# SUBSIDY ROLL OF THE RAPE OF LEWES IN 1296. 

COPIED FROM AN ORIGINAL MS.
By W. H. BLaAUW, Ese.
partly read at the lewes meeting, august 1848.

Although a long list of names may not seem very attractive to the general reader, yet such a document, recording those who were rich enough to pay taxes in Sussex nearly six centuries ago, will yield to the attentive inquirer much curious evidence on Sussex genealogy and topography, as well as on the condition and manners of the people at a remote period; and the following specimen of an ancient Subsidy Roll may, therefore, not prove uninteresting to the members of the Sussex Archæological Society.

Very little has been published on this subject, and nothing of so early a date as in the present instance.

The original roll is among the Carlton Ride MSS. (E.B. 1781), and is one of the most perfect and clear records of this description now extant, consisting of twenty skins of parchment, on one side of which the tax-payers of the three eastern rapes of the county are written down in three long parallel columns, arranged in hundreds, while the other side is occupied by similar columns of the three western rapes. It is entitled, in Latin, "The Eleventh from the county of Sussex in the 24th year of the reign of King Edward;" and the indorsement runs thus-"Eleventh of the County of Sussex. Philip de Waleby, deputy (tenens locum) of W. de Langeton, treasurer, received this Roll on the 7th day of May, in the 24th year, by the hands of Robert de Pasele, master William de Irton, the taxers and collectors of the eleventh and seventh in the county of Sussex."

Robert de Pasele (Pashly, near Ticehurst), who paid in the money, was one of the knights of the shire in parliament at the time. We should rather have expected this duty to have fallen on Robert de Glamorgan, then sheriff of the county.

According to that excellent work 'The Parliaments and Councils of England,' by C. H. Parry, Esq., who has condensed into one octavo volume the material information on the subject, scattered in countless folios, the tax thus collected had been authorized by the parliament, which the king had summoned by his writ from Odymer (vide p. 141 in this volume), to meet at Westminster on Nov. 27, 1295. The earls, barons, knights, and others of the kingdom (et alii de regno), had there granted the king an eleventh of all their moveables. The slighting phrase by which the commons of the realm are designated is worth noticing. The citizens, burgesses, and other good men of the cities and boroughs in the king's domain (alii probi homines de Dominicis civitatibus et burgis) made a grant of a seventh, but the roll refers only to the eleventh. The Cinque Ports, as not liable to tollage, were omitted, and indeed were not summoned to send representatives until the time of Edward III.

One sixth portion of the roll, that which relates to the rape of Lewes only, is here given; but it may be well to mention the amount collected in the whole county, the sums total being methodically given to each hundred and township, and also at the foot of each column of the rapes. According to this method the totals were as follows:


This would give a total of $£ 14494 s$. $8 \frac{1}{2} d$. for the county; but to this is added the sum separately collected from those residing in various hundreds who had claimed the liberties of the Cinque Ports, according to the concluding entry thus translated:-"Sum of the eleventh of those men of the Cinque Ports taxed in divers hundreds, $£ 28$ 7s. $9 \frac{1}{4} d$., which sum is put into the sum total of the country. Sum of the eleventh of those who have briefs to supersede the collection
and levy, $£ 5318 s .7 d$. , and therefore are not put into the sum total of the county.
"Sum of the eleventh of the county of Sussex, £1477 12s. $\check{5} \frac{3}{4} d$., besides those who have briefs," \&c. (MS. here torn.)

Those who held the king's letters exempting them from the collection of this tax, but who paid on a separate taxation for themselves and their villeins, were, John de St. John, £24, $6 s .5 \frac{1}{2} d$. ; Hugh Bardolf, £22 14s. $8 \frac{1}{4} d$. ; Thomas Paynel, 39 s . $11 \frac{1}{2} d$. ; Eustace atte Heche, 46 s .2 d . ; Alexander de Cheyne, 51 s. $3 \frac{3}{4} d$. : total $£ 5318 s .7 \mathrm{~d}$.

There are other subsidy rolls of later periods relating to Sussex, which remain in MS. in the Record offices, and it may be convenient to future inquirers to add here a brief reference to them.
1327. 1st year of Edward III ; grant of a twentieth in Sussex, referred to in the 2dReport of Record Commission, p. 144, app. II.
1332. 6th Edward III ; a similar grant. 2d Report, p. 146.
1341. 14 Edw.III; subsidy roll for Rodmill, Bourne, Southover, Midhurst, Arundel, Steyning, Lewes. 2d Rep., p. 1 э̆ 9.
1377. blst Edward III. An account of this subsidy roll was read to the Society of Antiquaries in 1784 by Mr. Topham. The tax being levied on every lay person of either sex above fourteen years, not evidently mendicants, produced $£ 58815 s .4 d$. from 35,326 lay persons in the county of Sussex, and £14 9s. 8d. from 869 persons in Chichester.
1379. 2d Rich. II. Poll-tax levied in Sussex. 2d Rep., p. 171.
1380. 3d Richard II. Of this, the earliest clerical subsidy of the diocese of Chichester extant, a transcript has been taken by the present writer, and may be printed in a future volume. 2 d Report, p. 174.
1381. 4th Richard II. Poll-tax for Sussex and for Chichester, being the last ever levied ; 2d Report, p. 175.

Several names, familiar to the present inhabitants of Sussex, will be readily recognised among those in this subsidy roll, and many persons in various stations of life may probably find in it their remote ancestor, whose name, though perchance a humble one, has been transmitted as surely as that of the proudest member of ennobled families. It will be seen that it was not only the proprietors of land who derived their name from their place of residence, for there are numerous instances of lowly men being identified by their Christian name being
prefixed to some local object near which they lived; indeed, the word " atte," or, as it is sometimes written, " ater," seems in all cases to denote the dwelling-place; as in the names, reduced to modern spelling, in towns, at the Staple, at the Stair, at the Twytten, by East Street, at the Wide Street; and in the country, at the Oak, at the Ash, at the Homewood, at the Heath, at the Hooke, at the Style, at the Dene, by Northbrook, at the Borstall, nigh the Corn.

Personal appearance or quality often procured names to individuals, which in some cases may have been continued to their descendants ; Heavybeard, Yellowbeard, le Younghusband, Pluckrose, Pullrose, Cleanwater, and its reverse, Schentwater, Trip, Skip, Hopper, Mocktrot, Wellfed, were at first casually applied, much in the same manner as American Indians have names chosen for them ; while some, as Leper, Knave, Scholdekoc, the Quibbler (le Aftere), would not be ambitious of handing their names down to posterity.

The industry of a few trades and professions supplied the wants of the people, most manufactured articles being imported from other quarters. The French article "le" probably indicates always either some personal quality or some trade or occupation, in the name to which it is prefixed, but some of these names are now not easily explained. We find the Shepherd, the Skinner, the Tanner, the Girdler, the Hatter, the Furrier, the Lakyere or linen-dealer, the Fuller, the Soaper, the Plaisterer, and the Glazier; but whether this latter indicates that glass-making was already begun in Sussex, is unknown.

The origin of surnames, however, has been so fully and ably treated by a member of this Society, Mr. M. A. Lower, in his amusing work on 'English Surnames,' that these few remarks may appear redundant rather than insufficient. Several names in the following list require no explanation, and among these are many names of places or houses, which will be readily recognised by those acquainted with the localities ; some names remain unexplained, while to others notes have been appended, offering, in some cases, various conjectural interpretations ; the initials of Albert Way, Esq., and W. S. Walford, Esq., members of this Society, being placed after such suggestions as they have favoured the author with. The returns from the different hundreds having been made by various persons, the names sometimes appear in a Latin, and
sometimes in a French or English form, and it may therefore prevent unnecessary error, if the names are here preserved unaltered with their Latin preposition and termination, as they appear in the original MS. Roll.

