

## VI.—THE BARONIES OF BOLBEC.

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HUGH DE BOLBEC I, who was enfeoffed by William the Conqueror of a barony, the greater part of which was situate in Buckinghamshire,<sup>1</sup> has been identified as the Hugh de Bolbec who, with others, in 1061 or 1080 granted to the abbot and convent of Bernay the church of Bolbec in Normandy<sup>2</sup> which is now situated in the arrondissement of le Havre in the department of Seine Inférieure. In addition to the lands held by him as tenant in chief, he was tenant under Walter Giffard, of lands in the counties of Buckingham, Cambridge and Bedford,<sup>3</sup> and in the 'placitum' on the rights of Ely (1072-75) he is styled 'miles Walteri Giffard.'<sup>4</sup> He is said to have been a son of Osbern de Bolbec and of Avelina, sister of Gunnora, Duchess of Normandy, and a brother of Walter Giffard I and of Godfrid de Arcis.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Domesday Book*, i, fos. 150b, 157b.

<sup>2</sup> *Northumberland County History*, vi, p. 221; Round, *Cal. Doc. France*, no. 412, and p. xxvii of Preface.

<sup>3</sup> *Domesday Book*, i, fos. 196, 211b.

<sup>4</sup> Hamilton, *Inquisitio Comitatus Cantabrigiensis*, Royal Soc. of Lit. 1876, p. 192; Round, *Feudal England*, p. 307.

<sup>5</sup> Ellis, '*Domesday tenants of Gloucestershire*.' *Trans. of Bristol and Gloucester Archaeolog. Soc.* iv, p. 159, where a table, from which the following is an extract, is given, though no direct authority is cited:—

Osbern de Bolbec = Aveline, one of the sisters of the Duchess Gunnora.		
Walter 'Gifard' of Longueville; died before 1086.	Hugh de Bolbec, 1086.	Godfrid, viscount of Arcis (Arques)
		= . . . . d. and h. of Gozelin, viscount of Arques.
		William de Arcis, 1086.

Lipscomb, in his *History of Buckinghamshire* (iii, p. 509), who also traces the descent from Aveline, sister of the Duchess Gunnora, says that on the death of

WALTER DE BOLBEC I who held the barony in the reign of Henry I was probably a son of Hugh. Guy, son of Hugh de Bolbec occurs in the reign of Stephen,<sup>6</sup> and William de Bolbec who held land in Kingsea, co. Buckingham, in the reign of Henry I was probably also a son of Hugh.

To Walter the king granted the barony of Styford in Northumberland, by the service of five knights and castle ward at Newcastle upon Tyne.<sup>7</sup> He occurs as a witness to the charter of earl David, son of king Malcolm of Scotland, to Selkirk abbey,<sup>8</sup> the date of which lies between 1119 and 1124. At a date between 1124 and 1130 there is a reference to the men of Walter de Bolbec in a charter of Robert Foliot,<sup>9</sup> and in 1133 he witnessed a charter of Henry I to William fitz Odard of Bambergh.<sup>10</sup>

About the year 1134 he gave his manor of Walton in Huntingdon to the abbot of Ramsey. The grant, which is made by Walter with the consent of Heylenius (*lege* Helewisa) his wife, of Hugh his son and of Albreda the tenant of the manor, reserves the service of two knights in all services which their compeers do, except castle guard at Newcastle (*praeter wardam Novi Castelli*). Confirmations thereof by Helewisa, by Hugh

Walter Giffard [III] in 1164, part of the Honour of Giffard went to his sister, and the residue was partitioned among the kindred, of whom Hugh de Bolbec [II] was one.

Browne Willis, in a 'stemma dominorum de Hillesdon a conquestu,' begins with 'Walter de Giffard, obiit 1103' [=Walter Giffard II] and continues 'Hugh de Bolbec, *Walteri predicti consanguineus*, dominus, ut reor, per concessionem Walteri de Giffard secundi, vixit anno 1145.' Bodleian Library, *MS. Willis*, II, fo. 73.

<sup>6</sup> Brit. Mus. *Harl. MS.* 5804, fo. 300.

<sup>7</sup> *Book of Fees*, i, p. 201. By 1135 Walter de Bolbec had provided four and a half knights service by subinfeudation of the Northumbrian barony, leaving only one half of a knights fee 'super dominium.' By 1166 the services, by new feoffments, had been increased to eight and one-sixth knights fees.

