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The Manors
of Suffolk

COPINGER

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The
Manors of Suffolk



Notes on

Their History and Devolution

**The Hundreds of Thingoe, Thredling,
Wangford, and Wilford**

Including a General Index to the Holders of the Manors

With some Illustrations of the Old Manor Houses

BY

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P R E F A C E .



THE Author, on completing the task he undertook of writing the History of the Manors of Suffolk, desires to thank his subscribers for the support they have extended to him. The whole of the seven volumes were written before the first was sent to Press, or the author would not have ventured to promise what he had not already performed!

To this volume is added what might be termed a "Working Index." In order to obviate dealing with the various families many times over, it became necessary to make such an Index while the work was yet in manuscript, and it has occurred to the writer that the Index might have some value now the work is in type. He would, however, point out that it is quite possible that as the work passed through the Press, additions or alterations have been made which are not noted in the Index. He is not aware of any, but thinks it but right to state that he could not undertake the task of verifying this Index from the printed copies of the seven volumes. Some of the subscribers have suggested that a portrait of the author should be given in this last volume, and the author has had the weakness to fall in with the suggestion, which was no doubt a conservative survival of the old county history feature. It only remains to point out what may not be known to all the subscribers—that the result that the six volumes of the "Records" and the seven volumes of the "Manors" which would leave the author's contribution to the County of Suffolk at the unfortunate number of thirteen, is nullified by the fact that his "History of the Parish of Buxhall" makes a fourteenth volume, which he has had the pleasure and the privilege of contributing to his much-loved County of Suffolk.

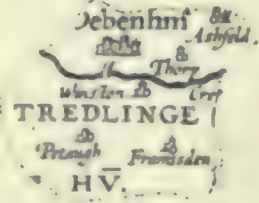
W. A. COPINGER.

[N.B.—The above Preface was written by the late author shortly before his decease, which occurred in March last. It has been thought better to leave it as he had written it rather than to make any alteration.—H. B. C.]

THINGOE AND THREDLING HUNDREDS.



SAXTON,
1576.



SPEED,
1610.



BOWEN,
1777.

THE MANORS OF SUFFOLK.

THINGOE HUNDRED.



THINGOE is variously spelled in Domesday Survey Tinchon, Tingolio, Thingehow, Thingohon, and Thinhoge, and it derives its name from the spot within its limits where the *placita* for the whole jurisdiction of the Liberty of St. Edmunds were held; Thinghow signifying the hill of the council or assembly. The Hundred is of an irregular oval figure about nine miles in its greatest breadth and 11 in

length, including the borough of Bury St. Edmunds, which lies within its limits, but is a separate jurisdiction. It is in the Franchise of St. Edmund, in the Deanery of Thingoe, Archdeaconry of Sudbury, and Diocese of Ely. It is bounded on the north by the Hundreds of Lackford and Blackbourn; on the east by Thedwestry with the river Lark, on the south by Babergh and Risbridge, and on the west by Risbridge and Lackford.

The soil of those parishes bordering on the Hundreds of Lackford, Blackbourn, Thedwestry, and the northern extremity of Risbridge is often light with heaths more or less extensive, and the country is open, excepting where the Lark runs in its course northward. A deeper soil, woody enclosures, and a more diversified surface are to be found towards Babergh and Risbridge Hundreds on the south.

The fee of this Hundred was till the dissolution of the monasteries in the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and was farmed by the bailiffs of the abbey; but it has since been in the Crown. In 1575 Sir Thomas Kytson, Knt., and in 1595, Sir Nicholas Bacon,¹ held in lease from the Crown this Hundred. In 1629 it was granted to Henry, Earl of Holland,² and others for 99 years in trust for the Queen Consort, and in 1672 was vested in Henry, Earl of St. Albans, and others in trust for Queen Katharine. It continues to belong to the Crown.

The Hundred contains 31,114 acres, in 19 parishes and 39 manors, as follows:—

Parishes.	Manors.	Parishes.	Manors.
Barrow	Barrow.	Chevington . .	Chevington.
	Felton.	Flempton . .	Flempton or Geddings.
	Wolf Hall or Mundeford's.	Fornham All Saints . .	Fornham All Saints. Aldred's.
Brockley . .	Brockley Hall.	Hardwick . .	Hardwick.
	Talmages and Wyfolds.	Hargrave . .	Hargrave.
	Ingham's.		

¹ Pat. Rolls, 37 Eliz. pt. 5.

² Pat. Rolls, 5 Car. I. 15 n. 6.

THE MANORS OF SUFFOLK.

Parishes	Manors.	Parishes.	Manors.
Hawstead ..	Hawstead. Bokenham <i>al.</i> Tal- mashe.	Saxham (Little)	Saxham Hall Parva <i>al.</i> Grace's. Geddyng's or Topes- fields.
Hengrave ..	Fylets. Hengrave.		
Hornings- heath ..	Gt. Horningsherth. Little Hornings- herth.	Westley	Large's. Westley <i>al.</i> Sextens or Sextens in Westley. Loe's Hall or Luce's Hall. Westley <i>al.</i> Pem- broke <i>al.</i> Dunham Hall. Fresel's Manor. Whepstead Hall. Doveton Hall or Dorrington Hall, or Duffin Hall. Cage's or Over Cage Hall. Manston Hall.
Ickworth....	Ickworth.		
Lackford....	Lackford.		
Nowton	Nowton.		
Rede	Rede. Rede Hall.		
	Picard's <i>al.</i> Pic- kard's <i>al.</i> Cres- sener's.		
Risby	Risby <i>al.</i> Risby Sex- tons <i>al.</i> Westley.		
Saxham (Great)	Charmans. Cold Hall.		
	Saxham Magna.		
	Wodethorpe Hall.		
		Whepstead .	

BARROW MANOR.



BARROW Manor belonged to Edward the Confessor. It was held with 7 carucates of land, and there were 6 villeins, 4 bordars, 2 slaves, 2 ploughteams in demesne, 5 ploughteams belonging to the men, wood for 8 hogs, 3 acres of meadow, and 1 mill. There was also a church with 17 acres of free land, also 15 hogs. Also a socman with 30 acres, having a ploughteam. The whole was valued at £10, but by the time of the Domesday Survey the value had risen to £20 by weight.

There had been a general increase in prosperity all round in this extensive manor, the villeins had increased to 15, the bordars to 10, while 1 slave had been enfranchised or disappeared.

There was an extra ploughteam in demesne and 9 more belonging to the men. The hogs were 40, and there were 100 sheep and 60 goats. The manor was a league in length and 8 quarentenes in breadth, and paid in a gelt 7*d.*¹

The manor was among the demesne lands of the Crown at the time of the Domesday Survey, and was part of the fee of Richard, son of Gilbert, Earl of Clare, on the marriage of whose daughter and heir Isabella with William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, Rich. I. gave all the lands which had belonged to her father. Thomas de Barewe, son of Bertram, held the manor of Earl William. Bertram was son of Thieri, mentioned in the Pipe Rolls of 1130 as son of Derman, of London, who held half a hide in Islington, 1086. Thomas de Barwe or Barrow, Lord of Barrow, and of Newington "Barrow," in Islington, was living in the time of King John. He had two daughters and coheirs—Maud, married to Hamon Passelewe, and Alice, married to William de St. Albans. This manor, with the advowson, was taken by Hamon Passelewe, while the Islington property was taken by the other coheir Alice.

There is a notice of an action this year by Hamon Passelewe and Matilda his wife against William de St. Albans and Alice his wife, claiming the right to present to Barrow church, and an order was made to attach the defendants for non-appearance notwithstanding the Liberty of Bury.²

The next year Haman Passelewe had a grant of free warren for the manor.³ He was Sheriff of Suffolk during several years of this reign, an office which his ancestor, Ralph de Passelewe, had held in the time of Hen. I. Hen. III. granted by charter 11th Feb. 1267, to Maud Passelewe and her heirs a market every week on Saturdays at her Manor of Barewe, and a fair every year for three days to commence the day before the Feast of St. John the Baptist, unless it were to the injury of the neighbouring markets and fairs; but from the contiguity of this parish to Bury it is doubtful whether this privilege was ever exercised.⁴

Maud shortly after this settled the estate upon her daughter and sole heir Katherine, wife of Sir William Giffard, of Weston, co. Gloucester, brother of Walter, Archbishop of York, which William was Sheriff of

¹ Dom. ii. 289*b.*

² Abbr. of Pleas, 25 Hen. III. 24 *in dorso.*

³ Chart. Rolls, 26 Hen. III. 6.

⁴ Chart. Rolls, 51 Hen. III. 8.

Suffolk in 1272 and 1275, and he and his wife Katherine obtained from the Crown in 1291 a confirmation of the right of free warren in the manor.¹

John Giffard, of Weston, and Hugh Giffard, parson of this parish church, sons of William and Katherine, in 1319 released to Bartholomew, Lord Badlesmere, all claim to the manor and advowson,² and the same year Hugh released Matilda de Clare, Countess of Gloucester, from all actions against her by reason of expenses of defending the manor.³

Lord Badlesmere (then Sir Bartholomew de Badlesmere) granted Hugh Giffard an annuity of £10 and two robes out of the profits of the manor, until Hugh should be provided with a yearly benefice or place of profit of £100.⁴

Katherine, the heiress of the Passelewes, and widow of Sir Will. Giffard, was still living when her sons released their interests in the manor and advowson, and in 1321 she again executed a release of her right in the same to Sir Bartholomew de Badlesmere.⁵

Lord Badlesmere's wife Margaret was daughter and coheir of Thomas, 3rd son of Thomas, 2nd son of Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. Lord Badlesmere being in the insurrection of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, he was taken prisoner and afterwards executed in 1321. The manor was, of course, forfeited, and the King in 1322 gave the estate to Hugh le Despencer, the younger.⁶ The same year, however, the King committed to John de Bereton the custody of the manor which belonged to Hugh le Despencer the younger during pleasure,⁷ and there is an order to extend the manor on the Close Rolls of 1326, no doubt on the death of the Royal favourite this year, when on impeachment before Parliament he received sentence "to be drawn upon a hurdle with trumps and trumpets throughout all the city of Hereford and there to be hanged and quartered," which sentence was executed on a gallows 50 feet high upon St. Andrew's Eve, 1326.⁸

On the accession of Edw. III. the attainder of Lord Badlesmere was reversed, and the manor restored to Margaret his widow,⁹ and at her death in 1332 passed to Giles de Badlesmere, her only son, a minor in custody of the King, who by special favour had livery on doing homage of such lands as were the inheritance of his mother. In 1335 he was summoned to Parliament and married Elizabeth, daughter of William de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, but died without issue in 1338, when the manor passed to Elizabeth his widow for life. She survived till 1339.¹⁰

There is a mandate to the escheator on the Close Rolls of 1341 to assign to William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, and to Elizabeth his wife, sister and coheir of Giles de Badlesmere, the third part of a fee which Edward de Cretyng held extended at £13. 6s. 8d. yearly in Barrow and Fornham after the death of Elizabeth, late wife of Giles.¹¹

On the death of Elizabeth, the widow of Giles, Lord Badlesmere, in 1359, the property was divided between her 1st husband's four sisters, this manor falling to Margaret, wife of John Tibetot, or rather to her son, John de Tibetot. He was the son of Pain de Tibetot, who had been

¹ Chart. Rolls, 19 Edw. I. 61.

² Close Rolls, 12 Edw. II. 8d. 7d.

³ Close Rolls, 12 Edw. II. 7d.

⁴ *Ib.*

⁵ Close Rolls, 14 Edw. II. 17d.

⁶ Chart. Rolls, 15 Edw. II. 9 and 10.

⁷ Originalia, 15 Edw. II. 9.

⁸ Close Rolls, 20 Edw. II. 4. Extent. Thos. Roscelyn for Tho. de Kardeston late Archdeacon of Norf.; I.Q.D. 20 Edw. II. 33.

⁹ Close Rolls, 1 Edw. III. pt. i. 4.

¹⁰ I.P.M., 12 Edw. III. (2nd nos.) 548a.

¹¹ Close Rolls, 15 Edw. III. pt. ii. 45.

summoned to Parliament as a baron upon the accession of Edw. II. by Agnes his wife, daughter of William de Roos, of Hamlake. Sir John was in the wars of France and Scotland, and was constituted Governor of Berwick-upon-Tweed in 1346. He was summoned to Parliament from 1335 to 1366, and died in 1367,¹ and the manor will not be found mentioned in his inquis. p.m., which shows that his wife, in whose right alone he could have held, had died in the lifetime of her brother's widow, who had taken as a 2nd husband Hugh, Lord le Despenser, and as a 3rd Guy de Bryan. The manor on her death evidently went to his sister's heir John, who also died in 1359, and we find accordingly the manor mentioned in his inquis. p.m.² even in the lifetime of his father. This explains the entry on the Originalia Rolls, otherwise unaccountable, of the King having committed to William Deyncourt the custody of the manor during the minority of the heir.³

On John Tibetot's (the son) death the manor passed to his brother, Sir Robert de Tibetot, 3rd Baron, on the death of his father in 1367. He was born on the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 15 Edw. III., and consequently was 26 years of age at the death of his father. He was summoned to Parliament from 24th Feb. 1368, to 8th Jan. 1371, and died 13th April, 1372, seised of the lordship,⁴ leaving his widow Margaret,⁵ daughter of William, Lord Deincourt, entitled to dower, and three daughters and coheirs — Margaret, married to Roger, 2nd Lord Scrope, of Bolton; Milicent, married to Stephen le Scrope, brother of the above Roger; and Elizabeth, married to Philip le Despenser the younger; and the King committed to Richard le Scrope the custody of the manor and advowson during the minority of the heir, with what advantage is obvious, as he married two of these coheirs to two of his own sons.⁶

In 1385 partition was made of the estates amongst the three daughters of Sir Robert de Tibetot, this manor being allotted to Sir Philip le Despencer the younger and Elizabeth his wife, youngest daughter of Sir Robert Tibetot, Sir Philip le Despencer surviving his wife became tenant by the curtesy. He died in 1434,⁷ when the manor devolved upon Margery his only child, wife of Sir Roger Wentworth, of Nettlestead, and from this time to the time of Thomas, 2nd Lord Wentworth, the manor devolved in the same course as the Manor of Nettlestead, in Bosmere and Claydon Hundred.

Thomas, 2nd Lord Wentworth, had a fine levied against him of the manor and advowson by Sir William Waldegrave and others in 1539, and in 1540 sold⁸ the manor and advowson to Sir Clement Heigham, Knt., to whom he was distantly connected by marriage. Sir Clement was a member of the family of Heigham, taking their name from Heigham, a hamlet of the adjoining parish of Gazeley, where they held lands of the Honor of Clare. Sir Clement was the son and heir of Clement Heigham, of Lavenham, and Matilda, daughter of Lawrence Cooke, of Lavenham, which Clement was the 4th son of Thomas Heigham, of Heigham, by Catherine, daughter of William Cotton, of Lanwade.⁹ He was twice reader of the Society of Lincoln's Inn, and rose to be the Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

¹ I.P.M., 41 Edw. III. 39.

² I.P.M., 33 Edw. III. 39.

³ O. 34 Edw. III. 3.

⁴ Extent, I.P.M., 46 Edw. III. 62, 64.

⁵ So called by Hunter, in his Deanery of Doncaster (1325), and Burke, but Maud by Banks (Baron. Angl. Con.) 433.

⁶ O. 47 Edw. III. 5.

⁷ I.P.M., 2 Hen. VI. 31.

⁸ Davy makes Thomas, 2nd Lord Wentworth, to be succeeded in the lordship by his son and heir Henry, but this is a mistake.

⁹ For earlier pedigree see Gifford Hall Manor, Wickhambrooke, Risbridge Hundred.

In his early days, for his services to the monastery of Bury, he was rewarded in 1528 by being made chief bailiff of the Liberty of St. Edmunds (after the death of Sir Robert Drury) with a yearly rent of £7 issuing out of the Manor of Old Hall, together with other profits belonging thereto, and had granted to him various leases of different parts of the monastic property. The monastery after granted to Sir Clement and Thomas Mounninge the office of Keeper of the Park of Chevington, with a ground rent of 45s. 6d.

Upon the accession of Queen Mary Sir Clement joined the Royal Standard, and was later chosen Speaker of the House of Commons. The Parliament in which Sir Clement presided was a somewhat memorable one, for it repealed all the laws of Hen. VIII. and Edw. VI. relating to the reformed religion, and reunion with the Church of Rome was effected. The day before the dissolution a solemn procession of both houses passed through London to give thanks to God for their conversion to the Catholic Church. In this procession there were borne 90 crosses, and no less than 116 priests in their copes and vestments, with eight bishops in pontificalibus, took part. Bonner, Bishop of London, carried the pix under a splendid canopy, attended by the House of Lords and the House of Commons, headed by their Speaker, and followed by the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and city companies in their several liveries.¹

Sir Clement was knighted by King Philip in his chamber at Westminster on Sunday, 27th Jan. 1554-5. He represented Rye, Ipswich, Westloa, and Lancaster successively in the House, but retired from public life on the accession of Queen Elizabeth, and settled in his manor house at Barrow, which he had himself erected. He married 1st Anne, daughter of John de Moonies, of Semer Hall, by Margaret, daughter of Henry Woodwoorde, and 2ndly Anne, daughter of George Waldegrave, of Smallbridge, by Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Drury, of Hawstead, sister of Philis, wife of Thomas Heigham, of Heigham, and widow of Henry Buers, of Acton, and he left issue by both marriages. Sir Clement Heigham died 9th March, 1570-1, and was buried at Barrow, where on the pavement of the church against the south wall of the chancel stands his tomb. It consists of a low canopy of Petworth marble, with a flat arched roof enriched with quatrefoils and Tudor flowers. The effigies of the knight, his two wives, and their children are represented upon brasses at the back of the tomb. He is represented in armour, except the head, which is bare, kneeling before a desk, on which is an open book. His helmet rests against the desk, and his gauntlets hang in front of it; the other figures are all kneeling. Above his head hangs his shield, bearing the arms of Heigham, quarterly, 1st and 4th Heigham; 2nd and 3rd Francys. Crest: a horse's head erased, Argent.

To the right of this shield is another, with his arms quarterly as before impaled with those of Anne, his 2nd wife, viz.: quarterly, 1st Waldegrave, quarterly:—

1. Waldegrave, per fesse Argent and Gules.
2. Montchency, barruly of 12. Argent and Azure.
3. Creke, Or, a fess waire Sable and Gules.
4. Vauney, Gules, an eagle displayed Ermine.
5. Moyne, Argent, 2 bars in chief, 3 mullets Sable.
6. Waldegrave.

¹ Howard, *Vist. of Suff.* ii. 297.

2nd and 3rd Fray ; Ermine, a fess Sable, between three fig-frays Or ;
4th Waldegrave, quarterly as 1st.

To the left, a shield with the arms of Waldegrave, and quarterings as before, quarterly, with Fray.

Beneath the effigies the following inscription, in old English characters :—

I.

Berefte of worldly lyfe, in hope to ryse to endlesse light,
By Christ's deserts, here rests the corse of Clement Heighm, Knight,
Whom Suffolk soyle did brede, bring up, and chiefly foster, ay,
In Barrowe, where his dwelling was until his dying day,
Which was the nynth of March, since God a mortal man became,
The thousanth and five hundreth yeare, with seventy to the same.
What tyme our soverane Lady deere, Elizabeth, our Queene,
Of her most milde and gracios reigne, did reckon yeares thirteen
He was a man whom God had given great pregnacie of wit,
And therewith all such utterance as for the same was fyte ;
The feare of God he alwais had just fixt in holy hearte ;
And from his prynce in loyalty no iote would he departe ;
A faithful frind to all goode men, in worde and eke in deede,
And lyke a parent to the pore wth almose at their nede ;
His study and profession were the laws of this our lande,
The ground whereof he deemed was ryght well to understand,
And for his proof of learned skyll, by study got theryn ;
In house of Courte called Lyncoln's Inn, twice reader he hade been ;
By thys his knowledge in those lawes he did still peace preserve,
When quarells caus'd his neyghbors ofte from unitye to swerve,
His country may full well bewaile the losse of such a guyde,
Who ready was as ryghtfull judge their stryfe for to decyde.

II.

He duely did correct all vice and favoured virtue mylde,
And in his judgment would not be with bryberye defyled,
In punishment with the pore, which did their cryme lament,
He would with pyty mercifull from rigour soon relent,
But unto them which wilfully contynuede in offence,
A terror unto them he was in justice true defence,
Through which good gift so manifest such favor he obtained
With Philippe and with Marye late our soveraynes when they reigned,
That he by sage and good advyce was chosen for to bee,
The speaker of the Parliamente, and furthered to degree.
To be of Priuy Counsayle with his Prynce, and afterward
To Lord Chief Baron of the Queene's eschecker was preferd,
The wh^{ch} advancement ended by Queene Maries death, and he
Returning into private state, contynued in degree,
Of worshippe in his country, still a justicer of peace ;
And from his virtues here rehirst till death he did not cease,
Wh^{ch} then from care dischardging him and of ech worldlye thyng,
Was unto him a direct meane his lastinge life to bringe,
Then (as he usde alwais much time in prayer for to spende)
Then soe with prayer at the last his earthly life did end.
God grant that this (a true record) of him here left behind,
May cause ech man remember one and bear his life in mind.

Sir Clement's will is dated 10th Nov. 1570,¹ and in it he refers to this manor as follows: "Item; whereas the xviiith daye of December, in the xxxj yere of the Raigne of our Late Sovereigne-Lorde King^e Henry the eighth, S^r Will'm Walgrave, S^r Will'm Drewery, S^r Thomas Jermin, Knight, and others by their dede indented baring date the daye and yere abovesaide, did demise, infeofe, and by their sayde dede confirm unto me Clement Heigh^m, and Anne, nowe my Wief, the Mann^r of Barrowe, with the app^{ten}^m w^b the advowson of the Churche, w^b the libertie of the folde w^b all and singular the apptenances, and all other their meases, landes, tenements, medowes, pastures, woodes, rents, and syrvides, with all and singular app^{ten}^{nce} in the saide Towne of Barrowghe, and other townes adioyninge To have and to holde the saide mannor and thatdvwson, with all and singuler thapp^{ten}^{ance}, and all other their meases, landes, and ten^{te} in the saide Deede contayned and speciffied unto me the saide Clement Heigh^m, and Anne my Wief, and to the heires males of the bodie of me, the saide Clement lawfully begotten, with remaynders, and as by the saide dede indented more playnely doth and may appere, my Will and full mynde and ys that the saide Anne, my lawfull Wief shall have, holde, possesse and enjoye the said manno^r of Barrowghe, and all other the p^{misses} according to the state thereof in forme aforesaide, to her and me made, withoute any manner of disturbance molestat^{on}, disquieting or hinderaunce of any my heires hereafter whatsoeu^r, of or any other person or persons; and further, I give and bequeathe unto the saide Anne my wief all other my Landes and tenements in Barrow with all and singuler thapp^{ten}^{ance}, the which I since that tyme have purchased and bought, lyeng and being in the saide Towne of Barrowe, to have and holde unto thee saide Anne my Wief and her assigns, during her naturall lyef, the remayneder thereof unto the heires males of my bodie lawfully begotten."

By the inquisition taken at Bury, 11th April, 13 Eliz. [1571], on the death of Sir Clement Heigham, it was found that he died seised of the Manor of Neddyng and lands, &c., in Chelsworth, Bildeston, and Whatfield, holden of the Crown in capite by the fortieth part of a knight's fee; of the Manor of Barrow, &c., holden of the Duke of Norfolk by one and a half knights' fees, of the Manor of Semer, &c., holden of the Crown in capite by the fortieth part of a knight's fee; of the tenement Frezell, in Saxham Magna, holden of the Crown by tenth part of a knight's fee; of messuages and lands called Andrewes, in Saxham Magna et Parva, Chevington and Ickworth, holden of Thomas Kytson, arm., as of his Manor of Chevington; of two capital messuages in St. Edmund's, Bury, holden of the Queen of her Barony of Bury, of the Manor of Moulton *alias* Stonyhall, holden of . . . by half a knight's fee as of the Manor of Clare; of a pasture called Sutton Magna, in Helgaye and Ruston, in Norfolk, holden of Henry Bedingfield, knight, as of his Manor of Oxborowe; also other lands, &c., in Barrowe.

Sir Clement's 2nd wife survived him, and in accordance with his will had the manor during her life. Upon her death, 24th April, 1590, at the age of 84, it passed to Sir Clement's son, Sir John Heigham, and a fine of the manor and also of Felton's was in 1601 levied by Henry Apleyarde and others against him.² He was M.P. for Sudbury in 1563, High Sheriff for Suffolk in 1577, M.P. for Ipswich in 1585, and Knight of the Shire for Suffolk 1586 and 1603. He was knighted in 1579,³ and commanded in

¹ It was proved in the Prerogative Court
30th June.

² Fine, East. 43 Eliz.
³ Lansd. MS. 678.

1588 on the threatened invasion by the Spanish Armada, one of the Suffolk bands of infantry at the camp at Tilbury Fort. Other bands were commanded by Sir William Waldegrave, Sir William Spring, and Sir Nicholas Bacon. "Each had in his hand 500 men, all choice men, and disciplined and singularly furnished." When Queen Elizabeth made her progress through Suffolk she was entertained by Sir John Heigham at Barrow Hall. In 1608 Sir John obtained a grant from the Crown for him and his heirs to hold two yearly fairs at Barrow. He married 1st, at Barrow, the 9th Dec. 1562, Anne, daughter and one of the heirs of Edmund Wright, of Sutton Hall, in Bradfield Combust, and 2ndly Anne, daughter of William Poley, of Boxstead, which 2nd wife was buried at Barrow the 13th June, 1623. Sir John Heigham died the 2nd May, 1626, at the age of 98, and was buried at Barrow, where there is a monument to his memory, the work of Nicholas Stone. Sir John's shield in the centre bears quarterly: 1st, Heigham; 2nd, Francys; 3rd, Terringham; 4th, Patenham; 5th, Lucy; 6th, Chamberlayne; 7th, Tolthorpe; 8th, Heigham.

On another shield, the arms of Wright—Sable, a chevron between 3 fleur-de-lis Or, upon a chief of the last, three spearheads Azure.

On a third shield, the arms of Poley—Or, a lion rampant Sable. The epitaph, of which parts are legible, has been purposely defaced, and in its place an inscription has been written in memory of Sir John Heigham's son, Sir Clement. The inscription thus substituted is as follows:—

Hic requiescit corp' Clementis
Heigham militis qui hanc vitam
decessit 25 die Maij, A'no D'ni,
1634.

Another monument, a marble tablet, has been raised on the north wall of the chancel to the memory of Sir John Heigham, by his great grandson, on which is the following inscription:—

D. O. M.
In this place lyeth buried
the body of
Sir John Heigham, Knight,
who departed this life in the xcviij yeare of his age,
the 11 day of May, y^e yeare of our Lord, 1626.
Though monuments and all must dy,
Yet grace bespeaks eternity,
Not Balaam, but a saint might pray,
So let me live, and dy, Lord say—
Who lived and dy'd so long and well,
In great return of joy doth dwelle.
Hoc monumentii propriis sumptib.
Clement Heigham, armig, proavo P.P.¹

Sir John was succeeded by his son, Sir Clement Heigham, who was Knight of the Shire for Suffolk in 1592, and married 1st Anne, daughter of William Cardinall, of Great Bromley, co. Essex, by Mary, daughter of Henry Wentworth, of Mountnessinge, co. Essex, and 2ndly Anne, daughter of John Appleyard, of Dunston, co. Norfolk. To this 2nd wife he was married at Ditchingham 21st Jan. 1600, and from her descend the Heighams of

¹Reyce's Breviary, edited by Lord Francis Hervey. ²Howard's Visit. of Suff. ii. 236.

Hunston. Sir Clement Heigham was knighted in 1591, and died 26th May, 1634, being buried at Barrow, and his eldest son, John Heigham, having died in his father's lifetime, was succeeded by his grandson, Clement Heigham, whose mother was Philippa, daughter of Robert Bedingfield, of Ditchingham, by Anne, daughter of John Appleyard, of Dunston, co. Norfolk. Clement Heigham was knighted at Ditchingham 10th Jan. 1605, and resided at Barrow Hall. He was one of the knights of the projected Order of the Royal Oak, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Longe, of Fouldon and Reymerstone, co. Norfolk, by Elizabeth, daughter of John King, of London.¹

Sir Clement Heigham died and was buried at Barrow 6th May, 1686, but in 1677 he had conveyed the Barrow estate to trustees for sale, and in 1694 his eldest son, Clement Heigham, rector of Barrow, joined with the trustees in settling the manor and estate on Sir Thomas Hervey, of Ickworth, in whose descendant, the Marquis of Bristol, the manor is now vested.²

Arms of PASSELEWE : Bendy Or and Azure, a canton Arg. and a lion passant, Gu. Of GIFFARD : Gu. 3 lions passant Arg. Of CRETING : Argent, a chevron between 3 mullets pierced Gu. Of TIBETOT : Argent, a Saltier ingrailed, Gules. Of HEIGHAM : Sable, a fesse Counter compony Or and Azure, between three nags' heads erased Argent.

FELTON MANOR.

Felton Manor was held in 1274 by Sir Adam de Creting jointly with Nicola his wife, having been acquired from the Giffards. The manor was held of Barrow Hall Manor, but an inquisition held at the instance of Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, found that "the Manor of Barrow" was held by Adam de Creting of Earl Roger by the service of a fourth part of a knight's fee.³

The extent of the manor was 240 acres of arable land with 60s. (per acre 3*d.*), and 1½ acre of meadow with 3s., half an acre of pasture with 6*d.*, 23 acres of wood of which 8 acres 1 rood could be cut every year, 8 acres 1 rood worth 24s. 9*d.* per acre, and one windmill worth 10s. The capital messuage with the appurtenances was found to be worth 4s. The manor was undoubtedly at the time held of William Giffard and Katherine his wife. Sir Adam de Creting was slain in 1295, and left Sir John, his son and heir, a minor, and Hawise his mother, and his uncle, Sir Edward de Creting (who was tenant for life of the manor by gift from his deceased brother) held the fee till 1346.

Sir Edmund de Creting, who was the son and heir of Sir John, in 1356 sold the reversion to Sir Thomas de Felton, who in 1362 had free warren in the manor. He died in 1380, leaving by Joan his wife three daughters—Mary, wife 1st of Edmund de Hamegrave, by whom she had no issue, and 2ndly of Sir John Curson, of Beck's Hall, Norfolk, and Sibilla and Alianora.

Under fines levied in 1388 and 1389 by Robert, Bishop of London, Edmund de Stafford, clerk, John Appleby, clerk, Richard de Brenham, parson of the church of the Holy Trinity juxta Quenehith, London, William

¹ Ancestor of Sir Richard King, Bart.

² I.P.M., 24 Edw. I. 47.

³ See Manor of Ickworth, in this Hundred.

Rykhill, John Curson and Margaret his wife, and Robert Newport, against Joan, widow of Thomas de Felton,¹ and by this Joan against the petants in the last fine² the manor was limited in trust for herself for life with remainder to Sir John Curson and Mary his wife. Sir John Curson died about 1396 in the lifetime of Joan de Felton, widow of Sir Thomas, and his son and heir, Sir John Curson, in 1416 released to John Clifton and other trustees the manor in settlement. Sir John Curson died in 1472 and Thomas Curson, his son and heir, died in 1518, leaving issue by Dorothy his wife John Curson, who in 1538 sold the manor to Sir Thomas Kytson, of Hengrave,³ whose widow Margaret took a life interest under his will in 1575. Sir Thomas Kytson, his son, and his feoffees, this same year [1575] sold and conveyed the manor to John, eldest son of Sir Clement Heigham,⁴ when the manor went with the Barrow Hall Manor.

Arms of FELTON : Gules, two lions passant Ermine, crowned Or. Of CURSON : Ermine, a bend compony Argent and Sable.

WOLF HALL OR MUNDEFORD'S MANOR.

It was in 1239 the inheritance of Osbert de Mundeford, of Mundeford, in Norfolk, he having acquired it from Peter de Barewe. The Mundefords were a family of ancient and noble extraction descended, it is thought, from Hugh de Montfort, one of the leaders in the army of Duke William, afterwards King of England, against Henry, King of France, in 1054. The manor appears to have passed from this Osbert to his son, Adam de Mundeford, whose wife was named Margery or Matilda. From him the manor passed to his son, John de Mundeford, who married Sibil, daughter of Thomas de Ingaldesthorp, and was succeeded by his son Osbert de Mundeford, who married Alice, daughter of John de Tydd, and whose will is dated 26th August, 1371.⁵ He died this same year, and the manor passed to his 2nd but eldest surviving son, Osbert de Mundeford. He married one named Elizabeth, and died in 1396,⁶ and was succeeded by his son and heir, Osbert de Mundeford, of Hockwold, Norfolk, who married Margaret Barret, and by will dated at Hockwold 4th Oct. 1456,⁷ gave to the church at Barrow 6s. 8d., and charged his Manor of Barrow with an annuity of 40s.⁸ for his brother Adam for life, and left Osbert son and heir, who by Elizabeth Barney his wife left an only child Mary, married to Sir William Tyndale, or Tindal, K.B.

Sir William Tindale died in 1497,⁹ and was succeeded by his son, Sir John Tindale, K.B., who dying in 1521 the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas Tindale. He married¹⁰ 1st Ann, daughter of William Paston, and 2ndly Winefred, daughter of Thomas Canze, of Norwich, and widow 1st of Henry Durne, of Heydon, Norfolk, and 2ndly of Sir Henry Farmer, of East Basham. Sir Thomas Tindale, in 1563, sold the manor to William Pleasaunce.¹¹ From him the manor passed to Thomas Pleasaunce, who in 1589 sold the same to Martha Heigham.¹²

¹ Feet of Fines, 12 Rich. II. 2.

² Feet of Fines, 13 Rich. II. 20.

³ Fine, Mich. 30 Hen. VIII.

⁴ Fine, Trin. 17 Eliz.

⁵ Proved 24th April, 1372.

⁶ His will is dated Aug. 1396.

⁷ Proved 20th Dec., 1456, Reg. Bruisyard ap. Norwich.

⁸ Blomefield says £48 per ann.

⁹ See Manor of Old Hall, Braiseworth, in Hartismere Hundred, and Manor of Worlington, in Lackford Hundred.

¹⁰ In a pedigree given by Davy, Sir Thomas is said to have married Ann, daughter of Sir Ambrose Jermyn.

¹¹ Fine, Trin. 5 Eliz.

¹² Fine, Mich. 31-32 Eliz.

This manor was later vested in Sir Samuel Prime, serjeant-at-law, afterwards in the Pitches, and later in Thomas Mills, of Great Saxham, except the site of the capital messuage, which was vested in John Drinkmilk.

The site of Mundeford's lies on the right of the road leading from Barrow to Hargrave, nearly opposite to Wolf's Hall, formerly Warner's tenement.

Arms of MUNDEFORD : Argent, three fleurs-de-lis, Gules.

BROCKLEY.



HERE was no manor in existence here at the time of the Norman Survey. The lands in Brockley were divided between the Abbot of St. Edmunds, Roger of Poictou, Richard, son of Earl Gislebert, and Robert, son of Corbuzzo. Tebald and Rodbert held of the abbot three freemen with 2 carucates of land and 5 acres meadow, 3 villeins, 6 bordars, 6 slaves, having 4 ploughteams amongst them; also wood sufficient for the maintenance of 24 hogs. Two of these men could give away or sell their land, but by sac, soc and commendation they would remain under the abbot. The third, however, could neither sell or give the land without the abbot's licence. They were valued at £4. There was also in this holding a church living with 6 acres of free land. "It," says the Domesday Survey, "is 8 quarentenes long and 5 broad, and pays in a gelt 7d."

Roger de Poictou held three freemen, one in the jurisdiction of the abbot and two in that of the King; the one could not sell, but the two could, and they held jointly 60 acres of land and 1½ acres of meadow, 1 villein, 1 slave, and 1 ploughteam valued at 10s.¹

Richard, son of Earl Gislebert, held 1 socman upon half a carucate of land, and 2 acres of meadow,² and Robert, son of Corbuzzo, had half a carucate of land and 1½ of meadow, and 1 ploughteam in Saxon times, valued at 10s., but at the time of the Survey at 15s., which Saiard, a freeman, held under the abbot in the time of Edward the Confessor.⁴

BROCKLEY HALL MANOR.