"RAPUM DE LEWES.



* In the modern hundred of Poynings, Fulking is also included.
${ }^{1}$ At the gap or opening, perhaps of the Downs.
${ }^{2}$ Ilde, an island or river. Vide Prompt. Parv. p. 259.
${ }^{3}$ The same as shepherd; bercatorius, brebicatorius, who tends brebis, sheep; old Fr. berchier. Barker.

4e viel, the elder; John Bull's progeny, the calf, or veal : le Tor occurs afterwards. (A. W.) ${ }^{5}$ At the gully. ? ${ }^{6}$ The skinner or fellmonger.
${ }^{7}$ This name is still universally current in Sussex, applied to the numerous roads or pathways leading up the steep ascents of the whole line of South Downs from Eastbourne to Midhurst, and its derivation has long perplexed inquirers. I have great pleasure, therefore, in bringing forward the opinion of one of the most distinguished Anglo-Saxon scholars of the age, John Mitchell Kemble, Esq., who, in the kindest manner, answered my application by the following remarks:- "I take the first part of the compound to be the Saxon word Bïorh, Beonh, a hill or mountain, the passing of which into Bor is neither unusual nor surprising. The second word is not so easily determined. Were the word ever written Borstill, I should suggest the Saxon Stizele, Stigele, a style or rising path, and Beorh stigele would be the hill-path or mountain path. I do not know whether in that branch of West Saxon which prevailed in Sussex, 'steal' did signify a road or path; but it is not without probability that some Anglo-Saxon dialects might have justified that use of the word; for 'stealian,', or 'stellan,' does sometimes seem to be applied in the sense of 'going' or leaping.'" (J.M.K.)-Mr. W. S. Walford, who, before he was apprized of Mr. Kemble's derivation of the word, had arrived at the conclusion that it was derived from Beorg and Stighel, a way up a hill, observes that near Rochester there is a manor and hamlet called Borstall (Hasted's Kent, ii, 52), which, from their situation at the foot of the hill, may owe their name to their proximity to such a way. The name of this place is found in Doomsday, i, 5, as


Borchetelle, and Borestelle, while, in Text. Roff., compiled in the twelfth century, it is variously called Borestealla, Borgestealla, Borestealle, \&c., in none of which designations, however, ' $i$ ' or ' $y$ ' occurs, favouring therefore Mr. Kemble's suggestion of "stellan" rather than stighel. There is a manor also called Borstal in Minster, in the Isle of Sheppy, and a parish of Borstal on the west border of co. Bucks ; the situation in both instances probably corresponding with the Sussex meaning, a road leading up a steep ascent. It by no means follows that because the stile has come down to us with a long $i$, that such would have been the case with the same word in composition as an unaccented syllable; for all the vowels, when unaccented, have a tendency to a similar sound; for example, substitute any one of them for $a$ in the word Borstal, and the sound is very little altered, if the first syllable only be accented. (W.S.W.) - The word, however, is often pronounced Bosthill in Sussex, and appears so spelt in Yeakell's Map of 1783, as " White Bosthill," near Alciston. The terms of good or bad Bosthill are applied familiarly, according to the easiness of the slope or otherwise, proving that the word is not applied to denote any dwelling. Near Kingston, where the old road from Lewes passes over the Downs to Brighton, there is "Jugs Bostall," thus preserving an ancient nickname of the Brightonians, who were called "Jugs."
${ }^{8}$ The bird mose, as occurs compounded in titmouse. (A.W.)-Perhaps le mousse, a cabin-boy, like the Spanish moço.

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[^1]| Villate de Brystelmstone et Molscumbe. | De Radulpho Germayn . $\quad$$s$. $d$ <br> 4 $4 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| De Johe. Bac . . $3^{\text {c }}$ 1 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | Willo. Coverur ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . $018 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ric ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Palmer . . . $32 \frac{1}{4}$ | Summa 28s. $6 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Emma relicta Stymerc :Relicta Johe. Palmer:0 $\frac{8 \frac{3}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Summatocius hundrede 39li. 17s. 10 d . |
|  | Hundreda de Yonesmere.4 |
| Relicta Johe. Palmer <br> Symone lepere $^{36}$$\quad . \quad . \quad 318 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. de Hessom . . $019 \frac{1}{4}$ | Villani Comitis Warrennia. |
| Relicta Symonis Tyly . $020 \frac{1}{2}$ | De Radulpho le Seyr |
| Symon Trenchemer . . $127 \frac{1}{4}$ | Johe. atte Hyde . . $41 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{Ric}^{\circ}$. le Bac ${ }^{37}$. . 56 | Rob ${ }^{\text {. P Pluckerose }}$ |
| Joh ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Strange - . $013 \frac{3}{4}$ | Peter le Waryner . . $54 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ade Borgeys ${ }^{38}$. 023 | Ade le Seyr . . . $20 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Reginaldo de Stanmer - $53 \frac{3}{4}$ | John Brun . . . $27 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. le Palmer ${ }^{39}$. . 21 | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Hydman . . $33 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rad ${ }^{\circ}$. de fferndemı . . $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | Will ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Gidmey . . $016 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. hervest . . 30 | Ricd ${ }^{\circ}$. le Cony |
| Rob ${ }^{\text {. }}$. Nythecorn . . $64 \frac{1}{4}$ | Will ${ }^{\text {mo }}$. Goldyng |
| Johe . Osebern . . $77 \frac{3}{4}$ | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Ysland . . 3 l |
| Willo. Merchant . . $688_{4}^{3}$ | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Skyp . . . 2 . $4 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Waltero messor . . $68 \frac{3}{4}$ | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ le hap . . . $23 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Johe preposito . . $164 \frac{1}{2}$ | Will ${ }^{\text {. Edyne }}$. . . 2 |
| Symon de BovethonSumma $119 s .1 \frac{1}{4} d$. | Willo. le Sopere ${ }^{43}$. . 2 |
|  | Regin ${ }^{\circ}$. Godwyne . . $23 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ le Tor . . . 2 |
| Villata de Bokkyng. | Matilda relicta Hap |
| De Ade de Bokkyng . . 18 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ | Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. Chyvaler |
| Robo. le Veel . . 18 62 | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ le Cony . . . 3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Johe. Thany . . . $146 \frac{1}{2}$ | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Crul ${ }^{44}$. . . $24 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ de Nevrle . . 139 | Summa 67s. $4 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Egidio de Herlegh . . 10 81 |  |
|  | Sic, no heading.) |
|  | De Willo. de la Halle . . 3 71 |
| Jurati. | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Stutelere . . $399 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| De Ade de Pykcumbe . . 21 | Regin ${ }^{\text {. }}$ atte Lote ${ }^{45}$. . $37 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rob ${ }^{\text {. }}$ de Bykenalre. $\quad 018 \frac{1}{2}$ | Ric ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Nyward . . $015 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Michaele de Haldeham - $311 \frac{1}{4}$ | Johe . Robert . . 21 |
| Benedicto clerico . . $023 \frac{1}{1}$ | Ade le Soth . . . 24 |
| Ricardo de la Rye . . $44_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | Ric ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Algar |
| Rogero de la Wyke . $44_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Ocland . . . $30 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Johe . atte Bysse . . 2 ] | Bartolomeo studdere . 3 |
| Johe Redhed . . . $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | Robo. le Tor . . . $26 \frac{1}{2}$ |