<sup>8</sup> *Reg. Cart. de Kelso* (Bannatyne Club), i, p. 4.

<sup>9</sup> *Ramsey Chartulary* (Rolls ser.) i, p. 143; *Ramsey Chronicle* (Rolls ser.) p. 255.

<sup>10</sup> *Pipe Roll Soc.*, x, p. 33.

de Bolbec, and by king Henry I, are enrolled in the Ramsey chartulary and chronicle.<sup>11</sup> The original deed of Helewisa is preserved in the Public Record Office.<sup>12</sup>

Walter de Bolbec I witnessed the charter of king Stephen to the church of Winchester, which was passed at the Court held at Easter 1136,<sup>13</sup> and a charter of the Empress Matilda in 1141.<sup>14</sup> As his son Hugh witnessed a charter to Abingdon abbey, to which Round assigns the date 1142,<sup>15</sup> it is probable that Walter died in 1141 or 1142.

The descent of the Bolbec lands from the death of Walter de Bolbec I to the middle of the thirteenth century is traced in two records on the Assize Rolls,<sup>16</sup> of proceedings by writ of right in 1247 and 1248, by Hugh de Vere, fourth earl of Oxford, and holder of the southern barony, against Hugh de Bolbec IV, then in possession of the Northumbrian barony. In the first of these Hugh de Vere, in the pleas heard at Cambridge in the quinzaine of Michaelmas (13 October) 1247, claims against Hugh de Bolbec, the manor of Styford except forty acres, the manor of Angerton, one half of the manor of Bywell except one half of the advowson and the manor of Heddon on the wall except the advowson. He says that Walter de Bolbec his ancestor was seised of the manors in the reign of Henry I and from Walter the right descended to Hugh as son and heir, and from Hugh to one Walter as son and heir, and from Walter to one Isabella as daughter and heir, and from Isabella

<sup>11</sup> *Ramsey Chartulary*, i, pp. 153, 156, 157; *Ramsey Chronicle*, pp. 274, 319, 320.

<sup>12</sup> *Ancient Deeds*, A. 1293.

<sup>13</sup> Hearne, *Liber Niger*, ii, p. 808; Selden, *Titles of Honour*, (1672 ed.) pt. ii, p. 571; Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 264.

<sup>14</sup> Round, *Cal. Doc. France*, no. 1319.

<sup>15</sup> *Chronicles of Abingdon* (Rolls ser.) ii, p. 179; Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 201.

<sup>16</sup> *Assize Rolls* no. 81, m. 14; no. 871, m. 5. On m. 4 of the latter roll there is a shorter record of the same proceedings, which is apparently superseded by the entry on m. 5, though not cancelled. Since this paper was written a translation of these proceedings has been published in *Newcastle Records Series*, ii, pp. 146-148, 151-154.

because she died without issue, the right reverted to Constance and Isabella as aunts and heirs of Isabella, and because Constance died without issue her right descended to Isabella as sister and heir, and from Isabella to Hugh who now sues, as son and heir. The hearing is adjourned to the morrow of Saint Hillary (January 14) at Chelmsford, when Hugh de Bolbec puts forward his defence. As to the manor of Styford, he says he need not reply to the writ, because the said Isabella, mother of the plaintiff, formerly impleaded Hugh de Bolbec father of him (Hugh) of all the said lands except Styford, and afterwards the countess withdrew from her writ before the date of the Council of Merton; afterwards she purchased another writ against the said Hugh relating to the same lands and to three carucates in Styford; after the date of the said Council, in which she conveyed the descent from the time of Henry I, which was contrary to the Provisions of Merton.<sup>17</sup>

The second record relates to pleas heard at Bermondsey five weeks after Easter, 1248. The claim of Hugh de Vere is set out again as above. Hugh de Bolbec, as to the manor of Styford, refers to his former defence. As to one half of the manor of Bywell, he says that he cannot reply because he does not hold the land, but that Roger de Caldecote and Matilda his wife, and Gilbert de Herle and Mariota his wife hold the same.<sup>18</sup> The earl cannot deny this and is in mercy. As to the manor of Angerton, he concedes that Walter de Bolbec 'senex' was seised of the said manor as of fee, but he says that the same Walter had two sons, Hugh the elder, and Walter the younger; and the said Walter, ancestor of the earl, enfeoffed Walter de Bolbec his younger son of the whole of his barony in Northumberland, to hold of the king in capite; and that at that time one William de Insula held the manor of Angerton, of the

<sup>17</sup> The Provisions of Merton prohibited the tracing of a descent from a period anterior to the reign of Henry II in any claim by writ of right purchased after Pentecost (7 June) 1237.