About 1167 three suits were due from Brockley to the Hundred, namely, one for the lands of Peter de Brockley, of Alan de Brockley, and of Nicholas de Geddyng respectively. Peter held a carucate of the abbot by the service of one knight's fee. Alan and Roger Peter, tenants under him of a moiety, held another carucate of the abbot by the service of one knight's fee. Nicholas de Geddyng held half a carucate by the service of half a fee, which lands were of the Honor of Lancaster, and holden of Matthew, son of William, and another half carucate was held by Peter, William Fitz Lee, and John Hovel, of William de Bassingham, William Hervey and Roger de Kentwell respectively. It was out of the estates of Peter and Alan de Brockley, tenants of St. Edmund, that the manors of Brockley and Talmages arose. In 1197 Reginald, son of Peter de Brockley, and Peter, son of Alan de Brockley, acknowledged that they held of Sampson, Abbot of Bury, the one a knight's fee and the other half a fee in Brockley which had belonged to the fathers of Peter and Alan. In 1228 Cicely, widow of Nicholas de Benhal, released to Reginald de Brockley her claim to dower in a carucate of land, the free tenement of her late husband Peter de Brockley, and in 1231 Peter, son of Alan de Brockley, released to John de Cramaville and Lucy his wife, the advowson of half the church of Brockley. Lucy was probably the daughter and heir of Reginald de Brockley. She married the 2nd time John Algar. By a fine levied in 1253 between Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, and John Algar and Lucy his wife, the manor and advowson were settled upon John Algar and Lucy for life, with remainder to John de

¹ Dom. ii. 358.

² Dom. ii. 349b.

³ Dom. ii. 390b.

⁴ Dom. ii. 425b.

Cramaville, son and heir of Lucy, in fee. In 1286 John Algar still held the lordship, and held in Brockley of the abbey of Bury for one knight's fee, a messuage, and 250 acres of land, 10 acres of wood, 8 acres of meadow and pasture, a windmill, and the advowson of the church.

John Algar also held 64 acres of land of the abbot by the service aforesaid which his villeins held with their messuages. John de Cramaville, who resided at Melford, sold his remainder in 1282 to Robert de Northwold,¹ who in 1313 settled the manor and advowson on Alexander, son of Ralph de Walsham and Joan his wife, daughter of William de Melford, in special tail, remainder to Margaret, daughter of the said Robert, in tail.²

Sir Alexander de Walsham, the son, in 1342 levied a fine of the manor and advowson to ensure to himself in fee.³ William his son died in his lifetime, leaving issue John, his son and heir, who was a minor in 1361. John presented to the living in 1384, and shortly after the manor and advowson passed to the Strange family. In 1385, by a fine levied between John Strange and Elizabeth his wife and William Hunt and Elizabeth his wife, the manor and advowson were limited to John and Elizabeth in tail, remainder to John, son and heir of the said John Strange, in fee.⁴

The manor no doubt came to John Strange through Elizabeth, daughter of Geoffrey Boteler, and she after the death of her son John joined her husband in 1391 in levying a fine of the manor and advowson to ensure to trustees, Thomas Ewell and William Hert,⁵ with warranty from her heirs, and the same warranty was given to Ralph de Walsham and others when they purchased from her and her husband the Manor of Walsham.⁶

As mentioned in the account of Timworth Manor, in Thedwestry Hundred, by reason of the son John and the daughter Elizabeth's death without issue, this manor became vested in the 3rd child Agnes, who by her 2nd husband, Thomas Foderingey, had a son Gerald, upon whom his mother in 1435 settled the manor, and he did homage to the Abbot of St. Edmunds, for a knight's fee in Brockley. He died subsequently in 1459, and Thomas Foderingey, his son and heir, succeeded.

Thomas Foderingey was twice married. By Elizabeth, only sister of John, son and heir of William Dorward, of Dorward Hall, in Bocking, in Essex, his 1st wife, he had three daughters, Margaret—wife of Nicholas Beaupré, of Outwell, in Norfolk; Helen, wife of Henry Thoresby, of Bocking; and Christian, wife of John de Vere, afterwards 14th Earl of Oxford. The marriage contract between Margaret Foderingey and Nicholas Beaupré is given by Blomefield in his History of Norfolk. It is a curious and interesting document, and reads as follows: "This indenture made the 14th day of November, the 7th year of the reigne of King Harry the VII. betwix Sir Robert Radcliff and Katherine his wife, on the oon party, and Nicholas Beaupre on the other party, witnesseth that whereas the said Sir Robert and dame Katherine have in their kepyng and governaunce oon Margaret Fodringey, oon of the daughters and heyres of Thomas Fodrynggey, late of Brockley, in Suffolk, gentilman, the said Nicholas, before the feast of the nativity of St. John Baptist next comyng, by the assent, help and favor of the said Sir Robert and dame Katherine, and for the faithfull love, that the said Nicholas hath long time had to the said Margaret, shall by the

¹ Feet of Fines, 11 Edw. I. 30.

² Feet of Fines, 31 Edw. I. 17.

³ Feet of Fines, 16 Edw. III. 22.

⁴ Feet of Fines, 8 Rich. II. 17.

⁵ Feet of Fines, 15 Rich. II. 13.

⁶ Gage. Hist. of Thingoe Hund., 353.

grace of God, marry and take to wyf the said Margaret, and espowsells between them shall be solemynised, for the which, &c. the said Nicholas shall be bound; and cause also with him, Thomas Beaupre, his father to be bound, &c., to the said Sir Robert and Katherine, &c., in the sum of xli. payable &c., and the same Sir Robert and Katherine, &c., graunteth by these presents to delyver the said Margaret, to the said Nicholas, unassured to any person, &c.”¹

Thomas Foderingey, by his will 1490, gave to Margaret his wife his Manor of Brockley Hall for life, and she remarried John Drury, who in her right held a court for the manor in 1492. On her death the manor passed in moieties to Margaret and Helen her daughters, Christian having died without issue. The respective husbands of Margaret and Helen held their first court in 1499. Margaret died 20th Feb. 1514,² and her husband a few days after her, leaving Edmund Beaupré, their son and heir.

Edmund Beaupré had livery of half the manor in 1521. The other moiety was in trustees, George Waldegrave, Philip Boteler, John Jernegan, who with Edmund Beaupré held a first court 11th April, 1517. George Waldegrave and others in 1520 levied a fine of a moiety of the manor against Thomas Pakeman and others,³ and this moiety was purchased by Robert Drury, of Hawstead, who died seised of the same 2nd March, 1534,⁴ when it passed to his son and heir, Sir William Drury, who the following year acquired the remaining moiety of Nicholas Beaupré and others,⁵ and on the death of the said Sir William in 1589 the entirety of the manor went to his widow Elizabeth, who remarried Sir John Scott, who became lord in her right, and held a court for the manor 15th April, 1591.

On his mother's death Sir Robert Drury, Knt., succeeded, and dying 2nd April, 1615,⁶ the manor passed to his three sisters and coheirs—Frances, married 1st to Sir Nicholas Clifford, and 2ndly to Sir William Wray, of Glentworth, co. Lincoln, Bart.; Elizabeth, wife of William Cecil, son and heir of William, Earl of Exeter; and Diana, wife of Sir Edward Cecil, Viscount Wimbledon. The 1st May, 1617, a court of the manor was held by Sir Edward Cecil and Diana his wife, and Sir William Wray in right of his wife Frances.

On the partition of the estates of the Drury family among the coheirs of the last Sir Robert this same year this manor devolved on Lady Wray by indenture 29th Dec. 1660. Sir William Wray sold it with the advowson of Brockley and the manor house called Brockley Hall, for £4,100 to John Gipps, of Great Whelnetham, who held his first court 13th June, 1661. By indenture dated 19th Jan. 1693, made between John Gipps the elder and Sir Richard Gipps, son and heir apparent of the said John Gipps and Dame Mary, the then wife of the said Sir Richard, the manor was settled to the use of John Gipps for life with remainder to Sir Richard Gipps in fee. John Gipps died in 1707, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Richard Gipps, Master of the Revels to King Charles and Sir Richard, by indenture dated 10th Dec. 1708, sold the property for £476, the description being the “Manor of Brockley Hall, Talmages-cum-Wyfeldes with the rights, easements and appurtenances except the advowson of Brockley, and

¹ Blomefield, Nort. vii. 458.

² I.P.M., 6 Hen. VIII. 117.

³ Fine, East. 12 Hen. VIII.

⁴ I.P.M., 27 Hen. VIII. 24.

⁵ Fine, Trin. 27 Hen. VIII.; a fine

was levied by William Waldegrave, John Heigham, and others, in 1569, against Elizabeth Drury and others (Fine, Easter, 11 Eliz.).

⁶ I.P.M. at Bury, 6th Aug. 1616.

also all that capital messuage called Brockley Hall, and also all that messuage or tenement called Talmages, *als.* Simpson's" to Richard Phillips, of Ipswich, in fee, and he held his first court in 1709. He was sometime M.P. for Ipswich, and married 1st Ann, youngest daughter and coheir of Edward Greene, of London, merchant, and 2ndly Frances, eldest daughter of Charles Burrough, of Ipswich. He died 8th Jan. 1720, in his 80th year, and under his will dated 1719 the manor was limited in strict settlement upon his son Richard for life, with remainder in fee to testator's daughter, Amy Burrough, afterwards Dame Amy Kempe, and the testator's grandson, Phillips Coleman.

Lady Kempe, in 1745, devised her moiety of the reversion to her brother, Richard Phillips, and he by will and codicil dated respectively 1737 and 1747 devised the same to George Thomas, of Kesgrave, who in a partition between himself and Phillips Coleman, in 1757, became seised of the entirety of the estate in Brockley. George Thomas married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Jones, of Swansea, and died in 1770, being succeeded by his son and heir, George Thomas, who married Anne, daughter and coheir of George Cochrane, of Harwich, and died in 1806, leaving his son and heir, George Thomas, of Woodbridge, High Sheriff of Suffolk, in 1820, who sold the manors to the Rev. Charles Brooke, of Ufford and Blaxhall.¹

He married, 13th December, 1809, Charlotte, 3rd daughter of the Rev. Francis Capper, rector of Earl Soham and Monk Soham, and died 30th March, 1836, leaving an only child, Francis Capper Brooke, born 18th Sept. 1810. The manor was offered for sale by auction in July, 1838, being described as "the manor and estate of Brockley Hall, containing 470 acres of very productive arable meadow, pasture land, a farm tenement and agricultural buildings, several cottages, &c., in the occupation of Mr. William Cooke."² The particulars of sale stated that of the manor (then called Brockley Hall and Talmages with Wifolds) were holden by copy of Court Roll, 10 messuages or tenements and cottages, and about 300 acres of land, all subject to fines arbitrary on death or alienation, and that the fines received had amounted on an average for the last 25 years to about £36. 17s. 6d. per annum; the yearly quit and free rents payable to the manor amounted to £14. 7s. The estate was not sold at the auction, and the price after the sale asked by Mr. Thomas, of Woodbridge, for the property was £12,000, the rent of the farm being then £500. The property was later bought by private contract for the above sum by F. C. Brooke, of Ufford. He married 1st 15th Aug. 1839, Juliana-Jemina, daughter of Charles Alix, of Willoughby, co. Lincoln, and by her had an only child Alice, born at Rome, 22nd May, 1840, who married General E. W. D. Bell, C.B., V.C. F. C. Brooke married 2ndly Louisa, 2nd daughter of James Duff, and had issue two sons and two daughters. Francis Capper Brooke died in 1886, and the manor is now vested in his youngest son, Edward Brooke, of Ufford Place, Woodbridge, and of 42, Lower Belgrave Street, London, S.W.

A fine was levied of the manor, no doubt on effecting some settlement, in 1574, by Thomas Knyvett and others against Sir William Drury.³

A rental of "Brockley with Talmages and Wifolds 1685 and 1806 will be found amongst the Davy MSS. The total in 1806 was 23 copyhold rents amounting to £11. 14s. 1d., and 30 free rents amounting to £3. 12s. 11d.—total, £15. 7s.

¹ For his ancestry see Manor of Aspal, in Hartismere Hundred.

² *Ipswich Journal*, 16th June, 1838.

³ Fine, Easter 16 Eliz.

Arms of BEAUPRÉ: Argent, on a bend Azure a gobon between two cross crosslets Or. Of FODERINGEY: Quarterly, Or and Gules, a cross lozengy Argent in the 2nd quarter an eagle displayed of the first. Of PHILIPS: Sa. a lion rampant, and semeé of fleurs-de-lis, Or, a canton Ermine. Of BROOKE: Gu. on a chevron Arg. a lion rampant Sa. crowned Or armed and langued of the first.

TALMAGES AND WYFOLDS MANOR.

The manor lies westward of Brockley Hall. The fee holden of the Abbey of Bury by Peter, son of Alan, became vested in his grandson, Henry de Brocelege, and he sold half of this fee to William Talmage, whence came the name of Talmage's Manor, in Brockley. In 1346 this manor was vested in Edmund de Wancey and Peter de la Cresener, probably in trust for the family of Talmach. John Talmach, son and heir of Sir William, in 1385 released to William Clopton all his rights in his father's lands in Brockley.

In 1440 Sir William Phelip, Lord Bardolph,¹ died seised,² and in 1481, Anne Broughton, widow of John Broughton, died seised,³ when the manor passed to her son and heir. Sir Robert Broughton,⁴ of Denston, being seised of this manor, settled it on Katharine his wife for life with remainder to himself in tail, and having survived her, married Dorothy, sister of Sir Richard Wentworth, and died 17th Aug. 1506,⁵ leaving John Broughton his son and heir. The manor was then valued at £12 yearly. A fine was levied of the manor in 1514 by George Waldegrave and others against the said John Broughton and Anna his wife.⁶ Sir Robert Drury subsequently acquired the manor, and it descended on his death, 2nd March, 1534,⁷ to his son and heir, Sir William Drury, who then had the Manor of Brockley Hall, and he and his wife Elizabeth held a court for Brockley Hall and Talmages with Wyfolds 29th Sept. 1537.

Sir William Drury died in 1589, from which time the manor has devolved in the same way as the Manor of Brockley Hall, the descent of which has been already given.

A rental of the Manor of "Talmages with Wilfoldes in Brockley," made 1st April, 20 Hen. VIII., for 2½ years, will be found amongst the Davy MSS. in the British Museum.⁸

MANOR OF INGHAMS.

Parcel of the Manor of Brockley Hall, as well as of the Manor of Whepstead, is a deputed manor called Ingham, which took its name from John Ingham, who in 1325 acquired the Walpole inheritance. In 1298 a fine was levied between Thomas de Walpole, of Brockley, and William de Walpole and Cecily his wife, of a messuage, 246 acres of land, half an acre of meadow, 10 acres of wood, and rents in Brockley and elsewhere.

In 1313 the lands were settled by Thomas upon himself and Amy his wife for life, remainder to his right heirs, and in the following year Simon de Walpole conveyed them to William, son of Thomas Giffard,⁹ and Amy

¹ See Dennington Manor, in Hoxne Hundred.

² I.P.M., 19 Hen. VI. 30.

³ I.P.M., 21 Edw. IV. 44.

⁴ See Manor of Denston Hall, in Risbridge Hundred.

⁵ I.P.M., at Woolpit, 22 Hen. VII. 1.

⁶ Fine, Easter, 6 Hen. VIII.

⁷ I.P.M., 27 Hen. VIII. 24.

⁸ Add. MSS. 19107, fol. 56.

⁹ William Giffard had free warren in Brockley in 1321 (Chart. Rolls, 15 Edw. II. 29).

his wife for their lives, Amy being probably the widow of Thomas de Walpole and mother of Simon. In 1317 the reversion was granted by Simon de Walpole to John de Ingham, to whom Sir William Giffard released in 1335. In 1413 William de Rokewode, of Acton, enfeoffed Sir Thomas Swynburne, John Rokewode, and others of these lands to his use, and died in 1422 seised,¹ leaving John his son and heir.

The site of the manor was then worth nothing, and it was held of the Manor of Brockley. Robert Rokewode in 1498 inherited this property from his father Robert.² Robert the son and heir died, leaving his sister, Margaret Clowel, of Colchester, widow, and John Hanham, of Thorpe, in Essex, son of Peter Hanham and Alice his wife, another of the sisters of Robert Rokewode, his heirs, who joined with their feoffees in 1529 in selling the same to Robert Rokewode, of Stanningfield.³ The manor was then acquired by John Hangham, who in 1540 sold it to Sir William Drury.⁴

In 1784 the manor was vested in James Sturgeon, for this year he died seised of it, when it passed to his daughter and heir Susannah, married to the Rev. William Euat Sims.

The site of the manor, known by the name of Ingham Garden, lies in Whepstead on the lower road to Lousell adjoining the lane leading to the mill by Cages Green.

¹ I.P.M., 10 Hen. V. 7.

² I.P.M., 13 Hen. VIII.

³ See Rookwood MS. in Collect. Topographica ii. p. 139.

⁴ Fine, Mich. 32 Hen. VIII.

CHEVINGTON.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and consisted of 6 carucates of land, 13 villeins, 9 bordars, 4 ploughteams in demesne and 4 belonging to the men, 6 slaves, 10 acres of meadow, sufficient wood to support 100 hogs, 22 beasts, 30 hogs, 40 goats, and 3 hives of bees. There was also a socman with 30 acres of land, 2 bordars, a ploughteam, an acre of meadow, and wood for the maintenance of 4 hogs. Over him the abbot had sac, soc, commendation and all customs, and he could not give or sell the land without licence.

There was a church living with 30 acres of free land. The manor was valued then at £6, increased at the time of the Survey to £10, when still held by the abbot. At that time there were 7 slaves, 7 rouncies, and 140 sheep. The size of the manor was 10 quarentenes long and 8 broad, and it paid in a gelt 6½d.¹

MANOR OF CHEVINGTON.

The parish of Chevington formed part of the estate of Bretulf, son of Leoman, and was granted by William the Conqueror to the monastery of St. Edmunds. From its proximity to the monastery it formed a favourite retiring place for the abbot of this house, and he maintained a park here well stocked with deer. It was from his Hall of Chevington that Abbot Thomas wrote to King Edw. II. in 1309 that he was prevented by illness from attending Parliament, and here it was that the lawless townsmen of Bury found the Abbot Richard de Draughton when they treated him with so much indignity.

“In the time of Abbot Cratfield, whose attentions to the interests of the monastery were directed to every part of the property under his care, an extent was taken of the manor, when the customs were particularly defined. Among the free tenants, *liberi tenentes*, was Philip de Kedynton, who held a messuage, 72 acres of land, and 4 acres of meadow, in respect of which, beside rent and service, he was to do one ploughing, *arrura*, at the time of sowing at the Plough-ale, and to find a reaper in autumn for one day at the Alebene. William Redenhale, another customary tenant, was to do work at the Plough-ale, and Alebene; and also, to do three ploughings at the Lovebene. He was likewise to give for a heriot the second beast; and if there was no beast, 2s. 8d., and his heir, on taking his inheritance, was to pay a fine at the will of the lord. Nothing was to be given for the marriage of his heir, whether son or daughter, but all the other children were to pay for licence to marry, and were also to give *chylldwyte*. Solomon Milk was to give the best beast for a heriot, *et omnes fillij et filia dabunt chylldwyte*, and in regard to a tenement of John Leman, *omnes fillij et filia excepto hærede faciunt finem pro maritagio suo, et filia dabunt childwyth*. Some other customs of the manor much resemble those of the neighbouring Manor of Hawsted. The customary works have been commuted for money payments in the nature of quit rents. In parts of the manor the custom of Borough English prevails.”²

¹ Dom. ii. 357.

² Gage, Hist. of Thingoe Hundred, p. 324.

Upon the dissolution of the monastery the manor, with the park and advowson, was granted to Sir Thomas Kytson and Margaret his wife in fee. Particulars for this grant will be found in the Record Office.¹

Sir Thomas Kitson died 11th Sept. 1539,² when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas Kitson. A copy of a Survey of the manor made for this Sir Thomas Kitson in the 27th year of Elizabeth, is given by Gage in his History of Thingoe (p. 325). He also gives an inventory exhibited of the Countess of Bath's effects here in 1562.

Sir Thos. Kytson's son died 28th Jan. 1602-3,³ when the manor went to his daughter and heir Mary, married to Thomas, Earl of Rivers. Mary, Countess Rivers, settled this manor on her daughter, Lady Penelope Gage, wife of Sir John Gage, of Hengrave, and was succeeded by her grandson, Sir Thos. Gage, of Hengrave. His son, Sir William Gage, and Thomas, his son and heir apparent, sold the manor in 1716⁴ to John, Earl of Bristol, from whom it descended in the same course as the Manor of Ickworth, in this Hundred. Gage, however, in his account of Hengrave, informs us that Lady Penelope, on the marriage of her 3rd son, Sir Edward Gage, with Mary, daughter of Sir William Hervey, in 1648, gave them this manor and other lands in Suffolk.

A fine was levied of a moiety of the Manor of Cheventon in 1361 by Sir Edmund de Wauncy against Walter de Reydon and Elizabeth his wife.⁵ The manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Edward Crofte, who died 14th Feb. 1557, leaving Thomas his son and heir, 18 years of age.⁶

"The site of Chevington Hall, on the north-east side of the church, is now occupied by a farmhouse; the deep moat and high rampart remain, but there are no vestiges of the real building. The area within the moat, which is forty feet wide, excepting at the entrance, where it is broader, contains about four acres; the entrance is by a causeway on the south side, but there probably was a drawbridge communicating with the church. The terraces cut on the rampart are traceable here and there, and beyond the moat on the north side is a mound, used possibly as an outpost or observatory. There was an ancient mill belonging to the hall.

"The hunting lodge stood in the park at some little distance north-westward from the hall, and is now the site of a farmhouse which retains no traces of the original building. A spot is still called by the name of the Dog-kennel, and another is called Ragman's Island. The place has been long disparked."

¹ D.K.R., 10 App. ii. p. 226.

² I.P.M., 32 Hen. VIII. 63.

³ I.P.M., Bury, 24th Oct. 1603.

⁴ By virtue of indentures 16th and 17th Aug., 1715, and a recovery suffered in Michaelmas term, 5 Anne, Har-

grave and Chevington were vested in trustees for sale. (Gage, p. 327. Note.)

⁵ Feet of Fines, 35 Edw. III. 13.

⁶ I.P.M., 4 and 5 P. and M. 21.

⁷ Gage, Hist. of Thingoe Hundred, p. 328.

FLEMPTON.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and at the time of the Survey was held of him by Ulward. It consisted of 10 socmen with a carucate of land, 6 bordars, and 3 ploughteams among them all, an acre of meadow and a mill. These men were under the abbot by sac, soc, and commendation, and they owed service at Risby, Lackford, and Hengrave; also they could not give or sell their land without the abbot's licence. The value was 40s. There was also a church living with 8 acres of free land. This holding was 6 quarentenes long and 4 broad, and paid in a gelt 6*d.*¹

FLEMPTON MANOR OR GEDDING'S MANOR.

At the time of the Survey Ulward held here of the Abbot of St. Edmunds 10 socmen upon a carucate of land. In the time of Edw. I. Sir Benedict de Blakenham² held the lordship, of which he died seised in 1284, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Benedict de Blakenham, who held of Thomas de Ickworth by the service of a third part of a knight's fee, a messuage, and 80 acres of land, 9 acres of meadow and pasture, a water mill, with liberty of fishing and foldage, right of boar, paying 3*s.* 6*d.* to Thomas de Ickworth, and 13½*d.* to the Abbot of St. Edmunds.

From this time to the time of Sir John St. Philibert, in 1350, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Chelsworth, in Cosford Hundred. This manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Sir John de St. Philibert, who died in 1333,³ and a fine was levied of it in 1345 by John de St. Philibert and Ada his wife, daughter of John de Botecourt against Magister Robert de Ereswell, clerk, and Ralph, parson of Wakenhall church, with the object of effecting a settlement as mentioned in the account of Lackford Manor.⁴ In 1352 he conveyed the manor to Thomas de Aspal.⁵

On Sir Thomas's death the manor devolved on his son and heir, Sir John de Aspal, from which time to the time of Thomas Lucas, who succeeded his father in 1529-30, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Lackford, in this Hundred.

A fine was levied of this manor in 1407 by Thomas Hethe, Richard Hethe, Nich. Hethe, Richard Alrede, and Robert Pope against William Geddyng and Matilda his wife,⁶ and in 1409 Thomas Gedding had a grant of free warren here. In 1434 another fine was levied of the manor and that of Lackford by Thomas Westhorp, clerk, against the said Thomas Gedding and others.⁷ The manor is also specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Jasper Lucas, who died in 1529-30.⁸

Thomas Lucas, Jasper's son, with his own son and heir Clement, sold the manor to Sir Thomas Kytson, Knt., from whom the manor has devolved in the same course as the Manor of Hengrave, in this Hundred, and is now vested in John Wood, M.P., of Hengrave Hall.

¹ Dom. ii. 357*b.*

² See Manor of Chelsworth, in Cosford Hundred.

³ I.P.M., 7 Edw. III. 35.

⁴ Feet of Fines, 18 Edw. III. 14.

⁵ Feet of Fines, 26 Edw. III. 10.

⁶ Feet of Fines, 8 Hen. IV. 25.

⁷ Feet of Fines, 12 Hen. VI. 10.

⁸ I.P.M., 22 Hen. VIII. 34.

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Elizabeth Croftes, widow, who died 9th May, 1519, leaving John her son and heir,¹ and of Edward Croftes, who died 14th Feb. 1557, leaving Thomas his son and heir, then aged 18.²

The manor, with its royalties, rights, members, and appurtenances in 1768 consisted of the following:—

	£	s.	d.
Quit rents of the manor about	1	13	4
A messuage or tenement, farm, and lands called Flampton Hall farm, in or near Flampton, rented by William Stutter as tenant at will at the yearly rent of	237	0	0
The yearly profits of Flampton Courts, about	1	13	4
A Water Mill and lands at Flampton rented by Charles Jaques at	38	0	0
	<hr/>		
	278	6	8
Deduction, the King's rent		11	1
	<hr/>		

£277 15 7

At that time the manor (with other lands late the estate of Sir William Gage but then of Sir Thomas Gage) stood charged with the following sums:—

The principal sum of £3,700 for the persons named in the Will and Codicil of Dame Frances Gage, formerly wife of Sir Wm. Gage	£	s.	d.
	3,700	0	0
The principal sums of £1,500 and £1,000 for the benefit of William Gage Oliveres and Margaret his wife and their issue	2,500	0	0
	<hr/>		

£6,200 0 0

At an assembly 14th Nov. 1745, of Thos. Short, steward of the court of the Manor of Flampton, and most of the parishioners, it was proposed that every person having rights of common there should for the future have "Ye Giving of Two Neat Beasts for every five pounds p. ann. rent and so in proportion for every greater or less sum."

"Comoning Houses and their Rents:—

	£	s.	d.	Number of Neat Beasts.	
Mrs. Gage's ..	Isaac Peak	5	0	0	2
	Ralph firmin and John Copsey	15	0	0	6
	Thomas Turnor 3 <i>l.</i> , Roger Holmes 2 <i>l.</i>	5	0	0	2
Mr. Kent ..	Markall's and Wilson's	45	0	0	18
	Spicer	3	0	0	1
	Cooke	10	0	0	4
	Mr. Spink's	37	0	0	14
	Bowen	10	0	0	4
	Mr. Wilson	10	0	0	4
	<hr/>				
	140	0	0	55	

Q. whether 2 Horse Kind be no Equivalent to 3 neat Beasts.
The Hall Farme and the Mill have no right of Comon."

¹I.P.M., 12 Hen. VIII. 63.

²I.P.M., 4 and 5 Phil. and M. 21.

FORNHAM ALL SAINTS.



WO manors were held here in Saxon times by the Abbot of St. Edmunds. One consisted of a carucate of land, 4 bordars, a ploughteam in demesne and 1 belonging to the men, a slave, 4 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 rouncies, 14 beasts, 30 hogs, and 60 sheep. There were also 3 socmen with 30 acres of land and half a ploughteam. These men held under the abbot with sac and soc, commendation and all customs, but they could not give or sell the land without licence.

The second also was a manor of the abbot having formerly belonged to two freemen. It consisted of 1½ carucates of land, a villein, 3 bordars, and 2 ploughteams, and these men could give or sell the land by sac, soc, and commendation remaining under the abbot. The value was 40s., the freemen not included. There was also a church living with 12 acres of free land. It was 8 quarentenes long and 4 broad, and paid in a gelt 10*d.* At the time of the Survey these manors still belonged to the abbot.¹

FORNHAM ALL SAINTS MANOR.

Among the early possessions of the monks of St. Edmund were the Fornhams, anciently distinguished as Major and Minor, separated from each other by the River Lark, the former consisting of the parish of All Saints, in the Hundred of Thingoe, and the latter comprehending the parishes of St. Genevieve and St. Martin, in the Hundred of Thedwestry. Alnothus, an officer or minister of King Edward the Confessor, is said to have bestowed the one and King Edmund, son of Edward the elder, the other.

Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, before the close of the 12th century confirmed to his clerk, Roger de Walsyngham, for his fidelity and services, the tenement which Baldwin the priest, of Hargrave, held in Fornham Major; and also granted to him the land of Ælric, son of Derulfy, which the same Roger bought in the court of St. Edmund of Maud Wymart, the daughter of Ælric. Stephen de Walsyngham bestowed these lands in free alms on the Prioress of St. George of Thetford, who gave the tenement in fee-farm to John Walsyngham in tail, remainder to his brother Stephen in tail, at an annual rent of 60s.

These grants were the origin of a reputed manor in Fornham All Saints, called Aldred's, the estate at a later time of Richard Aldred, and which, in 1445, became again united, under a licence of alienation from the Crown to the possessions of St. Edmund.

In 1286 the Abbot of St. Edmunds was chief lord of the town, and held here, as of his barony, a messuage and 360 acres of land, 60 acres of meadow, and 7 acres of wood, together with liberty of foldage, warren, and other rights, and also the advowson of the church. The villeins of the abbot held 116 acres with their messuages, and the cottarii 4 acres; and among the chief owners of lands holding mediately or immediately of the abbot were Sir Edmund de Hemegrave, Richard de Heyham, Gilbert de Derham, Henry Fitzwilliam, and Adam Henewold.²

An extent and customary of the lands of the monastery of Bury here in 1357 will be found amongst the additional MSS. in the British Museum.³

¹ Dom. ii. 357*b.*

² Add. MSS. 14849.

³ Gage, Hist. of Thingoe Hund. p. 240.

On the dissolution of the monastery of St. Edmund the Manor of Fornham All Saints, of which Aldred's was parcel, became the property of Sir Thomas Kytson.

Particulars for the grant to him, 31 Hen. VIII., will be found in the Public Record Office.¹ Sir Thomas Kitson died 11th Sept. 1539, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas Kitson.²

From this time to the present the manor has devolved in the same course as the Manor of Hengrave, in this Hundred, and is now vested in John Wood.

In 1768 the manor consisted of:—

	£	s.	d.
(1) A messuage or tenement and farm called Fornham Hall, in the parish of Fornham, rented by Isaac Cook at ..	150	0	0
(2) A messuage or tenement, and farm called Aldrich Farm, in the parish of Fornham, rented by Francis Hanton at	83	0	0
(3) The quit rents of the Manor of Fornham	29	1	0
(4) Profits of Fornham Courts	29	1	0
(5) A messuage or tenement and farm called the Tolegate Farm or House, in Bury St. Edmunds, rented by Thomas Hunt at	30	0	0
(6) A messuage or tenement and lands in the parish of Bury St. Edmunds, rented by Ashley Palmer at ..	15	0	0
(7) Woods situate in the parish of Barrow, containing 90 acres, rented by Francis Everet at	72	0	0
(8) A piece of meadow ground in the parish of Barrow, containing 16 acres and a half, at	11	10	0
(9) A messuage or tenement and farm called Sexton's Farm, in the parish of Westley, rented by Thomas Hunt at	70	0	0
	£489 12 0		

“To the manor of Fornham All Saints,” says Gage,³ “belong Babwell Mill and parts of Babwell Fen, which lie in St. Edmondsbury and Fornham St. Martin, and which, in virtue of a bull from Pope Alexander III., had been appropriated by Hugh, Abbot of St. Edmunds’, *ad mensam et ad cameram abbatis*. Contiguous to the mill stood the Convent of Friars Minors, called Babwell, on the banks of the river, within the parish of Fornham All Saints. This religious house was founded by Richard, Earl of Gloucester, and Gilbert his son, after a disgraceful attempt on the part of the friars, chiefly instigated by Earl Richard, to intrude themselves into the jurisdiction of St. Edmund.

“Among the lands of Babwell Fen, belonging to the Manor of Fornham All Saints, are the Bell Meadow, and Mermayden Field, or Long Sponge. In the latter are certain store ponds of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, called the Mermaid Pits, where some love-sick maid is said to have perished. As to the Bell Meadow, it takes its name from the dedication of the profits of it, made by the testament of John Perfry, of St. Edmondsbury, draper, a copyhold tenant of the manor, which bears date the 28th May, 1509, and contains the following device: ‘I woll that my close, which is holyn by copy off my Lord Abbot off Bury Seynt Edmond's and y^e which l

¹D.K.R. 10 App. ii. p. 226.

²I.P.M., 32 Hen. VIII. 63.

³History of Thingoe Hund. p. 245.

purchasyd off Thomas Russell, gentyman—my lord payd the resydu—I give toward y^e ryngers' charge off the gret belle in Seynt Mary Chirche, called Corfew Belle: an I wylle y^e the chirche reeves for y^e time beyng shall take yt upp, by copy, to the seyde use, affter my dycese . . .'

"It is recorded on the Court Rolls in 1766, that 'besides the yearly rent of 5s. 6d. paid by the feoffees of the meadow to the lord of the manor, the churchwardens or feoffees are obliged to send in at every general Court Baron, to be yearly holden for the said manor on Tuesday next after the feast of St. Michael, at Fornham All Saints Hall, six bottles of wine, that is to say, four of French and two of Spanish wine, for the use of the lord steward and suitors of the said manor, as in times past they have heretofore done.'"

"Fornham All Saints Hall or Grange," says Gage,¹ "where the manor court continues to be held, stands east of the church, near the highway leading to Fornham St. Genevieve. A moated building converted into dwellings, called Aldridges, near the church on the north side, occupies the site of Aldred's, which was an occasional retreat of Abbot Boon."

Deeds relating to the manor and estates, &c., *t.* Will. I.—1442, in a 15th century transcript will be found amongst the Additional MSS. in the British Museum,² and *t.* of Hen. VIII. in the Record Office.³

ALDRED'S MANOR.

There was a reputed manor of this name in Fornham All Saints, the estate of Richard Aldred,⁴ whose will is dated 8th March, 1446, and who died in 1448.⁵ He was sheriff of Essex and Herts. and one of the executors of the will of Queen Catherine.⁶ He left a son and heir, Sir Wm. Aldred, born in 1433, who was a soul priest in 1487 of Diss, Norfolk. The manor became united 23 Hen. VI. by licence from the Crown⁷ to the possessions of the Abbot of St. Edmunds. A moated building called Aldridges, near the church on the north side occupies the site of Aldreds, and was an occasional retreat of Abbot Boon.⁸

¹ Hist. of Thingoe, p. 255.

² Add. MSS. 34689.

³ Exch. of Accounts, 1st Rep. on Public Records (1800) 187.

⁴ Regist. Curteys pars. 2 MSS.; Add. MSS. 7096.

⁵ I.P.M., 26 Hen. VI.

⁶ See M. 4. (1) Welsh Records. Recognizances, Rolls of Chester.

⁷ I.Q.D., 23 Hen. VI. M. 84.

⁸ Hengrave Evid. 1598.

HARDWICK MANOR.



DAVY considers it doubtful whether a manor existed here. He was probably not aware of the Court Rolls of the Manor of Hardwick in the time of Edw. III. still preserved in Pembroke College.¹ As to the customs of Hardwick, see the 1st vol. of the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archæology (p. 177).

The estate was in the Crown in the time of Hen. I., and was granted to the monks of St. Edmund and to their cellarer. The principal mansion has long been known by the name of Hardwick House. The monks had claimed it as parcel of the fields of St. Edmund under a charter of Edmund, son of Edward the Elder, in 945, and it was held by the monastery in demesne.

The cellarist had three fields, one at the east gate, another at the Risby gate, and the third on the heaths and pastures here, which from the flocks and herds that depastured them, took the name of *Herdwyke*.