${ }^{36}$ With a taint of leprosy.
${ }^{37}$ The ferryman, keeping le bac, or ferry. Bax.
${ }^{38}$ Burgess, citizen. $\quad{ }^{39}$ A travelled man who had been a pilgrim.
${ }^{40}$ Cofferer, one who had charge of the coffer or chest. (W.S.W.)--A roofmaker, couvreur, is still used in France, to denote a tiler or slater. (A. W.)
${ }^{41}$ The modern hundred of Younsmere comprises Falmer, Ovingdean, Rottingdean. The hundred courts were held in the memory of man at Younsmere Pit, between the two latter.
${ }_{42}$ The sieur, sir. (A. W.)-The senior.? ${ }^{43}$ Soapmaker.
${ }^{44}$ With curly hair. Chaucer.
${ }^{45}$ Lode, or driftway, as now in the Fens; or a cut for water. (W.S.W.)-The fish eelpout was called lote. Ralph atte Lote was M.P. for Lewes in 1320 and 1341.

| De Johe. Byman . . $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { s. } \\ & 2\end{aligned}$ | Jurati. | d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ricdo ${ }^{\text {. Martyn }}$. . $20 \frac{1}{4}$ | De Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Post ${ }^{50}$ | 10 |
| Willo. Jordan. . . 22 | Johe. le Bret | $28 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thoma le Wythes . . $016 \frac{1}{2}$ | Will ${ }^{\text {a }}$. de Mulston | - 5 |
| Johe. Gurl . . . $20 \frac{1}{4}$ | Will ${ }^{\text {o }}$ Herbert | - 2 |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Gurl . . . $34 \frac{1}{4}$ | Johe. Nicole | - $37 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Matilda ater Wyke . . $162^{\text {a }}$ | Johe. de Hodschorne | - 27 |
| Johe . Gurl, juniore . . 20 | Godefrido de ecclesia | 3 |
| Summa 58s. $8 \frac{3}{4} d$. | Galfrido Niusoman | 3 6 ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | Thoma Hereward | 21 |
| Villata de Borghemar. | Robo. Martyn | $5{ }^{5} 13$ |
| De Reginaldo Mulstone . $61 \frac{1}{2}$ | Johe. atte lote | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Johe Terry . . . $4 \frac{1 \frac{1}{2}}{}$ | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Andel | 3 |
| Isabella Martyn . . $33 \frac{1}{4}$ | Summa 46s. $9 \frac{3}{4} d$. |  |
| Robo. Felyp . . . 3 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ | Summa totalis hujus hun | drede |
| Johe Ocland . . . $36 \frac{3}{4}$ | 13li. 9s. 6 d. |  |
| Thoma Terry . . . $440 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Willo. Wysman . . $33^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | Hundreda de Holmestr | UWE. ${ }^{51}$ |
| Johe. Terry, juniore . $42 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | li. $s$. |
| Parvo Waltero . . $30 \frac{1}{4}$ | De Comite Warrennia | 615 |
| Rob ${ }^{\text {o }}$. le Wadere ${ }^{46}$. . $400 \frac{1}{4}$ | Alicia de Northese | 2 61 |
| Regin ${ }^{\circ}$. atte Mere . . 41 | Johe. Pellipario | 20 |
| Willo Terry . . . 4883 | Radulpho de heyngham | . 13 93 |
| Willo. Stigaunt . . $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | Johe. le Herdman | - 36 |
| Johe. de Doggelegh . $3{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | Rad ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Hardyng | 311 |
| Nicolao Malstor . . $50 \frac{1}{4}$ | Willo. atte Welle | - 4 |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. de Hodhschorne ${ }^{47}$. $37 \frac{3}{4}$ | Galfrido apud Unethune | $48 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Joho ${ }^{\circ}$ Wyrel . . . $015 \frac{1}{4}$ | Will ${ }^{\text {o }}$. le Kyng | - 50 |
| Rob ${ }^{\circ}$. Walebrun . . $014{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Walkelyno de Radmelde | - 431 |
| Regin ${ }^{\text {. Wyr . . . }} 0$ 151 | Godefrido Adam | 5 |
| Regin ${ }^{\circ}$. Swan . . . $013 \frac{3}{4}$ | Johe. Kyng | . $104 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Sherewynd ${ }^{48}$. . 015 | Odymer de Raddemelde | - $016 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Willo. Carpentario . . $016 \frac{3}{4}$ | Waltero le Wyte ${ }^{52}$ | - 20 |
| Johe ${ }^{\text {. le Sepherde . . } 018 \frac{1}{2}}$ | Johe . in the Hale | 3 |
| Willo. Lambeherde . . $015 \frac{1}{4}$ | Rado. stille | 5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ric ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Avery . . . 018 | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. at Stighele ${ }^{53}$ | - 30 |
| Johe. Sledde . . . $018 \frac{1}{2}$ | Rad${ }^{\circ}$. in the Hale | 31 |
| Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$. Assere . . . $0166^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | Ric ${ }^{0}$. Geldebard ${ }^{54}$ | 20 |
| Comite Warrennia . . 160 | Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. Tolle | 2 |
| et Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. atte Parlur ${ }^{49}$, $022 \frac{3}{4}$ | Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. le Turner | $43 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Summa 4li. $168.6 \frac{3}{4} d$. | Ric ${ }^{\circ}$, at Welle | . 25 |

[^2]| De\#Alicia Culfis ${ }^{35}$. $\quad . \quad \begin{array}{ccc}8 . & d \\ 2 & \\ 2\end{array}$ | De Ric ${ }^{\text {c }}$. Long | $\begin{array}{ll} s . & d . \\ 3 & 2 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Godefr ${ }^{\text {o }}$. pateys . . $36 \frac{3}{4}$ | Petro le Kyng . | $310 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Rob ${ }^{\circ}$. atte Gate . . $28 \frac{1}{2}$ | Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. messor | $019 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rob ${ }^{\circ}$. Walkelyn . . $22^{2}$ | Cota atte Stapele ${ }^{60}$ | $38 \frac{2}{2}$ |
| Godefr ${ }^{\text {. }}$. le Eyr ${ }^{56}$. . 012 | Jordan atte Stapele | $50 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Matilda Berndon . . $40 \frac{1}{4}$ | Ric ${ }^{\text {c }}$. Godwyne | $40^{2}$ |
| Petro Nyman . . 3 4 ${ }_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Robo. Pays | 3 |
| Ric ${ }^{\text {o }}$. Beryng . . $31 \frac{1}{4}$ | Willo. Sharpe | $41_{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ |
| Philippo Uppeling . . 42 | Agneta in the Hale | $42^{2}$ |
| Summa 12li. $15 s$ s $9 \frac{1}{4} d$. | Regin ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Skyte | 28 |
|  | Regin ${ }^{\text {o }}$ Nyman |  |
| Villate de Mechyng et Pydingeho. | Cota atte Welle | $012{ }^{2}$ |
| De Robo. de Berndon . . $36 \frac{3}{4}$ | Rob ${ }^{\circ}$. Rosilon | 018 |
| Johe Roser . . . 018 | Gilberto murtell | $30 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Will ${ }^{\text {. }}$. apud Cherette . 64 | Rad ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Kope | $80^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| Petro in the Dene . . 20 | Rogero le Batur ${ }^{61}$ | 48 |
| Simone Sterman . . 013 | Will ${ }^{\text {a }}$. atte Halle | 018 |
| Hugone Nyman . . 51 | Godefrido de ecclesia | 4 21 |
| Rob ${ }^{\text {o }}$. Schentewater ${ }^{57}$. $33 \frac{1}{4}$ | Rebecca Janeman | $012^{\frac{1}{3}}$ |
| Rob ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Kyng . . . $019 \frac{1}{2}$ | Rebecca Albyn | 012 |
| Willo. Banek . . . $26 \frac{1}{2}$ | Godefrido Beledame | 353 |
| Johe. Finch . . . $26 \frac{1}{2}$ | Symone Curtman |  |
| Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ atte meln . . $019 \frac{1}{2}$ | Robo. Kase | 421 |
| Thoma Butthe . . $30^{2}$ | Johe. Wylemot | $311 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rad${ }^{0}$. Skete . . . 44 | Agneta Kykeward | $012{ }^{4}$ |
| Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. le Hore . . . 012 | Johe. in the Halle | 0191 |
| Remigio Molond . . 012 | Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. atte Crofte | 5 5 ${ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ |
| Philippo Geldebard . . 012 | Regin ${ }^{\text {. Panlyn }}$ | $30 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philippo Beryng . . 012 | Alwyn preposito | 34 |
| Moketrot ${ }^{\text {s8 }}$. . . 012 | Will ${ }^{\text {c }}$. Upedyke | 012 |
| Waltero Pyntel ${ }^{59}$. . 012 | Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. de Apelton |  |
| Johe. Martyn . . . 3 91 | Thoma Koppe | $211 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rad${ }^{\text {. }}$ Long . . . $31 \frac{3}{4}$ | Ascelota atte Twytene ${ }^{62}$ | 41 |
| Astelota apud Onetham 40 | Symone atte Twytene | $30 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Willo. Pays . . . $53 \frac{1}{4}$ | Rad ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Algar | 018 |
| Willo. Bercatario . . $53 \frac{1}{4}$ | Milicent lakyere ${ }^{63}$ | 018 |