<sup>18</sup> These names occur in an extent which is printed at the end of the Newminster Chartulary (66 Sur. Soc. p. 286).

feoffment of Walter. 'senex,' therefore Walter only gave the services of William de Insula to his son Walter. After the death of William de Insula, and because he died without issue, Walter the son of Walter resumed possession as chief lord, and died seised thereof. Afterwards came one Robert de Insula brother and heir of William, and impleaded one Walter son and heir of the said Walter, of the said manor, in the Court of king Richard; and by a fine made between the parties the manor remained to Walter in exchange for other lands which he gave to Robert.<sup>19</sup> Hugh de Bolbec is asked if he has any charters of feoffment relating to the barony, to which he replies that he has not; and as to the manor of Angerton, he claims the Grand Assize.

As to the manor of Heddon, he says that Reginald de Kenebelle and his ancestors have held the manor from time beyond memory, and that Walter the ancestor of the earl was seised only of the services due; and that one Walter de Bolbec uncle of the said Hugh de Bolbec, whose heir he is, made an exchange with Reginald de Kenebelle for the said manor and gave in exchange half the manor of Benwell, of which the heir of Reginald is still seised; and he claims the Grand Assize. The hearing is adjourned to one month after the feast of Saint John the Baptist, at Canterbury.

#### THE SOUTHERN BARONY.

The assize records above epitomized bear out closely the descent of the Bolbec barony of Buckinghamshire deduced by Mr. J. H. Round in the introduction to the recent edition of the *Rotuli de Dominabus* published by the Pipe Roll Society.<sup>20</sup>

HUGH DE BOLBEC II, 'homo potens et magnarum rerum inspiratus a Domino'<sup>21</sup> the elder son of Walter de Bolbec I, succeeded to the southern barony, probably in 1141 or 1142. He certainly had done so by 1145, when he founded the abbey

<sup>19</sup> See *Pipe Roll Soc.*, xx, no. 2.      <sup>20</sup> *Pipe Roll Soc.*, xxxv, p. xxxix.

<sup>21</sup> *Monasticon* (Caley's ed.), v, p. 479.

of Woburn.<sup>22</sup> To this abbey he also gave land in Medmenham (Mendham) for the foundation of a religious house.<sup>23</sup> He witnessed the foundation charter of the Abbey of Nutley (de Parco Crendone) granted by Walter Giffard, earl of Buckingham,<sup>24</sup> and is named as consenting to a further grant by the earl to that abbey of the church of Hillesden.<sup>25</sup> He had died by 1165, in which year Walter his brother accounts for 100 marks for the wardship of Hugh's heir.<sup>26</sup> He left three children, namely Walter his heir, Constance and Isabella.

WALTER DE BOLBEC III, son of Hugh de Bolbec II, remained in the custody of his uncle, Walter de Bolbec II, until 1168, when Reginald de Curtenai obtained the wardship.<sup>27</sup> He died about 1175 (when his daughter Isabella was born) leaving a widow who afterwards married Gilbert son of Thomas Bassett of Compton.<sup>28</sup>

ISABELLA DE BOLBEC I. Mr. Round has set out the evidence showing that Isabella's lands were in the custody of Reginald de Curtenai, she herself being a ward of Aubrey, first earl of Oxford; that in 1190, when she was about 15, the latter gave 500 marks for licence to marry her to his son Aubrey, afterwards second earl.<sup>29</sup> She died childless, leaving her two aunts, Constance and Isabella, her heirs. Her death occurred in or before 1197, for Elias de Beauchamp and Henry de Novaunt, the husbands respectively of her aunts Constance and Isabella, are named in the Pipe Roll of that year as the husbands of the

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>23</sup> *Rot. Chart.*, p. 83.

<sup>24</sup> *Monasticon* vi, p. 278; Langley, *History of Desborough* (1797), p. 339.

<sup>25</sup> Lipscomb, *Bucks* i, p. 220, citing Wood MSS, then in the Ashmolean museum but now in Bodley's Library.

<sup>26</sup> *Pipe Roll Soc.*, viii, p. 22; Dugdale, *Baronage*, i, p. 452.

