, is native and espoused in matrimony by license and Marg' his sister likewise is native. Item they say that John son of John de Stafford and Anne his sister are natives by the mother's side.

Mercy ½ mark William Sturdy is in mercy because he paid 2d. to the reeve John de Chilm'ton (? Chelmorton) against the order of the lord.

Distr Here it is ordered that the bailiff distrain Alice de Seymor to make fealty.

Mercy 2d Stephen le King complains of Marg' Waudel and says that she unjustly sold 1 rood of meadow at lappin halowe and ½ rood of corn at Hurlehawle⁵² (? or Burlehawle) and the said Marg' says no, and thereupon places herself on the neighbours and asks for an inquest and the said Stephen likewise. The Court says that the said Stephen's complaint is just and therefore the said Marg' is in mercy.

Mercy 18d William Hogerel complains of William Balle and says that he unjustly received one sheep with lamb and carried the same away outrageously into the heath to the damage of 2s. who came and acknowledged it, and the same is in mercy. Pledges of mercy and making compensation Nicholas Crompe and William Woderoue.

Day A day is given the party aforesaid without essoin till the next Court between Henry Alewyn and William Hogerel.

Mercy William Sturdy bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

Mercy The same William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seym's as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

⁵¹ Possibly an extended form of Cange.

⁵² Probably another field name.

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Saturday next after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist
(18 Oct.) Anno r.r. E. qrto (4 Ed. II, 1310).**

- Essoin William le Wyte defends himself against Henry Alewyn in a plea of debt by John le Roc (? afferitor).
- Mercy 4d Henry Wynnepeni defends himself against Robert Caycewayte in a plea of trespass, pledge Philipp the miller.
- Mercy 12d The court presents that Henry Wynnepeni, Roger Woderoue, Thomas le King, John le Bonde came not, therefore etc. (*sic*).
- Distr Item presented that Robert de Stanton holds of the lord one messuage one oxgang of land and meadow adjacent at rent per annum of 12d. and has not made fealty or paid rent for 3 years past.
- Mercy 12d It is presented that Nicholas Crompe harboured William Sūn against the order of the lord, therefore he is in mercy.
- Distr It is presented that Isabella de Seym' detains 2s. per annum chief rent which she owes for a certain cottage Marg' the daughter of Hugh held, and has not made fealty, therefore it is ordered that she be distrained to make fealty.
- Robert le Roc has a day against the same, formerly presented with Sir Robert de Tonks for certain trespasses made by him as above by his mainpernor⁵³ they have agreed.
- Distr Henry Wynpeni who was summoned to answer William (the) pottter in a plea of trespass, it is ordered . . . (? that he be distrained).⁵⁴
- John Biner comes and places himself against Ralph de M'ston in a plea of trespass. Pledges R. Caycewayte . . . Hogerel.
- Names of those who paid freely "ben"
Of Alice Adekoc 4d. Of Avice Woderoue 4d. Of Marg' Balle 4d. Of Marg' Woderoue 4d. Of Marg' daughter of Alexander 4d. Of Avice . . . (? his sister) 4d. Of Maud the daughter of Nicholas Crompe 4d. Of Maud Roc 4d. Of Marg' . . . (? her daughter 4d.). Of Robert Balle 4d. Of Marg' the daughter of Nicholas Crompe 4d. Of William Babe 4d. Of John Biner 4d. Of Marg' Balle 2d. Of Juliana Adekoc 2d.
- Scot Item John Biner for 1 cow 2d. Robert Roc for 1 cow 2d., 4 score 18 sheep 2s. Maud Roc for 2 cows and 1 bullock 5d., 30 sheep 7½d. Roger Roc for . . . , 100 sheep 2s. 6d. Marg' Balle for 1 cow 2d., 2 sheep ½d.

⁵³ Bailer or surety.

⁵⁴ MS. damaged.

W . . . for 16 sheep 4d. Elyas Balle for 2 sheep $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Henry Balle for 4 sheep . . . William Babe for 1 cow
2d. John Woderoue for 1 cow 2d., 12 sheep . . . John
Daukin for scot 12d. for the like.

Pannage Nicholas Sturdy for 2 pigs. Marg' Waudel for 3 pigs
3d. William Sturdy . . . 1d. William Woderoue for 1
pig 1d.

Mercy William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because
he has not distrained the assessor of the court R. Caycew
. heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered
at the previous court for services being in arrears.