The charter of King Stephen's is the confirmation of a prior right. With the monastery this estate remained until the Dissolution, when by letters patent 20th Aug. 1546, it was granted by the description of all the woods, underwoods, lands, and hereditaments, called Herdwyke-wood containing by estimation 50 acres in Bury St. Edmunds, Nowton, Stanefelde, and Great Horningsherth, to Sir Thomas Darcy, afterwards Lord Darcy, of Chick, by the service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee.

It next became the property (Davy says by grant from Queen Mary) of Sir Robert Southwell,² Master of the Rolls, younger brother of Sir Richard Southwell, of Wood Rysing, in Norfolk, who died seised thereof in 1558, and Sir Robert Southwell, his grandson, sold the same in 1585 by bargain and sale 26th March made to Thomas Goodrich, Richard Rushbrook, and Stephen Potter, Thomas Goodrich, of Clifford's Inn, London, being the beneficial grantee.

On the 3rd May following Sir Robert Southwell covenanted with Thomas, Richard, and Stephen that he and Elizabeth his wife would suffer a recovery of the closes and hereditaments called Herdwyk, or Herdwykwode, in Bury St. Edmunds, Nowton, Stanefeld, and Great Horningsherth, with the perpetual discharge of tithes and other liberties to enure to the said Richard Rushbrook and Stephen Potter during the life of the said Thomas Goodrich, and after his decease to Margaret his wife for life, remainder to Isaac Goodrich, eldest son of the said Thomas in tail, remainder to Thomas Goodrich, 2nd son of the said Thomas in tail, with power of revocation, which he exercised by deed dated 20th May, 1587.³

Gage mentions that on the 15th Feb. 1588-9, Goodrich, probably in consequence of some defect in the original patent, surrendered this property to her Majesty, who on the 4th April following granted it to Richard Brantwaite, of London, and Roger Bornley, of Bagworth Park, co. Leicester, by whom on the following day it was reconveyed to Goodrich.

By his will dated 25th Oct. 1597, Thomas Goodrich willed that Margaret his wife should have to her and her heirs all his lands in Bury, and all his lands and tenements called Hardwick, lands in Suffolk, with full power to sell the same at her discretion, to the intent to maintain herself and bring

¹ 1st Rep. Hist. Com. 70.

³ Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, p. 476.

² See Manor of Hoxne, in Hoxne Hundred.

up her children, and to give them reasonable portions at their several ages of one-and-twenty, or at their days of marriage; and also that she should, at her good will and pleasure, maintain her father and mother, and her brother Edward, in all things necessary and convenient during their lives; and that his daughter Frances should remain with her said father and mother. And all his goods and chattels he gave his wife for that intent, and appointed her sole executrix.¹

In 1601 Margaret, widow of Thomas Goodrich, then the wife of John Bull, of Hardwick, joined with her trustees in the sale of the estate to Thomas Stanton, of Bury St. Edmunds, mercer.

In 1610 Sir Robert Drury, of Hawstead, was a purchaser from Thomas Stanton, in consideration of £1,100, and "being minded to build an almshouse for the perpetual habitation and dwelling of 6 poor women unmarried," he shortly afterwards enfeoffed Sir Nicholas Bacon and other trustees with this property to the intent to demise the same for ever to such person as should be lord for the time being of his Manor of Hawsted,



HARDWICK HOUSE.

for a term of years, determinable on such person ceasing, by death or otherwise, to be lord of the same manor, reserving a perpetual rent of £52 to be applied for the benefit of the persons dwelling in the said almshouses, and for other charitable purposes; Sir Robert charging his manor of Hawsted with an annuity of £20 in aid of the said rent.

After the death of Elizabeth Drury, the only surviving child of Sir Robert Drury, he retired from his Manor of Hawsted hither, and in 1613 obtained licence from the Archbishop of Canterbury that until a chapel should be built to be duly consecrated, prayers might be said and sacraments administered in his mansion of Hardwick House, for the benefit of himself and his wife and household, and the widows inhabiting his almshouses, with necessary faculties for Richard Brabon, Bachelor in Divinity.

The chapel then contemplated was never erected, and Lady Drury, the year after her husband's decease, obtained a renewal of the licence, the grounds stated for which are these: *Et simul insinuatam nobis est, dictas edes tuas de Hardwick olim pertinuisse ad cænobium sive monasterium Sancti Edmundi predicti, ita ut facile colligi non potest, intra cuius ecclesie fines dicte edes scite sunt, et communis opinio magis est dictas edes*

¹Gage, Hist. of Thingoe Hund. p. 476.

extra fines et limites cuiusquam parochie scitas esse : ideo ex uberiore gratia nostra ad humilem petitionem tuam tibi concedimus, ut non solum habeas licentiam peragendi divinas preces matutinas et respertinas singulis diebus dominicis et festivis in dicto loco ; sed etiam sacras conciones habendi, et sacramentum cæne Domini ibidem celebrandi, quoties vel per adversam tuam valetudinem, aut per celi intemperiem commode ad ecclesiam Buriensem accedere non possis, &c.¹

Under Sir Robert Drury's feoffment Hardwick virtually became a leasehold estate perpetually annexed to the Manor of Hawsted. Sir Robert Drury died 2nd April, 1615.²

A list of pictures in Hardwick House is given in the Davy MSS. Thingoe, vol. i. fol. 95.

Sir William Drury is supposed rather to have repaired than rebuilt Hardwick House ; for a century afterwards Sir Thomas Cullum purchasing Hawstead Place expended in 1656-1660 £2,500 on the reparation of Hawstead and Hardwick. In Sir Thomas Cullum's interleaved copy of the History of Hawstead, ed. 1784, in his own handwriting, is : " In the account book of Sir Thomas Cullum the purchase of Hawstead and Hardwick is put down thus—1656 Hawsted and Harfat with charges and £1,000 repayr £19,000 :—in 1660 Hawsted and Hargate £20,500."

¹ Cited, Gage's Hist. of Thingoe, p. 477.

² I.P.M., Bury, 6th Aug. 14 Jac. [1616.]

HARGRAVE.



At the time of the Survey a manor was held here by William de Wateville, formerly by Alviet, a freewoman under the Abbot of St. Edmunds, who could not sell, and consisted of 4 carucates of land, 6 villeins, 4 bordars, 4 slaves, 2 plough-teams in demesne and 2 belonging to the men, a horse, 2 beasts, 5 hogs, 4 acres of meadow, and wood for the maintenance of 16 hogs. There was also a church living with 12 acres of free land, valued at £4. When the Survey was taken there were 8 villeins, 7 bordars, 2 slaves, the horse had disappeared, there were 8 beasts, 40 hogs, and 100 sheep. It was 8 quarentenes long and 5 broad, and paid in a gelt 7*d.*¹

HARGRAVE MANOR.

William the Conqueror is said to have given the whole of this vill to the monastery of St. Edmund, but at the time of the Survey it was parcel of the fee of William de Wateville, and in the bull of Pope Eugenius IV. to Abbot Anslem in 1147 Hargrave is expressly confirmed to the monks as a possession newly acquired.

As to William de Wateville, the tenant in capite named in Domesday book, he took his name, we apprehend, from the village of Vatteville, near Seine, of which the Earl of Mellent was chief lord, and where he had a castle.

Willielmus de Watevilla is a witness to a charter of Robert de Mellent to the abbey of Jumieges, about the time of the Norman Survey; and he himself gave to that monastery, with the consent of his wife, the church, fair, and tithes of Croixman, in the Pays de Caux.²

Abbot Sampson gave to Durand le Squire by homage and service 8 acres of land here, once held by Walter the Priest, paying 26*d.* to the Hall of Hargrave.

Abbot John confirmed these lands to Ralph the Falconer, of Barrow; and in 1302 Robert Payne did homage to Richard, abbot of the said convent, for his lands in Hargrave. John Payne petitioned Abbot John for licence to build a chapel in his court in this parish where mass might be celebrated, because his residence being distant from the church, he had a difficulty in getting to it in winter.³

The manor having passed to the Crown on the dissolution of the Abbey of Bury, King Hen. VIII. in 1539 granted the manor and advowson to Sir Thomas Kitson, of Hengrave, and Margaret his wife and to his heirs, the manor having been leased shortly before by Abbot Melford to Edmund Reeve, of St. Edmondsbury, for 40 years, at the rent of £14. 13*s.* 4*d.*, payable to the abbot and his successors, and 4*s.* yearly for staff-acre to the cross bearer.

Particulars for the grant to Sir Thomas Kitson will be found in the Public Record Office.⁴

Sir Thomas Kitson died in 1539, from which time to the time of Sir Thomas Gage in 1726 the manor devolved in the same course as the Manor of Hengrave. The Gages sold the manor to the Earl of Bristol. Augustus John Hervey, 3rd Earl of Bristol, died seised of it in 1779, from which time it has descended in the same course as the Manor of Ickworth, and is now vested in the present Marquis of Bristol.

¹ Dom. ii. 435.

² Gage, Hist. of Thingoe Hund. p. 337.

³ Page, Hist. of Suffolk, p. 650.

⁴ 31 Hen. VIII. D.K.R. 10 App. ii. 216.

HAWSTEAD.



TWO holdings were in this place at the time of the Survey. The first was that of 28 freemen, and consisted of 4 carucates of land, and 1 held by Odo, 2 by two clerics, Albold and Peter, and 20 acres by Agenetus. There were also 3 villeins, 31 bordars, 13 ploughteams, 2 slaves, 16 acres of meadow, and wood to maintain 3 hogs. These men could give or sell their land, the sac, soc, and commendation remaining in the abbot's possession. The value was £4. There was also a church living with 30 acres of free land. The holding was 8 quarentenes long and 6 broad, and paid in a gelt 13½*d.* At the time of the Survey this estate was part of the possessions of the Abbot of St. Edmunds.¹

The second holding was that of Richard, son of Earl Gislebert, and formerly of two freemen under Wisgar and in his soc, but they could sell without licence. It consisted of 15 acres and half a ploughteam valued at 3*s.*²

HAWSTEAD MANOR.

Leofstan, server of Abbot Leofstan, and Stannard, his kinsman, are said to have given Hawstead to St. Edmunds in the time of the Confessor, but, as Gage points out, the earliest chartularies of the monastery, namely, the *Registrum Nigrum* and the *Registrum Sacristæ*, do not mention Hawstead amongst the places in which these persons gave lands.

At the time of the Survey, as we have seen, Odo held 1 carucate, and the two clerks, Albold and Peter, 2 carucates, the whole being parcel of the fee of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, of which Odo and Albold held in socage. Albold was the ancestor of the family of Noel, founders of the priory of Ronton, in Staffordshire, and out of his lands here and those of Odo arose the Manor of Hawstead, while out of the fee of Ralph, surnamed de Halstead, mentioned in Abbot Baldwin's feudal book,³ the Manor of Hawstead Place, otherwise called Talmage's and Bokenham's, took their rise.

The earliest donation to the abbey appears to have been that of Odo and Leveva his wife of the lands which he held there at the time of the Survey, and the gift was confirmed to the monastery for the use of the altar by King Hen. I. Odo, the grantor, is styled the goldsmith in a subsequent confirmation of the said charter.

Anselm, who was Abbot of St. Edmunds from 1119 to 1148, gave to William, son of Albold, and Robert, his son and heir, in fee farm as a compensation for some claim and by way of exchange for the churches of Barton and Culford, the land in Hawstead of Geoffrey, sacrist of the monastery, which had belonged to Leveva, late wife of Odo the goldsmith, reserving a rent of 4*s.* to the altar of St. Edmunds.⁴

Robert, the son and heir of William fitz Albold, bore the name of Noel, and in 1180 we find that Abbot Sampson confirmed to "Thomas," son of Robert Noel, the grant of lands in "Halsted" made to their ancestors by Abbot Anselm, his predecessor, and by another charter he gave to the same Thomas Noel the whole socage which William fitz Albold and Walter his son, uncle of the said Thomas, held in Halstead, Esfeld, and St. Edmondsbury.⁵

¹ Dom. ii. 357*b.*

² Dom. ii. 391*b.*

³ Regist. Nigr. fol. 132.

⁴ Regist. Nigr. fol. 96.

⁵ Regist. Nigr. fols. 201-222.

Thomas Noel married Margaret, eldest daughter of Guy, sister and coheir of Ralph le Strange, of the house of Knockyn, who remarried Thomas de Blankminster. Thomas Noel died about 1207, leaving issue two daughters and coheirs—Alice, wife of William de Harcourt, who gave to King John a hundred marks for his marriage, and Joan, wife of Thomas fitz Eustace fitz Stephen, who gave the King for his marriage three hundred marks, three palfreys and a hawk. On the partition of the Noel inheritance Hawstead fell to the share of Joan fitz Eustace.

In 1222 William de Harcourt and Alice his wife and Thomas fitz Eustace and Joan his wife paid relief for the lands of Margaret le Strange, mother of Alice and Joan. Thomas fitz Eustace died in the lifetime of Joan his wife, who remarried Sir Alexander Bacon, whom she also survived. There were issue of Thomas and Joan, Thomas, their son and heir, who was the father of Sir Eustace, Sir Robert, and John. Sir Eustace, the eldest son, married Joan la Colville, by whom he had Thomas fitz Eustace and Roger, rector of Hawsted, and dying about 1271 the Crown claimed the wardship of his infant heir and took possession of all his lands.

Simon, Abbot of St. Edmunds, however, petitioned the Crown for the custody of the Manor of Hawstead, to which the King was not entitled under the provisions of the Great Charter of Hen. III., and 28th May, 1272, the King's escheator, Richard Clifford, was directed to deliver up the land to the abbot. The abbot subsequently sold the wardship of the manor to William Clifford for £20 sterling.

In 1286 a survey was taken of the manor before the King's Justice in Eyre, and a copy of this will be found in Cullum's History of Hawstead. The following is a summary :—

Thomas fitz Eustace, the chief lord, held here of the Abbot of St. Edmunds a messuage and 240 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow and 10 acres of wood, a windmill, liberty of foldage, boar and sow, together with the advowson of the church; and did one suit for himself and his tenants to the Hundred of Thingoe every three weeks, paying 30*d.* yearly to the bailiff of the Hundred, and 40*s.* to the shrine of St. Edmund; and the abbot held of the King in chief; and the same Thomas held of the abbot by the aforesaid service nine score acres, which the villeins held of him with their messuages. And there were various tenants therein named holding of the same Thomas.

The other principal tenants were Sir William Talmach, Philip Noel, Walter de Stanton, Robert de Ros, John de Beylham, Richard de Saxham, and William Cramaville.¹

The lands of William Talmach will be noticed presently. He had a grant of free warren in 1297.²

In 1292 Sir Thomas fitz Eustace had a grant of free warren,³ and the same year did homage to the Abbot of St. Edmunds for his lands in Hawstead.

Sir Thomas fitz Eustace was twice married. By his 1st wife Margaret, he had issue two sons, Thomas and Robert, and a daughter Margaret. His 2nd wife, by whom he does not appear to have had any issue, was Amy, daughter of Sir Thomas de Grey by Alice, daughter and sole heir of Sir Richard de Cornherth. By a fine levied in Trinity term in 1316, he settled his Manors of Hawstead and Codenham upon himself and Amy

¹Gage, Hist. of Thingoe Hund., p. 415.

³Chart. Rolls, 20 Edw. I. 58.

²Chart. Rolls, 25 Edw. I. 17.

in special tail male, remainder to his son Robert in fee, and dying in 1318, his Lincolnshire, Buckinghamshire, and Herefordshire estates devolved upon Thomas, his eldest son and heir, and his Suffolk property passed to Robert fitz Eustace, his 2nd son. In 1331 Sir Robert fitz Eustace obtained a grant of free warren in respect of his lands here,¹ and left issue Sir John fitz Eustace, his son and heir.

In 1353 Sir John fitz Eustace and Elizabeth his wife sold the manor and advowson to Sir William de Middleton and Isabella his wife.² Sir William's chief seat was at Middleton Hall, in Mendham, Norfolk, of which county he was sheriff in the 20th and 25th years of Edw. III.

An extent of the manor was taken by Sir William Middleton on the feast of St. Michael the Archangel in 1358, preparatory to a sale to the Clopton family. This, as given by Gage, is as follows:—

“There was a manor, with curtilages and gardens, pigeon-house, and windmills. The arable lands consisted of 572 acres, of which 353 a. 3 p. were demesne of the manor, and 218 a. 1 p. newly purchased lands, comprising, among others, Nowell's and Stanton's tenements. The woods contained 40 acres; the meadow and pasture lands were calculated at about 50 acres, beside pasture for 24 cows round the woods, and for 12 oxen and 12 stotts at Nowell's and Stanton's. The profits of court were 66s. 8d., certain free tenants doing suit and service every three weeks; and the free tenants paid rents 63s. 11d. and rendered 3 pecks and 3 quarters of oats, and 5 cocks and hens. The lord had the wardship and marriage of the heir of his free tenants.

“The native paid rents, amounting to iiijs. iiijd. beside offering silver, xvijjd. and one cock and 18 hens and performed works.”³

¹ Chart. Rolls, 5 Edw. III. 39.

² Feet of Fines, 27 Edw. III. 20.

³ The general customs of the manor affecting the copyhold tenants may be gathered from the following note of a holding of the manor:—

“Thomas Frame holds a messuage, which was formerly Rayson's, with those thirty acres of land and pasture that belonged to him, excepting a piece of land called Peselond medwe, and an acre and one rood of land abutting on Langthegmedwe, paying yearly at the feast of Easter and St. Michael, be equal portions, xxs., and at the Nativity of the Lord iiijd. called *Offryng Silver*, also at the same time one cock and two hens. And he shall mow the meadow of the lord four whole days; and all the customary tenants when they mow the lord's meadow, shall have alike one bushell of wheat for making their bread and vjd. for drink, and the whole produce of the dairy of the manor for one day for cheese. And he reaps in autumn for eight whole days and he shall have each day a loaf of bread, fifteen of which are made of one bushell of wheat, and

two herrings for his meal at noon. And he shall give merchet and heriot. And he shall be head reaper, and shall be acquitted of half the rent and service in that year in which he shall be in office; and he shall have meat and drink at the board of the lord, if the lord keeps house; and if he does not, he shall have corn by livery, as of one of the household ploughmen. And he shall have one horse standing at the manor at the expense of the lord, to serve for his business. His son may marry without the lord's leave, but his widow may not; and she shall have for her life the aforesaid tenements, doing the accustomed service (cited). (Gage, *Hist. of Thingoe*, p. 418-419.)

The annual outgoings of the manor at this time were: To the sacrist of St. Edmunds xls. to the Hundred of Thingoe ijs. iiijd. to the aforesaid Hundred for Nowell's tenement xvijjd. to the same Hundred for Stanton's tenement viijd., paid at Nowton Hall for Nowell's tenement viijd. and for Stanton's tenement viijd.

In 1360 Sir William Middleton sold the estate in Hawstead to Sir William Clopton for £600.

Gage says that by virtue of a fine levied in Trinity term in the 33rd year of Edw. III. [1359] between Sir William Middleton and Isabella his wife, the manor and advowson of Hawstead became limited to Sir William de Clopton and Mary his wife for life, with remainder to their son, Thomas Clopton, in tail male, remainder to the right heirs of Sir William. The fine, however, under which the estate passed from the Middletons to the Cloptons seems to have been levied in 1360, and was between Sir William de Clopton and Maria his wife, pet. and Sir William de Middleton and Isabella his wife, deforciant¹.

Sir William Clopton was the elder brother of Sir Thomas Clopton, who is said to have acquired Kentwell by marriage with the heiress of Mylde. He was the son of Walter de Clopton of Wickhambroke, who died in 1326, son of William de Clopton, of Wickhambrook, who died in the reign of Edw. I., son of Walter de Clopton, son of William *t.* Hen. II. and Rich. I., son of Walter, son of William. Sir William de Clopton's will is dated 1376, and he desires in it to be buried in the church of the Friars minor, at Babewell. The only gifts of land are: "Item, lego Willielmo filio meo in mesuagio meo de Haukedone unam carucam cum bestiis et toto apparatu, decem quarteria frumenti, decem quarteria hordei, decem quarteria pisarum, et decem quarteria avenæ. Item, lego Waltero filio meo in manerio de Toppisfeld in villa de Hadleye unam carucam cum bestiis, et toto apparatu, decem quarteria frumenti, decem quarteria hordei, decem quarteria pisarum, et decem quarteria avenæ. Item, lego Edwardo filio meo in manerio de Neueham in villa de Aschdone unam carucam cum bestiis et toto apparatu, decem quarteria frumenti, decem quarteria hordei, decem quarteria pisarum, et decem quarteria avenæ. Item, volo quod Robertus camerarius meus habeat totum tenementum vocatum Gobilionns cum omnibus pertinentiis in villa de Boxsted ad terminum vitæ sicut ei ante fuerat concessum per me."²

The testator died in 1377, having been twice married. By his 1st wife Anet, daughter of Sir Thomas de Grey, he had issue four sons—Sir William de Clopton, Edmund, who married Blanche fitz Eustace, John, and Walter; and by his 2nd wife Mary, daughter of Sir William Cockerel, who survived, he had Thomas, on whom Hawstead was limited in remainder expectant upon the decease of his father and mother, and on his dying without issue the manor devolved on his elder brother, Sir William Clopton, as right heir. Sir William Clopton granted a lease of the manor in 1410 to Walter Bone, of Bury St. Edmunds, a copy of which is given in Cullum's "History of Hawsted." The landlord reserved to himself the advowson of the rectory, with the wards, marriages, reliefs, and escheats, besides the manor house, with its chambers, kitchen, mill-house, a stable with its chambers, a garden near the house, and all the ponds. The tenant was to maintain all the houses and walls (except those which the lessor reserved to himself) in covering and daubing, and was not to lop and shred the trees about the borders of the enclosures nor those that immediately surrounded the manor house. He was to receive at the beginning of his term several head of live stock, the price of which was fixed, and which he was to deliver up at the expiration of the term, or their value in money, at the option of

¹ Feet of Fines, 34 Edw. III. 7.

² The will was proved 14th Jan. 1377, at Norwich. (Harl. Ch. 43 T. 27.)

the landlord. He was also to leave, at the end of his lease, as many acres as well ploughed, sown, and manured as he received at first. The landlord was not to interfere with his tenants' servants, nor with the culture of land, nor prosecute any of those servants, nor any tenants of the village, either during or after the lease for any trespasses committed during that term. If the rent was in arrear, either in part or in the whole, for a fortnight after the two days of payment, the landlord might distrain; if for a month, re-enter and re-possess. Each of the parties bound themselves to forfeit £100 upon the violation of any part of the agreement.

Sir William Clopton in 1414 sold the manor or the reversion expectant on the lease above to his cousin William, son of Sir Thomas Clopton, of Kentwell.¹

A copy of the deed of sale will be found in Gage's History of Thingoe (p. 420), and an interesting account of the disturbance of the Cloptons by the Fitz Eustaces is given by Gage. He says: "The possession of the Clopton family was occasionally disturbed by the Fitz Eustaces, who pretended a claim to the estate. Sir William de Clopton, the son of the purchaser, recovered damages in an action in the King's Bench against Philip fitz Eustace and others for an outrageous trespass committed on the Sunday before Michaelmas in 1397 when they cut down and carried off timber with goods and chattels to the alleged value of £40. Pending the suit, which lasted some years, Robert fitz Eustace released all claim in the Manor of Hawsted to Sir William de Clopton.

"The matter, however, did not end here, for in the time of William Clopton, of Kentwell, fresh claims were made, grounded on a settlement pretended to have been made by Sir John fitz Eustace in 1343, whereby the manor and advowson were said to have been granted and confirmed by his feoffees, Sir Robert Bretoun, knight, William de Rokeland, and Robert de Hilderde, to Sir John fitz Eustace and Elizabeth his wife in tail, remainder to himself in fee; in virtue of which, and of seisin pretended to have been given under another deed or power-of-attorney, the property was alleged to have descended from Sir John fitz Eustace and Elizabeth to their son John, whose daughter and heir Elizabeth was then the wife of Robert Eland, of Raithby, in the county of Lincoln, he claiming the same in her right.

"The Cloptons, it seems, accused Eland of having erased the settlement, and of having substituted an estate tail for a limitation in fee to Sir John fitz Eustace; and as the erasure and alteration were not to be denied, Eland, by way of bravado, charged Sir William Clopton with putting the seal of his arms to a false and forged deed, which was a mere pretence, and summoned his opponent to answer him in the Court of Chivalry *par voie d'armes*. This did not silence Sir William Clopton, who indicted Robert Eland and his wife, together with Roger Barnardiston, of Kedington, under the statute of 1 Hen. V. for having on the 3rd September, 1429, forged at Kedington, and having, on the Sunday before the Exaltation of the Holy Cross in the same year, caused to be published there and at Melford, the two false deeds above referred to, by virtue of which the said Robert and Elizabeth claimed the manor and advowson of Hawsted, to the disturbance of the possession of the said William Clopton and William Galyon, a co-feoffee, and to their damage of one thousand pounds. The matter

¹ See Manor of Kentwell Hall, in Long Melford, Babergh Hundred.

was subsequently brought to a reference, and the award against Eland, made in the twelfth year of the King, is not without interest.¹

A copy of the award is given by Gage.²

Evidently, to confirm the Clopton title, a fine was levied of the manor and advowson in 1434 by William Clopton, William Galyon, and Philip Mannok against Robert Eland and Elizabeth his wife.³

William Clopton⁴ died in 1446,⁵ leaving John Clopton his son and heir, by his 2nd marriage, whose son and heir, Sir William de Clopton in 1505 exchanged the property with Sir Robert Drury, son and heir of Roger Drury, for his manors of Henstead and Beaustones, in Suffolk, and also in consideration of a thousand marks, of which two hundred were paid down, and the remainder agreed to be paid by instalments at the rood altar in the church of the monastery of St. Edmund.

In Sir Robert Drury, therefore, became united the possession of the manors of Hawstead and Bokenham, the former acquired by exchange and the latter derived by inheritance.

Sir Robert Drury was a member of Lincoln's Inn, and in 1474 became reader of the Society. Subsequently he was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, and made one of the Privy Council to King Hen. VII. He obtained a licence in 1502 from Pope Alexander VI. to have a private chapel in his mansion at Hawstead, and amongst the State Papers in 1509 we find a licence for him to enclose with walls and towers Hawstead Hall, Bokenhams and Onehouse Hall manors.⁶

The same year (not in the 20th year of Hen. VIII. as stated by Gage) Sir Robert had a licence to empark 2,000 acres of land and 500 acres of wood, with free warren of fishery in Hawstead, Whepstead, Great Horningsheath, Nowton, Onehouse, Buxhall, Harleston, Shelland, Rede, Chedbury, Chevington, Hartest, Somerton, and Brockley.⁷

Sir Robert Drury died 2nd March, 1535-6,⁸ and was buried according to his desire in the church of St. Mary, in Bury St. Edmunds, where his altar tomb with the recumbent effigies of himself and Anne, his 1st wife, daughter of Sir William Calthorpe, is to be seen on the south side of the chancel. His 2nd wife, by whom he had no issue, was Anne, daughter of Edward Jerningham, of Somerleyton. His will is dated 1st May, 1532, and by it he appointed his sons William and John executors, his wife, Lady Gray, and his daughter Jermyn and her husband supervisors of his will. He directed black gowns to be given to all his sons and their wives, and his sons-in-law and daughters, and to all the women of his household, and coats to the men, beside mourning to other persons therein named. And he requested his executors to cause a thousand masses to be said for the weal of his soul afore his thirty day if they could, or else as soon after as they might. And he willed that his house be kept conveniently, and not sumptuously, at his cost and charges, after his decease for the space of

¹ Gage, *Hist. of Thingoe Hund.* p. 421.

² *Hist. of Thingoe*, p. 422.

³ *Feet of Fines*, 12 Hen. VI. 7.

⁴ See Luton's Manor, Long Melford, in Babergh Hundred. See portion of an unexecuted or cancelled will of William Clopton. (*Harl. Ch.* 58 G. 28, and *Howard's Visit. of Suffolk*, i. 42.)

⁵ *I.P.M.*, 25 Hen. VI. 37.

⁶ *S.P.* 1 Hen. VIII.

⁷ *S.P.*, 1 Hen. VIII. 947.

⁸ *I.P.M.*, 27 Hen. VIII. 24 [1536]. See *D.N.B.* xvi. 57.

two months ; and at the day of his burial and at his thirty day, he would have a convenient diet for such as should be there, and not much superfluous. And at his thirty day he would have every man and woman that should have gowns to be there if they could, and that day he would have delivered to every man and his wife dwelling in Hawsted *xijd.* to give for his soul to such as were of their household, where they thought best and most need. And every widow there to have *xijd.*, and this to be delivered to them at his mass, the same thirty day. And he willed that every man and his wife and widow dwelling in Whepsted, Lawshall, Moche Whelnet-ham, and Nowton, to have *viiijd.*, at mass in their own time upon his thirty day. And every curate for their mass and dirge said there *viiijd.*, and all priests being there *iiiiijd.* every of them. And all the persons dwelling in the said towns to take their rewards at the time of the mass said in their towns the said thirty day, and none of them to come to Hawsted, nor to the town where it should happen him to be buried. And he willed that every poor house in Bury, such as should be appointed and named by both curates of both the parishes, his cousin Lee and his cousin Croftes, to have *viiijd.* and every prisoner in Bury gaol to have in money *iiiiijd.* and *ijs.* in bread, and *iijs.* in wood amongst them. To the Friars of Babwell he gave *xls.* and *x* combs wheat and *xx* combs barley, to the Friars of Clare and the Friars of Sudbury *xls.* each, to pray for the souls of himself, his wives, and parents. And he would have no common dole published in no wise. And the testator gave to his wife and her sons, William and Robert, plate of the value of 100 marks apiece. And to his wife, beside chapel ornaments and hangings and effects therein specified, all her apparel, with her chains, brooches, and rings, and the tapestry she brought with her. To his son William, all the bedding and hangings in his own chamber, and the coffers in the same, and all the evidences concerning all the hereditaments which he had willed him, and the boxes which the same were in. And he bequeathed to his said son all the hangings in the great chamber, the parlour, and the hall ; all his bedding and hangings in the chapel chamber and the chamber over the gate, the garden chamber, the green chamber, and the lower chamber, at his place in Hawsted ; and all the coffers in the great chamber, the chapel chamber, the chamber over the gate, and the lower chamber, and all the carpets usually belonging to the same, and all the boards, stools, and chairs being within any of the said chambers, the hall, and the parlour, and *iiiiij.* beds the yeomen lay on when strangers came. And among other things he gave to his son William his chain with his cross, and half his apparel, and the other half to the testator's son Robert. And to the said Robert all his hangings, bedding, and stuff of household at his place in St. Clement's parish, in London ; and among other things, his best bed of cloth of tawney baudekin, with counterpoint and curtains. To each of the testator's daughters, a standing cup gilt covered, worth ten marcs. To his wife, Lady Gray, her white ambling gelding, his sumpter horse and two nags, *xl^{li}.* in money, his sheep at Tudenham to the number of four hundred, and the inheritance of his house in College Street, St. Edmundsbury, which according to the agreement on his marriage was to be hers. And subject to various legacies to different persons he directed the residue to be disposed of for the benefit of his soul."

Sir William Drury, eldest son and heir of Sir Robert, succeeded to the lordship, and was one of the first of the Suffolk gentry to espouse the cause of Queen Mary, being at that time one of the knights of the shire.

¹ Gage, Hist. of Thingoe Hund. p. 432-3.

He was one of the commissioners named on the Queen's coming to the throne, for inspecting the ordnance and stores, and a commissioner in the 2nd and 3rd year of Philip and Mary for raising the subsidy in the County of Suffolk ; and the Queen, for his good services, beside an annuity of 100 marks which she bestowed upon him at her accession, gave him at different times portions of the spoils of the church.¹

Sir William Drury, by his will dated 26th Dec. 1557, and proved 29th April, 1558, bequeathed his body to be buried within the church of Hawstead by his 1st wife, according to his degree, appointing Elizabeth his wife executrix and Richard, Lord Rich, supervisor, giving him for his pains a gilt cup with a blue flower on the top. After bequeathing his vessels of household and kitchen utensils to his wife and son, he gave to his wife the manors of Hawsted Hall and Talmage, otherwise called Bokenhams, and all his lands in Hawsted, Nowton, and Sidolmsmere, which were his father's, Sir Robert Drury, for 10 years following the testator's decease, toward the payment of his debts and fulfilling his will ; but his daughter, Dame Mary Corbet, to have in farm the site of the Manor of Hawsted Hall, with all such pasture and meadow ground as Roger Hawsted lately occupied therewith, paying yearly to his wife during the said 10 years *iiiij*^l.

Sir William Drury died 11th Jan. 1557-8. His 1st wife was Joan, daughter and heir of Sir William St. Maur, and his 2nd Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Henry Sotehill, of Stoke Faston, co. Leicester, by whom only he had issue, being succeeded by his grandson and heir William, a minor, afterwards Sir William Drury, eldest son of Robert, by Audrey his wife, daughter of Lord Rich, Lord Chancellor of England, who had died in his father's lifetime, viz., 4th Dec. 1557.²

In the second volume of the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute, page 275, will be found an inventory of Robert Drury's goods at Hawstead Hall in 1557. A fine was levied of the manor in 1569 by William Waldegrave, John Heigham, and others against Elizabeth Drury, widow, and others.³

Sir William Drury, the grandfather, lies buried in Hawstead church, and Sir John Cullum gives the following description of the monument erected to his memory :—

“ On the top of an altar monument of Sussex marble, in the south-east corner of the church, is the portrait in brass of a knight in armour, between his two wives, about 2 feet high ; his hair is clipped short, his whiskers and parted hair are long, his armour is flourished with some different metal, with large protuberances at the shoulders ; at his neck and wrists are similar narrow ruffs or ruffles ; his toes are very broad. The ladies are habited both alike ; though this should not have been, for one died at least 40 years before the other ; the first, dying as has been said before, in 1517 ; the other surviving her husband, as is represented by her eyes being open, while those of the other are closed. The hair had now been dressed for some time in a much less forced and unnatural fashion, parted in the middle and gracing each temple. The cap, now become of a moderate size had assumed a not inelegant curve in front, and was embellished with a fillet ; the mantle, or upper garment, has round hanging sleeves, reaching to the ground ; the ruffs at the neck and wrists are the

¹ Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, p. 434.

² I.P.M., 4 and 5 Ph. and M. 51.

³ Fine, Easter, 11 Eliz.

same as the man's ; as are also the broad toes, and unbecoming protuberances at the shoulders ; the sexes, it is observable at all times following each other's fashion in several particulars of their dress. The beads had quitted the girdle, and given place to the bible, which hung by a ribbon almost as low as the feet. This description has been the more minute as it may ascertain the date of similar figures that have lost their inscriptions. The age of these is fixed by the following epitaph on a brass plate :—

“ Here lyeth clothed now in earth Syr Wyllm Drury, knyght,
Such one as whylest he lyved here was loved of every wyght :
Such temperance he dyd retayne, such prudent curtesy,
Such noble mynde, with justice joynd such lyberality ;
As fame ytself shall sound for me the glory of his name
Much better than this metall mute can ay pronounce the same.
The leventh of frosty Janyver, the yere of Christ, I fynd,
A thousand fyve hundred fyfty seven his vytall thryd untwind.
Who yet doth lyve, and shall do styll in hearts of them yt knew hym.
God graunt the styppes of such a stok in vertues to ensue hym.”

Beneath the two ladies are figures of several children, with their names—Robert, William, Henry, Roger, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth, Fraunces, Bryget, Wynefyrd, Ursula, Audrey, Dorothy, Marget, Kateryn, Dorothy, Elizabeth.

Sir William Drury, the grandson, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Stafford, of Blatherwick, in the County of Northampton, Lady of the Bedchamber and Privy Chamber to Queen Elizabeth. He was Sheriff of Suffolk in 1583, and one of the representatives in Parliament for the county in 1585. He is not unfrequently confounded with another Sir William Drury, who was Governor of Berwick and President of Munster, and died in Ireland in 1579. This latter Sir William, however, was of the house of Besthorp, and brother of Sir Drue Drury.

Sir William Drury, of Hawstead, in 1589, while in the command of a Hampshire regiment of 1,000 men, and accompanying General Lord Willoughby to France in the expedition sent in aid of King Hen. IV. of France, was killed in a duel with Sir John Borough.

Sir John Borough was colonel of a Sussex regiment of 1,000 men, and the duel took place shortly before 21st Jan. 1589-90.