<sup>27</sup> Round, *Pipe Roll Soc.*, xxxv, p. xxxix.

<sup>28</sup> *Rotuli de Dominabus*, *Pipe Roll Soc.* xxxv, p. 86.

<sup>29</sup> Nove convenciones &c. Comes Albricus regi compotat de D marcis pro habenda filia Walteri de Bolebech ad opus filii sui. *Pipe Roll* 2 Ric. I, Essex and Hertford. The references in this paper to unprinted Pipe Rolls are from copies in the *Dodsworth MSS.* in Bodley's Library, Oxford. The writer is indebted to Dr. H. H. E. Craster, not only for these, but for other assistance in the compilation of this paper.

heirs of Walter de Bolbec.<sup>30</sup> In 1199 Isabella and Henry de Novaunt were plaintiffs in an assize of novel disseisin relating to the Bolbec manor of Whitchurch.<sup>31</sup>

CONSTANCE DE BOLBEC had, as above stated, married Elias de Beauchamp by 1197. In 1203 Henna the Jew, of Oxford, sought to recover from Elias and Constance a debt of Walter de Bolbec.<sup>32</sup> In 1218 Beauchamp occurs as holding a moiety of the barony.<sup>33</sup> Constance died without issue, and by 1224 her moiety was in the hands of her sister Isabella.<sup>34</sup>

ISABELLA DE BOLBEC II had, as shown above, married Henry de Novaunt by 1197. He was living in 1205<sup>35</sup> but had died by 1207 in which year Robert de Vere, younger brother of the second earl of Oxford, sought Isabella in marriage.<sup>36</sup> After some demur she married him, and he occurs in 1211 as holding her moiety of the barony. On the death of his brother he became third earl of Oxford.<sup>37</sup> He died in 1221 when his widow obtained the wardship of their son Hugh, with custody of his lands.<sup>38</sup> Isabella died, at an advanced age, on 3 February 1245, and was buried in the church of the Dominicans at Oxford.<sup>39</sup>

HUGH DE VERE, her son, fourth earl of Oxford, did homage on 14 February 1245.<sup>40</sup> He was the plaintiff in the proceedings with regard to the northern barony previously referred to.

<sup>30</sup> De tercio scutagio. Heredes Walteri de Bolebec regi compotant de x. li in scutagio. In thesauro nihil. Et Helie de Bellocampo et Henricus de Novant qui habent heredes Walteri de Bolebec uxores x. li per breve regis. *Pipe Roll* 9 Ric. I, Bucks and Bedford.

<sup>31</sup> *Rot. Cur. Regis*, ii, p. 143.

<sup>32</sup> *Rot. Liberate* (Record Com.), p. 38.

<sup>33</sup> De primo scutagio Regis Henrice III. Elias de Bellocampo regi compotat de x. m de v. feodis de honore de Bolebec. *Pipe Roll* 2 Hen. III, Bucks and Bedford.

<sup>34</sup> De scutagio de Bedford. Ysabella de Bolebec regi compotat de xx. m de x. feodis. *Pipe Roll*, 8 Hen. III, Northants.

<sup>35</sup> *Pedes Finium* (Record Com.) ii, p. 65.

<sup>36</sup> *Pipe Roll* 9 John, cited by Dugdale.

<sup>37</sup> Round, in *Pipe Roll Soc.*, xxxv, p. xl.

<sup>38</sup> *Patent Rolls*, 1216-1225, pp. 319, 341; *Excerpta e rot. fin.*, i, p. 75.

<sup>39</sup> Matthew Paris *Chronica Majora* (Rolls ser.) iv, p. 406.

<sup>40</sup> *Excerpta e rot. fin.*, i, p. 430.

THE NORTHERN BARONY.<sup>41</sup>

WALTER DE BOLBEC II. The Northumbrian barony of Styford or Bolbec was, according to the statement of Hugh de Bolbec IV in 1248, given by Walter de Bolbec I to his younger son Walter de Bolbec II<sup>42</sup> whose name appears on the Pipe Roll for Northumberland in 1158.<sup>43</sup> He paid scutage in respect of his barony in 1162.<sup>44</sup> He founded the abbey of Blanchland in 1165.<sup>45</sup> On the death of his elder brother Hugh he obtained the wardship of the latter's son, Walter de Bolbec III (which he retained until 1168) and the custody of his lands,<sup>46</sup> and in 1166 he made returns in his own name for the baronies both of Buckinghamshire and Northumberland.<sup>47</sup>