Mercy The same William is in mercy because he has not dis-
trained Alice de Seym's as he was ordered at the previous
court . . . (? for services being in arrears.)

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Tuesday next before the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle
(21 Dec.) Anno r.r. . . . (? 4 Ed. II, 1310).**

Mercy Henry Aylwin and his pledges are in mercy because he
has not presented William le Wite.

Distr Here it is ordered William Sturdy that he distrains Robert
de Stanton as before.

Distr Here it is ordered the said William that he distrains
Isabella de Seym's as before.

Robert Caycewayte complains of Henry Wynnepeni in
a plea of agreement. Pledges of prosecution N. Crompe,
N. Sturdy.

William the potter complains against Henry Wynnepeny
and says sheep of the aforesaid Henry destroyed 1 rood
of oats, and others come and ask for judgment of his
story, because he has made no mention of day nor meadow
nor the place they entered: and the same is in mercy.
Pledges William Sturdy and R. Caycewayte.

Mercy 2d Robert Caycewayte and his pledges are in mercy because
he has not prosecuted versus Henry Wynnepeny, Nicholas
Sturdy and Nicholas Crompe.

Complaint Henry Alwyn complains of William le Wyte in a plea of
debt. Pledges of prosecution Nicholas Crompe and
William Woderoue.

Mercy William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because
he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as
he was ordered at the preceeding court for services being in
arrears.

Mercy The same William is in mercy because he has not dis-
trained Alice de Seym's as he was ordered at the previous
court.

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Saturday after the feast of the Epiphany (6 Jan.) Anno
r.r. qrto (4 Ed. II, 1310/11).**

- Mercy 6d. The court presents that Henry Wynnepeny detains from the lord one "meteben"⁵⁵ all the time of this lord.
- Mercy Marg' Woderoue detains from the lord one meteben, therefore in mercy.
- Mercy 4d Alice de Roc detains from the lord one meteben, therefore in mercy.
- Distr Robert Caycewayte complains (and) places himself against Henry Wynnepeny who comes not, therefore it is ordered that . . . (? he be detained).
- Mercy William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered . . . (? at the previous court) for services being in arrears.
- Mercy The said William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seym's as he was ordered at the previous court . . . (? for services being in arrears).

**Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton
Saturday next before the feast of the Purification of the
B.V.M. (2 Feb.) Anno r.r. E. qrto (4 Ed. II, 1310/11).**

- Mercy 12d Robert Caycewayte places himself against Henry Wynnepeny in a plea of agreement, who comes and places himself in mercy. Pledges Nicholas Sturdy, W. Sturdy.
- Distr Henry Alwin places himself against William le Wyte who comes not, therefore it is ordered that he be distrained.
- Mercy 12d Henry Wynnepeny comes and gives pledge because he has detained a certain meteben all the time of the lord.
- Mercy William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.
- Mercy The same William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seym's as he was ordered at the previous court for services being in arrears.

⁵⁵ Mr. R. E. Latham informs me that "meteben" is short for "metebene" and that "bene" is a variant of "boon", hence its meaning is meat or food-boon. It is often specified in customals that tenants doing boon-work shall receive food at the lord's expense.

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton Saturday next (? after) the feast of St. Valentine (14 Feb.) Anno r.r. E. qrto (4 Ed. II, 1310/11).

- Mercy 12d Henry Alwyn places himself against William le Wyte in a plea of debt, who comes and complains and is in mercy for unjust detention. Pledges for debt and mercy John Sturdy and John le King.
- Mercy 6d. Henry Alwin here complains of William Hogerel because he unjustly detains from him a certain "supertunica" price 2s. Pledges John Sturdy and William Sturdy. William Hogerel comes and says that he is not bound to answer for his complaint because he has not told the day, place nor price, therefore he asks judgment. And the said Henry likewise, who says that the complaint is null, and therefore the said Henry and his pledges are in mercy.
- Mercy William Sturdy is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the preceding court for services being in arrears.
- Mercy The same William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seym's as he was ordered at the preceding court for services being in arrears.

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton Saturday next before the feast of the Ascension (20 May) Anno r.r. qrto (4 Ed. II, 1311).