At the time of his death Sir William, who had been granted the receivership of the counties of Essex, Herts. and Middlesex, and of the City of London, was in the Queen's debt to the amount of over £3,000, and a great portion of his lands was sold after his death to make good the deficit.¹ He lies buried in Hawstead church under a mural monument consisting of a basement, on which is a sarcophagus of black marble beneath a double arch, supported by Corinthian pillars. Over the arch, in an oval frame, is a bust in armour life size. The oval frame surrounding the bust is thus inscribed :—

Memoriæ Guliel : Drurii equit : aur :
Qui tribunus militum obiit in
Gallia anno domini 1589.
Hoc monumentum fieri jussit
Robertus Drurius fil. eques aur :
Uxor faciendum curavit.

¹N. and Q. 10th ser. vii. 205.

Sir William Drury¹ left issue six children, and the manor passed to his eldest son and heir, Sir Robert Drury, knighted for valour at the siege of Rouen by the Earl of Essex, in 1591, being then only in his 16th year. He was forgiven the balance of the debt, some £600 odd, owing by his father to the Crown, as a reward for his, Sir Robert's, services. He is well known as the patron of Dr. Donne. In 1603 he was elected one of the knights of the shire, an honour which he enjoyed as long as he lived. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Nicholas Bacon, of Redgrave, Bart., eldest son of the Lord Keeper, and had issue two daughters, Dorothy and Elizabeth, who both died young. On Dorothy, who died at the age of four, is the following epitaph at Hawstead, supposed to be from the pen of Dr. Donne: —

" She little promis'd much,
Too soon untied
She only dreamt she liv'd
And then she dyde.

A fine was levied of the manor by Richard Brabon and others against Sir Robert Drury in 1599.²

Sir Robert Drury died 2nd April, 1615, when his estates devolved on his three surviving sisters: (1) Frances, wife 1st of Sir Nicholas Clifford, by whom he had no issue, and afterwards of Sir William Wray, of Glentworth, in Lincolnshire, Bart.; (2) Elizabeth, wife of William, 2nd Cecil, Earl of Exeter; and (3) Diana, wife of Edward, Viscount Wimbledon. On the 2nd April, 1618, partition was made between the coheirs by virtue of which the manors of Hawstead and Bokenhams or Hawstead Place and the advowson of the church and the chief part of the lands in Hawstead were limited to Sir William Wray and Frances his wife in strict settlement, and the remaining part was assured to Viscount Wimbledon, then Sir Edward Cecil, and Diana his wife in settlement.

Frances, Lady Wray, died in 1642, leaving Sir Christopher Wray, of Ashby, in the County of Lincoln, her eldest son and heir, who by Albinia Cecil was father of Sir William Wray, Bart., and other children. In 1656 by deeds dated 14th and 15th Oct., Sir William Wray, the grandson and heir of Frances, joined with Albinia his mother and his younger brother, Drury Wray, and Edward Wray and other trustees, in a sale of the Manor of Hawstead and Bokenhams, and the advowson of the church, and all their lands in Hawstead, in consideration of £17,787 to Thomas, afterwards Sir Thomas Cullum, Bart.

The family of Cullum were settled at Thorndon, as appears by the wills of Walter Cullum, proved in October, 1454, and John Cullum, his son, proved 4th June, 1483, both extant in the archdeaconry of Sudbury. This last-mentioned John Cullum resided at Stanhill, in Thorndon, and married Mary Applewright, and by his will directed his body to be buried in the churchyard of Thorndon, appointing a secular priest to pray and sing for his soul, to be paid by his son Thomas, and bequeathed several legacies to religious men. He left with other issue a son, John Cullum, who married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Smythe, of Bacton, co. Suffolk, by whom he had two sons, one of whom was Thomas Cullum, the purchaser of this manor. He was sent to London to carve out a fortune for himself, and lived

¹ His widow married Sir John Scott and died shortly before 1st March, 1598-9. See D.N.B. xii. 60.

² Fine, Easter, 41 Eliz.

in Gracechurch Street, where he prospered to such an extent as to become one of the Sheriffs of the City in 1646, and Alderman of Cordwainer Ward. He was a member of the Drapers' Company, and for eight years farmed a portion of the excise duty, deriving a large fortune from the transaction. In 1647 he was committed, together with the Lord Mayor and others, to the Tower on a charge of high treason, the allegation being that they were concerned in some measures in the city in favour of the Royal cause.

On the Restoration he was created a Baronet by patent bearing date 18th June, 1660. He had a pardon under the Great Seal 17th July, 1661, for all offences committed by him before the 29th of the preceding December, which seems somewhat strange in view of his imprisonment for the Royal cause in 1647, but there may have been some temporizing during the period of the usurpation, or some technical offence which rendered such a pardon expedient.

He married, 18th Feb. 1622-3, Mary, 2nd daughter and coheir of Nicholas Crispe, of the City of London, merchant,¹ uncle of Sir Nicholas Crispe, Bart., and had a numerous issue. In his will, dated 2nd May, 1662,² he bequeathed to the master and wardens of the Drapers' Company four houses in or near Trinity Minories parish, in London, in trust to pay £5. 10s. yearly to the poor of Hawsted for ever, and a street in London still bears Sir Thomas's name, where he had considerable property, of which he just escaped seeing the destruction by the fatal fire of 1666. The testator in his will notices that he had settled on his eldest son Thomas divers houses in London and the estate of Hawstead and Hardwick, which was more than equal to any right he might claim from the custom of the City of London, and that he had settled upon his 2nd son John his late house in Gracechurch Street, with other property. He died 6th April, 1664, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Hawstead, this manor passing to his eldest son, Sir Thomas Cullum, 2nd Bart. He was celebrated for his hospitality, particularly during the Christmas festivities, when he gave a peck of wheat and a stone of beef to each of the poor who stayed at home. He married 27th May, 1656, Dudley, 3rd daughter of Sir Henry North, 1st Bart., of Mildenhall, and coheir of her brother, Sir Henry, 2nd Bart. He died in October, 1680, and was 16th Oct. buried at Hawstead,³ when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Dudley Cullum, 3rd Bart.

He was educated at Bury School and at St. John's College, was High Sheriff of the County of Suffolk in 1690, and in 1702 represented that county in Parliament, after a severely-contested election. For several years he resided chiefly at Hawstead Place, being remarkably fond of his garden, into which he introduced most of the curious exotics then known in England, particularly orange trees, which in 1694 thrived at Hawstead in the most

¹ She died 22nd July, 1637, aged 36, and her epitaph, written by Sir Thomas himself, is rather curious:—
Her corpes interr'd lies hear,
Which liv'd with a free spirit,
Who by God's mercie,
And her Saviour's meritt,
Departed in assured hope,
And certain trust,
To reign eternallie
Amongst the just.
To live and die well
Was her whole indeavor,

And in assurance died,
To live for ever.
If that all woman wer but near so
good as thee,
Then all men surely might in wives
right happie bee,
Would any know how virtus rare
in hir did take,
I say no more: she was a Crispe,
born of a Pake.

² Proved 20th May, 1664.

³ Will 13th Sept. 1679, proved 1st Feb. 1680-1.

luxuriant manner. He corresponded with the philosophic gardener and planter Evelyn, who, in fact, directed Sir Dudley's botanical pursuits. No doubt Evelyn was frequently in the neighbourhood, and was at the time a mortgagee of the Finborough property, near Stowmarket, then held by Mr. Wollaston. Sir Dudley married twice—1st 3rd Sept. 1681, Anne, daughter of John, 1st Lord Berkeley, of Stratton, and 2ndly 12th June, 1710, Anne, daughter of James Wicks, of Bury St. Edmunds, who remarried the Rev. John Fulham, rector of Compton, co. Surrey, Archdeacon of Llandaff, and Canon of Windsor. Sir Dudley Cullum died 16th Sept. 1720, aged 63, without issue,¹ when the manor passed to his cousin and heir, Sir Jasper Cullum, 4th Bart., son of John Cullum, of London, brother of Sir Thomas Cullum, 2nd Bart., by Anne, daughter of Thomas Lawrence, of Woodborough, co. Wilts.

Sir Jasper Cullum was High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1771-2, when Arundel Coke was executed for maiming and disfiguring Mr. Crispe, of Bury. The unhappy culprit, to avoid the crowd likely to attend such a spectacle, desired if the Sheriff thought there was no hope of a pardon to suffer early in the morning, and his request was complied with.

Sir Jasper married 27th Jan. 1697-8, Anne, daughter and heir of William Wyatt, of Bursledon, co. Hants., and dying 4th Nov. 1754, at the advanced age of 84, left an only son, Sir John Cullum, 5th Bart. In the early part of his life he resided at Hawstead and at Hardwick House, and in the latter part at Bury St. Edmunds, and was a Justice of the Peace for that borough nearly 30 years.

He married 1st, in 1728, Jane, daughter and heir of Thomas Deane, of Freefolk, co. Hants., and 2ndly, at Ely Chapel, Holborn, 30th Nov. 1731, Susanna, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Gery, of Great Ealing, in Middlesex, Knt., one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, by Elizabeth, niece of Sir John Wilteuronge, Bart. Sir John Cullum died at his house in Bury St. Edmunds, 16th Jan. 1774, in his 75th year,² and was buried at Hawstead, the following inscription being placed on his monument :—

“ Stop, reader, nor with heedless steps pass by,
Where all the amiable virtues lie.
Open and candid through life's ev'ry part,
Whate'er he spoke flow'd genuine from the heart,
Himself, thus guileless, he suspected none,
And suffer'd many wrongs, but ne'er did one,
Tho' clouds overcast this good man's middle day,
Bright he beheld his sun's declining ray.
At last, all peace and harmony within,
His body free from pain, his soul from sin,
He pass'd to Heav'n without one groan or sigh :
God grant me thus to live, and thus to die.”

The manor passed to his son and heir, the Rev. Sir John Cullum, 6th Bart., the historian, of Hawstead.³ He was born at Hawstead 21st June, 1733, and educated at Bury School, from whence he proceeded to Catharine Hall, Cambridge, of which, after having taken the degrees of Bachelor and

¹ Will 20th Mar. 1715 to 16th Apl. 1716, proved 17th Feb. 1720-1.

² Will 20th July, 1773, proved 17th March, 1774.

³ “ The History and Antiquities of Hawstead ” was first published in 1784 as No. xxiii. of the “ Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica.”

Master of Arts, he was elected Fellow 7th Dec. 1757. In March, 1774, he became a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries; in December in the same year was instituted to the living of Great Thurlow, which he held with the rectory of Hawstead, and in March, 1775, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. Sir John married Peggy, only child of Daniel Bisson, of West Ham, co. Essex, and dying at Hardwick House 9th Oct. 1785,¹ without issue, the manor passed to his widow for life, and on her death, 2nd Aug. 1810, to Sir John's brother, Sir Thomas Gery Cullum, 7th Bart. Like his brother, he was a Fellow of the Royal Society and Society of Antiquaries, and 1st Sept. 1774, married Mary, daughter of Robert Hanson, Knight of the Order of St. Joachim, and dying 8th Sept. 1831,² the manor passed to his son and heir, the Rev. Sir Thomas Gery Cullum, 8th Bart., who married 1st 27th Aug. 1805, Mary Anne, only child of Thomas Eggers, of Woodford, co. Essex, and 2ndly, 30th April, 1832, Anne Lloyd, sister of William Hanford Flood, of Flood Hall, co. Kilkenny. Sir Thomas Gery Cullum, 8th Bart., died 26th Jan. 1855, at the age of 67,³ leaving an only daughter and heir by his 1st wife, Arethusa Susanna, and the manor passed to his widow for life. The daughter Arethusa Susanna, 23rd Feb. 1832, married the Right Hon. Thomas Milner-Gibson, of Theberton House, M.P. He died 25th Feb. 1884, and she 22nd Feb. 1885. Lady Cullum, widow of the 8th Bart., died in Feb. 1875, when the manor devolved on her grandson, George Gery Milner-Gibson Cullum, F.S.A., of Hardwick House, 2nd son of the said Thomas Milner-Gibson, who on succeeding to the Cullum estates assumed by Royal licence 13th Dec. 1878, the name of Cullum. He was High Sheriff for Suffolk in 1888, and amongst other works of learning and research has produced a valuable genealogical work on the Rays of Denston.

Arms of MIDDLETON : Sable, a fesse Ermine between three crosses moline Or ; Of CULLUM : Az. a chevron Erm. between 3 pelicans Or vulning themselves ppr.

MANOR OF BOKENHAM *al.* TALMACHE.

The fee which Ralph de Halsted held in Hawstead in the time of Will. I. continued in his family during the whole of the 12th and part of the 13th century. According to the Liber de Consuetudinibus S. Edmundi, Ralph de Halsted held one knight's fee of Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, and John de Halsted at the same time held 30 acres *de wara*.

Abbot Sampson granted to Robert, son of Ralph de Halsted, a meadow in Hawsted belonging to Horningsherth Hall. Robert succeeded to the fee in Hawsted. Simon, Abbot of St. Edmunds, from 1237 to 1279 had the wardship of the heir of Sir Robert de Halsted, after whose decease the fee became the property of Sir William Talmach and Cecily his wife, probably the heir of the Halsted family.

Cecily survived her husband and died at Hawstead in 1281, leaving William her son and Gilbert de Melton, her chaplain, executors of her will. The manor passed on her death to her son and heir Sir William Talmach, who married a person of the name of Cecilia.

In 1286 Sir William the son is stated to have held here a messuage and 280 acres of land, 12 acres of meadow, 24 acres of wood, 1 windmill with liberty of foldage and other rights of the Abbot of St. Edmunds as

¹ Will 1st Dec. 1784, proved 7th Nov. 1785.

³ Will proved March, 1855.

² Will proved Dec. 1831.

one knight's fee, and he did one suit for himself and his tenants in the Hundred every three weeks, and paid to the bailiff *xijd.* yearly, and also paid for castle ward at Norwich every 20 weeks 3s., and the abbot held of the King; there were 32 acres of land which the villeins of the lord held with their messuages.¹

In 1297 Sir William Talmach had a grant of free warren in his lands in Hawstead, Brockley, and Somerton,² and died prior to 1313, when a fine was levied between Cecily his widow and Thomas Parson, of Somerton, and Roger Parson, of Hawstead, of two messuages and 6 carucates of land in Hawstead, Brockley, Somerton, and Hartest to enure to Cecily in tail, remainder to John, son of Sir William Talmach in tail, remainder successively to his brothers William, Edmund, and Thomas Talmach in tail, remainder to her right heirs.

In 1382 John Talmach, son and heir of Sir William, released to Walter Amyas, clerk, Robert de Redyton, and William Hore, all claim to the lands in Hawstead, Whepstead, Nowton, and Brockley, which they had by virtue of the feoffment of the said John ——. He died without issue, when the manor devolved upon Alice, daughter and heir of his brother, William Talmach, which lady, together with her husband, William Bokenham, were seised of the Manor of Talmages in 1392. He was probably a member of the family of Bokenham, of Great Livermere, as he bore the same arms.

In 1403 William Bokenham and Alice his wife vested their lands in Hawstead in Sir Walter Clopton, John de Rokewode and other trustees.

In 1427 John Bokenham, son and heir of William and Alice, was seised of Talmages, otherwise Bokenham, and on his decease the manor descended to his younger brother of the same name, who did homage for his lands to the Abbot of St. Edmunds on the 21st Jan. 1432-3.

In 1447, by deed dated 24th Sept. 26 Hen. VI., John Bokenham the younger sold the reversion expectant on the decease of himself and Alice his wife in all his lands in Hawstead, Horningsherth, Nowton, and Whepstead for £110 to John Marsehall, whose feoffee, William Colman, chaplain, by deed dated the last of April, 1463, conveyed the Manor of Bokenham, otherwise Talmages, to Roger Drury, a descendant of Nicholas, a younger brother of Sir Roger Drury, of Rougham.

Roger Drury was three times married—1st to Agnes; 2ndly to Felicia, daughter and heir of William Denston, of Besthorp, in Norfolk; and 3rdly to Anna, daughter and coheir of William Hanningsfeld, of Hanningsfeld, in Lawshall, who afterwards married John Pgrave, of Norwich. By his 2nd wife only he had issue, on whom he settled his property in 1481, and dying 30th Jan. 1495, aged 74, he was buried at Hawstead.³

By the settlement, which was dated 12th Sept. 1481, William Thwaytes confirmed to feoffees the lands of Roger Drury in Nowton, Great Horningsherth, Lawshall, and Hawstead, to the use of Roger and Anna his wife and the survivor, for life, remainder to the uses of his will, remainder to Robert Drury (son of the said Roger by his late wife Felicia) and Anne, wife of the said Robert, daughter of Sir William Calthorpe, Knt., in tail male, remainder successively to John Drury and Roger Drury, sons of the said Roger and Felicia in tail male, remainder to Katharine Strange, daughter

¹ Gage, Thingoe, p. 426.

² Chart. Rolls, 25 Edw. I. 17.

³ I.P.M., 13 Hen. VII. 54.

of the said Roger and Felicia in tail, remainder to his right heirs. By his will dated at Hawstead, 20th Jan. 1493, he did not vary his settlement or deal with his real estate, and the manor consequently passed to his son and heir, Sir Robert Drury, and from this time the manor has devolved in the same course as the main manor.

The manor is specifically mentioned in the fine levied by Richard Brabon and others against Sir Robert Drury in 1599.¹

Hawstead Place, built by the Drurys and since demolished, occupied the site of Talmages or Bokenhams Manor. In a survey of the manor in 1581 is the following general description of Hawsted Place :—

“Willielmus Drury miles dominus hujus manerii habet in manibus suis scitum manerii de Bockenhams, in quo inhabitat, quam optime constructum, cum uno curtilagio gardino, uno le mote circumjacente, uno le traves ante portam messuagii predicti et unam magnam curiam undique bene edificatam, cum stabulis, orreis, pistrino, le Dayery howse et aliis edificiis necessariis et aptis pro manutencione capitalis messuagii predicti, et uno orto sive pomario ex parte orientali messuagii et magne curie predictæ.”

At a court leet held 9th April, 1616, after the death of Sir Robert Drury, another survey taken of *Hawsted with Bokenhams* was exhibited on oath; we extract from it these particulars :—

“The scite or chief house called Hawsted Place, *al.* Buckenhams, a fair and strong built house of brick and timber, covered wth tiles, of convenient rooms; well w^{atered} with a conduite, within a square moat; necessary outhouses, courts, yards, gardens, orchards, and walcks, w^hout the same moat, contain xj acres, worth by the yere, vj^{li} xvs.

“One close of pasture adjoining, called Kenolt, coii xxix a. ij p. worth by the yere xxvij^{li}.”

“One close of pasture, called the Hog Yard, w^h a dove house there, coii v a. j r. xxx p. v^{li}. xs.

“One hop yard, coii j a. iij r. and worth by yere, ij^{li}. The great Parcke divided into sundry closes, w^h Okehill wood, xxxix a. the parrook ix a. xx p. beside the How wood, coii ccxcvij a. worth per an. clij^{li}. vs.”²

Gage adds to Sir John Cullum's description of Hawstead Place that in 1827 he visited Hawstead and found workmen employed in pulling down the small part then remaining of the north side of the house, at which time one of the porches was standing. The door within it had a border of roses and carved spandrels, and an examination of the mouldings and ornaments gave the impression that this inner work was older than the porch, which seemed to be of the time of Queen Elizabeth or later.

He ascribes the original building to Sir Robert Drury, in the time of Hen. VII. or Hen. VIII., he having chosen the site of Bokenhams within the old moat. The site, the plan, the want of elevation, and the materials of the house, lead him to think that it could not have been wholly rebuilt in the time of the Queen, for, as a manor, it was greatly inferior to Rushbrooke, Melford, Kentwell, Barrow, and other Suffolk houses of that time, and without some of their characteristic features. But as many of the details and embellishments of the house were in the style of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it is concluded that Sir William Drury, the grandson,

¹ Fine, Easter, 41 Eliz.

² Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, p. 439-440.

though he did not wholly rebuild the mansion, made great alterations in it. He is further confirmed in the opinion above expressed by the mention which Sir William the grandfather makes in his will of different apartments in the house, but more particularly by the notes of Chitting, Chester Herald, on the painted glass here in the time of Jas. I., in which he draws a distinction between the Great Chamber window and one more ancient, built, as he expressly says, before the other, and the fact that the one contained the arms of the nobility of the time of Queen Elizabeth, and the other the family coats of *Drury*, with their several impalements terminating with the arms of Sir William Drury's father and mother.¹

Davy, writing 30th July, 1840, says: "I was at Hawstead Place and found that the old house has been some years pulled down, and the carvings, &c., removed to Hardwick House. The moat in which the house stood is a very wide one, and was originally secured on both banks by brick work which is now fast falling away; the site within the moat is now a wilderness and no remains of buildings are visible."

Arms of BOKENHAM: Argent a fret Azure.

FYLETS MANOR.

"On the Urd side of the green near the highway," says Gage, "is the site, now occupied by a farmhouse, of the reputed manor of Fylet's, the moat and ramparts of which remain."

The manor takes its name from John Fylet, who in 1358 conveyed to Sir William Middleton and Isabella his wife 10 acres called Godisgraine and two pieces of meadow called Springwell Medewe, part of lands acquired by him in the parish. Among the lands of John Fylet was Bernard's tenement held of the Manor of Hawstead. In 1364 John Fylet conveyed this manor to John de Rokewode, of Stanningfield, and James de Cordebeuf, clerk. From John² the manor passed to his son and heir, Thomas de Rokewode, who died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother and heir, John de Rokewode, who in turn was succeeded by his son and heir, who died without issue, when the manor devolved upon his brother and heir, William Rokewode, and on his death passed to his widow Elizabeth, subsequently vesting in their son and heir, Thomas Rokewode, who died in 1520. John Rokewode, son and heir of Thomas, succeeded, and died the following year, when the manor went to his widow Elizabeth, and later to his son and heir, Robert Rokewode, who died in 1566, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Robert Rokewode, on whose death in 1601 it went to his son and heir, Henry Rokewode, who died without issue, when it devolved upon his brother and heir, Ambrose Rokewode, executed for treason in 1605.

In 1612 we find his widow Elizabeth lady of the manor, and later his son and heir, Sir Robert Rookwood, Knt., who died in 1679, from which time the manor passed through the Gages and Rookwoods in the same course as the Manor of Stanningfield, in Thedwestry Hundred.

¹Gage, Hist. of Thingoe Hund. p. 443:

²See Manor of Stanningfield, in Thedwestry Hundred, and Manor of Scotland Hall, in Stoke by Nayland, in Babergh Hundred.

HENGRAVE.



MANOR was held here in the Confessor's time and also at the time of the Survey by the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and consisted of 3 carucates of land, 2 villeins, 2 bordars (increased to 6 at the time of the Survey), 2 ploughteams in demesne and 3 belonging to the men. Also 3 slaves, an acre of meadow, a mill, and at the time of the Survey 2 rouncies. Also 12 beasts, 20 hogs, 60 sheep, and 8 socmen with 60 acres of land and a ploughteam. The abbot had sac, soc, and commendation as to all customs over them, and they could not give or sell the land without his licence. There was also a church living with 30 acres of free land. This manor was formerly valued at 50s., increased to 60s. at the time of the Survey. It was 6 quarentenes long and 6 broad, and paid in a gelt 10d.¹

HENGRAVE MANOR.

The means by which the Abbey of St. Edmund acquired this manor are thus recorded in the Registrum Nigrum: "Fuit etiam quidam monachus de Westmonasterio qui hereditatem parentum suorum Hemegreth consecutus fuerat, ubi delectandi causa residebat. Cujus infamiam quidam monachus Ædricus, præpositus Sancti Edmundi, cum multoties erubesceret, accessit ad eum inquiring, *nunquam congruum est ut vila monachi laicalis fiat? hinc discede, nec amplius infra Hundredum Sancti Edmundi aliquam villam vendicare, nec hanc repossere, quia Sancti Edmundi est, præsumas.* Ita, monachus, alterius, austeritate pertæsus, discessit, et villa hactenus in possessione Sancti Edmundi permansit."

It is not improbable that some lands in Hengrave were acquired by the monks under a doubtful title, for King Hen. I. confirmed to them all the property in Hemegreth of Peter of Amiens, and so late as the reign of Hen. II. cause of dispute concerning it would seem to have existed.

Anselm, Abbot of St. Edmunds, granted to Leo and his heirs the Manor of "Hemegrede," to hold of the high altar of St. Edmunds of the Sacrist, paying yearly to the altar 100s., and to the Pittancer 10s. on the fifth day in Easter, during the life of Talbot, the prior, and, after his death, on his anniversary.²

The grant is still preserved in the Bodleian.³

Leo died in the time of King Stephen or in the beginning of the following reign, leaving two sons, William and John. Hugh, elected Abbot of St. Edmunds in 1157, confirmed to William, son of Leo, the Manor of Hemegrede, together with lands in Westley, Chevington, and Saxham which had been granted to his father by Abbot Anselm.⁴

William fitz Leo was father of Thomas, surnamed De Hemegreth or Hemegrave, an appellation which Gage points out first occurs among the witnesses to a charter of Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, confirming in fee farm to Henry, son of Thurstan, the mill of Salmandeford and 8 acres of land in Hengrave formerly of William the priest. The charter was granted subsequently to the year 1196.

Sir Thomas de Hemegrave was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1234, and one of the King's Justices in Eyre in 1242. He had a grant of free warren here in 1231,⁵ and subsequently the King gave him the manor and

¹ Dom ii.

² Gage, Thingoe, p. 164, 165.

³ Bodl. Suff. Ch. 2.

⁴ Bodl. Suff. Ch. 4.

⁵ Chart. Rolls, 15 Hen. III. 7.

the half Hundred of Mutford which had escheated to the Crown. In 1251 Sir Thomas had the custody of the stewardship of the abbey of St. Edmunds, which had come to the hands of the Crown by reason of the wardship of Henry, son and heir of Henry de Hastings.

He died about 1252, when a moiety of the manor passed to his widow Katherine in dower for life, and subject thereto to his grandson, Sir Thomas de Hemegrave, son of William de Hemegrave (and Isolda his wife), who had died in his father's lifetime. Sir Thomas the grandson did homage for his grandfather's lands 4th Dec. 1252, and had issue by Beatrice his wife, who survived him, Sir Edmund de Hemegrave and William, parson of Westley, and dying in 1264 it was found by inquisition¹ taken at Hengrave that his capital messuage there was worth yearly 5s., and the pigeon-house 5s.; that in demesne lands there were 300 acres, and 16 acres of arable land, which were worth yearly 105s. 4d. at 4d. per acre; 16 acres of meadow and pasture, value 16s., at 12d. per acre; fisheries, worth yearly 20s.; a water mill worth 60s.; rents of assize, 79s. 4½d.; works yearly on an average 45s.; hens, 23d., at 1d.; eggs, 220 at 5½d. a score; perquisites, 5s.; that the total value of the manor was £17. 3s. 1d.; from which were to be deducted 100s. 6d. payable to the Sacrist of St. Edmunds, 10s. to the Pittancer, and 2s. 0½d. for other services; that the manor was held of the Abbey of St. Edmund; that to the manor belonged the advowson of the church of Hengrave, which was of the yearly value of ten marks; and that Edmund, son of Sir Thomas, was his heir, and of the age of 10 years.

From other inquisitions taken at Mutford and Berningham, it appears that Thomas de Hemegrave died seised also of *manors* or lands in Westley, Tudenham, and *Berningham*, with the advowsons of Tudenham and Gisleham, in Suffolk; and of lands in Seyham, in Cambridgeshire; that the whole yearly value of his estate was £55. 16s. 10d., from which were to be deducted £6. 11s. payable to the lords of the fee; and that his son Edmund was in the custody of the wife of Robert le Noreys, at Bunewell, in Essex.²

Sir Edmund de Hemegrave was in the reign of Edw. II. one of the assessors and collectors of the aid, and a supervisor and commissioner of array in Suffolk, likewise one of the conservators of the peace in the County of Norfolk and Suffolk, and at different times one of the Justices of Oyer and Terminer.

In 1320 he was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk and Governor of Norwich Castle, and in 1323 was returned to Parliament as a knight of the shire for Suffolk.

He married Isabella, daughter and heir of Sir John de Mutford, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, and dying in his 80th year, 9th Sept. 1334,³ the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas de Hemegrave. He was twice married. By Isabella his 1st wife he had Sir Edmund de Hemegrave and Beatrice, wife of Sir Robert de Thorpe, of Ashwell Thorpe, in Norfolk, whose descendants ultimately became the heirs general of the family of De Hemegrave.

Sir Thomas de Hemegrave dying 3rd May, 1349,⁴ was interred at the priory of the Blackfriars, Yarmouth. Margaret, his 2nd wife, survived

¹ I.P.M., 48 Hen. III. 21, or file 30 (17).

² Gage, Thingoe, p. 168, 169.

³ I.P.M., 8 Edw. III. 56.

⁴ I.P.M., 23 Edw. III. 166.

him. Sir Edmund de Hemgrave the son represented Norfolk and Suffolk in Parliament in 1372, and in the following year had with other persons the custody of the shores of Suffolk.

By deed dated at Tudenham on the Saturday next after the feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, in 1352, this Sir Edmund conveyed to Richard de Brews, Thomas de Shardelowe, Edmund de Thorpe, Knights, and other trustees, his manors of Hemegrave, Tudenham, Westle, and Burnham. He married 1st Joan, cousin and heir of James de Cokefeld, and 2ndly Alice, daughter of John de Insula. By his 1st marriage there were two sons, Sir Edmund de Hemgrave, the younger, and Sir Thomas de Hemegrave. His will bears date the vigil of St. Lawrence the Martyr, 1379, being the day before his decease. He desired that his body should be interred in the church of the Augustine friars at Norwich, and gave certain furniture and effects belonging to his house in Melford to Alice his wife, appointing her and Sir Edmund Thorpe, Richard Wychingham and other persons executors.

Dame Alice his widow became the wife of Sir Richard Wychingham, of Wychingham, in Norfolk. Sir Edmund de Hemgrave the younger having died in 1374, in the lifetime of his father without issue, the manor passed to the 2nd son, Sir Thomas de Hemegrave, who married first Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Herling, of Herling, in Norfolk, by Margery, daughter of Sir Thomas Jenny.

In 1394 a fine was levied of the manor and also of the advowson by Edward Hunt, parson of the church of Codenham, against Sir Thomas Hengrave, Knt., and Elizabeth his wife.¹

Elizabeth de Henegrave died in 1402, and was buried in the church of the Augustine friars at Thetford. Sir Thomas married 2ndly in 1408 Joan Ponde.

By the 1st marriage there was issue a son Edmund, on whom his father, by deed, dated at Snailwell the Monday before the feast of St. Faith the Virgin, in the 3rd year of Hen. V. [6th Oct. 1416] entailed the manor and half Hundred of Mutford. Upon the death of this son shortly afterward, in 1411, without issue, Sir Thomas de Hemegrave vested his estates in trustees for sale, the produce to be applied for pious uses. Thus the Manor of Hengrave, under a fine levied by him and Joan his wife, in 1411, and by virtue of deeds dated 18th and 20th January, 1417, became limited to Sir Thomas de Hemegrave and Joan his wife for their lives, and after the decease of the survivor to Sir Simon Felbrige, Robert Mauteby, William Gurney, Robert Sherlocke, John Bacon, John Wilby, Peter Shelton, and William Paston, of Paston, and their heirs. These trustees immediately sold the reversion of the manor for the sum of £233. 6s. 8d. to Edmund Winter, of Berningham Winter, in Norfolk; and by deed dated 28th January in the same year the manor was conveyed to John Wodehouse, Roger Flore, William Rokewode, and other feoffees, in trust for Edmund Winter.² Sir Thomas de Hemegrave died 17th Oct. 1419.

Edmund Winter and his feoffees, by an indenture dated 5th April, 1421, granted the reversion of the manor expectant on the decease of Joan de Hemegrave to Sir Roger Drury, Thomas Geddyng, Richard Hethe and other persons in trust for Thomas Hethe.³ Joan had remarried Richard

¹ Feet of Fines, 18 Rich. II. 9.

² Gage's Thingoe, p. 174.

³ See Manor of Saxham Hall Parva, in this Hundred.

Vewetre, and this same year a fine was levied of the manor by William Paston, Philip Caxton, Robert Wilby, and John Darnue against the said Richard Vewetre and Joan his wife.¹

Thomas Hethe died in 1439, leaving an only child Elizabeth, wife of William Berdewell, of Bardwell.

Thomas Hethe made a disposition of his real estate by a deed poll bearing date 30th Oct. 1439, in which he recites his late purchase of the Manor of Hengrave, and that he had therewith enfeoffed himself and John Enderby, Thomas Geddyng, and others to fulfil his will.

The testator directed that his several trustees should, after his decease, enfeoff with his said hereditaments Anne his wife for her life, she paying out of Little Saxham to his daughter, Elizabeth Berdewell, and the heirs of her body, £10 yearly; that his said trustees after the decease of Anne should enfeoff Hugh Bokenham and John Ledar, and their heirs in trust, that if Anne his wife, who was supposed to be with child, should have a son, then Hugh Bokenham and John Ledar should enfeoff such son on his attaining 21 years; but if Anne should die without a son by him, that they should enfeoff his daughter Elizabeth for her life, and that if his daughter Elizabeth, who was also then with child, should have a son by William Berdewell her husband, they should enfeoff such son on his attaining 21 years, in fee tail; but if Anne or Elizabeth should die without issue male, or such issue should fail, he directed that Hugh Bokenham and John Ledar should sell his manor and lands, and apply the money for the benefit of his soul and the souls of his wife, children, and benefactors, and the souls of the faithful departed, in support of priests and the poor, and in other pious uses as it should seem best for the benefit of their souls, and that the rest of his lands not therein comprised should go to his right heirs.²

Elizabeth, the only daughter of Thomas Hethe, had issue by William Berdewell, who died in 1440, an only child Margaret, wife of John Harleston, of Harleston, in Suffolk. Thus there being no male issue of Thomas Hethe or of Elizabeth Berdewell, the trust for sale created by his will came into operation, and the Manor of Hengrave was sold to the Stafford family.

By deed dated 31st March, 1441, John Enderby and Thomas Geddyng, the surviving feoffees of the Manor of Hengrave, granted the reversion expectant on the decease of Anne Hethe and Elizabeth Berdewell, to Humphrey, then Earl, and afterward Duke, of Buckingham, Henry Drury, John Harper, of Russel, and Robert Whitgreave, of Stafford, in fee; and by a deed poll of the same date Anne Hethe acknowledged to have received from the Earl, by the hands of Thomas Heigham, 55 marks in virtue of a bargain between the Earl and herself concerning the reversion of this manor, and also of Luce's Hall, and of tenements called Master Nicholl's and Sir Thomas's, which sale Elizabeth Berdewell confirmed by deed dated 1st April in the same year.

On the marriage of Sir Harry Stafford, 3rd son of the Duke of Buckingham, with Margaret, Countess of Richmond, mother of King Hen. VII., the Duke, among other estates, settled upon them the manors of Hengrave and Westley. Sir Harry, by his will dated 2nd Oct. 1481, directed that his body should be buried at the College of Pleshey, in Essex, and he died shortly afterward without issue. In depositions taken in the reign of Hen. VIII. in a cause in Chancery, the Duke of Buckingham against Lucas,

¹ Feet of Fines, 9 Hen. V. 51.

² Gage, Thingoe Hundred, p. 179.

it was alleged : " That my Ladye, the Kyng's grandmoder, by reason of a jointure, was peaceably seised of the Manor of Hengrave." Margaret, Countess of Richmond, died 20th June, 1509.

Humphrey, the Duke's eldest son, being slain in the lifetime of his father, at the battle of St. Albans, in 1455, left issue Henry, Duke of Buckingham, Knight of the Garter, heir of his grandfather. On the death of Sir Harry Stafford the reversion of the Manor of Hengrave devolved on this powerful nobleman, who, it is well known, was the principal agent in placing the Crown on King Richard's head. By deed dated 26th February, 1480, Duke Henry conveyed the manor to Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas, Archbishop of York, Henry, Earl of Essex, William Knyvet, Knt., and other trustees.

Upon the attainder of Henry, Duke of Buckingham, in 1483, King Richard granted the manor to Henry, Lord Grey, of Codnor, in tail male,¹ whose possession of it was, however, very short, for on the accession of Hen. VII. to the throne that monarch restored Edward, Duke of Buckingham, son and heir of Duke Henry, to his father's honours and estates.