In 1168 he was assessed in Northumberland for the aid in that year, on the basis of his return of 1166, but apparently disputed his liability to pay in respect of the new feoffments, as he only paid in that year on the four and a half knights fees of old feoffment.<sup>48</sup> From the Pipe Rolls we learn that the balance was paid in 1173.<sup>49</sup>

This Walter founded the hermitage of Merchingley,<sup>50</sup> and confirmed a grant by Robert de Heddon to the hospital of the Virgin Mary of Westgate in Newcastle.<sup>51</sup> He also shortly

<sup>41</sup> Some of the evidences here adduced are supplementary to those given in *Northumberland County History*, vi, pp. 221ff., and, as will be seen, involve at some points a revision of the pedigree there given.

<sup>42</sup> See also *Book of Fees*, i, p. 201.

<sup>43</sup> *Great Rolls of the Pipe*, ed. Hunter, p. 177.

<sup>44</sup> *Pipe Roll Soc.*, v, p. 10.

<sup>45</sup> *Chronica de Mailros* (Bannatyne Club), p. 80. The foundation charter is witnessed by Hugh, bishop, and German, prior, of Durham, and by William, the archdeacon. (*Cal. Charter Rolls*, ii, p. 134; *Monasticon*, vi, p. 886.) The year 1165 seems early for the appearance of William, archdeacon of Northumberland, but, in the present unsatisfactory state of our knowledge of the chronology of the early archdeacons of Durham and Northumberland, it cannot be said to be impossible.

<sup>46</sup> *Pipe Roll Soc.*, viii, pp. 22, 23; xi, p. 105; xii, p. 11.

<sup>47</sup> *Liber Rubeus* (Rolls ser.), pp. 316, 437. <sup>48</sup> *Pipe Roll Soc.*, xii, p. 172.

<sup>49</sup> *Pipe Roll Soc.*, xix, p. 111.

<sup>50</sup> *Reg. Cart. de Kelso*, i, p. 219.

<sup>51</sup> Bourne, *History of Newcastle*, p. 31, where it is suggested that the confirmation was made by Walter de Bolbec I.



before his death confirmed Walter de Bolum's gift of Newton to the abbey of Newminster, the date of which must be assigned to the year 1186 or 1187.<sup>52</sup>

His wife Sibil de Vescy received the manors of Doddington and Nesbit as her marriage portion.<sup>53</sup> By her he had two sons, Walter (IV) and Hugh, who with their mother survived him on his death about the year 1187.<sup>54</sup> Sibil was living in 1199, but had died before 1205.

WALTER DE BOLBEC IV was a minor when his father died.<sup>55</sup> In 1194 he fined for the Northumberland barony for the sum of £100, of which he paid £20 in that year,<sup>56</sup> and the remainder in 1196 and 1198.<sup>57</sup>

He confirmed his father's grant to Blanchland,<sup>58</sup> and later gave the church of Heddon to the same abbey by a deed to which his mother Sibil and his brother Hugh were witnesses.<sup>59</sup>

At the request of his brother and heir, Hugh, he confirmed the grant of the hermitage of Merchingley which had been founded by his father. This confirmation was effected by two deeds, to both of which his mother and his brother were witnesses, and in one of which his (Walter's) wife is mentioned.<sup>60</sup>

Although married, he adopted the monastic life, and died in 1206,<sup>61</sup> survived by his wife Margaret, daughter of Henry fitz Hervey, who paid the king 100 marks and a palfrey that she

<sup>52</sup> *Newminster Chartulary* (66 Sur. Soc.) pp. 179, 301. The deed is witnessed by Hubert Walter, dean of York. He succeeded Robert Botivilein, who died, while holding that office, in 1186 (*Roger Hoveden*, Rolls ser., ii, p. 310).

<sup>53</sup> *Curia Regis Roll*, no. 46, Duke of Northumberland's Transcripts xxi, p. 61.

<sup>54</sup> *Pipe Roll Soc.* xxxvii, p. 185.

<sup>55</sup> Hodgson, *Magnus Rotulus Pipæ*, col. 45. The Northumberland extracts from the Pipe Rolls in Hodgson's *Magnus Rotulus* are also printed in his *History of Northumberland*, vol. III, pt. iii.