[^3]|  | Johe. Damel | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 4 & 0 \frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ade atte Nasche ${ }^{64}$. | $40 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | Christina atte Welle | 26 |
|  | Matilda Stronge | 012 |
|  | Nicolao Edward | $020 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | Isabella Damel | $3 \quad 1$3 |
|  | Waltero Meleward | 018 |
|  | Waltero Bodeland ${ }^{65}$ | 012 |
|  | Edmundo atte Cumbe | 17 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | magistro Petro de Dene | 16 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ de Horcumbe | 6 |
|  | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$. Germeyn | $34^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |
|  | Margareta Lacy <br> Summa 12li. 5s. $4 d$. | $38 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| De | Jurati. |  |
|  | Galfrido Mangefer ${ }^{66}$ | 36 |
|  | Petro de Dene | 10 |
|  | Hemrico de ffalmere | 3 41 |
|  | Johe ${ }^{\text {. le ffrye }}{ }^{67}$ | 36 |
|  | Regin ${ }^{\text {a }}$ de Horcumbe | 012 |
|  | Nicolao Frylond | 20 |
|  | Johe. de Dene | 012 |
|  | Waltero messor | 33 |
|  | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. atte Pette | 3 |
|  | Petro Lucy $\dot{\text { Summa }} \mathbf{3 2 s .} 1$ | 2 |
| Hundreda de Buttyngehulle. ${ }^{68}$ |  |  |
| Villate de Kyme et Kleyton. |  |  |
| De | Waltero atte Byrechette ${ }^{6}$ | 4 |
|  | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Storm | 012 |
|  | $\mathrm{Rad}^{\circ}$. atte $\mathrm{Byr}^{70}$ | 4 |
|  | Joh ${ }^{\text {e }}$. atte huse | 3 |


| Johe. de Isewode | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. atte Broke | 012 |
| Johe. Pypekyng | 012 |
| Rad ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Bedel ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 26 |
| Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. de la Chapele | 20 |
| Johe. Burgeys | 015 |
| Osberto de Kapenore | 018 |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. de Estetune | 20 |
| Comite Warrennia | $391 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Waltero atte fferth ${ }^{71}$ | 20 |
| Margareta atte fferth | 018 |
| Rob ${ }^{\text {o }}$. Oneythe | 2 |
| Regin ${ }^{\text {. }}$. Oneythe | 20 |
| Will ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Kupe | - 12 |
| Johe. mungen | . 012 |
| Isabella de Ocle | . 2 |
| Isabella de Wykham | 20 |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. ffughel | 012 |
| Rad ${ }^{\text {o }}$. Godesone | 4 |
| Basilia relicta Radulphi de |  |
| Bosco | 012 |
| Isabella atte hoke ${ }^{72}$ | 012 |
| Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. de stuttess | 50 |
| Summa 4li. 11s. 10 |  |

Villate de Hurst et Kukefeld.
De Johe de Pykehulle . . 20
Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ de Brokehurst. . 50
Waltero de Legh . . 60
Waltero atte Denne . 20
Will ${ }^{\circ}$. atte Homewode . 46
Agneta relicta Walteri
lambert
40
${ }^{64}$ At the ash.
${ }^{65}$ Butland. ?
${ }^{66}$ Gilbert Mangefer in 1290, and Jocelin Mangefeyr, appear in the Lewes Chartulary, ff. 63, 59, 101, 102. Was this iron-eater a blacksmith? In the Lewes Chartulary MS. "Oculus ferreus," Iron Eye, appears as a donor in 5 Edw. III; Richard le Ismongere in 16 Edw . II, at f. J 43.
${ }^{67}$ Robert le ffrye if found as a witness in the Lewes Chart. f. 118.
${ }^{68}$ The modern hundred of Buttinghill comprises Ardingly, Balcombe, Bolney, Clayton, Crawley, Cuckfield, Hurstperpoint, Keymer, Slaugham, Twineham, West Hoathly, Worth.
${ }^{69}$ At the Birch Heath.
${ }^{70}$ A hillock; a common word in Cumberland for a cowhouse; the Biar of the Irish.
${ }^{71}$ At the ford.?
${ }^{72}$ This name, of frequent occurrence, is probably the same as the modern "Hooke." Coke, referring to some ancient fines of lands in Sussex for his authority, says, "Combe, hope, dene, glyn, hawgh, howgh, signifyeth a valley."Coke Litt., 5 b. These were valleys of different kinds, but howgh seems identical with "hook ;" and Camden, quoted by Blount, voce Haw, says, "Hawgh or Howh signifies a green plot in a valley, as they use it in the North." See also Bailey, voce Hawgh. The word Haugh also occurs in the Lowlands of Scotland; and a glossary to Burns explains it as "low-lying rich lands, valleys." The gutteral, as usual in the South, had become a $k$, and the vowel sound been softened. (W.S.W.)