In 1521 Sir Thomas Kytson contracted with the Duke of Buckingham for the purchase of the Manor of Hengrave, and also of the Manor of Colston Bassett, in the County of Nottingham, at the sum of £2,340, and these estates were conveyed to him by bargain and sale, dated 20th May, 1520, being warranted by the Duke to be of the yearly value of £115. In 1522 the unfortunate Edward, Duke of Buckingham, was attainted of high treason, and died upon the scaffold. Sir Thomas Kytson was the son of Robert Kytson, of Warton, in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

After the attainder of Edward, Duke of Buckingham, Sir Thomas Kytson was disturbed in the possession of his newly-acquired manors of Hengrave and Colston Bassett. The King's avarice had procured the overt act of treason to be dated from the 4th year of his reign, and upon a commission it was found that the Duke was then seised of those manors. Sir Thomas Kytson was in consequence deprived of them for a time. The vesting of estates in trustees was a measure generally resorted to by the policy of the times as a protection from forfeiture, and Sir Thomas Kytson sheltered himself under a deed executed by Henry, the grandfather of Edward, Duke of Buckingham, by virtue of which the legal estate in the manors was vested at the time of the attainder in the surviving feoffee, Sir William Knyvet.²

Sir Thomas Kytson having presented his memorial to the King was restored to the estates which he had bought of the Duke of Buckingham, and the same were confirmed to him by an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of His Majesty's reign.

Of Sir Thomas Kytson Mr. Gage says : " His mercantile transactions were very extensive, and particularly at the cloth fairs or staples holden at Antwerp, Middleburg, and other places in Flanders, by the Merchant Adventurers. He was sheriff of London in 1533, previously to which he had been knighted. His importance in the city may be inferred from the minute relating to the seizure of Hengrave by the Crown, in which he intimates that the heavy impost on the citizens had been imputed to his

¹ Pat. Rolls, 1 Rich. III. pt. iv. 17. This grant also included the Manors of Haverhill and Hersham, of the yearly value of £44 and £28.

² Gage's Thingoe, p. 180-181.

influence. In the same document he notices the large contributions by himself. The mansion of Hengrave, which will be presently described, is a monument of his magnificence. He purchased considerable estates in the counties of Devon, Dorset, Somerset, and Nottingham, and the dissolution of the abbey of St. Edmund gave him an opportunity of largely extending his domain in Suffolk, he having already added Felton's in Barrow to his purchase of Hengrave. By letters patent dated at Walden 25th March of 31 Hen. VIII. the several manors of Risby, Sextens, otherwise Westley, Chevington, Hargrave, Fornham All Saints, Fornham St. Genevieve, Fornham St. Martin, with the advowsons of those parishes, also the lordship of Downham, the priory in Fornham St. Genevieve, with certain closes therecalled Fresnels, Le Camping Close, and the Slade, the abbot's water mill, the ox pastures in Great Barton, and the rents, fines, and customary work in the manor and parish of Hengrave, were granted to Sir Thomas Kytson and Margaret his wife, and his heirs. The property in Suffolk thus acquired, partly in lease for long terms of years, was of the yearly value of £202. 4s., and the consideration expressed in the grant was the sum of £3,710. 1s. 8d. Loans are said to have been negotiated by Sir Thomas Kytson with the Crown, and to these transactions the large grant of abbey lands in Suffolk has been attributed. This inference does not appear to be correct: the sum of £2,000 was paid down on the issuing of the letters patent, and the remainder of the price was secured by the bond of Sir Thomas Kytson and his son-in-law, John Croftes, of Westow, to be paid on the 1st October ensuing; before which time Sir Thomas having died, his administratrix discharged the debt out of his personal estate."¹

A fine was levied of the manor by Sir Thomas Kytson, and others in 1520 against Edward, Duke of Buckingham, and Alianora his wife.²

By his 1st wife Sir Thomas Kytson had issue, Elizabeth, wife of Edmund Croftes, of Westow. By his 2nd wife Margaret, only daughter of John Donnington, of Stoke Newington, in Middlesex, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Pye, he had a posthumous son, Sir Thomas Kytson, and four daughters—(1) Katharine, wife of Sir John Spencer, of Wormleighton, co. Warwick; (2) Dorothy, wife 1st of Sir Thomas Packington, of Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire, and Hampton Lovett, in Worcestershire, and 2ndly of Thomas Tasburgh, of Hawridge, in Buckinghamshire; (3) Frances, wife 1st of John, Lord Fitzwarren, eldest son of John, Lord Bouchier, Earl of Bath, and afterwards of William Barnabel, of Great Saxham; (4) Anne, wife of Sir William Spring, of Pakenham, High Sheriff of the county in 1578. Sir Thomas Kytson died 11th Sept. 1540, aged 55 years. On the step in front of his tomb in Hengrave church is placed a recumbent figure of Sir Thomas in armour; he has a round head of hair and smooth chin; his feet rest against a unicorn's head coupéd. The frieze of the tomb has these lines:—

Here lyethe Sir Thomas Kytson, Knight, who first married
 the Daughter of
 by whom he had issue one Daughter named Elizabeth; next
 he married Margaret, the Daughter and heyer of John Don-
 nington, Esquire, and, by her, had issue Sir Thomas Kytson,
 Knight, Katherin, Dorythy, Francys, and Anne, as in their
 several scutchons apperethe; and departed thys lyfe ye xith
 of September, Anno Domini m.d.xl. aetatis lv.

¹ Thingoe Hundred, p. 182, 183.

² Fine, Easter, 12 Hen. VIII.

In the front of the tomb are carved three escutcheons ; the centre one displays the arms and crest of Sir Thomas Kytson. On the dexter shield are his arms impaling those of Margaret, his 2nd wife—*Donnington*, quartering *Pye*. On the sinister shield are the arms of Sir Thomas Kytson, the son, and Jane, his 1st wife—*Kytson* quarterly with *Donnington*, impaling *Paget*. On the east side are the arms of Sir Thomas Kytson the son, and Elizabeth, his 2nd wife—*Kytson* impaling *Cornwallis* quarterly, viz., 1st *Cornwallis*, 2nd *Bucton*, 3rd *Braham*, 4th *Teye*, 5th *Tyrell*, 6th *Stamford*, 7th Sable, crusily of crosslets, a lion rampant Argent, 8th Sable, a chevron between 3 standing cups covered Argent—*Butler*, 9th Sable, fretty and a chief Argent, on the chief a lion passant regardant of the field—*Mapershall*. On the west side of the tomb in an ornamental panel is the coat of *Kytson*, impaling Argent on a fesse Azure, between 3 fleurs-de-lis of the second, as many trefoils slipped Or. These arms probably belong to the elder Sir Thomas Kytson's 1st wife, whose name does not appear on the monument. On the frieze at the same end of the tomb are the escutcheons of Sir Thomas Kytson's daughters, with the names of their husbands and themselves, viz., 1st *Croftes* impaling *Kytson* ; 2nd Argent a fesse between 6 sea-mews' heads erased Gules—*Spencer*, of Wormleighton, impaling *Kytson* ; 3rd Party per chevron Sable and Argent, in chief 3 mullets Or, in base as many garbs Gules—*Packington* impaling *Kytson* ; 4th *Bourchier*, quarterly as before impaling *Kytson* ; 5th Argent, on a chevron between three mascles Gules, as many cinquefoils Or *Spring*—impaling *Kytson*.

The canopy of the monument is flat, and has on its summit a square-panelled shrine, the front of which displays the shield of the Earl of Bath, with supporters and motto, and the arms of *Bourchier* quarterly, impaling *Donnington* quarterly. On the west side of the shrine is the shield of Sir Richard Long, his arms quarterly, impaling *Donnington*. Underneath is written : " Sir Richard Longe and ye Lady Kytson." At the angles of the canopy are figures of naked boys holding escutcheons ; two of them bear the arms of the Earl's daughters, by Margaret, his countess, viz., *Bourchier*, with a blank impalement, subscribed : " Susan Bourchier " ; and Gules, a chevron Argent, between 3 mullets pierced Or, *Pryce* impaling *Bourchier*, subscribed : " Pryce and Bridget." On a third shield are the arms of the Earl of Bath and Eleanor his wife, viz., *Bourchier* quarterly as before, impaling *Manners*, as follows : Quarterly, 1st Or, two bars Azure, a chief quarterly of the second and Gules, the first and fourth quarter charged with two fleurs-de-lis of the field, in the second and third a lion of England—*Manners* ; 2nd Gules, three water-bougets Argent—*Roos* ; 3rd Gules, three Catharine wheels Argent—*Espee* ; 4th Azure, a Catharine wheel Argent—*Trusbut* ; underneath is written : " The Earle of Bathon and Eleanor Mannors." A 4th shield, between the two last, larger than the rest, and surmounted by a knight's helmet, crested by a Saracen's head, displays the arms of *Bourchier* quarterly as before.¹

Upon the 21st September, 1540, allegations were taken to prove Sir Thomas Kytson's nuncupative will. John Croftes, of Weston, Edmund Croftes, of Lincoln's Inn, and others, deposed that on Saturday, 11th September, Sir Thomas Kytson being sick and lying within his Manor of Hengrave, about eight of the clock at night, Henry Payne, in the presence of the deponents, asked him, then lying in his bed, if he had any will made ; to whom he answered " No," and that then the said Payne, speaking

¹Howard's Visit. of Suffolk, vol. ii. 90.

again, said: "For ye have told me in times past that my lady your wife should have this Manor of Hengrave"; and that the said Sir Thomas Kytson answered and said: "Yea, marry shall she," and that then the said Payne, speaking again, said "And Felton's, too?" "Yea," answered Sir Thomas Kytson, "and Felton's, too"; that the substance of this conversation was immediately set down in writing, in the form of a will, by Henry Payne, at the request of Sir Thomas Kytson, in his presence and in that of the deponents, and that Sir Thomas Kytson lived four hours after the conversation.¹

Margaret, widow of Sir Thomas Kytson, became wife of Sir Richard Long and subsequently of John Bourchier, Earl of Bath. She died 20th Dec. 1561. Sir Thomas Kytson the son succeeded to the lordship of the manor, and being a ward of the King the wardship was granted by the Crown to the Lord Chancellor Rich and afterwards to the Countess of Bath. In 1575 a fine of the manor was levied by Edward Sulyard and others against Thomas Kytson.²

In 1578 Hengrave was visited by Queen Elizabeth, and her visit is thus referred to by Churchyard: "There were," he says, "200 young gentlemen, clad all in white velvet, and 300 of the graver sorte, apparelled in black velvet coates and fair chaynes, all ready at one instant and place, with 1,500 serving-men more, on horseback, well and bravely mounted, in good order, ready to receive the Queen's Highness into Suffolk, which surely was a comely troope, and a noble sight to behold. And all these waited on the sheriff, Sir William Spring, during the Queen's Majesties abode in those parties, and to the very confines of Suffolke; but, before her Highness passed into Norfolke, there was in Suffolke such sumptuous feasting and bankets as seldom in any part of the world hath been seen before. The Maister of the Rolls, Sir William Cordell, was one of the firste that begaine this great feasting, and did light such a candle to the rest of the shire that many were glad bountifully and franckly to follow the same example, with such charges and costs, as the whole traine were in some sorte pleased therewith. And neare Bury, Sir William Drury for his part, at his house, made the Queen's Highnesse a costly and delicat dinner; and Sir Robert Jermyn of Rooshbroke feasted the French embassadoures two several times; with which charges and courtesie they stood marvellously contented. The Sheriffe, Sir William Spring, Sir Thomas Kytson, Sir Arthur Higham, and divers others of worship, kept great houses, and sundry, either at the Queen's coming or return, solemnly feasted her Highness, yea, and defrayed the whole charges, for a day or twayne; presented gifts, made such triumphes and devices, as indede was most noble to beholde, and very thankfully accepted."

The owner of Hengrave was knighted by her majesty, and a walk leading from the park to the Hyde Wood, and marked out by old thorn bushes was, in 1838, when Gage wrote, still called "Queen Elizabeth's Walk," and at the hall the Queen's chamber was long remembered.³

In 1587 Sir Thomas Kytson had licence to impark 300 acres of land in Hengrave, Fornham All Saints, Risby, Flempton and Lackford, and had a grant of free warren and several fishery therein, and all other privileges annexed to a park.⁴ The enclosure then made was called "The Great

¹Gage's Thingoe, p. 185.

²Fine, Mich. 17-18 Eliz.

³Gage, Thingoe, p. 189.

⁴Pat. Rolls, 29 Eliz. pars. 14, 17th Oct.

Park " to distinguish it from the " Little Park," a more ancient enclosure. In 1712 the extent of the whole was 500 acres.

Sir Thomas Kytson the son was twice married. His 1st wife, by whom he had no issue, was Jane, daughter of William, Lord Paget, K.G., Lord Privy Seal ; his 2nd wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Cornwallis, of Brome, Treasurer of Calais, and Comptroller of the Household of Queen Mary. By her he had issue a son, John Kytson, born 8th June, 1562, who died an infant, and two daughters, Margaret, wife of Sir Charles Cavendish, of Welbeck Abbey, in Nottinghamshire, brother of William, Earl of Devonshire, which lady died shortly after her marriage, without issue, and Mary, wife of Thomas Darcy, Lord Baron Darcy, of Chich, created 3rd July, 19 Jas. I. Viscount Colchester, and 4th Nov. 2 Chas. I., Earl of Rivers.

By a settlement dated 19th May, 1582, Hengrave, with the bulk of the Kytson property, was settled, after the death of Sir Thomas Kytson and Elizabeth his wife, and failure of male issue, upon Sir Charles Cavendish and Margaret his wife, in special tail, and in default of issue upon her sister Mary in tail. Sir Charles Cavendish died in 1617 in the lifetime of Lady Kytson.

Sir Thomas Kytson the son died 28th Jan. 1602, and was buried at Hengrave 2nd March following, and in the chancel of the church there, against the south wall, is a tomb corresponding much in form and size with his father's monument, though, perhaps, more elegant. The recumbent effigies of himself in armour and of his two wives, each in the habit of the times, with large ruffs and cockle-shell hats, are placed beneath a canopy supported by Corinthian pillars. At his feet is a unicorn's head ; at those of his 2nd wife a white hart couchant, wreathed about the neck with oak, and vulned in the shoulder. On the front of the tomb are carved two escutcheons, the one having the arms of *Kytson* impaling *Paget* ; the other those of *Kytson* impaling *Cornwallis*. On the west side of the tomb are two female figures kneeling, and on the entablature above are the escutcheons of Sir Thomas Kytson's two daughters, one bearing the arms of *Cavendish* quarterly impaling *Kytson* ; the other those of *Darcy* impaling *Kytson*. On the summit of the canopy a highly-ornamented shield displays the arms and crest of *Kytson*. On the frieze of the monument is written :—

Here lyeth the body of Sir Thomas Kytson
 Knight, first married to Jane, one of the
 daughters of ye Lord Pagett, who dying without
 yssue, he next married Elizabeth,
 ye eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Cornwalleis,
 Knight, by whom he had one sonne,
 that died in his infancie,
 and two daughters, Margaret and Mary ; ye
 first married to Sir Charles Cavendish, Knight ;
 the other to the Lord Darcie of Chich.
 He departed this life ye xxviiij th. of January
 m.d.c.i.j, and in the year of his age lxiiij.
 This monument was erected at ye
 charge of Dame Elizabeth Kytson, in memory of her beloved husband,
 Septr. xxth. m.d.c.viiij.

On the entablature of the tomb appear three sentences :—

Utinam amatores fuissemus	}	Sæculum est quasi mare,
vitæ permanentis, sicut sumus		qui amat Deum ambulat
vitæ fugientis.		super mare. ¹

Elizabeth, Lady Kytson, who survived her husband and became possessor of Hengrave for her life, died 2nd Aug. 1628, having by her will dated the 6th June preceding² ordered her body to be buried without pomp early in the morning or in the evening in the tomb built for her in Hengrave church, and decreeing that the furniture at Hengrave Hall and the armour, music, and musical instruments should descend as heirlooms to the persons for the time being entitled to the house. On the decease of Lady Kytson, Hengrave passed to Thomas, Lord Darcy, of Chich, Viscount Colchester and Earl Rivers (son of John, Lord Darcy, who was son of Thomas, 1st Lord Darcy, of Chich, K.G.), in right of Mary his wife, sole surviving child of Sir Thomas Kytson the son.

The Earl died 21st Feb. 1639,³ having had issue a son Thomas and four daughters. The son, however, had died in 1614, in his father's lifetime, leaving by Mary his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Fitz, of Fitzford, in Devonshire, and widow of Sir Alan Percy, K.B., younger son of Henry, 8th Earl of Northumberland, no issue.

Attached to the united piers of the chapel and chancel arches of Hengrave church is a monument of alabaster and coloured marble, consisting of an arch beneath a canopy supported by two Corinthian columns. It contains the effigy of Thomas, only son of Thomas, Lord Darcy, of Chich, afterwards Earl Rivers, in a kneeling posture. He is habited in a doublet, with the flat ruff, trunk hose, and buskins, having his sword by his side, a helmet plumed, and a book on a desk before him, his gauntlets and pistols suspended behind him, upon his arm a shield, bearing the arms of *Darcy*, quarterly. In the spandrels are two escutcheons, the one with the arms of *Darcy*, impaling *Kytson*; the other *Darcy* quarterly with *Kytson*, impaling, 1st and 4th Argent, gutté de sang, a cross ingrailed Gules, *Fitz*; 2nd Sable, three battle-axes Argent, *Denys*; 3rd Sable, three fleurs-de-lis, Argent, *Curteys of Pyll*. On the canopy between two small obelisks, is a semi-circular pediment, out of the centre of which rises a shaft, bearing an hourglass and a shield, with the arms of *Darcy*, supported on the dexter side by a roebuck rampant Ermine, and on the sinister by a goat Argent; crest: a woman with golden tresses, clothed in a purple robe fastened by a brooch close round the throat, holding in her right hand a slip of cinquefoil. A female figure reclines on each side of the pediment. At the base of the monument is an inscription on two tablets of black marble, and under those

¹ Howard's Visit. of Suff. vol. ii. 90, 91.

Sir Thomas Kytson the son's will was dated 25th June, 1601, and proved in London, 13th Feb. 1602.

² Proved 24th Nov. 1628.

³ His will dated 14th March, 1635, was proved 25th Feb. 1639.

upon a medallion, a skeleton in a winding-sheet. The inscription is as follows :—

MEMORIÆ SACRUM

Of Thomas Darcy here the body ly,
 Onely heire masle of Chiche's Barony,
 By Mary heire of Kitson's family,
 The true bred hope of all his progeny ;
 Trayn'd up in youth so well by Virtue's lore,
 That he the second prize at Barri'rs bore,¹
 By High Prince Henrye's brave election,
 Pickt out by Virtue's owne direction,
 And thereto led by Honor as his page,
 As then but two and twenty years of age,
 With D'enshire Fitzæ's heire he wedded was,
 But she from earth him issuesless let pass,
 To heaven, to make a better marriage,
 I'th' twenty sixt yeare of his youthful age,
 His fame in spight of death shall never dy,
 But live in honor to eternity.
 Ex sumptib. Dominæ Elizabethæ Kytson
 aviæ ejus.²

Mary, Countess of Rivers, by her will dated 7th May, 1644, to which were annexed several codicils, requested to be interred near her daughter, Susan Darcy, in the church of Holy Trinity, at Colchester, desiring that her body should be borne to the grave by four poor persons of the parish; that no sermon should be preached at her funeral; that there should be no eating and drinking, usual on such occasions; and that no mourning should be given for her; bequeathing to the poor of the parish £20. The testatrix confirmed all deeds of appointment and settlements executed by her of her real estates, and directed her executors to pay the legacies specified in the schedule in her hand-writing, and to give the sums of money which she had tied up in little bags to the several persons whose names were labelled upon them; and after various specific bequests she gave the residue of her personal estate to Sir Harbottle Grimston and Sir Thomas Honeywood, appointing them her executors. This will was made the subject of investigation by the Commissioners for Sequestrations. The remains of Lady Rivers, who died in 1644, were deposited in a vault in Trinity churchyard, Colchester. Morant notices that a pyramid over her grave had been demolished.

Upon her daughter Penelope, the Countess, in 1643, settled Hengrave and her Suffolk property. Mr. Gage informs us that Sir George Trenchard, Sir John Gage, and Sir William Hervey, each solicited Lady Penelope in marriage at the same time, and that, to keep peace between the rivals, she threatened the first aggressor with her perpetual displeasure, humorously telling them that, if they would wait, she would have them all in their turns—a promise which was actually performed. The gentleman first favoured by her was Sir George Trenchard, of Wolverton, in Dorsetshire, who dying shortly after the marriage without issue, she married Sir

¹This refers to a very magnificent tilting match prepared for the entertainment of Prince Henry, 6th Jan.

1610, at Whitehall. The Earl of Montgomery obtained the first prize.

²Howard's Visit. of Suff. vol. ii. 91.

John Gage, of Firle, in Sussex. She with her 3rd husband, Sir William Hervey, of Ickworth, in 1650, begged allowance of their claim.¹

Sir John Gage, of Firle, the 2nd husband of Lady Penelope, was created a baronet 26th March, 1622. He died 3rd Oct. 1633, and his widow, in 1642, remarried Sir William Hervey, of Ickworth.

By deed poll under the hands and seals of Sir William Hervey and Lady Penelope his wife, dated 1st June, 1647, reciting that by virtue of a fine levied in Trinity term, and certain conveyances and assurances executed by them, Hengrave and other manors in Suffolk were vested in John Hervey, Henry North, Richard Gipps, John Covel, and Fitznun Lambe in trust to convey the same to such persons as Lady Penelope should appoint. She directed her trustees to stand seised in trust after her decease, and subject to certain provisions for her sons, John Gage and Henry Gage, to uses for the benefit of her 3rd son, Edward Gage, and his issue male.²

Sir William Hervey died 30th Sept. 1660, in the lifetime of Lady Penelope, without issue by her. This lady's will is dated 30th August, 1656, and was proved in London 2nd July, 1661. She desired to be privately interred in the chancel of Hengrave church, as near to her daughter Dorothy as conveniently might be. She ratified and confirmed assurances which, her will states, she had made in favour of her son, Edward Gage, and his issue male, of all her manors and hereditaments in the County of Suffolk, except the manors of Lackford and Fornham Saint Martin, which she had settled upon her eldest son, Sir Thomas Gage, deceased, adding the following declaration: "And for full satisfaction of all that shall desire to know my reason why I have so settled and assured them, and do settle the same, I do declare I have done the same of my own accord, upon a full and settled purpose, upon long and serious deliberation, not in respect of any justice given me by, or displeasure taken against, any of my other children, all of whom I do acknowledge dearly to esteem and love; but, knowing and considering that my eldest son was plentifully provided for by having his late father's estate and inheritance heretofore settled upon him, of a competent and considerable value, and having made convenient provisions for maintenance of my other two sons, John and Henry, an earnest desire to raise another branch of my family hath moved me to settle and assure my manors and hereditaments upon my said son Edward, whereat I desire my other sons to be no ways displeased with their said brother Edward, this being done without any solicitation of his."³

The manor accordingly, after his mother's death in 1661, passed to Sir Edward Gage,⁴ who was created a baronet by King Chas. II. 15th July, 1662, and the warrant for the creation will be found amongst the State Papers.⁵

Sir Edward Gage was five times married—1st in 1648 to Mary, daughter of Sir William Hervey, of Ickworth; 2ndly, to Frances, 2nd daughter of Walter, 2nd Lord Aston, of Forfar; 3rdly, to Anne Watkins; 4thly, to Lady Frances Fielding, 2nd daughter of George Fielding, 1st Earl of Desmond, K.B., a younger son of William, 1st Earl Denbigh, by Susan, sister of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham; and 5thly, to Bridget Fielding, also of the Denbigh family, widow of — Slaughter. Sir Edward

¹ S.P. 1650, Cal. of Comp. 2381.

² Gage's Thingoe, p. 206.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 207.

⁴ For some notes on the early members of the Gage family, see Notes and Queries, 10th ser. viii. 41 (28th Sept. 1907).

⁵ S.P. 1662, 369.

Gage attained his 90th year, and was buried 8th Jan. 1706-7,¹ when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir William Gage, who married twice—1st in 1675, Mary Charlotte, only daughter of Sir Thomas Bond, of Peckham, co. Surrey, Bart., Comptroller of the Household to the Queen mother Henrietta; and 2ndly, Merelina, 5th daughter and coheir of Thomas, 2nd Lord Jermyn, niece and coheir of Henry, Earl of St. Albans, and Henry, Lord Dover, and widow of Sir Thomas Spring, 3rd Bart., of Pakenham.

Sir William Gage died 8th Feb. 1727, in his 71st year,² and the manor passed to his grandson and heir, Sir Thomas Gage, son of Thomas Gage (by Delariviere, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Symonds D'Ewes, 3rd Bart., of Stow Hall), who had died 1st March, 1716, aged 32, in his father's lifetime. Sir Thomas Gage, 3rd Bart., the grandson, died 1st Sept. 1741, a bachelor,³ and was buried at Hengrave, where against the east wall is a monument of white marble supporting a finely-sculptured bust, and inscribed as follows:—

MS.

THOMAE GAGE, BARONETTI,

FILII NATU MAXIMI THOMAE GAGE, DE HENGRAVE, ARMIGERI,
ET DELARIVIERÆ FILIÆ PRIMOGENITÆ ET COHÆREDIS SYMONDSII
D'EWES DE STOWE HALL, BARONETTI, EX CONJUGE SUA DELARIVIERA
JERMYN, FILIA ET COHÆREDE DOMINI THOMAE JERMYN, BARONIS
BURGI SCI. EDMUNDI, AC ETIAM COHÆREDE D. D. HENRICI
JERMYN, COMITIS SCI ALBANI, ET HENRICI JERMYN, BARONIS
DOVERIÆ.

QUI

PRÆTER MULTAS QUIBUS ENITUIT VIRTUTES
DIGNAS: QUAE IN MARMORE EXARENTUR.

ERAT

EXIMIO ANIMI CANDORE
INCREDIBILI MORUM SUAVITATE

PRÆDITUS.

AVITÆ RELIGIONIS TENAX
SUMMO IN DEUM CULTU,
MUNIFICA IN PANPERES BENEFICENTIA
MIRA IN OMNES HUMANITATE ET ÆQUITATE
SPECTABILIS.

NEC NON

PATRE VITA FUNCTO,

OB SINGULAREM IN MATREM PIETATEM

PATERNUM IN FRATRES NATU MINORES ANIMUM
QUORUM COMMODO PARITER AC HONORI
MAGNOPERE CONSULUIT,
MULTUM INSIGNIS.

OBIIT CŒLEBS DIE 1^o SEPTEMBRIS ANNO DOMINI MDCCXLI.
ÆTATIS XXIX ET HIC JACET IN EODEM SEPULTUS TUMULO CUM
AVO SUO GULIELMO GAGE BARONETTO, VIRO PRÆSTANTISSIMO
QUI SEPTUAGENARIO MAJOR DIEM CLAUSIT EXTREMUM

VIII. FEB. MDCCXXVII.

R.I.P.

HOC FILIO CHARISSIMO, NON, SPLENDORIS, SED INGENTIS
AMORIS, MONUMENTUM, DELARIVIERA FÆMINA
LECTISSIMA, EADEM QUE MATER AMANTISSIMA

MOERENS

PONI VOLUIT,

MDCCXLII.

¹ His will is dated 8th June 1706, proved
23rd Jan. 1707.

² His will is dated 2nd May 1715, and it
was proved 23rd June, 1727.

³ His will is dated 31st Aug. 1741, and it
was proved 16th Jan. following.

On a shield below the inscription are the arms of *Gage*, quarterly, 1st and 4th *Gage*, 2nd *Darcy*, 3rd Or, three quatrefoils Gules, *D'Ewes*.¹

Sir Thomas Gage was succeeded by his brother, Sir William Gage, 4th Bart., who married in 1741, Frances, daughter of Capt. Robert Harland, R.N., of Sproughton, and widow of John Ellis, of Cotton.

On Sir William Gage's death, 17th May, 1767,² without issue, the manor devolved on his cousin and heir, Sir Thomas Rookwood Gage, eldest son and heir of John Gage, the younger of the two sons of Sir William Gage, 2nd Bart., by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Rookwood, of Coldham Hall, Stanningfield, by Tamworth, daughter of Sir Roger Martin, of Long Melford, Bart. The manor at that time was composed of:—

		£	s.	d.
1. The capital messuage of Hengrave Hall, with its offices, gardens, and appurtenances, and the park, farms, and lands therewith held, and the "Pidgeons Farm," in the parish of Hengrave, rented by William Ottley at	234	8	0	
2. A messuage or tenement and farm called the Grange Farm, in the parish of Hengrave, rented by John Stutter at ..	336	0	0	
3. A water-mill called Hengrave Mill and lands therewith held in the parish of Hengrave, rented by Thomas Gill at ..	73	0	0	
4. Cottages in the parish of Hengrave	14	0	0	
5. The quit rents of the manor	1	10	0	
6. Profits of Courts of the said manor, one year with another	1	10	0	
	£664			0 0

John Gage was one of the Pages of Honour to Louis XIV., and had died 20th July, 1728, in his 40th year.

Sir Thomas Rookwood Gage, 5th Bart., in 1745 married Lucy, daughter of William Knight, of Kingerby, in Lincolnshire, sole heir of her brother, Richard Knight, and on her death, 3rd Sept. 1781, Sir Thomas married Mary, daughter of Patrick Fergus, of the Island of Montserrat.

He died 21st March, 1796, aged 77,³ and the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas Gage, 6th Bart., who, 22nd Nov. 1779, married Charlotte, daughter of Thomas Fitzherbert, of Swinnerton, co. Stafford, by Mary Teresa, daughter of Sir Robert Throckmorton, 4th Bart. Sir Thomas Gage married 2ndly, 28th Sept. 1796, Charlotte, daughter of John Hooke Campbell, of Bangerston, in Pembrokeshire, uncle to John Campbell, Lord Cawdor, and dying 1st Dec. 1798, the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas Gage, 7th Bart., who, 9th Jan. 1809, married Lady Mary Anne Broune, daughter of Valentine, Earl of Kenmare, and died at Rome 27th Dec. 1820, being buried in the Chiesa del Gessi, at Rome.⁴ His widow remarried in 1835 William Vaughan, of Courtfield, co. Monmouth, and died 13th June, 1840.

The manor passed to Sir Thomas Rokewode Gage, the elder, son and heir of Sir Thomas, he assuming the additional surname and arms of Rokewode, by Royal licence in 1843. He married 16th Sept. 1850, Adelaide,

¹ Howard's Visit. of Suff. vol. ii. p. 92.

² His will is dated 14th May, 1767, and it was proved the 22nd of the same month.

³ Will 22nd Dec. 1795, proved 8th July, 1796.

⁴ Will 1820, proved June, 1844.

youngest daughter and coheir of Henry Drummond, of Albury Park, co. Surrey, and died in Paris, 7th June, 1866, without issue, when the manor passed to his brother and heir, Sir Edward Rokewode Gage, 9th Bart. (born 20th March, 1842), a major in the Scots Fusilier Guards, who, 2nd Aug. 1842, married Henrietta Mary, 2nd daughter of the Rev. Lord Frederick Beauclerk.

The 9th Baronet Gage assumed by Royal licence in 1867 the additional surname and arms of Rokewode. He died 3rd Jan. 1872, without issue, when the manor devolved on his widow, Henrietta Mary, Lady Gage. She died 6th Jan. 1887, and by her will left the manor to her cousin, the Hon. Cecil Augustine Browne, who died two days later, 8th Jan. 1887, at the early age of 22, when the manor passed to his father, Sir Valentine Augustus Browne, K.P., Earl of Kenmare. He went to the hall that same month, but left in June the same year, when the hall was let. Lord Kenmare sold the manor to John Lysaght in 1894, and he went to live at the hall 6th April in that year. John Lysaght died 1st Oct. 1896, when the manor passed to his trustees, who, 24th March, 1897, sold it to John Wood, the present lord, who went to reside at Hengrave Hall 29th Sept. in the same year. Mr. Wood is a J.P. and D.L. for Herefordshire, of which county he was High Sheriff in 1900; also a J.P. for Suffolk and Derbyshire, and M.P. for Stalybridge. He is the eldest son of the late J. H. Wood, J.P., of Whitfield, co. Derby, and married 1st in 1883 Estelle, daughter of Henry Benham, and 2ndly in 1892, the Hon. Gertrude Emily, 3rd daughter of the 2nd Baron Bateman.

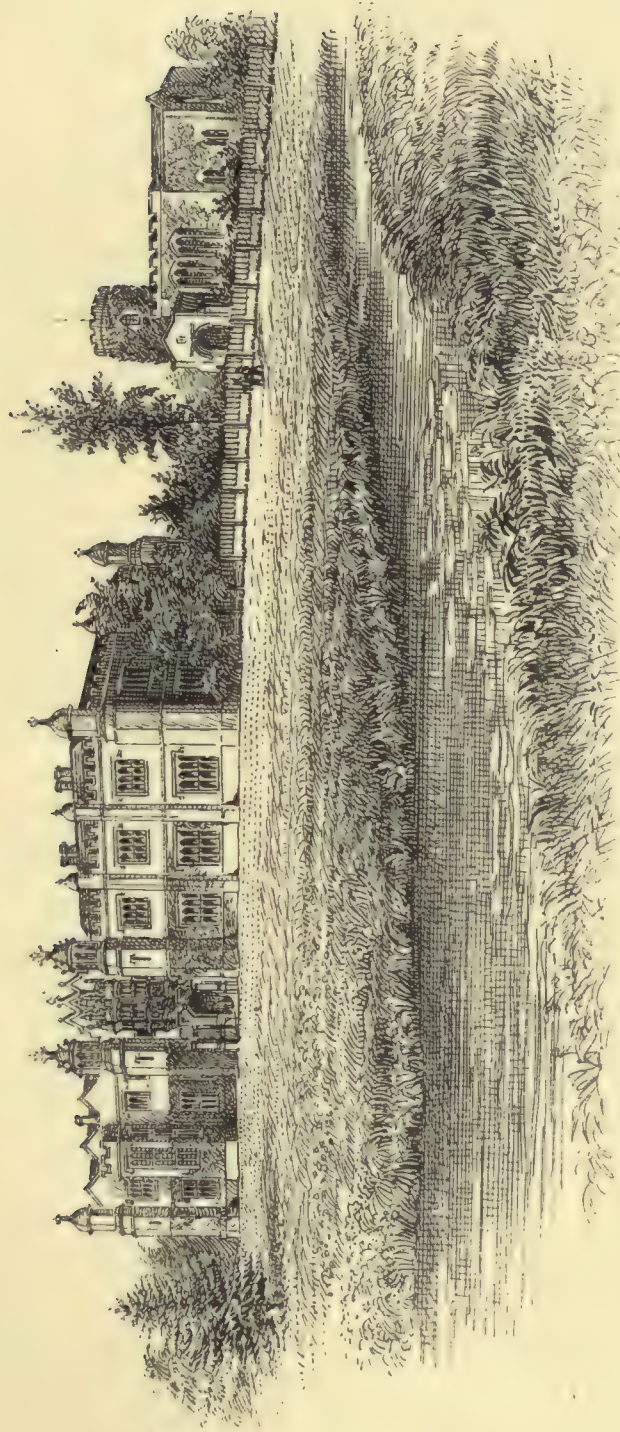
To the manor belonged free fishing in the River Lark. In the return of the King's Justices, 14 Edw. I., the lord is said to have *unam ripariam piscium*. The fisheries were worth 20s. in the preceding reign.¹

The present Hengrave Hall was built by Sir Thomas Kytson between 1525 and 1538, "the gateway of which," says Gough,² "is of such singular beauty, and in such high preservation that perhaps a more elegant specimen of the architecture of the age in which it was erected cannot be seen."

Accounts of the building of the hall will be found in the "History of Hengrave," by Gage, and the various vouchers and documents relating to the "repiracyouns and bylding of the Manour of Hengrave" will there be found. A summary of these several documents is given in the account of Hengrave in the Thingoe volume by the same author as follows: "The shell of the building within the moat was the work of John Eastowe, or Estow, who executed it after some model seen by him at Comby. The bay-windows, and probably the gate-house, were the work of John Sparke, who, as well as Thomas Dyrich, the chief carver, and John Birch, the joiner, were artisans from London. The materials were derived from several sources; a great proportion of the brick was made on the spot, and large quantities came from the neighbouring kilns of the Abbot of Bury and others. Some of the freestone was brought from King's Cliff in Northamptonshire; Sir Thomas Kytson's men being sent to work the quarry there, and the stone being transported, partly by land and partly by water, through Worlington and Brandon, to Hengrave. The rest was supplied from the dissolved abbeys of Ixworth, Bruwell, and Thetford. The old hall of the De Hemegraves, as well as several houses in the neighbourhood, furnished

¹ Gage, Thingoe, p. 213.