<sup>56</sup> *Ibid.*, col. 55. This extract, which Hodgson assigns to 1295—6 Ric. I (*sic*) appears to be a computus of Hugh Bardulf for Easter-Michaelmas, 1194.

<sup>57</sup> *Ibid.*, cols. 58, 63.

<sup>58</sup> *Cal. Charter Rolls*, ii, p. 134.

<sup>59</sup> *Ibid.*; *Monasticon*, vi, p. 886.

<sup>60</sup> *Reg. Cart. de Kelso*, i, pp. 220, 221.

<sup>61</sup> He paid the sixth scutage in 1205 (*Magnus Rotulus Pipæ*, col. 92) and had a quitance for the seventh scutage in 1206 (*ibid.*, col. 96), in which year his brother fined for the barony (*vide infra*).

might not be forced to marry again.<sup>62</sup> In 1206 or 1207 Henry de Fontibus offered the king a Lombardy horse for leave to marry Margaret, presumably with her consent for subsequently, in 1208, she paid the last instalment of the consideration 'quod non distringatur.'<sup>63</sup>

HUGH DE BOLBEC III in 1206 fined, in 200 marks and two palfreys, for having seisin of his brother's barony, for which at the same time he did homage.<sup>64</sup> He was appointed sheriff of Northumberland in June 1220, which office he held until 13 January 1221,<sup>65</sup> but did not account. He was again appointed sheriff on 12 May, 1236, and at the same time was given the custody of the castles of Bamburgh and Newcastle.<sup>66</sup> He married Margery, a sister and one of the co-heiresses of Richard de Muntfichet, by whom he had issue Hugh de Bolbec IV.<sup>67</sup>

HUGH DE BOLBEC IV. Hugh de Bolbec III had died by 1240, in which year Hugh, son of Hugh de Bolbec paid the first instalment of the relief due on his succession to his father's barony.<sup>68</sup> Hugh IV succeeded his father as sheriff of Northumberland, and continued to hold that office until 30 March, 1246.<sup>69</sup>

He married Theophania de Baliol, by whom he had issue two sons, Hugh and Walter, who predeceased him, and four daughters, Philippa, Margery, Alice and Maud. On his death in 1262 he was survived by his wife and daughters, and the succession to the barony passed from the male line.<sup>70</sup>

Hugh was probably the elder of his two sons, for he confirmed his father's gift to Rothley to Newminster abbey.<sup>71</sup>

Walter the other son, who was born about 1242, married Mary

<sup>62</sup> *Rot. de obl. et fin.*, p. 364; *Magnus Rotulus Pipæ*, cols. 95, 98, 100.

<sup>63</sup> *Rot. de obl. et fin.*, p. 427; *Pipe Roll* 10 John, Ebor.

<sup>64</sup> *Rot. de obl. et fin.*, p. 314; *Magnus Rotulus Pipæ*, col. 95.

<sup>65</sup> P.R.O. *Lists and Indexes*, vol. ix. <sup>66</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1232-47, p. 145.

<sup>67</sup> *Cal. Inq.*, ii, no. 130. <sup>68</sup> *Magnus Rotulus Pipæ*, col. 193.

<sup>69</sup> *Ibid.*, cols. 194-209; P.R.O. *Lists and Indexes*, vol. ix.

<sup>70</sup> *Cal. Inq.*, i, no. 528; *Cal. Genealogicum*, p. 100; *Excerpta e rot. fin.*, ii, pp. 385, 387, 388-393.

<sup>71</sup> *Newminster Chartulary*, 66 Sur. Soc., p. 301.

or Margery daughter of Roger de Merlay when about eleven years of age, but had died without issue by 1256, when his widow and her second husband, William de Greystock, endeavoured to obtain possession of the manors of Doddington and Nesbit, which they alleged had been given by Walter to his wife on their marriage. On 7 May, 1256, Greystock and his wife remitted their claim by a fine, on payment by Hugh de Bolbec of 80 marks.<sup>72</sup>

Philippa, the eldest daughter, born about 1239, had by 1262 married Roger de Lancaster. She died in 1294, shortly after her husband, who was living in 1289,<sup>73</sup> leaving a son John de Lancaster of Essex, her heir.<sup>74</sup>

Margery, born about 1241, had married Nicholas Corbet of Stanton in her father's lifetime. Corbet was living in 1280,<sup>75</sup> but had died without issue by 1282, in which year Margery married Ralph fitz William de Grimthorp, baron Greystock,<sup>76</sup> by whom she had issue two sons, Robert fitz Ralph, and William.