[^4]

De Cristiana de Kolewode . $021 \frac{1}{4}$ Rogero de Molendino . 7 103
Hauwisia de Ponyng . 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Regin ${ }^{\circ}$. Edward ${ }^{s 9}$. . 30
Matilda de Hegpestede . 013
Johe. de Benefeld . . 8 0
Summa 6li. 19s. $0 \frac{3}{4} d$.
Jurati.
De Rogero le Waps ${ }^{90}$. . 68
Philippo de Bolenye . 20
Willo. atte Grave . . 50
Roberto atte Godstedele ${ }^{91}$. 68
Symone atte Homwode . 60
Will ${ }^{\circ}$. de Heghestede . 00
Summa 28s. $4 d$.
Summa totalis hundrede, $8 l i .7$ s. $4 \frac{3}{4} d$.
Hundreda de Swanbergh. ${ }^{92}$
Villata de Ifford.
De Johe . de Marmyon . . $48 \quad 5 \frac{1}{4}$
Galfrido Bacon . . 012
Johe. Hayward . . 013
Agneta Ėdwyne . . 0 191
Isabella ffoty . . . $28 \frac{1}{2}$
Ricardo filio Isabelle . 013
Radulfo le Wyte . . $32 \frac{3}{4}$
Ade le Cony . . . 50
Rob ${ }^{\circ}$. Mhedwyne . . $31 \frac{1}{4}$
Willo. Nyman . . $016 \frac{1}{4}$
Willo. Waryn . . . 6 72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ de Berndoure ${ }^{93} \quad . \quad 014$
Rob ${ }^{\circ}$. le Eyr . . . 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Willo. in the Hale . . $26 \frac{1}{2}$
Matilda Creford . . 20
Willo. Grauve . . . $016 \frac{1}{4}$
Rad ${ }^{\circ}$. Thomas . . . 40
Johe. atte Styghele . . $015 \frac{1}{4}$
Johe. Martin . . . 62
Henrico in the Hale . $019 \frac{1}{2}$
Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Burgeys . . 013
Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. Glynde . . . 20
Rob ${ }^{\circ}$. de Northethun $016 \frac{1}{4}$
Summa 102s. $4 \frac{1}{2} d$.
${ }^{8}$ The almoner.
${ }^{85}$ At the lime tree-the lawn.
${ }^{86}$ Not a swinish cognomen, but taken from some personal aspect or deformity; huge. "This wyl never be made an ende of without an hogy syght of labourers." Horman. "Great and hougy stones." "Hogge geant." Rob. Brune. Perhaps from the Dutch hoog. (A.W.) ${ }^{87}$ At the stair or steps. ${ }^{88}$ The sacristan.
${ }^{89}$ Two Christian names only, as again, previously, John Robert in Yonesmere, Nicolas Edward at Meching, and Ralph Thomas at Ifford. Were they Welsh?
${ }_{90}$ The wasp.
${ }^{91}$ Probably now represented by " Gutsell," a family name still extant near Lewes; perhaps the same name as " atte Gusele," in the vill of Newtimber.
${ }^{92}$ The hundred of Swanborough now comprises only Iford and Kingston.
${ }^{93}$ At the barn-door. In Lewes Chart., f. 57, is "Fulco atte Malthuse," Malthus.

| Villata de Kyngeston. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. d. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| De Johe. Brunyng . . $32 \frac{3}{4}$ | Galfrido de $\mathrm{Ba}^{97}$. . $0200^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |
| Willo ${ }^{\text {. }}$ leuwar . . . $233^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | Rad ${ }^{\text {. }}$. Gatelyn . . $020{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. Horsman . . $019{ }_{\frac{3}{4}}$ | Rad ${ }^{\circ}$. Pyntal . . $018 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Deryld ffis . . . 50 | Laurentio Swalere . . 013 |
| Snellyng ${ }^{94}$. . . $021 \frac{1}{4}$ | Warino Schot . . $44 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Johe. le ffys ${ }^{95}$. . . 50 | Willo. Wowekyn . . 51 |
| Will ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Denn . . . $013 \frac{1}{2}$ | Willo . Mylon . . . $014 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Auwisia Riche . . $233 \frac{3}{4}$ | Ric ${ }^{\circ}$. Purs . . . $24 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Filio Radulphi de Radmeld | Summ |
| Roberto Peres . . $30 \frac{3}{4}$ | Summa totalis hundrede, 14li. 3 s. $0 \frac{1}{4} d$. |
| Relicta Stappere . . $015 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Johe . de Kyngeston . . 161 |  |
|  | Hundreda de Ffysseresgate. ${ }^{98}$ |
| Willo. ffis   <br> Willo. Martyn . . . . 4 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \text { Will }{ }^{\text {. Martyn }} & . & . & 4 \\ \text { Cristian de Dyghe } & 3_{4}^{3} \end{array}$ | Villate de Porteslade et Athelyngewerth. <br> De Hawisia de Greby . . $54 \quad 5 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Nicolao Bonar . . 012 | Gilberto Sykelfot ${ }^{99}$. . $4410 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Will${ }^{\circ}$. Dem, juniori . . 020 | Will ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Letheme . . $34 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Robo. Martyn . . . 013 | Stephano Elys . . 40 |
| Summa 66s. $9 \frac{1}{2} d$. | Rado. le May |
|  | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. le Hert ${ }^{100}$. . $56 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Villata de Westute. | Elia Goldyng . . . 59 |
| De Johanne de Hachescumb . 100 | Godefrido Alwyne . . 60 |
| Ric ${ }^{\circ}$ Bucheret . . . 32 | Godefrido Prat . . $81 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| magistro Drosey . . 31 | Matilda relicta leper . $21 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Willo. Chapman . . $60 \frac{1}{2}$ | Waltero le Ywngehuse- |
| Willo. Kaleware ${ }^{96}$. . $20{ }^{\text {a }}$ | bunde ${ }^{101}$. . . 40 |
| Gilberto Payn . . 012 | Rad ${ }^{\text {. }}$ le Wayte ${ }^{102}$. . $3{ }^{7 \frac{3}{4}}$ |
| Ric ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Cony . . . 200 | Juliana relicta Hyrdman . $012 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alexandro Testard . . $013 \frac{1}{4}$ | Michaele de Ponyng . . 70 612 |
| Robo. Bynt . . . $013 \frac{1}{4}$ | Jordano ffaket . . $41 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Johe . Hayward . . 013 | Reginaldo filio Agnetis . $50 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gervasio de Westute . 61 | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. le ffrens ${ }^{103}$. . $59 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Comite Warrennia . . $42 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | Johe. Thomas . . . $75 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Summa 7\%s. $10 \frac{3}{4} d$. | Gilberto Wodeside . . $012 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | Rico. atte Hoke . . $21 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Jurati. | Juliana de Benefelde . 18 62 |
| De Jocelino de Iford . . 82 | Radulfo atte Hoke . . $58 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philippo Dighton . . $25^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Henr ${ }^{\text {. }}$ de Thornthon . 150 |
| Rico. de la Hyde . . 293 | Ade Becke . . . $510 \frac{1}{4}$ |

[^5]
${ }^{104}$ Cordwainer, the final er dropped.
${ }^{105}$ Wolfherring and Culfis-dealers in fish ?. In Carlt. MS. (2033 E. B.) William Stocfish appears as a letter-carrier in Kent in 1299. John Makerel at the same date carries litter for the prince's hall (E. B. 2106).
${ }_{106}$ Sounds German for Quick neck.
${ }^{107}$ Long in the fork. (A. W.)-A nickname for a proper subject of Edward Longshanks. $\quad{ }^{108}$ Amidon, starch?. ${ }^{109}$ Le fou, halfwitted.