² Additions to Camden's Britannia, vol. ii p. 82, ed. 1789.



HENGRAVE HALL.

materials towards the building. The timber came chiefly from Comby and Sowe woods in Suffolk. Some of the lead was brought from Ixworth priory; and some, probably for the offices, from the monastery of St. Edmund, dissolved after the chief part of the mansion was finished. As far as an opinion can be formed from the documents detailed, the whole cost of the mansion would seem not greatly to have exceeded three thousand pounds."¹

Gage gives an exhaustive account of the hall and site, from which we select the following interesting particulars:—

"Sir Thomas Kytson built his manor house on a flat, close to the parish church; from which circumstance, among others, it may be conjectured to have occupied the site of the more ancient hall of the family of De Heme Graves. The approach was by a straight causeway, fenced on each side by a deep ditch, lined with a triple row of trees, and terminating at a large semi-circular foss, over which a stone bridge led, at some little distance, to the outer court. This court was formed by a central or outer lodge, the residence of the keepers and falconers, and by a range of low surrounding buildings used for offices, including a stable for the horses of pleasure. Beyond was a moat, inclosing the mansion, which is a quadrangular structure, of freestone and white brick, embattled, having an octagonal turret at each angle, with turrets larger and more ornamented that flank the gate-house or entrance to the inner court. By the removal, in the seventeenth century, of the outer court, and, in 1775, of a mass of building which projected at the east and north sides of the mansion, together with a high tower, the house has been reduced one-third, at least, from its original size. The moat has been filled up; there was a bridge over it at the inner gate, figured with devices in polished flint-work, and also a drawbridge communicating with the church.

"At some distance to the east and west were detached buildings, comprising the dovecote, the grange, the great barn, the mill, the forge, the great stable, and various offices, separate kennels for the hounds and spaniels, and the mews for the hawks. The mansion also had its great and little park, a vineyard or orchard, and gardens, a hop-ground and a hemp-ground, and was well provided with fish ponds; a bowling-alley occupied the space between the north side of the house and the moat, having the convenience of an open corridor communicating with the hall; and a pair of butts was placed on an artificial mound still visible in the upper part of the park. That the grounds were laid out in the true Dutch style, may be concluded from items in the household expenses for the year 1575. The waterworks were finished in 1583, as appears by an entry of account in that year."²

As to the architecture of the hall, see Add. MSS. British Museum, 6753, 6986, 9753, and for portraits and pictures in the hall, Add. 6391; N. and Q., 8th ser. xii. 309; and Gage's "Thingoe," p. 222.

The arms in the hall were out of Old Buckenham church in Norfolk, as may be seen in Blomefield. They were bought by Mr. Gage at Thetford.

Arms of KYTSON, as altered 13th Feb. 1568: Sable, three lucies eyrant Argent, a chief Or. Of GAGE: Gyronny four, Az. and Arg., a saltier Gules. Of ROKEWODE: Arg. 6 chess rooks, three, two, and one,

¹Gage, Thingoe, p. 214.

²Gage, Thingoe, p. 215.

Sable. Of BROWNE (Kenmare): Arg. three martlets in pale between two flounders, Sa. each charged with a lion passant guardant of the first, armed and langued Gules. Of LYSAGHT: Arg. three spears erect, Gu., on a chief Az. a lion of England, passant guard. Or. Of WOOD: Sa., on a bend engrailed Arg. between two roses of the last, barbed and seeded ppr., three fleurs-de-lis Gu.

HORRINGER OR HORNING SHEATH.



MANOR was held here in the Confessor's time, and also at the time of the Survey, by the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and consisted of 4 carucates of land, 3 villeins, 15 bordars, 4 ploughteams in demesne and 5 belonging to the men, 7 slaves, 3 acres of meadow, wood for the maintenance of 5 hogs, and at the time of the Survey 5 rouncies and 14 beasts. Also 30 hogs, 45 sheep, and 15 socmen, with a carucate of land, a bordar, and 4 ploughteams. The abbot had sac, soc, and all customs over these men, and they could not give or sell the land without his licence. There was also a church living with 6 acres of free land. The value of the manor was formerly £6, increased to £8 at the time of the Survey. It was 9 quarantenes long and 8 broad, and paid in a gelt 20*d.* Others had holdings here.¹

The only other holding in this place at the time of the Survey was that of Richard, son of Earl Gislebert, and consisted of a socman under Wisgar, with 20 acres, 2 bordars, and a ploughteam, valued at 4*s.*²

MANOR OF HORNING SHEATH (GREAT HORNING SHEATH).

Horningsheath is now more commonly called Horringer, and consists of the consolidated parishes of Great and Little Horningsheath and the hamlet of Horsecroft, which are not distinguished from each other in the Survey, but before the close of the reign of King Hen. II. it became divided into two parishes exclusive of the hamlet.

In 1256 the convent of St. Edmund held in Great Horningsheath, with their manor (which was appropriated to the use of the cellarist), 360 acres of land, 4½ acres of meadow, 60 acres of wood, one windmill, with foldage, and liberty of boar and sow, weff and warren, of the abbot. There were 100 acres in the hands of the villeins, with their messuages, and 100 acres which cottarii held, and 7½ acres which two other cottarii held, with their messuages. Among the principal tenants, Philip de Horkesle held a messuage and 100 acres of land, with liberty of foldage, boar and sow, of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, by the render of one pound of cummin yearly, and doing for himself and his tenants one suit to the Hundred every three weeks, and paying 6*d.* to the bailiff of the Hundred; and the villeins of Philip held 16 acres, with their messuages. William de Neketon held one messuage and 50 acres of land of Thomas de Ikworth by the eighth part of a knight's fee, and he of the abbot; and the rector held the church of the gift of the abbot, to which belonged 10 acres.

In 1320 John le Saucer and Richard de Culford, chaplains, feoffees of Philip de Horkesle, granted 3 messuages, 86 acres of land, 3 acres of pasture, 14*s.* rent, and a pound of cummin, in Great Horningsheath, to Philip de Horkesle and Philippa his wife, for their lives, remainder to the Abbot of St. Edmunds and his successors for ever.

William, Abbot of St. Edmunds, in 1501 leased to John Bolders, of Fornham St. Martin, the Manor of Great Horningsheath (except certain lands therein mentioned, and the advowson of the church and manorial rights) for 14 years, at a rent, payable to the cellarist, of 20 quarters of wheat, 20 quarters of malt, and 20 quarters of peas, beside faggots, brushwood, and straw.

¹ Dom. ii. 356*b.*

² Dom. ii. 391*b.*

In the Court Rolls of the manor in 1529, during the time of Thomas Gnatshall, cellarist of the monastery, mention is made of customary lands called Lollards' Way, and a field called Haxworth Cross, and a pightell called Cherry Bonce, and of Duckwell Lane. The leet fine from each tenant is recorded to be 12*d.*

In 1546 Sir Thomas Darcy, afterwards Lord Darcy, of Chich, had a grant from the Crown in fee, among other manors, of the site and capital messuage of the Manor of Great Horningsheath, and all the manor of Great Horningsheath, with the appurtenances, late in the tenure of John Pryck, parcel of the possessions of the dissolved monastery of St. Edmund, the two closes called Harham and Wytersall, containing 44 acres, and all the lands lying between Bryckhill-gate and the Brode Okes in Great Horningsheath, Tharsk Oke Wood containing 15 acres, Nutnall Wood containing 18 acres, Whiteside Wood containing 23 acres, Sisage Grove containing 2½ acres, and Hall Grove containing half an acre, in Great Horningsheath, Hawsted, and Whepsted, and the advowson of the rectory of Great Horningsheath, subject to an annual payment to the Crown of £4. 5*s.* 2½*d.*

The particulars for this part will be found in the Record Office.¹

In 1549 Sir Thomas Darcy and Elizabeth his wife sold Great Horningsheath and the advowson of the church, with other hereditaments, to Sir Robert Southwell, Master of the Rolls,² whose grandson, Sir Robert Southwell, and Elizabeth his wife had had licence to convey to Geoffrey Gate and others in 1586 and 1609, and had licence to convey and did actually convey the manor and advowson to Sir Robert Jermyn, of Rushbrooke.

Sir Robert Jermyn held his first court for the Manor of Great Horningsheath 18th Dec. 1583, and amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth will be found an action in 1601 by Thomas Scott against him to establish title of plaintiff as customary tenant of the wood parcel of that manor.³ And amongst the same Proceedings will be found a Bill to establish title by lease by Christopher Carleton and Audley his wife against Sir Robert Jermyn as to this manor held by lease from Sir Robert Southwell.⁴

On Sir Robert Jermyn's death in 1614, the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas Jermyn, Bart., and from this time descended through the Davers, the family of the Marquis of Bristol, in the same course as the Manor of Rushbrook, in Thedwestry Hundred, to the time of Frederick William, Earl of Bristol, who was created Marquis of Bristol, and from that time to the present in the same course as the Manor of Ickworth, in this Hundred.

HORNINGSHEATH PARVA MANOR.

In 1197 Robert de Horningsheath, by fine before the King's justices at Westminster, acknowledged the service of half a knight's fee to be due for his lands in Horningsheath and Stow to Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, which lands in Horningsheath were parcel of the fee of Peter, the brother of Burchard and afterward belonged to Adam de Horningsherth, who was at the siege of Bedford in 1138, with his brother Robert, perhaps the father of the aforesaid Robert de Horningsherth.

¹ D.K.R. 9 App. ii. p. 199.

² Fine, Easter, 3 Edw. VI.

³ C.P. iii. 62.

⁴ C.P. i. 153.

To Robert de Horningsherth succeeded Walter, who is a witness to the licence granted by Simon, Abbot of St. Edmunds, for Thomas de Ickworth to empark in Ickworth. This Walter de Horningsheath was dead in 1286, having left issue Isabella, his daughter and heir, wife, first of Thomas de Helegaye, and 2ndly, of Nicholas de Aula Hospitum.

In 1286 it was certified before the King's justices that the heir of Walter de Horningsherth was chief lord of Little Horningsheath, and held there 280 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow, 12 acres of wood, one windmill, with liberty of foldage, boar and sow, of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, by half a knight's fee, doing one suit to the Hundred every three weeks, and paying to the bailiff 4s., and for castleward at the end of 20 weeks 18*d.*; and among other things that the rector held the church of the gift of the abbot, and to the church belonged 16 acres of land. It was also at the same time certified that Isabella, the daughter of Walter de Horningsherth, held freely in Westow of the said abbot a messuage and 60 acres of land.

In John de Northwold's Book of Fees, compiled in 1300, it is recorded that "Johēs fil et heres Thome de Helegaye et Nichūs de Aula Hospit et ux sua Isabella tenēt di feod in Parva Hornygesherth et West Stowe q^d q^ondam fuit Rob̄ti et olim Ade de Hornynḡ."

It is presumed that John de Helegaye died without issue, leaving William his brother and heir; for in 1323 Richard, Abbot of St. Edmunds, gave to Henry de Horningsheath the wardship of William, son and heir of William de Helegaye, and his marriage with one of the daughters of the said Henry, and the custody of all the lands of the heir in Great and Little Horningsherth, paying a rent of 40s.

This Henry de Horningsherth, for the good of his soul and the souls of his ancestors, released to Edmund, Abbot of St. Edmunds (Richard de Horningsherth being then sacrist), the service of three halfpence, payable for half an acre of land of his fee in the field called Horsecroft, and which William Brun had devised to St. Edmund for the use of the sacrist.

In 1346 Philip de Clopton held the manor, and was assessed to the aid for knighting the King's son, in respect of a fourth part of a knight's fee of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, in Horningsheath, formerly held by John de Helegaye; and Joan Cosyn was assessed in respect of another fourth part of the same fee, formerly holden by Nicholas att Gesthall.

John Coote succeeded to the fee of Philip de Clopton and Joan Cosyn, and in 1430 did homage to the Abbot of St. Edmunds for his lands in Culford and Little Horningsheath. In the time of Hen. VI. we meet with a chancery action relating to this manor and the Manors of Ikeworth, Saxham, and Westley by Robert Newton against John "Cote." Richard Coote died seised of part of the fee in 1495, leaving Robert his son and heir, and the greater part of the fee became vested in Philip Barnard and John Hacon.

The inquisition states that the manor was held of the Abbot of Bury by knight's service, and that Richard Coote being seised of a moiety enfeoffed trustees to the uses of his will, and by will devised to Robert Coote his son in tail male, with remainder to Christopher Coote his other son in tail male. Robert was but eight years old at his father's death.²

In 1517 John, Abbot of St. Edmunds, under a licence in mortmain from the Crown, purchased from Philip Barnard and John Hacon the Manor

¹ E.C.P. Bundle 53, 7.

² I.P.M., 11 Hen. VII. 1180.

of Horningsheath Hall, with the appurtenances and 3 messuages, 200 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 30 acres of wood, and 20s. rent in Little Horningsheath, Ickworth, Little Saxham, Great Saxham, and Westley; and from Robert Coote a tenement and 60 acres of land in Great Horningsheath, Little Horningsheath, Ickworth, Great Saxham, and Westley; besides certain lands of Thomas Jermyn in Barton, Rougham, and Troston.

The Abbot of St. Edmunds held Little Horningsheath in demesne as half a knight's fee at the time of the dissolution of the monastery, and it was parcel of the lands which the Crown gave to Lord Darcy by the following description: "All the capital messuage called Horniger otherwise Little Horniger, or Little Hornyngsherth, with the app't's; and the following lands in Little Horningsherth, Great Horningsherth, and Westley: Mylle-field, containing xx acres, Westysdale, xv acres, the downes vj acres, a piece abutting on Chevington-way ix acres, the Long-went xv. acres, Westley-field xxvij. acres, a piece of land at Needlegate xij. acres, xxij. acres lying at the back of the church of Little Horniger, xv. acres abutting on the Mere, ij. acres and a half lying in Great Horniger, half an acre of land lying in Westley-field, the field called Westledale containing three acres, three acres and a half in the downes, the pasture called Pistell-hill xxix. acres. Stystey-field xvj. acres, Littenleas xxvj. acres, the Comen close iij. acres, the Stubbing ij. acres, Golder's Close xvij. acres, Ram pasture and Wood field xij. acres, three closes containing ix. acres, three other closes containing xv. acres, a piece called Leye in Westley-field containing viij. acres, a meadow in Horningfield containing x. acres, a tenement and an acre of pasture adjoining; likewise five acres and a half of pasture and an acre of arable land late in the tenure of William Percival; which hereditaments in Great Horningsherth, Little Horningsherth, and Westley had, by an indenture dated 8th May, 1539, been leased to Lord Darcy, then Sir Thomas Darcy, for 21 years; and also Cowt's-wood and Clopton-wood, containing xiv. acres in Little Horningsherth; and the advowson of the church of Little Horningsherth."

This property was comprised in the purchase made by Sir Robert Southwell from Lord Darcy in 1549; and in the following year was sold by Sir Robert to John Moore, of Great Peckham, in the County of Kent, gentleman, and Agnes his wife.

In 1552 John Moore and Agnes conveyed Little Horningsheath to Thomas Lucas, of Horsecroft,¹ who in 1562 sold it to Sir Ambrose Jermyn, of Rushbrooke, and Anne his wife,² from whom it descended to his son and heir, Sir Robert Jermyn, to whom Great Horningsheath belonged by purchase.

In 1579 a claim was made by the Crown on Lady Dorothea Jermyn, widow, for forfeiture of this manor.³

Dorothy, Lady Jermyn, by her 1st husband, Sir George Blagge, was mother of Henry and Judith Blagge, whom she matched, the one with Hester Jermyn and the other with Sir Robert Jermyn, children of her 2nd husband, the before-mentioned Sir Ambrose Jermyn, by his 1st marriage.

Upon Dorothy, Lady Jermyn, Sir Robert settled Little Horningsheath for her life. In 1581 the Badby family granted to Henry Blagge and Hester

¹ Fine, Easter, 6 Edw. VI.

³ M. 21 Eliz. Mich. Rot. 20.

² Fine, Hil. 5 Eliz.

his wife the site of the monastery of St. Edmunds, which in 1592 was conveyed to Sir Robert Jermyn. Whether he gave in exchange the reversion of Horningsheath does not appear.

Thomas Blagge, of Little Horningsheath, grandson and heir of Henry, a colonel of a regiment of foot, had the custody of Wallingford Castle, which he long gallantly defended against the Parliament. He served Kings Chas. I. and II. as Groom of the Bedchamber, and by the latter monarch was appointed Governor of Yarmouth and Landguard Fort.

By Maria, daughter of Sir Roger North, of Mildenhall, Thomas Blagge left issue four daughters, his coheirs—(1) Henrietta Maria, wife of Sir Thomas Yarborough, of Snaith, in the County of York; (2) Dorothy; (3) Mary, one of the Maids of Honour to the Duchess of York, who became wife of Coldough; and (4) Margaret, a lady of rare merit, wit, and beauty, Maid of Honour to Queen Catharine, who married Sidney Godolphin, created Earl of Godolphin, and made Lord High Treasurer of England.¹

The manor then appears to have passed to the Gipps family, and was held by Sir Richard Gipps,² of Horningsheath, who died 28th Sept. 1681, and by his son and heir, Richard Gipps, a major in the army. It subsequently vested in Thomas Davers and Katharine his mother, who by deeds dated 9th and 10th Oct. 1752, sold the same to George William, Earl of Bristol, and from that time the manor has descended in the same course as Ickworth Manor.

The manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Edward Crofte, who died 14th Feb. 1587, leaving Thomas, his son and heir, 18 years of age.³

Little Horningsheath Hall would seem to have been dismantled in 1759, shortly after the sale of it to Lord Bristol, for we meet with the following advertisement: "To be sold at Horningsheth Hall, several very good windows and fine wainscoat sashes and a beautiful staircase, fitted up with wainscoat in a very grand manner. The said staircase to be sold at a very low price to the first gentleman that comes."⁴

In Little Horningsheath Hall in the great chamber were in the reign of King Chas. II., carved and painted the arms of King Edward the Confessor and those of the abbots of Bury who had this hall, Hargrave, Redgrave, Melford, and Elmswell Hall for their country seats and pleasure houses.

Arms of COOTE: Argent, a chevron between three cootes, Sable. Of BLAGGE: Argent, two bends, engrailed, Gules.

¹ All the above is practically from Gage, Thingoe, 516 to 522.

² See Manor of Fornham St. Genevieve, in The Westry Hundred.

³ I.P.M., 4 and 5 P. & M. 21.

⁴ Ipswich Journal, 24th March, 1759.

ICKWORTH.



THE Abbot of St. Edmunds had a manor here in the time of the Confessor and also when the Survey was taken, consisting of 3 carucates of land, 9 villeins, 3 bordars, 2 plough-teams in demesne, 4 belonging to the men, 4 slaves, 6 acres of meadow, wood for the maintenance of 24 hogs, also a mill, 2 rouncies, 16 beasts, 30 hogs, and 80 sheep. There was also a church living with half an acre of land. This manor was formerly valued at £3 to £4 at the time of the Survey. It was 8 quarentenes in length and 5 in breadth, and paid in a gelt 7½*d.*¹

MANOR OF ICKWORTH.

The lordship appears to have been included in the gift made to the abbey of St. Edmunds by the will of Theodred, Bishop of the East Angles, promoted to the see of London in the time of King Edgar or of his son Edmund.²

Ickworth was held by the Abbot of St. Edmunds in demesne as 3 carucates in the time of the Confessor. At the time of the Survey we find that Ulward held of the abbot the Manors of Wangford and Flempton, and an exchange was effected, Ulward giving back Elveden to the monastery in exchange for Ickworth. It appears that Ulward to the prejudice of the rights of the monastery did homage for his lands to King Hen. I. The King subsequently confirmed to Goslin, the son of Ulward de Wangford, his father's lands by the same services under which he had held them.

Goslin was succeeded by Sir William de Ickworth living in 1184, and he by Sir Richard (Consuetudinary of St. Edmunds). In 1197 Sir Richard de Ickworth, by fine before the King's Justices at Westminster, acknowledged to hold of Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, two knights' fees in Ickworth, Wangford, Horningsheath and Flempton. He married Sibilla, daughter of John de Manston, and left issue Philip and Thomas de Ickworth.

Philip de Ickworth died prior to 1248,³ and by an inquisition it was found that at the time of his decease he held two knights' fees which had been holden by Sir Richard de Ickworth of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and which, with the dower of Sir Richard's widow, were worth yearly £40. He died without issue, and the manor passed to his brother and heir, Thomas de Ickworth, who in 1248 did fealty to the King for all the lands which Philip his brother, deceased, had held of the monastery of St. Edmunds, then vacant and in the King's hands.

Six years later the King granted to Thomas de Ickworth, at the instance of Eudo de Shelfhanger, free warren in his lands of Ickworth and Wangford,⁴ and from Simon, Abbot of St. Edmunds, he had licence to empark lands in Ickworth, and to the abbot he released all right to estrays and weffs in his lands of Ickworth, Manston, and Wangford.

Thomas de Ickworth died during the reign of Hen. III., leaving amongst other children two sons, Simon de Ickworth and John, and on the death of the former without issue the manor passed to his nephew, Thomas de Ickworth, son and heir of John. The holding of this Thomas, chief lord

¹ Dom. ii. 357*b.*

² A translation of the will may be seen in Gage's Thingoe, p. 272-5.

³ I.P.M., 5 Hen. III. 164.

⁴ Chart. Rolls, 37 and 38 Hen. III. pt. ii. 10.

of Ickworth, was not of very great extent. As given by Gage it was as follows :—

“ He held of the Abbot of St. Edmunds by the service of one knight’s fee, a messuage, 450 acres of land, 19 acres of meadow and pasture, 17 acres of wood, a windmill, with warren, and liberty of foldage, doing for himself and his tenants one suit to the Hundred ; he also held the advowson of the church of Ickworth ; and his villeins held 115 acres, and the cottarii 15 acres.

“ Ralph, son of Ralph de Ickworth, held of the said Thomas a messuage and 88 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, and 8 acres of wood, for the fourth part of a knight’s fee ; Roger de Tofts held of the said Thomas 50 acres of land for the eighth part of a knight’s fee ; Humphrey de Woodhall 20 acres of the said Ralph ; and the Prior of Bromhill held a messuage and 58½ acres of land, that is to say, the messuage and 50 acres in free alms, and 4 acres of the heir of William de Necton, and the remainder of Ralph.”¹

Thomas de Ickworth was the first of four successive lords of the name of Thomas. He left issue three children, Thomas, Agnes, wife of Richard de Manston, and Margaret, wife of John Park. Thomas the son of Amy his wife, who survived him and became the wife of Walter Bernard, had issue an only child, Thomas de Ickworth ; the 3rd married Joan, daughter and coheir of John de Geddyng, and in 1337 by fine,² levied between himself and Joan his wife, and Simon, Parson of Ousden, and Ralph de Ousden, chaplain, settled the manors of Ickworth and Wangford, with the advowsons of the churches thereof, subject to the dower of Amy his mother, then wife of Walter Bernard, in the former manor upon himself, the said Thomas de Ickworth the third, and Joan his wife in tail, remainder to Richard Fresel in tail, which Richard Fresel married Katharine, eldest daughter and coheir of John de Geddyng.

By Joan his wife Thomas the 3rd left an only son Thomas, and a daughter Katharine, wife of Sir John Cokerell. Thomas de Ickworth, the 4th, married Agnes, sister and heir of John Tamworth, and left issue an only son, Ralph de Ickworth. Agnes surviving was seised of the Manor of Ickworth for her life, and became the wife of Nicholas Hethe, of Bury St. Edmunds, and afterwards of Edm. Lucas, of Westow.

In 1405 Nicholas Hethe and Agnes his wife granted the manor to Ralph Ickworth, son and heir of the said Thomas, and to Richard Hethe and others ; and in 1408 there was a further conveyance from Nicholas Hethe and Agnes his wife to Sir Roger Drury, Nicholas Drury, Thomas Hethe the elder, and Thomas Hethe the younger.

Ralph de Ickworth dying without issue, his aunt, Katharine Cokerell, became entitled to the reversion of the manor expectant upon the decease of Agnes de Ickworth. There was issue of Katharine Cokerell, a son John, who died in her lifetime, leaving an only daughter Katharine, aged six years at the time of the death of her grandmother, Katharine Cokerell, which happened on Saturday after the feast of St. Michael in 1428.³

Katharine the granddaughter did not long survive, dying on Monday after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist in 1431.⁴ On her decease the Abbot of St. Edmunds, in virtue of his barony, claimed the manor as an escheat by reason of a failure of heirs of Thomas de Ickworth, but the Crown

¹ Gage, Thingoe, p. 278, 279.

² 11 Edw. III. 6.

³ I.P.M., 6 Hen. VI. 63 ; 7 Hen. VI. 63.

⁴ I.P.M., 10 Hen. VI. 35.

procured an inquisition to be taken, finding that George Hethe was the heir of Thomas de Ickworth, which was a mere pretence, the real object of the inquisition being to prove that the lands were held of the Crown and not of the abbot. John Brockeley, alderman of London, claimed as heir of Katharine, late wife of John Cokerell, and brought an action in the Court of Chancery, wherein Sir William Drury, William Sekynton, clerk, Piers Awdeley, and others were defendants,¹ and a second action in 1437 in which John Bonde was defendant.² A third action brought by the said John Brockeley describes the relationship of the contending parties. John Brockeley describes himself as "son of Agnes, daughter of Alexander, son of Agnes, sister of Thomas, father of Thomas, father of Katharine, late the wife of John Cokerell, mother of John, father of Katharine, who died in the King's ward," against "William Drurye, Knt., William Sekyngton, clerk, James Andrewe, Stephen Wedeyngsete, Edmund Sproul and Piers Audeley, late feoffees to uses as to the manors of Wamford and Ickworth obtained by George Heth as being son of Agnes, sister of Katharine, late wife of John Cokerell."³ Mr. Gage, in his "History of Thingoe," states very clearly the respective claims and the result. He says: "John Brockley exhibited his pedigree showing that he was the heir, as the lineal representative of Agnes de Manston, the great-aunt of Thomas de Ickworth; while the Drury family, with more success, maintained their rights, whether founded upon the old entail created by the fine levied in 1335 by Thomas de Ickworth the father, under which Sir William Drury, of Rougham, might have been entitled as tenant in tail, as son and heir of Sir Roger, eldest son and heir of Nicholas Drury the elder, by Joan his wife, daughter and sole heir of Simon Saxham, by Agnes his wife, surviving child and heir of the aforesaid Sir Richard Fresel; or, as that intail, it is probable, had been barred, upon the deeds above noticed of 1428 and 1431, to which Nicholas Hethe and Agnes his wife and Ralph de Ickworth were parties; as well as upon a feoffment executed by Katharine Cokerell, the grandmother.

"After much contention, in which the abbot complains of the opposition which he met with from some of the great men of the State, the matter was agreed to be referred to the arbitration of William de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, John Cotesmore, and William Paston; a bond in the penalty of £200 being given to the abbot by Sir William Drury, that he, and all persons claiming right in the said manors, would abide by their decision.

"The arbitrators by their award, dated 28th May, 1432, determined that the abbot should suffer Sir William Drury and all others claiming the said manors, to recover the same by confession, in an assize of novel disseisin, and by judgment against the abbot, Robert Wesenham, monk of St. Edmunds, Agnes de Ickworth, called in the proceedings Agnes Hethe, and John Powell; Sir William paying all costs, and giving to the abbot 100 marks.

"Agnes de Ickworth, the tenant for life of the Manor of Ickworth, did not die until 1437. Though the manor was recovered, as before stated, by Sir William Drury (and he presented to the living in 1426), his cousin, Henry Drury, became the possessor of it, who was either a purchaser of it or may have been equitably entitled to it under the above deeds of the 6th and 9th years of Hen. VI."⁴

¹ E.C.P. Bundle 12, 165.

² E.C.P. Bundle 9, 316.

³ E.C.P. Bundle 68, 14.

⁴ Gage, Thingoe, p. 282, 283.

Henry Drury was escheator for Suffolk in 1438. He died in the lifetime of his father, Nicholas Drury, and under his will, dated 4th January, 1454,¹ in which he gave to Elizabeth, late wife of his son Henry Drury, "his silver bowl with the cover *graven with a molet*." By Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of George Eton,² he had issue a son Henry, who died an infant, and a daughter Jane. Elizabeth was tenant for life of the Manor of Ickworth.³ Jane, the sole heir of Henry Drury, died in her mother's lifetime, having married 1st Thomas Hervey. He was, according to some pedigrees, son of John Hervey, of Thirley, co. Bedford, by Alice, daughter of Nicholas Morley, of Glyn, co. Sussex, which John was son of John Hervey, by Christian his wife, daughter of John Chicheley, which John was son of Thomas Hervey, by Jane his wife, daughter of William Paston, which Thomas was son of John Hervey by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir William Calthorpe, which John was son of John Hervey by Margaret his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir John Nornueit, and heir also of her grandmother Ales, daughter and heir of Thomas Buckhorne, of Buckland, co. Bucks., which John was son of William Hervey and Mary his wife, daughter and coheir of Richard Foliott, which William was son of John Hervey, the son of Adam Hervey and Juliana his wife, daughter and heir of John Fitz Hugh, which Adam was son of Osbert, the son of Henry, the son of Hervey, who lived in the time of Rich. I.⁴ Jane, the widow of Thomas Hervey, married 2ndly Sir William Carew. By her 1st husband, who died before 1470,⁵ she left several children, the eldest of whom, William Hervey, succeeded to the lordship of Ickworth.

There is a chancery suit relating to the manor by Sir William Carew and Jane his wife against Elizabeth Drury, late wife of Henry Drury, Roger Drury, of Hunstede (*sic*), and others,⁶ the action relating also to the advowson of Ickworth church. Thomas Hervey's widow, Lady Carew, died 2nd July, 1525, and was buried at St. Mary's church, Bury St. Edmunds.

William Hervey married Joan, daughter of John Cokett, of Ampton, and died 1st Aug. 1528, and there was formerly in the nave of St. Mary's church, Bury St. Edmunds, at the west end, an inscription as follows:—

"Pray for the soul of Will'm Harvye
Esquire, obijt 1 Augusti 1528."

¹ Proved 2nd Sept. 1456.

² Arms: Argent, three bars Gules, a canton Sable.

³ A copy of her will is given in Gage's Thingoe, p. 283.

⁴ According to the pedigree given by Dr. Howard in his annotated Visitation of Suffolk, vol. ii. p. 188, Thomas Hervey who married Jane Drury was son of John Hervey senior and Joan his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir John Niernuyt, of Burnham, co. Bucks, which John was son of John and Margery his wife, daughter of Ralph Parles, which John was the son of Sir John Hervey by a daughter of D'Engayne, which Sir John was the son of William Hervey, of Ley and Wotton, and Mary or Margary his wife, daughter and coheir of Richard Foliott, which

William was son of John Hervey and Joan, daughter and heir of Hamon of Thurleigh, which John was son of Adam FitzHervey in ward to Hen. III., lord of Ormesby, in Norfolk, 1226, by Juliana his wife, daughter of John Fitzhugh, which Adam was son of Osbert FitzHervey, Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, 1182, one of the King's Justices, by Dionysia his wife, daughter of Geoffrey de Grey, of Bedfordshire, which Osbert was son of Herveus.

⁵ The date, 1477, on the inscription to his memory in Ickworth church (which is not an original inscription) is obviously an error. But Jacob in his Peerage states that Thomas Hervey was council for the City of Tournay in 1517.

⁶ E.C.P. Bundle 42, 20.

In Ickworth church are the arms of *Hervey* impaling *Cockett*, with the inscription set up by Augustus John, Earl of Bristol :—

In memory of
William Hervé born in 1465
dyed in 1538 (?)
and of Joan His Wife Daughter of
John Cocket of Ampton in Suffolk
Both buried in
St. Mary's Church at St. Edmundsbury.

The manor passed to William's son and heir, John Hervey, who in 1547 levied a fine of it against John Drury.¹ He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Pope, of Mildenhall, and died according to the inscription in Ickworth church, 11th July, 1556,² and was buried at Ickworth, where there is an inscription (but not original) to his memory and that of his wife :—

Here lyeth the body of
John Harvaye
born 1487, died 11th July 1556
and of Elizabeth his wife
daughter of Henry Pope
of Mildenhall.

The arms are *Hervey* impaling Or two chevrons Gules on a canton of the second a mullet of the first, *Pope*. The inscription date is certainly inaccurate, for John Hervey's will is dated the 16th August, 1556, so he could not have died the previous month. It was proved in London 21st Nov. 1556, by Elizabeth his widow and executrix.³

John Hervey's will contains the following gift as to this manor : " Item, I bequeathe to Elizabeth my wief my maner of Ikwurth, with all my purchased landes, meadowes, pastures, fedinges, and the lybertie of the felde. Also, as moche woode as she will spende during her lief, but not to sell, paying unto my son John, xj*li*. xiijs. iiij*d*. by yere during her lief, if he lyveth so longe, or ells to remayne to her during her lief. Item, my will is that all my shepe in Ikwurth, nete bulles, geldings, mares, corne, stuf of houshold, and plate, shalbe praysed, and the said Elizabeth my wief to have the occupacion of all during her lief, as her owne. And after her decease, the remaynder to my sonne William, and to his heires males of his bodie lawfully begotten ; and for lacke of suche yssue to remayn to my next heire male." The manor accordingly passed to the widow Elizabeth, and upon her death devolved upon John's son and heir, William Hervey.

A fine (no doubt by way of settlement on the marriage of his son, whose marriage settlement bears date 26th April, 1583), was levied of the manor against William Hervey and others by Sir John Heigham and others in 1583.⁴

¹ Fine, Easter, 1 Edw. VI.

² I.P.M., 3 and 4, P. & M. Bury, 16th March, p. 1 n. 100.

³ Register, Kitchen, f. 23. A copy of this will is amongst the Add. MSS. in the Brit. Mus. 34679, and is given by Dr. Howard, Visit. of Suff. vol. ii. p. 171.

⁴ Fine, Trin. 25 Eliz.

He died 30th Nov. 1592,¹ was buried at Ickworth 2nd Nov. that year,* when the manor passed to his son and heir, John Hervey, born in 1555. He died in 1630, and was buried at Ickworth 2nd July that year, his wife having predeceased him 22nd Feb. 1619-20.

He was succeeded by his son and heir, Sir William Hervey, who was knighted at Whitehall 30th April, 1608. He was married to his 1st wife Susan, daughter of Sir Robert Jermyn, of Rushbrook (grandfather of Sir Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Albans) on Sunday, 21st March, 1612-3, in St. Mary's church, Bury St. Edmunds, on which day of the month and week he was born in the same town in 1585. In 1627 he was elected to represent his native town in Parliament, but being in years, lived afterwards a retired life without concerning himself in the Civil Wars, and departed this life 30th Sept. 1660, and was buried at Ickworth 3rd Oct. that year, when the manor passed to his son and heir, John Hervey. In the last Parliament called by King Chas. I. which met at Westminster 3rd Nov. 1640, and continued sitting until 20th April, 1653, he represented the port of Hythe, in Kent, but asserting the Royal prerogative and attaching himself to the Royal cause, he was excluded the House, and had to compound under the designation of "John Hervey, of Ickworth," for his estates with the Parliament, and that for the moderate sum of £24, while his father's name, though living, does not appear at all in the list of compounders. Having heartily concurred in the restoration of King Chas. II. he was constituted Treasurer of the Household to Queen Catherine his consort, and was in the greatest intimacy with the most eminent men in the kingdom. In Parliament he represented Hythe from 1661 to 1678, and was one of the leading members. Bishop Burnet relates of him "that he was one whom the King (Chas. II.) loved personally, and yet upon a great occasion he voted against that which the King desired. So the King chid him severely for it. Next day another important question falling in, he voted as the King would have him. So the King took notice of it at night, and said, "You were not against me to-day." He answered: "No, sir, I was against my conscience to-day." He was a great patron of men of letters, and the famous Cowley, by his recommendation, was taken into the service of his kinsman Henry, Earl of St. Albans, Lord Chamberlain of the Household to the King.