- William le Wyte who was essoined at the preceding court comes at warrant.
- Distr Here it is ordered the bailiff that he distrains Alice de Seym's to make fealty to the lord.
- Distr It is ordered the said bailiff that he distrains the heirs of the parson of Ibestot for his custom and services which are answered.
- Mercy 3d. Henry Alwyn complains of William Hogerel in a plea of detention of one "supertunica", who comes not, therefore the same and his pledges are in mercy.
- Acknowledg- ment William le Wyte puts in his place to make appearance for him Philipp de Swepeston.
- Mercy 3d William son of Henry complains of William Woderoue because he unjustly detains 2 "frico"⁵⁶ price 1½d. and the said William says it is a bad complaint and asks that it be inquired of by the neighbours, and the said William

⁵⁶ Meaning uncertain.

likewise, who say the said William son of Henry makes good complaint, and the said William Woderoue is in mercy.

Complaint William Lewyn complains of Henry Balle in a plea of trespass. Pledges of prosecution W. Sturdy, Henry Wynnepeny.

Mercy William Sturdy the bailiff of the lord is in mercy because he has not distrained the heirs of the parson of Ibestot as he was ordered at the preceeding court for services being in arrears.

Mercy The said William is in mercy because he has not distrained Alice de Seym's as he was ordered at the preceeding court for services being in arrears.

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton on Saturday in the Vigil of St. Benedict the Abbot, Anno r.r. E. v.⁵⁷

Mercy 2d John de Stafford complains of Marg' Balle because she imposed on him that the boys of honest men were indicted by him, and the said Marg' comes and asks that it be inquired of by the neighbours and the said John likewise, who say that the said John (makes) good complaint and therefore the said Marg' is in mercy, pledges Nicholas Crompe and Robert Caycewayte.

Law Henry Wynnepeny complains of Robert Caycewayte because he received to himself 12d. of amercement and will not acquit the same, but caused the same to be injuriously distrained by the reeve. And the said Robert comes and denies it word for word, and therefore is at law. Pledges William Woderoue, Stephen le King.

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton Saturday in the feast of St. Germanus the Bishop (31 July) Anno r.r. E. quinto (5 Ed. II, 1311).

Mercy 2d It is presented that Marg' Waudel and John Daukin came not, therefore they are in mercy.

Mercy 2s Henry Wynnepeny complains in a plea of acquittance places himself against Robert Caycewayte, who came and made thereof law, and the said Henry is in mercy. Pledges William Hogerel and Nicholas Crompe.

⁵⁷ The MS. reads "vig' sci Bndci Abbtis Anno r. r. E V" which is 21 March 1311/12. The item in the next court concerning Henry Wynnepeny is a sequel to the entry regarding him in this court so it appears obvious a scribal error has been made. If the Translation of St. Benedict (11 July) was intended, the court is in its correct chronological sequence.

- Distr It is ordered that the bailiff distrain Nicholas Crompe and William Woderoue, mainpernors of William Balle to make compensation to William Hogerel at the next court under pain of $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.
- Distr At this the bailiff is ordered that he distrain Alice le (*sic*) Seym's to make the lord fealty.
- Mercy 6d William Lewyn and his pledges are in mercy because he has not presented against Henry Balle.
- Mercy 6d. Philipp the miller complains of William Hogerel because he brought his suit before the court five times, therefore the said William is in mercy.
- Mercy 3d William Woderoue is in mercy for the same.