Alice, born about 1245, had married Walter de Huntercomb while her father was alive. She died without issue in or before 1280, and her husband, who married a second time, continued to hold her lands during his life, by the courtesy of England. He died in 1313, and his wife's share in the barony lands, together with the portion of her sister Maud's share which had come to him on the death of Maud's second husband, descended to John de Lancaster, Philippa's son and Ralph fitz William, Margery's husband.<sup>77</sup>

Maud, born about 1249, was at the time of her father's death

<sup>72</sup> *Northumberland Assize Rolls*, 88 Sur. Soc., pp. 55, 407.

<sup>73</sup> *De Banco Roll*, 80, m. 186; Duke of Northumberland's transcripts, xxvii, p. 389.

<sup>74</sup> *Cal. Fine Rolls*, i, pp. 345, 346.

<sup>75</sup> *De Banco Roll* 46, m. 62d; Duke of Northumberland's transcripts, xxvi, p. 419.

<sup>76</sup> *Northumberland County History*, vi, p. 224.

<sup>77</sup> *Cal. Inq.*, v, no. 403; *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1307-13, p. 538; 1313-18, p. 83; *Cal. Fine Rolls*, ii, pp. 171, 183, 184.

in 1262, living unmarried with her mother at Angerton. She had married Robert de Beumys by March 1263. Beumys was dead by 1275, by which year Maud had married Hugh de la Val,<sup>78</sup> who in 1277 was returned as holding one and a quarter knights fees of the Bolbec barony and one fourth of a knight's fee of Muntfitchet land.<sup>79</sup> By 1302 he was dead,<sup>80</sup> his interest in the Bolbec lands devolving on Lancaster, Greystock and Huntercomb.

(Pedigree of Bolbec on p. 154.)



REVERSE OF COMMON SEAL OF THE CITY OF CANTERBURY.

<sup>78</sup> *Rotuli Hundredorum*, ii, p. 21.

<sup>79</sup> Palgrave, *Parliamentary Writs*, i, p. 206.

<sup>80</sup> *Cal. Fine Rolls*, i, pp. 456, 458.

OSBERN DE BOLBEC = Avelina, sister of Gunnora, Duchess of Normandy.

Hugh de Bolbec I., to whom William I. granted the southern barony; = . . . . .  
granted Bolbec Church to Convent of Bernay, 1061 or 1080.

Walter de Bolbec I., witnessed charter of Earl David to Selkirk Abbey, 1119-24; had grant of the northern barony of Styford from Henry I.; witnessed Charter of Empress Matilda, 1141, and died soon after. = Helewisa Guy, son of William de Bolbec. = Hugh de Bolbec.

(SOUTHERN BARONY) Hugh II., 'homo potens,' founded Woburn Abbey, 1145; died about 1165. = . . . . . (NORTHERN BARONY) Walter II., founded Blanchland Abbey, 1165; dead by 1187. = Sibilla, dau. of . . . de Vescy.

Walter III., = . . . . . Constance = Elias de Beauchamp. Isabel II., = (1) Henry de Novaunt married by died 1197; died between 1205 and 1207. = (2) Robert, third Earl of Oxford, who died 1221.

Isabel I., born c. 1175; = Aubrey, second Earl of Oxford. died by 1197. Hugh, fourth Earl of Oxford. Plaintiff in action against Hugh de Bolbec IV., in 1247.

Walter IV., a minor when his father died; fined for Northumberland barony in 1195; died 1206. = Margaret, daughter of Henry fitz Hervey, who afterwards married Henry de Fontibus. Hugh III., sheriff of Northumberland, 1220; and 1236-40; died c. 1240. = Margaret, sister of Richard Muntfitchet.

Hugh IV., sheriff 1240-46, died 1262 = Theophania, daughter of . . . . . de Baliol.

Hugh V., who predeceased his father. = Margery, daughter of Roger de Merlay, who afterwards married William de Greystock. Philippa = Roger de Lancaster. John de Lancaster.

Margery = (i) Nicholas Corbet of Stanton. = (ii) Ralph fitz William de Grimsthorp, baron Greystock. Alice = Walter de Huntercomb. Maud = (i) Robert de Beumys. = (ii) Hugh de la Val.

Robert fitz Ralph. William.

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