He died 18th Jan. 1679, without issue, and was buried at Ickworth, where there is the following inscription:—

Hic jacet Johannes Hervey armiger
(filius Gulielmi Hervey Equitis Aurati)
qui erat a Thesauris serenissimæ
Reginæ Catharinæ
uxoremq; duxit Elizabetham filiam
unicam et hæredem viri Prænobilis
Gulielmi Hervey Baronis
de Kidbrook in comitatu Cantiaë.

Obijt xviiij^o die Jan. An. Dom. MDCLXXIX^o aetat. suae LXIV.

Insignis, pollens, largus, perfectus, abundans,
Moribus, ingenio, munere, corde, bonis.

¹For the marriages of the Herveys, and fuller particulars, see Wordwell Manor, in Blackbourn Hundred.

²I.P.M., Bury, 24th April, 35 Eliz. 103.

The manor passed to John's next surviving brother and heir, Sir Thomas Hervey, knighted by King Chas. II.

Sir Thomas Hervey was elected for Bury St. Edmunds in the three last Parliaments of Chas. II., as also in that called by Jas. II., and in all others to the time of his death. He showed himself in all walks of life to be one of the best of men, and was noted for his piety, charity, and other Christian and moral virtues whereby he acquired universal esteem. He married Isabella, daughter of Sir Humphrey May, Vice-Chamberlain to Chas. I., and died 27th May, 1694, being interred with his ancestors at Ickworth 1st June that year, where there is the following inscription to his memory :—

Here lye the Bodyes of
Sr Thomas Hervey
and Dame Isabella his wife
who were most Eminent Examples
of Piety, Charity, and Conjugal Affection.
She departed this life the
5th of June 1686
in the 61st year of her age :
And he the 27th of May 1694
in the 69th year of his age :
With every Virtue so Divinely Bless'd
That each had made them Saints without the rest.

The arms of *Hervey* impaling a fesse between eight billets, *May*.

The manor passed to Sir Thomas's eldest surviving son and heir, John Hervey, born 27th Aug. 1665, created Baron Hervey of Ickworth by patent 23rd March, 1702-3, and Earl of Bristol by patent 19th Oct. 1714. His eldest son by his 1st wife the Hon. Carr, Lord Hervey, died 14th Nov. 1723, in his 33rd year unmarried, and the Earl's eldest son by his 2nd wife, John, Lord Hervey, Baron of Ickworth in consideration of his merits, was summoned to Parliament by writ 11th June, 1733, and served for many years in the office of Chamberlain, being afterwards appointed Lord Privy Seal, a Cabinet Privy Councillor, and twice one of the Lords Justices of the Kingdom. He married 29th Oct. 1720, Mary, daughter and heir of Gen. Nicholas Lepell. She had been one of the Maids of Honour to Caroline, Princess of Wales. He distinguished himself in many of the debates in the House, and was much esteemed for his learning and oratory. He died 5th Aug. 1743,¹ in his father's lifetime, being buried at Ickworth 12th of the same month, where these lines are inscribed :--

Huic versatile ingenium, sic pariter
ad omnia fuit,
Ut natum ad id unum diceres
Quodcunque ageret.

¹ Will proved 1743.

His widow survived until 2nd Sept. 1768. She was buried at Ickworth, the following lines from the pen of Horace Walpole being inscribed to her memory :—

Awhile, oh linger, sacred Shade!
 Till ev'ry solemn due be paid;
 The tears from Filial Love that flow,
 The sighs that Friendship long must know!
 But, ah! within this narrow space
 How each engaging virtue trace?
 How shall each sweetness be defin'd
 That grace thy form, or bless thy mind?
 Charms that in youth attractive shone,
 Glow'd ripe in their meridian sun,
 And spite of ruthless winter's rage,
 Melted into becoming age.
 Knowledge matured the fruits of sense,
 Nor shook the bloom of diffidence;
 So silent and so modest, too,
 As tasting but what others knew.
 Proud of humility, the sage,
 In thy unvary'ng temper's page
 Or saw, or might have deign'd to see
 The beauties of Propriety.
 Nor while sustain'd each decent part
 Could Prudence self pervert the heart;
 Through life thy ev'ry friend the same,
 Each foe thy study to reclaim.
 Pain could not chase thy friendly smile;
 Not to afflict was all thy toil;
 Thy woes alone unwont to speak,
 For Patience dwelt upon thy cheek.
 But in the solemn scene of death
 How paint the calm of fleeting breath?
 When fortitude resembled ease,
 And the last pang seem'd most to please!
 In vain the Sculptor or the Muse
 So sad, so sweet a theme pursues;
 The chisel drops, th' unfinish'd strain
 Respects the Son it soothes in vain!

Hon. HORACE WALPOLE, Esq., fecit.

John, Lord Hervey, left four sons, three of whom became successively Earls of Bristol, and four daughters. John Hervey, 1st Earl of Bristol, died 20th Jan. 1750-1,² and was buried at Ickworth, where also his 2nd wife had been buried 9th May, 1741. He was succeeded by his grandson, (John, Lord Hervey's eldest son) George William, 2nd Earl of Bristol. He had succeeded to the barony of his father in 1743 as Lord Hervey of Ickworth, and on the death of Charles, Earl of Suffolk, 22nd April, 1745, by his grandmother, with Elizabeth, Countess of Portsmouth, were heirs to his estate and to the Barony of Howard, of Walden. In 1758 he was appointed Ambassador-Extraordinary

¹ Howard's Visit. of Suff. vol. ii. 151.

² Will Dec. 1750, proved 23rd Feb. 1750-1.

and Plenipotentiary to Spain, in 1766 became a Privy Councillor, and Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland 1766-1767, Lord Privy Seal 1768-70. He died 18th March, 1775,¹ unmarried, and was buried at Ickworth 26th March, 1775, when the manor devolved upon his brother and heir, Augustus John Hervey, 3rd Earl of Bristol, a distinguished naval officer, who before his accession to the Earldom sat in Parliament for Bury St. Edmunds 1757 and 1761, and Saltash 1763-68

He died 23rd Dec. 1779, in St. James' Square, London, without issue, and was buried at Ickworth 28th Sept. 1779,² when the manor devolved upon his next brother and heir, Frederick Augustus Hervey, 4th Earl of Bristol, D.D., Bishop of Derry. He died 8th July, 1803, at Albano, near Rome, and was buried at Ickworth 21st April, 1804, when the manor passed to his eldest surviving son and heir, Frederick William Hervey, 5th Earl, created by patent dated 30th June, 1826, Marquis of Bristol and Earl Jermyn, of Great Horningsheath. He was also hereditary High Steward of the liberty of St. Edmund, and married 20th Feb. 1798, Elizabeth Charlotte Albinia, 2nd daughter of Clotworthy Upton, 1st Lord Templeton (through descent from whom the Hervey family are founder's heirs at All Souls Coll., Oxford).

In 1801 his lordship was appointed Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and was a member of the various learned societies, was F.R.S. and F.S.A. He died 15th Feb. 1859, when the manor vested in his eldest son, Frederick William Hervey, 2nd Marquis. His lordship represented Bury St. Edmunds, and later West Suffolk, in Parliament from 1826 to 1859, and married at St. James', Westminster, 9th Oct. 1830, Katharine Isabella, 4th daughter of John Henry Manners, 5th Duke of Rutland, and dying 30th Oct. 1864, the manor passed to his son and heir, Frederick William John Hervey, 3rd Marquis, and 10th Earl of Bristol, Earl Jermyn, and Baron Hervey, of Ickworth, who, like his father, was both F.R.S. and F.S.A., and represented West Suffolk in Parliament from 1859 to 1864, and 4th March, 1862, married Geraldine Georgiana Mary, 5th and youngest daughter and coheir of Major-General the Hon. George Anson, by Isabella Elizabeth Annabella, daughter of Cecil Weld Forester, 1st Baron Forester. The 3rd Marquis of Bristol died 7th August, 1907, when the manor passed to his nephew Frederick Will. Fane Hervey, M.V.O., 4th Marquis, who is the present lord.

Ickworth Park is very extensive, containing with the woods about 1,900 acres lying in Ickworth, Chevington, Little Saxham, and Horningsheath.

The ancient manor house, the site of which near the church on the north-east side of it, may still be traced, is said to have been burnt down in the time of the 1st Earl, when a house in the park called The Lodge became the residence of the family.

The present mansion was planned and commenced about 1792 by Frederick Augustus, Earl of Bristol, assisted by Francis Sandys. The building, which is of tile and brick stuccoed, consists of an oval centre, connected with wings by extensive corridors, and faced by a portico on the north side, the west wing being still unfinished. The whole stands upon a basement containing the offices.

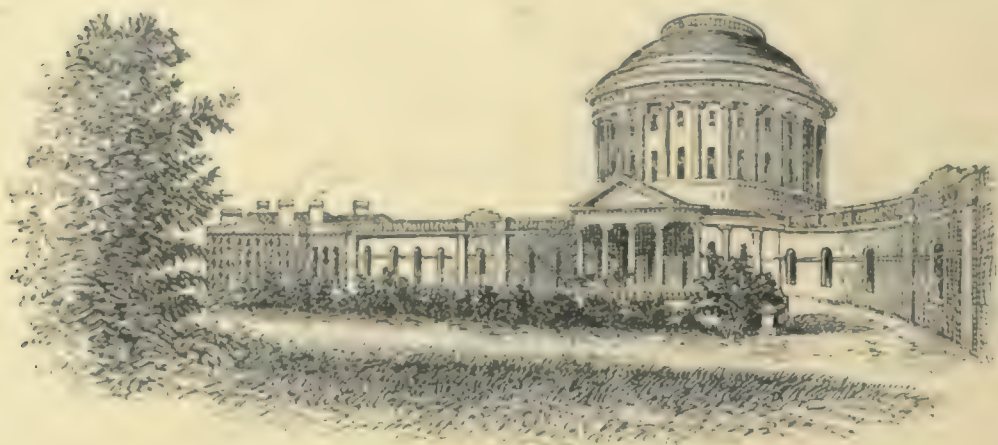
¹ Will proved 1775.

² Will proved 24th Dec., 1779.

The extreme length of the buildings is 625 feet. The centre, crowned with a dome, rises 105 feet, the diameter being 120 feet north and south, by 106 feet east and west.

The corridors are quadrants of circles, and intersect the centre so as to leave two-thirds of its largest diameter in advance on the south or principal front.

The centre is composed of two orders, the Ionic and Corinthian, three-quarter columns supporting the entablatures. The lower entablature is plain, the space immediately below it being enriched with a series of subjects modelled in relief; the upper entablature has its frieze filled with reliefs.



ICKWORTH HOUSE.

On the summit of the dome is a balustrade concealing the flues. The portico is supported by four columns, with a pediment of the Ionic order. The south front, with its noble terrace, is full of grandeur. According to the original design of the north front, the wings were intended to have three-quarter columns supporting an entablature and pediment in the centre, and pilasters on the sides. Chimneys being altogether excluded, the flues were to have been collected in a small dome rising in the centre of each roof, and the vestibules to the wings were to have been crowned with domes.¹

Arms of DE ICKWORTH: Quarterly Or and Gules, on a bend Vert, three martlets Or. Of HERVEY: Gules, on a bend Arg. three trefoils slipped Vert.

¹Gage, Thingoe, p. 304.

LACKFORD.



MANOR was held here in the time of the Confessor, and when the Survey was taken by the Abbot of St. Edmunds. It consisted of 5 carucates of land, 14 villeins, 7 bordars, 3 ploughteams in demesne and 4 belonging to the men, 4 slaves, 30 acres of meadow, 2 mills, and at the time of the Survey 2 rouncies. There were also 9 beasts, 13 hogs, 160 sheep, and a socman with 8 acres of land and a team of 2 oxen. Over him the abbot held sac, soc, and commendation, and he could not give or sell the land without licence. There was also a church living with 20 acres of free land. The manor was valued at £6, and at the time of the Survey at £8. It was a league long and 10 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 6*d.*¹

LACKFORD MANOR.

Lackford, Leacford, or Water-ford, was the gift of a lady to the monastery of St. Edmund, which held it for a manor in the time of the Confessor with 5 carucates of land.

Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, by a fine levied in the tressemayns of St. Michael, in 1203, granted to Benedict, son of Richard de Blakeham, in fee farm, the Manors of Chelsworth, Lackford, Little Fornham, Whepsted, and Nowton, and from this time to the time of Sir John de St. Philibert, in 1350, the devolution of the manor is identical with that of Chelsworth, in Cosford Hundred.

Additionally we may mention that Benedict de Blakeham claimed assize of bread and ale in Lackford in 1275, and in the same year his bailiff was found to have unjustly taken half an acre of land from Matilda Eweland for the lord's use. On this Benedict's death, in 1284, leaving Benedict his son and heir, a minor in ward to the Queen Mother, his manors in Lackford and Flempton were found to be worth yearly £60. His estate in Lackford consisted of a messuage and 460 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 30 acres of pasture, one water corn mill, with fishing "*cum ripar' pisc'* warren, and other rights," and his cottarii held with their messuages 530 acres of land. The Queen Mother in right of her ward brought actions in 1289 against more than a hundred persons for depasturing in Lackford on land which was averred by the one party to be separate pasture, and by the other to belong to Icklingham, and to be their common of pasture.

A fine was levied by Sir John de St. Philibert of his manors of Lackford and Flempton in 1324.² It was by John de St. Philibert and Ada his wife against Magister Robert de Ereswell, clerk, and Ralph, parson of Chickenhall church.

By an inquisition taken at Henowe, in Suffolk, 23rd March, 1333, on the decease of Sir John de St. Philibert, it was found that Robert de Ereswell, clerk, and Ralph, parson of Chigenhal, by fine 18 Edw. II. [1324], granted Lackford and Flempton to John de St. Philibert and Ada his wife, and that she was then seised thereof by survivorship, and John de St. Philibert was his son and heir, of the age of six years and upwards.³

Sir John de St. Philibert the son, after the death of Ada his mother, seems to have sold the chief part of his paternal estates, reserving rents; and in

¹ Dom. ii. 257.

² Feet of Fines, 18 Edw. II. 14.

³ According to another inquisition he was of the age of six years at the feast of Epiphany.

1350 he levied a fine of the Manors of Lackford, Flempton, and Stowe, 20s. rent in Pridington, and the homage and service of Aydo de Gadsbury to enure to Thomas de Aspale in fee, who granted to Sir John a yearly rent of £50 during his life.

Thomas de Aspale was younger son of Sir Robert de Aspale by Alice, daughter and heir of Sir Hugh de Cressingham, which Sir Robert was knight of the shire of Suffolk in 1326, others of his family being representatives of the county in Parliament during the next reign. By Mirabel, daughter of Sir Hugh Wake, of Blysworth, brother of John, Lord Wake, Thomas was father of Sir John de Aspale, who in 1365, by deed written throughout in red letter, settled the Manors of Lackford, Flempton, Westow, and Overhall, in Little Bradley, upon himself and Katharine his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Gilbert Peche, Knt., in tail.

There was issue of Sir John de Aspale and Katharine his wife an only child Mirabel, wife of William Geddyng. Katharine survived, and married Sir Thomas Notbeme, by whom she had a daughter Margaret, wife of John Hynklegh.

In 1402 William Geddyng and Mirabel his wife granted to trustees, namely, John Hynklegh, Robert Clerk, and Thomas Lopham, by deed, which is also written throughout in red letter, the manors comprised in the settlement noticed of 1365, and in 1405 they levied a fine to Thomas Hethe, Richard Hethe, Nicholas Hethe, Richard Alrede, and Robert Pope as trustees of the Manor of Lackford, subject to the life estate of Katharine Notbeme,¹ whose death occurred on Sunday next before the feast of St. Lawrence in the same year.

William Geddyng left issue by Mirabel, Thomas Geddyng, his son and heir, who married 1st Anne, daughter of Thomas Hethe, of Hethe's Place, in Mildenhall, and 2ndly Anne, daughter of Thomas Asteley, of Melton Constable, in Norfolk, and had issue by both marriages.

In 1424 Thomas Geddyng levied a fine of Lackford and Flempton to Clement Denston, William Rokewode, and other trustees,² to whom he and his son, John Geddyng, released in 1445.

In 1452 Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham, John, Earl of Worcester, John Astley, Esq., William Geddyng, and others, confirmed to Thomas Geddyng and Anne his wife, for the lives of them and the survivor, Lackford, Flempton, and Westowe, at a rent of 40 marks; but which rent was not to be paid in his lifetime, nor while she remained his widow.

Thomas Geddyng died in 1463, leaving Anne his widow in possession of this manor. John Geddyng, his son and heir, married Margery, daughter of Sir John Heveningham, of Heveningham, in Suffolk; and in the 7th year of King Edw. IV. conveyed his Manors of Lackford, Flempton, Westow, Great Thurlow, Pychard's Fee and Overhall, in Little Bradley, to John, Duke of Suffolk, Sir John Heveningham, and other trustees. He dying 4th February in the following year, the wardship of Robert Geddyng, his son and heir, was given to Anthony, Earl Rivers, and Elizabeth his wife. In 1474 Anne Geddyng, widow, leased to Robert Geddyng, Lackford, Flempton, and Westow, for two years, at a rent of 500 marks; and subsequently John Astley released to him all his right in the manors.

Robert Geddyng held his first court at Lackford on Wednesday before the feast of St. Edward the King, in the 3rd year of Hen. VII. In 1489

¹ Feet of Fines, 7 Hen. IV. 22.

² Feet of Fines, 12 Hen. VI. 10.

he granted to Margery his mother and Philip Conyers her husband a rent of £20 issuing out of Lackford and Flempton. His wife was Margery, daughter of Geoffrey Bladwell, by Margaret, daughter and heir of Henry Caldebeke, by Cicely, daughter and coheir of John Hinkleigh, and Margaret Notbeme. There was issue of this marriage an only child Margery, whose wardship having been obtained by the Solicitor-General, Thomas Lucas, of Little Saxham, he matched the heiress with his eldest son Jasper. Robert Geddyng died in 1495.

Margery Lucas died 20th September, 1515, and Jasper her husband the 17th Feb. 1529-30,¹ and both are buried in the Lucas Chapel at Little Saxham. Thomas Lucas, their eldest son and heir, in ward to the King, had livery in the year last mentioned of his mother's lands, comprising the Manors of Lackford, Flempton, Westow, and Thurlow, valued together at £93. 16s., from which was to be deducted the fee farm rent payable to the Hospital of St. Peter. In 1530 Hen. VIII. appointed Peter Mallet his bailiff and keeper of warren of coneys in Lackford and Flempton.

In 1574 Thomas Lucas and Clement, his son and heir-apparent, in consideration of £5,000, sold the Manors of Lackford and Flempton and the advowsons of the churches, to Sir Thomas Kytson the younger,² the advowson of Lackford having been acquired by Lucas from John Drury, of Rougham, who was a purchaser from Edward, Lord North, to whom, jointly with John Williams, it was granted by the Crown in 1554.³

Elizabeth, Lady Kytson, having become seised of Lackford under a settlement executed by her husband in 1598,⁴ gave to trustees certain perpetual rents charged on the manor and charging it with a rent of £20 for the benefit of the almshouses created by Sir Thomas Kytson, in Hengrave, limited the manor and advowson after her decease to her daughter and heir Mary, then Viscountess Colchester, afterwards Countess Rivers, for life, with remainder to her daughter and coheir Penelope, married to Sir John Gage.

In 1632 Sir John Gage, and Lady Penelope his wife settled this property in remainder expectant upon the decease of the survivor of them, on their eldest son, Sir Thomas Gage, of Firle, in strict settlement, whose great-grandson and heir, Sir William Gage, of Firle, sold the manor and advowson of Lackford in 1717 to Philip Holman. From him they were purchased in 1760 by Sir Charles Egleton as executor of the will of Samuel Kent, by deeds dated 24th and 25th April, 1760. Gage inaccurately says the purchase was made by Samuel Kent the son. He was the eldest son of Samuel Kent, who died in 1759, and probably had the beneficial interest under the will of his father. He married Sarah, daughter of — Timewell, widow of John Perkins, of Camberwell, and dying 11th Feb. 1762, without issue,⁵ the manor passed to his brother and heir, Thomas Kent, who, dying without issue 15th May, 1766, the manor passed to his sister and heir Sarah, married to Sir Charles Egleton, Knt., Sheriff of London, in 1743. Sir Charles died 25th April, 1769,⁶ and Sarah his widow 4th Dec. 1790, aged 84, when the manor passed to her son and heir, Sir Charles Egleton, who under

¹ I.P.M., 28 Hen. VIII.

² Fines, Thomas Lucas and Clement Lucas and others, 16 Eliz. Thomas Kytson and Thomas Lucas and others, Hil. 17 Eliz.

³ Gage, Thingoe, pp. 49, 50.

⁴ Deeds, 17th Sept. 1622 ; 26th Nov. 1625.

⁵ Will 14th Jan. 1748, Pr. P.C.C. 3rd March, 1762.

⁶ Will 6th July, 1765, Codicils 10th Sept. 1766, 8th July, 1768, proved P.C.C. 18th May, 1769.

a Royal licence assumed the name and arms of Kent in pursuance of the will of his maternal grandfather, and was created a baronet 3rd Aug. 1782. Sir Charles was member for Thetford in the Parliament of 1784. He married 20th May, 1771, Mary, daughter and coheir of Josiah Wordsworth, of Wordsworth, in the County of York, and dying 4th March, 1811,¹ the manor went to his son and heir, Sir Charles Egleton Kent, Bart., who married, 7th March, 1818, Lady Sophia Margaret Lygon, daughter of William, 1st Earl of Beauchamp,² and dying 5th Dec. 1834,³ the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir William Charles Egleton Kent, Bart.,⁴ who died unmarried 8th April, 1848, and was buried at Fulham the 15th of the same month. The manor passed to the last Baronet's two surviving sisters and coheirs, Sarah Ann, married at Grantham, 4th March, 1807, to Leonard Walbanke Childers, and Louisa Elizabeth, married at Syston, co. Lincoln, 3rd Jan. 1820, to John Litchford, afterwards Sir John Litchford. Mrs. Childers and Mrs. Litchford held in 1855, but by 1885 the manor had passed to the Rev. James Richard Holden, and is now the lordship of the Rev. John Shuttleworth Holden.

Arms of BLAKEHAM: Azure, two bars between twelve crosslets, Or. Of KENT: Gules, three cinquefoils, Ermine. Of LUCAS: Argent, a fesse between six annulets, Gules.

¹ Will proved 6th Aug. 1811, P.C.C.

² She was buried at Fulham, 22nd Nov. 1834.

³ He was buried at Fulham 11th Dec. 1834.

⁴ ? Baptised Charles William at St. George's, Hanover Square, 16th Feb. 1819.

NOWTON.



MANOR was held here in the time of the Confessor and also at the time of the Survey by the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and consisted of 4 carucates of land, 10 villeins, 10 bordars, 4 ploughteams in demesne and 4 belonging to the men. Also 4 slaves, 4 acres of meadow, wood to maintain 5 hogs, a mill, and, at the time of the Survey, 4 rouncies. Also 18 beasts, 23 hogs, 80 sheep, 3 hives of bees, and 10 socmen, with half a carucate of land, 2 ploughteams, and 4 acres of meadow. Over these men the abbot had sac, soc, commendation, and all customs, and they could not give or sell the land without his licence. There was also a church living with 8 acres of free land. The manor was formerly valued at £5, which value was doubled at the time of the Survey. It was 10 quarentenes long and 6 broad, and paid in a gelt 6½d.¹

NOWTON MANOR.

Theodred, Bishop of the East Angles, gave the monks of St. Edmund his lands in Nowton. In the time of the Confessor the abbot held Nowton written in Domesday Book Neotun, the new town, as a manor of 4 carucates of land; and 10 socmen had half a carucate and 4 acres of meadow.

Adelo held of Abbot Baldwin, as appears² by his books of fees, 2 carucates, 3 villeins, and 2 bordars, in Nowton; and it is presumed that the estate of Adelo escheated to the lord, for Baldwin appropriated Nowton to supply certain classes of monks with different articles of apparel. In his deed of appropriation the abbot speaks of this manor as part of the property which he acquired from King William.

The Manor of Nowton was comprised in the lease granted in 1203 by Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, to Benedict de Blakeham. The tenant was to render twice a year to the cellarist 16 coombs of malt oats and 4½ coombs of barley grout, in the measure used in St. Edmunds court, and 24 coombs of wheat, at the option of the cellarist according to the same measure or in the ancient accustomed measure of Cokefield, and for the kitchen 38s. 8d. and one seme (that is to say, 8 bushels) of peas and beans, and to find for one week six servants at his own cost in the brew-house, and fuel sufficient for brewing, besides paying 1½d. to the brewer at each rent-day, and 1d. to the baker; and to provide in the bakehouse at each rent 700 furze, or 14 loads of straw or stubble, or underwood, and at St. Edmunds rent, one seme and a half of oat malt, half a seme of barley grout, and half a seme of wheat, a quarter of a calf, and a pig, 1 goose, and 5 hens, besides paying 1½d. to the brewer; and the tenant was to have at each rent-day liveries from the kitchen.

In 1545 Henry Payne, on payment of £647. 18s. 2d., received from the Crown a grant in fee³ of the Manor of Nowton, the advowson of the church, and the hereditaments in Nowton belonging to the dissolved monastery of St. Edmund. It appears from the particulars of Nowton in the Augmentation Office, that the site of the manor was in lease to William Sterne for 20 years, and the yearly receipts of the property were £25. 13s. 9d.⁴

¹ Dom. ii. 357.

² Regist. Migr. fol. 133 v.

³ The grant will be found on the Originalia Rolls, 37 Hen. VIII. Rot. 39.

⁴ D.K.R. 10 App. ii. p. 249; Gage, Thingoe, p. 487-9.

Henry Payne was the son of William Payne, of Hengrave, who was in the service of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, as bailiff of his Manor of Hengrave, by Margery, daughter of Thomas Ash, of Thurlow. This William was the son of Edmund Payne by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Robert Walton, which Edmund was the 3rd son of Sir Thomas Payne, of Market Bosworth, co. Leicester, Knt., and Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Pulteney, of Misterton, co. Leicester, ancestor of William, Earl of Bath, the celebrated statesman.

By a deed dated 13th June, 1568, Henry Payne, the purchaser of the manor, enfeoffed trustees with the same and lands in the parish (except certain closes purchased of Sir William Drury and others) to the use of himself for life with remainder subject to a term of 21 years to his brother Anthony for life, with remainder to the use of John Payne, son and heir-apparent of the said Anthony in tail male, with remainder successively to Thomas and William, brothers of the said John, in tail male, with remainder to Edward Payne, brother of the said Henry Payne, in tail male, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Anthony. On the same day all the tenants of the same lands attorned to the feoffees of the site of the said manor called Nowton Hall. The lands were then held by the service of one knight's fee and the payment of 46s. 10*d.*, and was worth after all outgoing *£*6. 13s. 4*d.* Henry Payne made his will 14th June, 1568,¹ and died without issue 25th June, 1568, being buried on the following day in the parish church of Nowton.

Anthony Payne, on whom the manor was settled by his brother Henry, married Martha, daughter of Robert Castell, of Hatley, co. Bedford, and died seised of the manor (Gage says 3rd March, 1606, Davy says 5th Jan. 1606),² leaving his grandson Anthony, eldest son of John Payne (by Frances his wife, daughter of Robert Spring, of Icklingham), who had died in his father's lifetime and been buried at Nowton (Gage says 20th Oct. 1597, Davy says 28th Nov. 1597), his heir-at-law. This grandson, Anthony Payne, married Alice, daughter of William Playters, of Sotterly, and in 1607, the year before his death, sold³ the manor and advowson for *£*3,000 to William Payne, of Bernham, probably his cousin or uncle, who held his first court here 6th Oct. 1609, and his last 26th Jan. 1621, after which this property was purchased by Sir Daniel de Ligne, of Harlaxton, in Lincolnshire, who held his first court here on Tuesday, 27th Sept. 1625.⁴

Taking refuge in England on account, as it is said, of religious persecution, he received letters of denization in 1613, and the honour of knighthood was conferred upon him by King James, at Oatlands, 4th Feb. 1620.

¹ Proved in the Prerogative Court at Canterbury, 2nd Feb. 1568-9.

² I.P.M., 5 Jas. I. capta apud Woodbridge 2nd Nov. The will of Anthony Payne, dated 16th February, 1606, was proved in the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, 20th April following. He ordered his body to be buried in the chancel of Nowton church near his late wife. He gave his house at St. Edmundsbury to his son William Payne, reserving power for the testator's daughter Anne, wife of

Edward Weston, gentleman, to reside there for two years after his decease; and after various legacies gave the residue of his estate to his son, William Payne, whom he appointed sole executor. (Liber. Strutt, fol. 104 v.)

³ Licence of Alienation from the Crown 1 Sept. 6th Jas. I. and bargain and sale, dated last day of Jan. (6 James I. Rot. Pat.)

⁴ See Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, p. 492.

In 1627 he was naturalised by Act of Parliament,¹ and served the office of Sheriff of Lincolnshire in 1631. By Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Erasmus de la Fontaine, of Kirby Belerand, Belrand Stonesley, in Leicestershire, he had a numerous issue, and dying 20th March, 1656, was buried 23rd of the same month under an altar-tomb on the south side of the chancel of Harlaxton church.

Sir Erasmus de la Fontaine and William de Ligne, one of the younger sons of Sir Daniel, trustees for sale of this property, under a settlement executed by him, held a court here 15th Dec. 1657, and shortly afterwards sold Nowton to the Earl of St. Albans,² from whom it descended with the Jermyn inheritance to Frederick William, 5th Earl and 1st Marquis of Bristol, in the same course as the Manor of Rushbrook, in Thedwestry Hundred, and Ickworth, in this Hundred.

In 1832 Orbell Ray Oakes, son of James Oakes, of Bury St. Edmunds, banker, J.P., D.L., purchased from the Marquis of Bristol the Manor of Nowton and part of the lands. The site of Nowton Hall, now converted into a farmhouse, continues to be the property of the Marquis, together with the advowson of the church of Nowton. The custom of Borough English prevails in this manor.³

Orbell Ray Oakes, of Nowton Court, was the eldest son of the banker, James Oakes, and Elizabeth his wife, eldest daughter of Christopher Adamson, of Wereham, co. Norfolk, and married Elizabeth Frances, 3rd daughter of John Plamplin, of Chadacre Hall, Shimpling, by Frances Catherine, daughter of the Hon. and Rev. Henry Hervey, 4th son of the 1st Earl of Bristol, by Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Aston, 3rd Bart., of Aston Hall, Cheshire. Orbell Ray Oakes died 29th July, 1837, and was buried at Nowton, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Henry James Oakes, M.A., J.P., D.L., also an alderman of Bury St. Edmunds, Mayor in 1844, and High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1847. He married 3rd Jan. 1820, Maria Anne, daughter of the Rev. Robert Porteus, rector of Wickham Bishops, co. Essex, great-nephew of Dr. Beilby Porteus, Bishop of London, and dying 9th September, 1875, was buried at Nowton, when the manor passed to his son and heir, James Henry Porteus Oakes, of Nowton Court, M.A., J.P. and D.L., M.P. for Bury St. Edmunds 1852-1857. He died 22nd Jan. 1901, unmarried, and the manor passed to his nephew, Lieut.-Col. Orbell Henry Oakes, son of his brother, Orbell Plamplin Oakes, who had died in 1881, by Julia his wife, daughter of Thomas Evans, of Lyminster, co. Sussex. Col. Oakes married in 1877 Laura Elizabeth Josephine, daughter of Captain George Clifton, R.N., Governor of Portland Convict Prison, and had, with other issue, a son, Henry James Lionel Oakes, who served in South Africa, where he was wounded. Lieut.-Col. Orbell Henry Oakes is the present lord of the manor.

¹ The draft of the Act of Naturalisation, among the family papers at Harlaxton, sets forth, "That whereas yr. said subject was born at Frankfort, in parts beyond the seas, of Dutch parents, and for the profession of the true religion established in this your Majesties Kingdom of England, wherein he hath been brought up from his infancy, hath been driven to forsake his own country. And whereas your subject

came to live and inhabit in this your Majesties Kingdom of England, where he hath lived for the space of 15 years or thereabouts, and obtained letters of denization under the Great Seal of England, dated 27th January, 11 James I."

² Henry, Earl of St. Albans, and Thos. Jermyn held their first court for Nowton on the 9th March, 1674 (Rot. Cur.)

³ Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, p. 493-4.

Arms of PAYNE : Argent on a fesse engrailed, Gules, between three martlets Sable, as many mascles, Or : a bordure engrailed of the second besante. Of OAKES : Sable on a fesse engrailed between six slips of oak, fructed Or, three oak leaves Vert.

REDE.



HERE were several holdings in this place at the time of the Survey. One was that of Henry held of the abbot, and consisted of a socman with half a carucate of land, 4 bordars, a slave, a ploughteam, 3 acres of meadow, and wood sufficient to maintain 3 hogs. Over the socman the abbot had sac, soc, and commendation, and the man could not give or sell the land without the abbot's licence. The value was formerly 20s., increased to double at the time of the Survey.¹

The second estate was held of the abbot by Berard, and consisted of seven freemen with half a carucate and 50 acres of land, 2 ploughteams, 3 acres of meadow, wood sufficient to maintain 6 hogs. These men could give and sell their lands, the sac, soc, and commendation and service remaining under the abbot. The value was 30s. It was 8 quarentenes long and 4 broad, and paid in a gelt 7*d*. Others had holdings here.²

The Abbot of Ely had a small holding in this place at the time of the Survey, consisting of 20 acres in demesne, 4 bordars, 2 acres of meadow, and half a ploughteam, the soc and sac belonging to the abbot. The value was 4s.³

Another holding here was that of Richard, son of Earl Gislebert, and formerly that of seven freemen under Wisgar, with soc and sac, but they could sell. It consisted of a carucate of land, 6 bordars, 3 ploughteams (reduced to 1½ teams at the time of the Survey), 4 acres of meadow, enough wood to support 3 hogs. The value was 30s. (increased to 40s. at the time of the Survey). There was also a church living with 12 acres of free land.⁴

The only other holding was amongst the possessions of Suane, of Essex, and consisted of a socman, with 20 acres, a bordar, half a ploughteam, and an acre of meadow valued at 5s. The soc belonged to the Abbot of St. Edmunds.⁵

MANOR OF REDE HALL.

In the time of Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, the heir of Roger de Beauchamp held half a knight's fee here of Gilbert fitz Ralph, and he of the abbot. Ralph, son of Brian, held 3 acres of land of Gilbert, and they were of his knight's fee.⁶ The Beauchamps were of the house of Stephen de Beauchamp, Sheriff of Essex, in 1169. John de Beauchamp in 1200 had the inheritance of the above-named Roger de Beauchamp,⁷ and Alberic, Earl of Oxford, was then the mesne lord in place of Gilbert fitz Ralph.

The Beauchamp lands in Rede passed to Simon fitz Richard, of Dunmow, under a fine levied in 1253 by Henry de Beauchamp of a message and 2 carucates of land in Rede, and constituted the Manor of Rede Hall.

In 1257 the second Simon fitz Richard leased this manor to Master William de Clare, Archdeacon of Sudbury, for 20 years. He married Nichola, daughter and coheir of Sir William de Bovile, who afterwards married Thomas de Hendringham, and was a widow in 1341. In 1307 a fine was levied of the manor by Amicia, wife of Richard fitz Simon, against Simon fitz Richard and Isabella his wife.⁸

¹ Dom. ii. 358.

² Dom. ii. 358.

³ Dom. ii. 381*b*.

⁴ Dom. ii. 391*b*.

⁵ Dom. ii. 401.

⁶ Gage, Thingoe, p. 367.

⁷ Chron. Jocelin, cited Gage, Thingoe, 367.

⁸ Feet of Fines, 1 Edw. II. 20.

In 1314 Simon fitz Richard was, on the death of Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, found to hold 12½ knights' fees of the Honor of Clare.

In 1286 Simon fitz Richard is stated to be chief lord of Rede, and to have held 220 acres of land, 9 acres of meadow, 6 acres of pasture, 30 acres of wood, warren, and other rights of John de Beauchamp for half a knight's fee, and he of the Earl of Oxford, and the Earl of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, doing suit to the Hundred every three weeks, and paying yearly to the bailiff 6*d.*, and for castleward at Norwich every twenty weeks 14*d.* He was succeeded in the lordship of this place by his son and heir, Richard fitz Simon, who married Ada, daughter of Sir John de Bottetourt, and widow of John de Sancto Philberto. Richard fitz Simon seems to have sold to Sir Hugh de Saxham, son of Robert de Saxham, who certainly held the lordship in 1346.