110 The hundred of Barcombe now comprisesBarcombe, Hamsey, and part of Newick.
${ }^{111}$ Hetter, in Lancashire, means keen, eager. Probably a liatter, though hardly to be expected so early ; or a slop-seller, hatyr signifying old clothes or clouts. In the old Romaunt of K. Alisaunder it is said of the Brahmins, "Thinnelich hy beth y-hatered." In Vision of Piers Ploughman, idle extravagance is blamed "in housynge, in haterynge," i. e. clothing. (A. W.)-Robert le hatter appears as a witness in Lewes Chartulary. $\quad{ }^{112}$ Goldbridge on the Ouse in Newick.
${ }_{113}$ Fount Hill retains this name in Newick, and in old parochial documents is occasionally written Founters. Ffunte may allude to fountains or springs of water, or to the fount or foundry of iron, of which there is a local tradition. The word fount is still used by type-founders. Fer de fonte is cast-iron.
${ }_{14} 14$ William Tannator appears as a witness in Lewes Chart. MS. f. 110.
115 Haiminc occurs among Sussex names in Doomsday, 20 b.
${ }^{116}$ While these sheets were preparing for the press, a brass seal, which, from


Summa 24s. $11 \frac{1}{2}$ d .
Summa totalis hujus hundrede, $67 i .17$ s. $7 \frac{3}{4}$ d

## Burgenses de Lewes.


its apparent date, was probably that of this very William de la Chapelle,
 the Wallands, near Lewes, and is now in the possession of H. Catt, Esq. Besides the large tax here paid, he appears also as a burgess of Lewes, paying $3 s .6 d$., and must have been a person of importance. In the Lewes Chart. he appears as a witness about the year 1290, and again, f. 110, about 1318, to a deed giving some houses in Lewes to the Priory. As the seal represents an ecclesiastic, he may have officiated at
 Newick, which not being then a parish, had only a small chapel. Perhaps a foundry occasioned the settlement at the "New Wick," and the erection of a chapel.
${ }^{117}$ Dealer in card, stiffening or wadding, much used to stuff dresses and armour.
${ }^{118}$ A waller, maker of walls, or wellere, caster of metals. In the Wicliffite version of Jeremiah, vi, 26, "Alle ben corrupt, the belu failide, leed is waasted in the fier, the wellere wellide in veyn." A maker of bulrush weels for catching fish; a wallower, from a personal peculiarity of gait, rolling from side to side. (A.W.); a wall-ward, a watchman of the town-wall. William Waleware was M.P. for Lewes in 1319 and 1323. Roger le Walewar and Simon le Walewar, appear as witnesses in Lewes Chartulary, ff. 62, 100, 111.
${ }_{11}$ Le eftere, an artisan who hafted weapons, knives, \&c. ; the artful dodger, a droll example of waggish cognomina, from foibles or vices. A hafter is a quibbler. "He is a hafter of kynde (est versutiæ ingenitæ homo), a flaterynge hafter (sedulus captator) is soon espyed of a wyse man. In all biynge and bargenyge, scorsynge, choppynge aud chaungynge, beware of falshed, for it is a haftynge, and syn before God and man."-Horman's Vulgaria. So Gouldman, in his Dict., "a dodger, vitiligator, a little hafter." See also Skelton, p. 35, and Dyce's note, ii, 107. (A. W.)
${ }^{120}$ Geoffry Cuckou was M.P. for Seaford in 1298 and 1302.
${ }^{121}$ At the digging, cut, or canal.


[^6]| De Johe de Reygate ．$\quad$ s．${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | De Reginaldo Chauntel ．$\quad \begin{gathered}\text { s．} \\ 0 \\ 0\end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Matilda Scholdekoc ${ }^{133}$ ． 20 | Jordano Rudele ．． 012 |
| Johe．Garland ．．． 018 | Johe．Gocelyn ．． 013 |
| Godefrido le Tayllur ． $013 \frac{1}{2}$ | Thoma in the Hale ．． 013 |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$ ．Carpentario ． $018 \frac{1}{2}$ | Johe．atte Crofte ．． 27 |
| Willo．Sykelfot ．． $141^{2}$ | Letitia Cerle ．． 012 |
| Symone Helpusgod ${ }^{136}$ ． $33{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Johe．Avesteton ．． 22 |
| Thoma de Northwode ． 25 | Rad ${ }^{0}$ ．Lamb ．．． 012 |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$ ．Bunde ．．． 23 | Will ${ }^{\circ}$ ．Anotheton ．． 012 |
| Summa 4li．10s． $0 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ ． | Gilberto Sykelfot ．． 90 |
|  | Johanna de Pydelyngwerth $7 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Jurati． | Auwisia de Greyle ．． 80 |
| De Willo．de Mallyng ．． $015 \frac{1}{2}$ | Rob ${ }^{\text {．}}$ Osmund ．． 310 |
| $\mathrm{Rad}^{\circ}$ ．de Dunton ．． 21 | Will ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Rogg ．．． 013 |
| Rad ${ }^{\text {o }}$ ．le Palmer ．． 20 | Rad ${ }^{\circ}$ ．atte legh ．． 018 |
| Robo．le Eftere ．． 41 | Summa $8 l i, 4$ s． $2 \frac{3}{4} d$ ． |
| Rad ${ }^{\text {．}}$ ．Brureman ．． 016 |  |
| Robo．le Massun ${ }^{137}$ ．． 26 | Villata de Locfeld． |
| Summa 13s． $3 \frac{1}{2} d$ ． | De Egidio de Pleys ．． 68 |
| Summa totalis hujus hundrede | Adam de dobel ．． 013 |
| 103s． $8 \frac{1}{4} d$ ． | Symone de Peghedenn ． 015 |
|  | Ric ${ }^{\text {．}}$ Godwy ．．． $013 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hundreda de Strete．${ }^{136}$ | Ric ${ }^{\circ}$ ．de Peghedenn ．． 016 |
| Villata de Strete． | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ atte Bure ．． 018 |
| De Matilda Perpunt ．． 161 | Ric ${ }^{\text {．}}$ de Bynham ． $015 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| eadem Matilda ．． 200 | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ de Wakelesforde ． $019 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rogero de Standenn ． 80 | Hammyng de Pellyng ． 022 |
| Symone de Standenn ． 50 | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ de Pellyng ．． 0 191 |
| Robo ${ }^{\text {d }}$ de Standern ．． 20 | Laurentio de la Wale ． $022 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nicola furby ．． 68 | Gilberto atte Suthhuse ． 0 12⿺⿻⿻一㇂㇒丶𠃌⿴⿱冂一⿰丨丨丁口 |
| Will ${ }^{\text {．Avesteton ．．}} 020$ | Willo．atte hoke ．． 018 |
| Comite Warremnia－ | Rob ${ }^{\circ}$ ．de kolewell ．． 018 |
| －－－apud Middelton ． 100 | Osberto le ffurrere ${ }^{140}$ ． 021 |
| －apud Dechenyng ． $381 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\mathrm{Rad}^{\circ}$ ．atte Byrche ．． 20 |
| －apud Benetlegh ． $43^{3}$ | Will ${ }^{\circ}$ ．de Bynham ．． 26 |
| Adam le Neweman ．． $016 \frac{1}{2}$ | Isabella de Egtheham ． 20 |
| Rad ${ }^{\circ}$ ．le Puddehey ．． $015{ }^{\text {a }}$ | David de Byrchenestye ． 012 |
| Johe ．Schalegrey ．． 012 | Galfrido de Gravele ． 21 |
| Joh ${ }^{\text {e }}$ le Hert ．．． 012 | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ ．atte ffelde ．． $013 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Waltero le Cur ．． 012 | Waltero de Haghenemuth 22 |
| Will ${ }^{\text {．}}$ ．Chacepol ${ }^{139}$ ．． $012 \frac{1}{2}$ | Symone de Langeregg ． 013 |
| Johe．le Puddehey ．． $012{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Summa 40s． $11 \frac{1}{2}$ d ． |