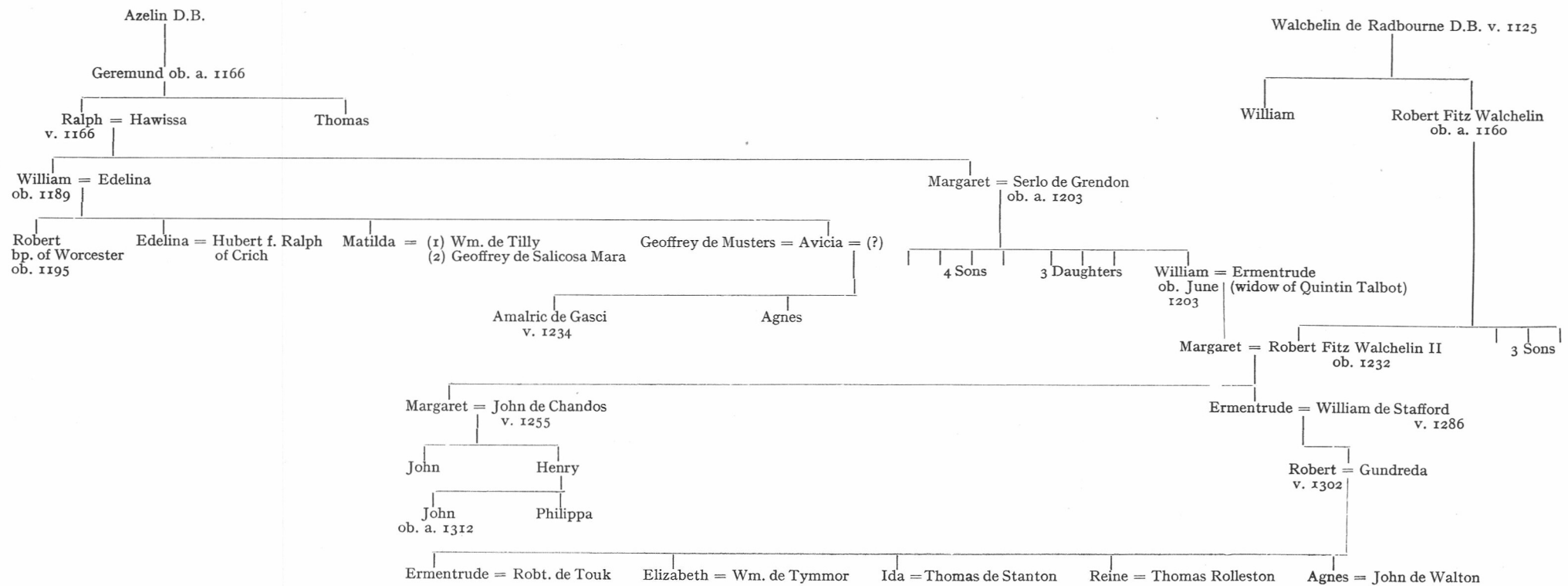
Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton Tuesday next after the feast of St. Lucy the Virgin (13 Dec.) Anno r.r. E. quinto (5 Ed. II, 1311).

- Of boon work Of boon work 4s. 8d. and of annual rent 4d.
- Distr Here it is ordered to distrain the heirs of the parson of Ipestoke and Alice de St. Maro [Seymors] to make fealty.
- John Sturdy who held of the lord has died from whom the lord had by name of a heriot 6s. 8d., and one cart bound with iron worth 2s. and the said land is taken into the lord's hand.
- 12d Item the court presents that William Sturdy is next of kin and gives the lord 12d. for license of the court and the court says that so, and is next blood by inheritance.
- (The next two courts are entered on the dorse of the roll. They are much rubbed and faded which has rendered them illegible in places.)

Court of William de Tymmor held at Egynton on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Valentine (14 Feb.) Anno r.r. E. quinto (5 Ed. II, 1311/12).

- Essoins John Quenild the younger himself . . . by John the priest . . .
- Mercy 2 marks Nicholas Sturdi, William Sturdi, William Hogerel complain (? that they paid $\frac{1}{2}$ mark) . . .
- It is ordered that William Babe who held a cottage of the lord for 3s. (? and 2 oxen) surrendered the same.
- Mercy 2d Henry Wynnepeni is in mercy because he has not justified himself of his detention of (? goods).
- Fine 2s. Robert Roc came and received the cottage that William Babe held, and gave fealty at entry to the lord 2s. and made service as William Babe made . . .

GENEALOGICAL TABLE SHEWING DESCENT OF THE MANOR OF EGGINTON, 12th TO 14th CENTURIES



**Court of William de Tymmor held at Eginton
Wednesday in the feast of St. Asseph, Martyr and
Confessor (1 May) Anno r.r. filio Edwardi Rg v (5 Ed.
II, 1311/12).**

- Mercy 2d It is presented that Stephen son of William Hogerel aged 12 years has not made fealty and is in mercy.
- Mercy 2s The same William Hogerel is in mercy of the lord. Alexander the son of William Sturdi likewise and the same place themselves in mercy of the lord.
- Complaint William Balle complains of Elias his brother, the said Elias comes and (? says) that he unjustly detains 4 skins of the price of 14d. and the same Elias comes and acknowledges it, and for unjust detention is in mercy. Pledges William Sturdi and Nicholas Crompe.
- Mercy 3s. William Balle comes and says he has right in one messuage and 3 acres of land which his mother held and gives the lord the right to have a court 12d. Pledges William Woderoue, William Sturdi. The Court says that he has no right in virtue of his mother for that he took the land from Sir Robert de Stafford for the whole of her life . . . (an erasure of several words).