${ }^{135}$ Whether Matilda was the scullion herself or the scullion＇s discontented mistress，let housekeepers decide．The same name occurs in Lewes Chart．， ＂Matthew Scoldecok＂in 1290，at f．63，and William Scoldecok in 1348，f． 60.
${ }^{136}$ The surname of Helpusgod sounds more as if it belonged to the time of the Puritans；other instances，however，of similar religious names are found at this period，as Thomas Blessed，in MS．E．B．2052，and Geoffry Makepeis，who sold 204 qrs．oats to the king at Portsmouth in 1294，at $3 s$ ．per qr．W．N．2955．MS．
${ }^{137}$ The mason．
${ }^{138}$ The modern hundred of Street comprises Chailey，Chiltington，Ditchling， Plumpton，Street，Westmeston，Wivelsfield．
${ }^{139}$ An ancient catchpole or sheriff＇s officer．${ }^{140}$ The furrier．
II．

| Villate de Lyndefeld et Burle. ${ }^{\text {s. }}$ d. | De Willo. le Mey . . . $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { s. } \\ 2\end{gathered} 0$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| De Robo. le hunte ${ }^{141}$. . $3{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Johe Jryng . . . 012 |
| Will . de Bokefulle . . 015 | Rad ${ }^{\text {o }}$. de Bereburne . . 20 |
| Ric ${ }^{\text {o }}$ de la grove . . 012 | Galfrido atte Gore ${ }^{144}$. 28 |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. de Tytyngelurst . 016 | Reginaldo sutor ${ }^{145}$. . 33 |
| Michaele de gravetye . 012 | Alberto de Burle . . 310 |
| Bartholomeo de Gravetye . 012 | Summa 105s. 238 d. |
| Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$. Ankel . . . 013 |  |
| Waltero de Pytkumbe . 43 | Jurati. |
| Johe. le Kyng . . 013 | De Johe de Stamynton . . ${ }^{1} 1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ lefsy . . $013 \frac{3}{4}$ | Will ${ }^{\text {. }}$ de Wyggepyrye . $015 \frac{2}{2}$ |
| Reginaldo de Mellefelde $012 \frac{1}{2}$ | Joh ${ }^{\text {e }}$. de Ottehale ${ }^{\text {li46 }}$. . $28^{2}$ |
| Ricardo de Wakehurst . $58{ }^{2}$ | Waltero de la More . . $277 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Johe ${ }^{\text {. }}$ atte Northcote . 013 | Philippo de Heyworth ${ }^{147}$. $36^{2}$ |
| Rad ${ }^{\circ}$. de Suggeworth ${ }^{142}$, 22 | Johe. de Haleford . . 26 |
| Alexandro de Hundlegh . 44 | Rogero de Thulhurst . 40 |
| Johe ${ }^{\text {. }}$ atte Ree . . 46 | Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$. fughelere ${ }^{148}$. . $21_{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| Ric ${ }^{\text {a }}$. de la Hurst . . 48 | Ric ${ }^{0}$. de Reyners . . $488 \frac{1}{\frac{4}{2}}$ |
| Rad ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Robert . . . 47 | Will ${ }^{\circ}$. de ffellyng . . $012 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Regin ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Hughelot . . 44 | Will ${ }^{\text {a }}$ de Walkestede . $30^{2}$ |
| Regin ${ }^{\text {. }}$ atte Hulle . . 46 | Will ${ }^{\text {. }}$ de Chytyngele . 21 |
| Philippo de Bacselve . $61 \frac{1}{2}$ | Summa 31s. $7 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Johe ${ }^{\text {e }}$ de Walkstede . . $21 \frac{1}{4}$ | umma tocius hujus hundrede |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. de Apebroke . . $56{ }^{4}$ | 17li. 2s. $0 \frac{3}{4}$ d. |
| Godwyn atte Berne ${ }^{143}$. $35 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |
| Regin ${ }^{\circ}$. le pawmer . . 49 |  |
| Will ${ }^{\circ}$. atte stone . . 51 | Summa totalis Rapi de Lewes |
| Rob ${ }^{\circ}$. hurtud . . . 012 | $x x \quad l i . \quad s \quad d$. |
| Rob ${ }^{\circ}$. de Craule . . 39 | ix . xii . ii . vii $\frac{3}{4}$ |

${ }^{141}$ The hunter, the final $r$ being dropped. So Chaucer has hont, from the Ang,Sax. hunta, for hunter, similar to Webbe, for Webber. W. S. W.
${ }^{142}$ Probably the same as Slugwash, near Lindfield, of modern pronunciation. Ralph de Suggewerch is a witness to a charter in 1279, at f. 125 of the Lewes Chart. ${ }^{143}$ At the barn.
${ }_{144}$ Gor, Ang.-Sax., at the mud. Kensington Gore, Gorton, town of muck, in Lancashire. 145 Shoemaker.
${ }^{146}$ John de Ottehalle (Oathall) is a witness in 1281, in Lewes Chartulary, f.125.
${ }^{147}$ The origin of Hayward's Heath ?. The surname of Egardethye appears in the hundred of Bercombe, in Rot. Hund. v. 2. p. 210.
${ }^{148}$ A fowler, Ang.-Sax. fugelere (W.S. W.) ; feweler or purveyor of fuel, or firing. "Fower or fewerlere, or fyyr-maker-focarius vel focaria, focularius." Prompt. Parv. p. 174 . (A. W.)-In Carlton R. MS. (E. B. 2106), 27 Edw. I, a dealer in fuel appears with the inappropriate name of "Robert Snoubal," on the same principle that gives the name of Sally Snow to Jim Crow's wife.


[^0]:    ${ }^{9}$ At the wood or grove. ${ }^{10}$ The tailor.
    ${ }^{11}$ Froke, a frog.-Pr. Par. Frough, in the North, is brittle, tender.
    ${ }^{12}$ The bailiff or reeve of the Lord's court.
    ${ }^{13}$ The steward of the lord, or perhaps the headborough.
    ${ }_{14}$ The oxherd. Bowyer. ${ }^{15}$ At the hyde.
    ${ }^{16}$ Perhaps the obsolete name of a bird, whence the name of Mecocke, a term of reproach, a dastard. (A.W.)-For major, the greater; may, a maid; mavis, a thrush. ? Thomas and Robert le Mey appear in Lewes Chart. (p. 325), in 1316.
    ${ }_{17}$ The baker. ${ }_{18}$ Patcham is now in the modern hundred of Dean.
    ${ }^{19}$ Occurs in Doomsday.
    ${ }^{20}$ Probably for Theobald.
    ${ }^{21}$ Matilda up the Pende appears as a witness in 1348, f. 59.
    ${ }^{22} \mathrm{At}$ the pit or quarry.

[^1]:    ${ }^{23}$ The weaver. ${ }^{24}$ The reaper.
    ${ }^{25}$ A chance child. (A. W.) -In the North, an outer garment or cloak. (W. S. W.)
    ${ }^{26}$ At the Pool. ${ }^{27}$ Hove is now in the hundred of Preston.
    ${ }_{20}^{28}$ A priest ; commonly a domestic priest. Caplin.
    ${ }^{20}$ Fellow, companion; felar in Saxon; felaw in Chaucer.
    ${ }^{30}$ A Welsh name. A young eel ; a lively fellow? ; heath or ling, in which sense it occurs in names of places. (A. W.)
    ${ }^{32}$ Le Rou; Rufus, red-haired. ${ }^{33}$ Short. ${ }^{34}$ Jocelyn.
    ${ }^{35}$ Names derived from wealth occur elsewhere. In a MS. of the date 1299, Thomas Thousandpound, in English words, appears as the king's wax-chandler. " $6 l i$. 10 s. liber. Thome Thousandpound pro cera de eo ad opus regis capta apud Barton," 27 Edw. I. Recept. Gard. E.B. 2084. A work has been lately published in Germany on Painting, by "Liberat Hundertpfund," and analogous to these are "Twopenny," though corrupted from the good Flemish name, Tupigni, and also Swanzich Pfennig (Twenty Pence), found on an old Flemish seal.

[^2]:    ${ }^{46}$ Le wayder, one who lends on pledges; a pawnbroker. Guader occurs as a Norman name. John le Wayder appears as a juror at York, 24 Edw. I. See Stapleton's York Priory, p. 158. (W. S. W.)
    ${ }^{47}$ Shorn head; napless, threadbare hood. (A. W)
    ${ }^{48}$ Cut wind ; a sharp fellow. Sherwin. (A. W.)
    49 "Richard called atte parlour" appears a witness in the Lewes Chartulary MS. f. 62 . ${ }^{50}$ A steady fellow; a prop.
    ${ }^{51}$ The modern hundred of Holmestrowe comprises Newhaven (Meching), Piddingho, Rodmill, Southeese, Telscombe.
    ${ }_{52}$ White; the wight, creature; or perhaps from Ang.-Sax. Wita, an elder, an eminent man in the state. (A. W.)
    ${ }^{53}$ At the style, or steps, or rising path.
    ${ }^{54}$ Yellowbeard. Heavybeard has already occurred.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5 s}$ " A kind of fish," Bailey. Littleton's Dictionary renders Cull, gobio capitatus, a gudgeon. Colfis occurs several times among some Sussex names, under the head of Hastings, in Inquis. Nonarum, pp. 402, 403. (W.S.W.)
    ${ }^{56}$ The heir?; the air. ${ }^{57}$ Dirty water.
    ${ }^{58}$ An errand lad, with a quick, shuffling pace ; the Christian name was smothered by the nickname. ${ }^{59}$ The name Pintel occurs in Doomsday, 4, 6. ${ }^{60}$ Near the market.
    ${ }^{61}$ Le Batur may be a quarrelsome fellow, loving " bate." "I foll at bate with no man," Horman. In Promptor. Parv, batyn, make debate, jurgor; bateur, a cudgeller or thresher. A fuller, beating the cloth with a battyng staff, a betyll or batteldore (A.W.) This name occurs so frequently in the records as to make it probable that it signified a craftsman of some kind. In the Rotul. Hundred, it is found eleven times as le Batur, twice as le Batour, and once as le Betere. (W.S.W.)
    ${ }^{62}$ This name of Twytten is still given, in Brighton, Chichester, and Lewes, to the narrow footways or passages connecting one street with another. Twytchen is similarly applied in some towns of Yorkshire, according to the excellent authority of the Rev. Jos. Hunter.
    ${ }^{63}$ Sportive, playful ; lacan, to play, is still used in Cheshire. A name still preserved as Laker, traced to the Saxon, signifying to play. In Prompt Parv., laykin, a plaything. Milicent was a gamesome body. (A. W.)-A dealer in "lake," fine linen cloth. See Chaucer's Sir Thopas-"Of cloth of lake

    Fin and clere, a breche and eke a shirte." (W. S. W.)

[^4]:    ${ }^{73}$ The owner of an Indian parrot. ?
    ${ }^{74}$ White tawer, or tanner of white leather. (A. W.) --In Rot. Hundred. occur le Wytewere, Wythenwere, Wyttowere.
    ${ }^{75}$ Gerston, or guerston, Ang.-Sax., i. e grass-town, a vill or hamlet in a grassy spot. Gerse is still used for grass in Lancashire. (W. S. W.)
    ${ }^{76}$ By St. Anthony, near some chapel so called. ? (W. S. W.)
    ${ }^{78}$ This may possibly be the same as Askysye, "ciniflo, a fire-blower or an yrnehotter." Prompt. Parv. A term of reproach for the scrub of the smithy ; a Cinderellus. (A. W.)

    79 A dauber or rough plasterer. In the Lewes Chartulary, f. 160, we have William Tinctor, in 1271, and Henry Pictor, f. 128.
    ${ }^{50}$ At the High land. ${ }^{81}$ At the High Heath. ${ }^{82}$ Suckled. Suckling. (A. W.)
    ${ }^{83}$ Dwelling near the bank of river. Rye, the shore ; probably from Rige, Angl.Sax., the road on the ridge.

[^5]:    ${ }^{94}$ An errand-boy of quick motion. ${ }^{95}$ The fish ? or le fils.
    ${ }^{96}$ Calvere, bald (W.S. W.), from caloyer, caloyeri, old monks ?, or from the old French, calevre, calevres, trompeurs, sneaking cheats? ; fabricator of ceiled work ?, or dealer in kale, cabbages, \&c., to distinguish from dealer in cod ware, peas, beans, \&c. Waryn is to deal. (A. W.)
    ${ }^{97}$ Perhaps a foreigner, who had come over with the Count de Baar, married to the king's daughter Eleanor. Bar, however, occurs at different places in Doomsday.
    ${ }^{98}$ The modern hundred of Fishersgate comprises Aldrington, Hangleton, and Portslade.
    ${ }_{99}$ Crooked foot, like a sickle. (A. W.)-Surefoot ; he appears in 1290 as a witness in Lewes Chartulary, MS. f. 63.
    ${ }^{100}$ Richard le Hart represented Lewes in Parliament in 1311. Hierd, in Chaucer,
    the herd-keeper.
    102 Watchman.
    ${ }^{101}$ The young husband.
    ${ }^{103}$ The Frenchman.

[^6]:    ${ }^{122}$ Anglo-Saxon, Butan gilt, without fault.? (W.S. W.)—Gilder of butts or targets.
    ${ }^{123}$ Analogous to this maker of belts, common to both sexes, we find the maker of wimples for ladies' necks, as Robert le Wimpler, about the date 1238, in Lewes Chart. f. 56, 101; where also are seen (fol. 103) John le Gerdeler, in 1327, and William le Gerdler, f. 111, and Adam Zonarins, f. 100.

    124 A fellow noisy as a drum ; he appears as a witness in Lewes Chart. fol. 111.
    ${ }^{125}$ Wellfed; this thriving name survives in Sussex as Welfare.
    ${ }^{126}$ The sea-horse tooth used as ivory. (A. W.)-Perhaps an importer from Dieppe of their carvings. William Ivery, clerk, is witness to a deed of 1348 in Lewes Chart., f. 59.

    127 From Yprès in Flanders.
    ${ }^{128}$ Richard le Palmer was M.P. for Lewes in 1295 and 1302.
    ${ }^{129}$ Probably born at Hock Tide the second Tuesday after Easter.
    ${ }^{130}$ Brewer.
    ${ }^{131}$ An épicier or grocer, selling sugar, pepper, cloves, \&c. Robert le Spicer was the representative of Lewes in the parliaments of 1322 and 1323.
    ${ }^{132}$ Perhaps born on Shrove Tuesday, or shrew.
    ${ }^{133}$ A plumber, one who worked or dealt in lead; "leedare or plummare, plumbarius." Prompt. Parv. (W. S. W.)
    ${ }^{134}$ The glazier, dealer or worker in glass. Johames vitrarius appears as a witness in Lewes Chart. f. 97, about this date, and Master Philip le Glasworth, capelayn de Lewes, in 1348 (f. 63).