The return for the aid this year runs: "De Hugone de Saxham ten in Rede dimit' feod', de comite Oxon' quod Ric'us fil' Simonis quondam tenuit in eadem villa de eodem comite xxs."

Hugh married Rosia, and died about 1350 without issue, when the manor passed to his brother and heir, Thomas de Saxham, then parson of Troston, who had been married before taking orders. He, in 1350, settled the manor, together with 3 carucates of land in Troston, Honington, Chedburgh, Westley, Little Saxham, Little Horningsheath, Great Livermere, and Fornham All Saints, upon Joan, widow of his eldest son Robert, deceased, for life, with remainder to Richard de Wikes and Henry de Weting, clerks, for their lives, with the ultimate remainder to himself in fee.¹ This ultimate remainder he is said to have sold to Sir John Cavendish and others. Thomas de Saxham, the settlor, by his will dated on Monday, the Feast of St. Dunstan, 1365, ordered his body to be buried in the churchyard of the monastery of St. Edmund if he died within the Four Crosses, otherwise to be buried in the parish church of Troston. He bequeathed to the high altar of the church of Troston for tithes forgotten 20*s.*; to the high altar of Saxham 10*s.*, and to the high altar of Cley in Norfolk, 10*s.* He willed that on the evening of his decease 13 wax lights, each weighing a pound at most, should be placed round his body, that five should be reserved for the 7th day and 30th day after his death, and that when the sacrist of Bury or the rector of Troston had taken what of right belonged to them, the rest of the wax lights should be burnt at the altar during mass. And the testator further willed that with £100 payable for the Manor of Rede by John Cavendish and John Clerk, of Somerton, and others, together with £40 received for the same manor, and paid to the prior and convent of St. Edmund, by his son, Thomas de Saxham, a monk there, a remembrance should be had for him on the day of his anniversary, and that so long as the money lasted 20 marks should be distributed among the monks, and in the 11th year after his decease 10 marks. And he ordered that every poor person attending his funeral should have one loaf, price 1*d.* And he gave to Agnes, daughter of his son Robert, £26. 13*s.* 4*d.* for her marriage. And he directed that his executors, during the minority of John, son and heir of his son Robert, should receive the rents of his lands in Troston and Little Saxham to fulfil his will, and the profits of his Manor of Cley for eight years be disposed of as therein mentioned, appointing Robert Terevald, clerk, William le Neve, clerk, and William Morle, rector of Troston, executors.²

Probably Sir John Cavendish, Chief Justice of England was merely a trustee of the manor, for we find that John de Saxham, the grandson of

¹ Feet of Fines, 24 Edw. III. 7.

² Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, p. 372-3.

Thomas the settlor, held the manor in due course, and married Margaret, daughter of Richard Houldich, of Didlington, co. Norfolk. He died, however, without issue, in 1384. The manor was held by Felice Fraunceys in 1428, and he continued to hold the same until 1437. Gage says that Alexander Cressener¹ seems subsequently to have held it until it became the property of Roger Drury, of Hawstead.

Roger Drury died shortly after acquiring the manor, seised of it, as stated, by Gage, in 1499, and from this time to the death of Sir Robert Drury, in 1615, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Hawstead, in this Hundred.

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Robert Drury, who died 2nd March, 1534, leaving Sir William his son and heir,² and in 1597 Robert Drury is mentioned as the holder in the Rawlinson MSS.³ We meet, however, with a fine levied of the manor and also of that of Pycard's, in 1540, by Henry Payne, senior, against Anna Grey, widow, and others.⁴

Upon the partition of the Drury estates in 1616 the manors of Rede or Rede Hall and Picard's, in Rede, were allotted, amongst other hereditaments, to William, then Lord Burleigh, afterwards Earl of Exeter, and Elizabeth his wife and her heirs, and appears to have devolved at her decease upon her grandson, Charles, Viscount Andover, eldest son of the Earl of Berkshire.

The property was subsequently severed into parcels, and the manor was acquired by John Gipps, who married Mary, daughter of David Davison, of London, and included it in a settlement in 1693. John Gipps and his son, Sir Richard Gipps, sold the manor to Richard Phillips, of Ipswich, who sold to Phillips Coleman, of Ipswich, who sold in 1772 to Robert Sutton, of Bury St. Edmunds, surgeon, in trust for himself and one Branthwaite Green, by conveyance dated 9th and 10th October, 1772. Robert Sutton sold his interest to Branthwaite Green by deeds dated 9th and 10th October, 1775, and Branthwaite Green by his will dated 23rd February, 1809, proved at London 20th June, 1811, devised the manor to his sister and sole heir, Mary Green, who in 1812 sold the same to Frederick William, 5th Earl of Bristol, and 1st Marquis, from which time the manor has descended in the same course as the Manor of Ickworth, in this Hundred.

MANOR OF PICARD *al.* PICKARD'S *al.* CRESSENER'S.

William de Rede held half a knight's fee of Gilbert de Bailiol, and the monks of Stoke by Clare held of him 20 acres. Of these lands or parts of them Mathew de Thelnetham, Lord of Great Livermere, and the Earl of Oxford, were the mesne lords, and out of them the Manor of Picards was formed. Both the lands of William de Rede and of the priory of Stoke formed part of the Honor of Clare.

Mr. Gage seems to think that the ancestors of William de Rede were the original tenants under Richard fitz Gilbert. The inheritance of William de Rede became divided, and part descended to Nicholas de Rede and the other part to the heirs of Roger de Rede and others, and half a fee ultimately

¹ See Picard Manor, in Rede.

² I.P.M., 27 Hen. VIII. 24.

³ Rawl. B. 319.

⁴ Fine, Trin. 32 Hen. VIII.

vested in John Pykard, from whom the Manor of Picards derived its name.¹ He had a grant of free warren in his demesne lands of Rede in 1305.²

In 1346 the manor was vested in Nicholas Pykard. Nearly a century later the lands of Nicholas Pykard, in Rede, became vested in Walter Cressener, as we learn from an aid levied in 1428, and nine years later the manor had passed to Robert Cressener, and from him it passed to Alexander,³ and from him to his son and heir, Thomas Cressener, who was lord in 1501. From Thomas the manor passed to his son, John Cressener, when it devolved on his son and heir, John Cressener, who in 1538 sold the manor to Sir William Drury, Knt.⁴ Sir Wm. Drury died in 1589, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Robert Drury, who died in 1615. The manor was included in the partition of the Drury estates in 1616, referred to in the account of the Manor of Rede Hall, and was allotted with it to William, then Lord Burleigh, afterwards Earl of Exeter, and Elizabeth his wife and her heirs, and appears to have devolved like the main manor upon her grandson Charles, Viscount Andover. It was, however, sold to Lady Ann Ingram by deed dated 14th Dec. 1686, for £2,000, but before 1714 was acquired by John, 1st Earl of Bristol, for in this year he settled it in jointure with other lands upon Elizabeth his countess, and it has descended since like the Manor of Ickworth, in this Hundred.

Descent of the Manor of "Reedhall," and lands called "Pykards" in 1597, will be found in the Rawlinson MSS. in the Bodleian.⁵

Arms of CRESSENER: Argent, on a bend engrailed, three crosslets fitché, Or.⁶

¹Gage, Thingoe, p. 369.

²Chart. Rolls, 33 Edw. I. 62.

³As to the Cresseners see Manor of Cresseners, Hawkedon, in Risbridge Hundred.

⁴Fine, Easter, 30 Hen. VIII.

⁵Rawl. B. 319.

⁶Differing, apparently, from arms of Cresseners of Hawkedon, in Risbridge Hundred.

RISBY.



MANOR was held here in the time of the Confessor, and also when the Survey was taken, by the Abbot of St. Edmunds. It consisted of 2 carucates of land, 4 villeins, 2 borders, 2 ploughteams in demesne and 1 belonging to the men, 3 slaves, an acre of meadow, 12 beasts, 30 hogs, 90 sheep, and 32 goats. At the time of the Survey there were 4 ploughteams in demesne, 1 slave, and an additional 3 rouncies.

There were also 7 socmen having $1\frac{1}{2}$ carucates of land, a bordar, a slave, and 3 ploughteams. Over these men the abbot had soc, sac, commendation, and all customs. They could not give or sell the land without his leave, and they had also to bring their sheep to the abbot's fold, with the exception of one who had a fold for himself.¹

Also amongst the Abbot of St. Edmunds' possessions was a carucate of land given by a freeman, which Norman held of the abbot at the time of the Survey. Also 4 bordars, a slave, a ploughteam, and an acre of meadow, and he might give or sell the land, the sac, soc, and commendation remaining in the abbot's possession. The value was 10s. And there was also a church living with 24 acres of free land. The manor (not including the freeman) was valued at £4 (increased to £6 at the time of the Survey). It was 9 quarentenes long and 8 broad, and paid in a gelt 20d. Others had holdings here.²

The only other holding in this place was that of Ulmar the thane, and consisted of 2 carucates of land under Stigand, 6 bordars, 4 slaves, 2 ploughteams, 2 acres of meadow, and half a mill, valued at 60s. When the Survey was taken this estate was held by Roger de Poictou; there were only 3 bordars, no slaves, and 1 ploughteam, and the value was reduced to 20s.³

MANOR OF RISBY *al.* RISBY SEXTENS *al.* WESTLEY.

Risby was a Leet of itself, and named in the division of the Hundred next after the Leet of Barrow, Lackford, and Flempton.⁴ The manor was bestowed upon the monks of St. Edmund by Edward the Confessor. The manor and advowson of Risby, with the lands in this place of the monastery at the time of its dissolution, were purchased from the Crown by Sir Thomas Kytson.⁵

Particulars for this grant will be found in the Record Office,⁶ and the grant itself to Sir Thomas and Margaret his wife is entered on the Originalia Rolls in 1539.⁷

The grant included not only this manor but the Manors of Chevington, Hargrave, Downham, Fornham All Saints, St. Genevieve and St. Martin, and the parish of Chevington, lately belonging to the monastery of Bury, and the consideration paid by Sir Thomas Kytson was £3,710. and 20d. The date of the conveyance was 25th March, 1540.⁸

From this time the manor devolved in the same course as the Manor of Hengrave, in this Hundred, and is now vested in John Wood, M.P., of

¹ Dom. ii. 356b.

² Dom. ii. 356b.

³ Dom. ii. 349b.

⁴ Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, 69.

⁵ Pat. Rolls, 31 Hen. VIII. pt. iv. 25th March. See Manor of Hengrave, in this Hundred.

⁶ 31 Hen. VIII. D.K.R. 10 App. ii. p. 226.

⁷ Originalia, 31 Hen. VIII. 2 Pars. Rot. 312.

⁸ 14 Rep. Hist. Com: pt. viii. 138.

Hengrave Hall. The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Thomas Kytson, who died 11th Sept. 1540, leaving Thomas his son and heir,¹ who in 1579 was called upon to show title to the manor.²

An extent of the manor will be found amongst the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum.³

The particulars of the manor in 1768 were as follows :—	£	s.	d.
1.—A messuage or tenement and farm called Risby Hall Farm in the parish of Risby rented by Robert Nunns at ..	100	0	0
2.—A messuage or tenement and farm called Charmain's Farm in the parish of Risby, rented by Thomas Danby at ..	105	0	0
3.—A messuage or tenement and farm called Queyes Farm in the parish of Risby, rented by Walter Orbel at ..	85	0	0
4.—A Wood called the Hide, estimated about 100 acres with a yearly fell of Timber at 16s. per acre	80	0	0
5.—A Grove called Littlewood, containing 5 acres with a Fell of Timber	5	0	0
6.—The Quit Rents of the Manor of Risby	3	3	0
7.—Profits of Risby Courts, one year with another	3	3	0
8.—A Piece of ground called Warren Hill Pin, containing 3 acres, 3 roods, 1 pole, in the parish of Flampton, then in Sir Thomas Gage's own hands, estimated to be worth about £3 a year	3	0	0
	384	6	0

MANOR OF CHARMANS.

This manor was anciently held by the De Risby family. Wulfric de Risby is a witness to Edric de Latimer's charter of Fornham in 1112, and in 1197 Norman Fitz Norman acknowledged the service of half a knight's fee to be due to Abbot Sampson in respect of the land of his ancestor. Norman de Risby and his brother, Sir William de Risby, were living in 1200. It is related by Jocelin that the two knights, William and Norman de Risby, being in mercy in the abbot's court, Sampson, the abbot, publicly addressing them said, that he, when a cloistered monk, having been sent to Durham on the affairs of the monastery, and being overtaken by night as he returned home through Risby, had sought hospitality from Sir Norman, which was refused; but that having gone to the house of Sir William, he had received him honourably; therefore the one he adjudged to pay the full fine of 20s. and to the other his fine was remitted with thanks.⁴

Norman de Risby was succeeded by his son and heir, Walter de Risby, who sold the manor to Sir Robert Hovel, Knt., and then parted with the homage and service of the purchaser to Edmund, Abbot of St. Edmunds. The interest acquired by Sir Robert Hovel from Walter de Risby was half a knight's fee.

Sir Robert Hovel and Margaret his wife leased the manor to Sir Walter Fitz Bernard, Knt., who made a lease to the priory and convent of St. Edmund for seven years from the Feast of St. Michael, 1259. The last-mentioned lease was confirmed by Sir Robert Hovel and Margery his wife.⁵

¹ I.P.M., 32 Hen. VIII. 63.

² Memoranda Rolls, 21 Eliz. Rec. Rot. 35.

³ Harl. 638.

⁴ Gage, Thingoe, p. 71.

⁵ See Manor of Weston Market, in Blackbourn Hundred, and Wyverston Manor, in Hartismere Hundred.

A covenant concerning the manor called "Risby Manor" between the Abbot of St. Edmunds and Sir Robert de Hovel, in 1261, will be found amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum.¹

In 1286 the holding in Risby of Sir Robert Hovel (not the same Sir Robert as last but a 2nd Sir Robert who died this year) of the abbot was a messuage and 180 acres of land by the service of half a knight's fee, Hundred suit, 15*d.* rent to the bailiff, and 18*d.* rent for castleward every 20 weeks. On his death Alianore his widow succeeded, and held until her death in 1300. In 1356 Robert, son of Robert Hovel, of Wyverston, granted to Richard Charman, of Bury St. Edmunds, draper, the reversion of lands in Risby, which were held in dower by Agnes, late wife of Sir Hugh Hovel, and all the estate of Robert Hovel in Risby, Westley, Cavenham, Lackford, and Little Saxham. Agnes joined in the grant to release her interest; and in 1358 William, brother of Sir John Risby, Knt., quit claimed to Richard Charman all right to the lands of Sir Hugh Hovel in Risby. This Richard Charman also acquired lands in Risby from the Hemenhales, and the properties of the Hovels and Hemenhales thus acquired constituted, according to Gage, the Manor of Charman. This, however, could not have been the case, as a manor could not have been constituted at that date; but it is quite possible that what was acquired from the Hemenhales constituted the Manor of Coldhall, which, by Davy, is regarded as one with the Manor of Charmans. Richard Charman was an alderman of Bury St. Edmunds, and died in 1379, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Richard Charman, though Gage merely maintains the gift to him of the tenement and 160 acres formerly of Robert de Hemenhale, in Risby.

Richard married twice—1st a wife named Alicia, and 2ndly one named Joan, and died in 1390, having settled his lands in Risby upon William his son in tail mail, remainder to Catharine, daughter of William, remainder to the testator's sisters, Catharine, Alice, Joan, and Blanche successively in tail. William died in 1430 and John Charman, citizen and fishmonger of London, his son and heir, died without issue. Catharine his sister married Richard, son of Geoffrey Manynfield, who in 1453 settled Charman's Manor on his daughter Jane and William Skarlet her husband, remainder to their son William in tail, who died without issue, when the manor passed to his sister Catharine, married to William Child, and from her to her son and heir, William Child, who in 1507 sold the manor to Thomas Lucas, of Little Saxham, who in 1525 conveyed it to Sir Thomas Jermyn, of Rushbrook, whose son, Thomas Jermyn, and Ann his mother, sold to Sir Thomas Kytson, the younger.

From this time to the present the manor has devolved in the same course as the main Manor of Risby. Gage says: "The site of Charman's Manor containing 5 acres, lay between the road called the Market-way on the south and the Manor of Risby on the north. It abutted west on Queye's Pasture, and east upon the common-way."² This could hardly have been the case in early days. We have seen that in 1768 the manor was absorbed in the main Manor of Risby.

Arms of HOVEL: Sable a cross Or. Of RISBY: Gules, on a bend Argent, three crosslets Sable.

MANOR OF COLD HALL.

This manor belonged to Ralph le Bretun, who held of Robert de Gresle as parcel of the Honor of Lancaster, and came to Robert le Bretun.³

¹ Add. Ch. 5488.

² Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, 76.

³ T. de N. 291.

In 1261 there is a finding that the Abbot of Bury and this Robert le Bretun have not wrongfully disseised Thomas Passelewe, rector of Barrow, of a common of pasture in Risby, for the same was not appurtenant to the latter's free tenement in Barrow as alleged;¹ and on the Patent Rolls in 1275 we meet with notice of an action by Walter de Prydinton against Mabel, daughter of Thomas le Bretun, and others, touching a tenement in Risby.²

The manor subsequently passed to Walkelyn de Queye who, we find, in 1297, held in right of Maud his wife of the heirs of Robert de Gresle. In 1309 the manor was settled upon Edmund, son of Walkelyn de Queye and Maud his wife in tail. It subsequently passed to John de Rumburgh, and later to the Risbys, probably vesting in Walter de Risby, son of John de Risby, who married Agnes, subsequently the wife of John Hacke, and passed to his son, Philip de Risby,³ who married Joan de Hethe of Little Saxham, and from him to his son and heir, Thomas de Risby, rector of Wratting Parva.

In 1375 this Thomas de Risby settled the manor, which Amy or Amicia his mother, widow of Philip de Risby, and then the wife of John de Hethe, held in dower, upon his half-brothers Robert, John, and Thomas de Hethe successively in tail, and two years later he gave to John de Hethe and Amy his wife in tail the lands which Agnes Hacke, his grandmother, held for her life. In 1383 the said Thomas de Risby settled upon the said John and Amy his wife for their lives the lands in Risby which he had of the gift of John de Saxham, with remainder to Robert de Hethe and Margaret his wife, daughter of Edward Durward, in tail.

Thomas de Risby died about 1383,⁴ and exactly 100 years later upon a partition in 1483, of the lands of Alice Fitz Lewis and Margaret Darcy, great-granddaughters and heirs of Thomas Hethe, of Hengrave, son and heir of Robert de Hethe and Margaret his wife, this manor was allotted to Margaret Darcy, from whose son and heir, Roger Darcy, it was purchased in 1505 by Thomas Lucas, of Little Saxham, who in 1523 sold the same to Sir Thomas Kytson, the elder. From this time to the present the manor has passed in the same course as the Manor of Hengrave, in this Hundred.

¹ Abbr. of Pl. 45 Hen. III. 9.

² Pat. Rolls, 3 Edw. I. 15.

³ Pedigrees of the Risby family will be found in the Brit. Mus. Add. 5524,

19147, Harl. 155, 891, 1177, 1449, 1560.

⁴ His will is dated this year, and it was proved 14th Feb. 1383-4.

SAXHAM.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times, and when the Survey was taken by the Abbot of St. Edmunds. It consisted of 5 carucates of land, 12 villeins, 6 bordars, 3 ploughteams in demesne and 6 belonging to the men, 4 slaves, 5 acres of meadow, and wood sufficient to maintain 60 hogs. At the time of the Survey there were 4 rouncies. There were also 15 beasts, 36 hogs, and 100 sheep. The value was £6, increased to £10 at the time of the Survey. It was a league long and 5 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 7*d*.¹

Another estate of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and held of him by Albert and Fulcher at the time of the Survey, consisted of 3 freemen with 2½ carucates of land, 8 bordars, 4 ploughteams, 3 acres of meadow, sufficient wood to support 5 hogs, and half a mill. Two of the men could give or sell their land, the sac, soc, and commendation remaining in the abbot's possession, and the 3rd could not sell without the abbot's licence. The value was 8*s*. Also two-third shares of a church living with 6 acres of land. It was 8 quarentenes long and 5 broad, and paid in a gelt 7*d*. Others had holdings here.²

Another holding here was that of a socman under Wisgar with 15 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 3*s*. The Domesday tenant was Richard, son of Earl Gislebert.³

We find amongst the lands of Earl Ralph, which Goodrich the steward kept as being in the King's hand, six freemen under Edith the Rich by commendation in Saxon times (the soc being in Norton), holding a carucate of land, 2 bordars, 2 ploughteams, and wood sufficient for 2 hogs, valued at 10*s*.⁴

SAXHAM MAGNA MANOR.

From ancient deeds it appears that the greater part of the land in the parish belonged to the family of Frezill. There are evident traces of the house, the moat, fish ponds, &c., still remaining, and the road and green near the spot still are known by the names of Frizell's Way and Frizell's Green.

The lands comprising this manor were held by Britulf the Saxon, son of Leomar, in the time of the Confessor, and were bestowed by William the Conqueror upon the monastery of St. Edmunds.

Will's Rex Anglorum Ricō filio comitis et R. Vicecom̄ sal'm. Sciatis sue concessisse scō Eadmo, et Abb'i Baldewino t'ram Britulfi et concedo ut in p̄tuñ h'eat. P'cipios et vobis duob'ut faciatis Abbati. B. iusticiam de Petro de Valoniis et de illis, hominibz q' s' in iusticiam fe' cūt p'quam mare tansini. De illis et hominibz Frodois de quibus hores comitis Eustachii, eundem Frodonem disseisierunt in Buckeshal precepto meo eum resaisiatis. Postea si quid sr̄ eos recalunpuiaverint. inter eos iusticiam teneatis.⁵

The manor remained with the monastery of St. Edmund until the Dissolution, when by letters patent dated 21st Dec. 1541, it was granted to Sir Richard Long, son of Sir Thomas Long, of Wrasall, and to Margaret

¹ Dom. ii. 357*a*, *b*.

² *Ib*.

³ Dom. ii. 391*b*.

⁴ Dom. ii. 285.

⁵ Regist. Sacritre, fol. 24, cited Gage, Hist. of Thingoe Hundred, p. 100.

his wife in tail male. Sir Richard was Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, Master of the Buckhounds and Hawks, High Steward and Keeper of several of the Crown liberties and demesnes, and Captain of the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey. Margaret his wife, afterwards Countess of Bath, was the widow of Sir Thomas Kytson, of Hengrave, by her Sir Richard having had one son, Henry Long, to whom the King stood sponsor, and three daughters. He, Sir Richard, died 29th Sept. 1546, and Henry Long had livery of his father's lands 28th May, 1565. By Dorothy his wife, daughter of Nicholas Clerke, of Weston, co. Oxford, he had issue an only child Elizabeth, wife of William, Lord Russell, of Thornhaugh, father of Francis, 4th Earl of Bedford.

On the death of Henry Long,¹ in 1573, without male issue, the manor reverted to the Crown, and the prize was eagerly contended for by the grasping courtiers of the day.

Thomas Knyvet, Groom of the Privy Chamber, obtained a lease for 21 years of the mansion house, or the site of the manor, then in the occupation of William Barnaby and Lady Fitzwarren his wife, and of the demesne and certain other lands, not including the manor and advowson, nor about 50 acres called Herstwood, *alias* Hersewood. The stewardship of the manor was given to Edward Carye, another Groom of the Privy Chamber, younger son of Lord Hunsdon; and Herstwood was leased to him for 21 years, the reversion of it being bestowed on the Earl of Leicester. Sir Christopher Hatton came in for Baunton's Grove and Spring, part of the lands in lease to Knyvet. The day after the Earl of Leicester received his patent of Herstwood he sold it to Morley and Swayn.

Morley obtained from the Queen a lease for 21 years in remainder expectant upon the determination of Knyvet's lease, and then procured a further lease for 21 years, which was made to comprise the manor and advowson; and buying up Swayn's interest in Herstwood, and Sir Christopher Hatton's in Baunton's, he sold all his estate to Sir Thomas Kytson and Elizabeth his wife. They, in 1591, purchased from Edward Heron, of Lincoln's Inn, Esquire, William Cardinal, of Hadleigh, John Nicholas, of Westminster, and John Dixon, citizen of London, subject to a fee-farm rent of £28. 15s. 3d., the reversion in fee they had acquired from the Crown in 1589 of such parts as were held in lease; so that the Kytsons thus became seised of the whole.²

In 1597 Sir Thomas Kytson³ and Elizabeth his wife, by deed dated 8th Sept. in consideration of £3,000, sold the manor and advowson of Great Saxham, to John Eldred, citizen of London, and the same were limited to him for life, remainder to Rivet Eldred, his elder son and heir-apparent, in tail male, remainder to John Eldred, his younger son, in fee.

The fine effecting the assurance was levied by John Eldred, sen., against Sir Thomas Kytson in Middlemas Term, 39-40 Eliz.⁴

John Eldred was the 4th son of John Eldred, of Buckenham, in Norfolk, son of John Eldred, of Knattishall, son of William, who was son of John Eldred, of Knattishall. He was a member of the Clothmakers' Company

¹ He was buried in the church of St. Andrew by the Wardrobe, Blackfriars. His will is dated 30th March, 15 Eliz., and was proved 16th April following.

² Gage, Thingoe Hundred, p. 104-5.

³ See Manor of Hengrave, in this Hundred.

⁴ *Ib.* where a particular of the manor in 1597 will be found.

and an alderman of the City of London. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Rivett, of Rishangles.

He made his will, which bears date 8th Oct. 1630, desiring to be buried at Great Saxham, if he died in Suffolk, but if in London to be buried in the Church of Basinghall, where his wife was buried, in which parish he had lived many years. To her son, then Rivet Eldred, he devised the Manor of Great Saxham, and appointed him executor. He died at Great Saxham, and was buried there 8th Dec. 1632, his will being proved on the 4th Jan. following.

His eldest son, Rivet Eldred, was created a baronet 29th Jan. 1641. He married Ann, daughter of John Blakewey, of the County of Salop, by whom he had no issue, and dying in London was buried 9th Dec. 1652, in the family vault in the church of St. Michael, Basinghall, according to his desire expressed in his will.

This will is dated 9th Dec. 1643, and confirms a settlement dated 8th June, 14 Chas. I., under which and under certain fines and recoveries of the 16th year of the King all his lands were limited to himself and Ann his wife in tail, remainder to their heirs, with power of revocation. He left certain small legacies to his two brothers and three sisters, £100 to the poor of Great Saxham, and for repairing and beautifying the church, and the remainder to his wife, whom he appointed executrix.

Lady Eldred, the widow, became the wife of Thomas Arnold, alderman of London, and gave the estate on her death back to her 1st husband's family. By her will, dated 6th June, 1671, proved by her executor, George Arnold, 20th of the same month, she devised the Manor of Great Saxham in fee to her nephew, son and heir of John Eldred, deceased. Under this will John Eldred, grandson and heir of John Eldred, next brother and heir of Sir Rivet Eldred, took the manor and held his first court there 10th Sept. 1672.

He was the son of John Eldred, of Knightsbridge, co. Middlesex, by Charity, daughter of James Rivers, eldest son of Sir John Rivers, of Chafford, co. Kent, Bart., which John was the son of John Eldred, brother of Sir Rivet Eldred, by Dorothea his wife, daughter of Edward Goodwin, of Home, co. Surrey. John Eldred, the devisee's grandfather, had died in Jan. 1649, and his father in 1671. He married in 1686 Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Hervey, *alias* Mildmay, of Marks, in Essex, and died 1st March, 1724, being buried at Great Saxham, when the manor passed to his son and heir, John Eldred, who lived till 1746.

In 1745, however, the manor and advowson of Great Saxham were sold by deed dated 8th Aug. 1745, to Hutchison Mure, a younger son of the Mures of Caldwell, co. Renfrew, N.B. He expended considerable sums in embellishing the grounds, under the direction of Capability Brown, and commenced building a mansion upon a most extensive scale. He, however, never completed it, and died at Great Saxham seized of the manor in 1794, leaving by Mary his wife a son and heir, Robert Mure, who the following year sold the manor to Thomas Mills, who was High Sheriff of the county in 1805. He was the son of William Mills,¹ of Clapham, co. Surrey, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of James Hatch, of Claybery Hall, Chigwell, co. Essex. Thomas Mills, the purchaser of Saxham, married Susanna, daughter and coheir of Christopher Harris, of Belvedere, co. Devon,

¹ See Manor of Argents, Stutton, in Samford Hundred.

and dying 5th Jan. 1834, was buried at Great Saxham, when the manor passed to his son and heir, William Mills, who married 5th June, 1817, Clara Jane, 2nd daughter of the Rev. Richard Huntley, of Boxwell Court, co. Gloucester, and dying in 1865 the manor devolved on his son and heir, Thomas Richard Mills, who was High Sheriff of the county in 1871. He married, 31st May, 1845, Emily, only surviving daughter of the Hon. Samuel Hall, seigneur of Chambly, near Montreal, Canada, and dying in 1884 the manor passed to his 2nd but only surviving son, Thomas Richard Mills. The manor was prior to 1896 acquired by Charles Morley, of The Beeches, Soham, who is the present lord.

Arms of ELDRED : Or, on a bend regulé Sable, three besants, a martlet for difference. Of MURE : Argent, on a fesse Azure, three martlets of the first within a bordure engrailed Gules. Of MILLS : Erm. a fer-de-moline, Sa.

A manor house was erected by John Eldred, the alderman, about 1600, vulgarly called Nutmeg Hall by reason of John Eldred, the erector and owner, being the first to introduce nutmegs and other spices into England. His voyage to Tripolis and travels thence to Babylon are described in Hackluyt's "Collection of Voyages." The mansion was altered and enlarged by Hutchison Mure under the direction of William Adams in 1774. The mansion had a centre porch and five crow-stepped gables in front, an outer court to the north, a labyrinth to the south, and lines of trees planted in different directions.

This building was burnt down in 1779, and the present building begun by Hutchison Mure, who built the centre, the whole being finished by Thomas Mills in 1798. It stands on the site of the former hall, and is situated in the midst of a fine park of 140 acres, the grounds being tastefully laid out.

It is said that the custom of gavelkind prevails in this manor.

WODETHORP HALL.

Sir Edmund de Hemegrave and Thomas his son in 1333 enfeoffed Edmund de Mutford with their Manor of Great Saxham called Wodethorp Hall.

This manor passed under the name of Sir Thomas's Tenement, and appears to have been purchased, together with Leo's Hall, in Westley, from the feoffees of Sir Thomas de Hemegrave, the last of his family, by Thomas Hethe, of Hengrave, and subsequently to have been sold to Humphrey, Earl of Stafford.¹

SAXHAM HALL PARVA MANOR OR GRACE'S.

This manor was held by the Abbot of St. Edmunds at the time of the Survey. According to Abbot Baldwin's feudal book, Albert the Norman held a carucate, and Fulcher, another Norman, a carucate and a half in Little Saxham. When Sampson became abbot in 1180, Gilbert Fitz Ralph and William Fitz Robert respectively held a knight's fee in this place, doing one suit each to the Hundred. In 1197 Gilbert Fitz Ralph by a fine acknowledged the service of three knights' fees for his lands in Saxham, Thelnetham, Hepworth, Gissing, and Reydon to be due to Abbot Sampson,

¹Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, p. 101.

and at the same time Walter de Saxham, who had succeeded William Fitz Robert, acknowledged the service of one knight's fee to be due for his lands in Saxham and Ashfield.

In 1200 Gilbert Fitz Ralph and Walter de Saxham continued seised of their several fees, and out of the fee of the one arose the manor called Geddings or Topesfield's, in Saxham, and out of the fee of the other the manor called Large's. The lands of Gilbert Fitz Ralph inherited by Ralph, son of William de Saxham, were subsequently acquired by the monastery of St. Edmunds and Adam de Geddyng, and in 1234 were held by Adam de Geddyng and William, son of Giles de Neketon and Isabella de Thelnetham, but in 1290 it is clear that the abbot alone had the chief lordship.

The manor appears to have belonged in the time of Edw. I. to Godfrey de Bruario or Hethe, who was the son of William de Bruario, of Little Saxham. Godfrey died about 1293, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Walter de Hethe, and he by his son and heir, William, to whom succeeded his son and heir, Robert de Hethe, on whose death the manor devolved on his son and heir, John de Hethe. In 1360 John enfeoffed Roger de Hornigge, parson of Little Saxham, Robert de Hethe, chaplain, and others, with all his lands in Saxham, Risby, Barrow, Lackford, Flempton, Westow, Westley, and Ickworth, and in 1370 he and Amy his wife, widow of Philip de Risby, had a lease for their lives from Sir Thomas de Hengrave of his Manor of Leo's Hall. In 1382 John de Hethe enfeoffed the 2nd son John, rector of Harksted, and Thomas de Risby, parson of Little Wratting, with all his lands in Little Saxham, Risby, and Lackford, excepting the lands in Risby of the dower of Amy his wife, and the lands called Cold Hall, and the feoffees granted the same to John and Amy his wife for life, with remainder to Robert, their son, and Margery his wife, in special tail, with remainder to John de Hethe, rector of Harksted, Thomas de Hethe, and Elizabeth his wife, and Richard de Hethe, brothers of the said Robert, for life, with remainder as to one-half to the said Thomas de Hethe in tail, and as to the other half to the said Richard in tail, with remainder to the right heirs of John de Hethe, the father.¹

John de Hethe died about 1360, and the manor passed to his son and heir, Robert de Hethe. By a deed dated the Sunday next after the Feast of St. Lawrence in the 20th year of Rich. II., he enfeoffed Thomas Astley and others with half of his Manor of Large's; that is to say, the half which Sir John Cavendish formerly held, together with all his lands in various places therein named; and the feoffees regranted the same to the said Robert and Margery his wife and their heirs. He died on the 21st August the same year [1396], and Thomas was found to be his son and heir, of the age of 13 at the Feast of Pentecost then last.²

William, Abbot of St. Edmunds, upon the decease of Robert de Hethe, gave to Margery his widow, daughter and coheir of Edward Durward, of Bures, who afterwards married Sir John White, Knt., the wardship and marriage of the son Thomas, and if he died the wardship and marriage of Anne his sister.

Thomas de Hethe married Anna, daughter of Sir Bryan de Stapleton, of Ingham, by Cecilia, daughter of William, Lord Bardolf, who afterwards remarried Sir Walter de Trumpington, Knt. Thomas de Hethe died 7th

¹Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, 127.

²I.P.M., Lavenham, 20 Rich: II. 28.

Nov. 1439, leaving by his will, dated 6th of the same month, the manor to his wife Anna for life. He left an only daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir William Berdewell, of Bardwell.

Elizabeth died in her mother's lifetime, leaving an only daughter and heir Margaret, married to John Harleston, of Harleston, who left two daughters only—Alice, married to Sir Richard Fitz Lewes, of Writtle, co. Essex, and Margaret, married to Sir Thomas Darcy, of Danby. In 1484 on a partition of the estates the inheritance of Little Saxham was allotted to Thomas Darcy and Margaret his wife in special tail. The deed is dated 20th May, 1484.

Sir Thomas Darcy died in 1486, and Margaret in 1489, and Sir Roger Darcy' their son in 1504 sold the manor to Thomas Lucas. His father, John Lucas, had held lands in West Stow, probably acquired through his grandfather, John Lucas's, wife Maud, one of the daughters and coheirs of Walter Brampton, of Brampton. John Lucas, or Fitz Lucas, as he was called, was the son of Edmund Fitz Lucas, of Weston, the son of John Fitz Lucas, by Maud, daughter and coheir of Walter Brampton, John Fitz Lucas being the son and heir of Edmund Fitz Lucas *t.* Edw. III., by Elizabeth, sister and coheir of Sir Thomas Morieux, Knt., Constable of the Tower, and daughter and heir of Sir John Morieux, Knt. The purchaser of this manor, Thomas Lucas, was Solicitor-General to King Hen. VII., having been promoted to that office from the household of Jasper Tudor, Earl of Pembroke and Duke of Bedford, uncle to Hen. VII., to which Jasper he acted as secretary. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Kennys, of Rayland, in Wales. In 1500 Richard, Abbot of St. Martin's de Bello, bestowed upon him for services rendered to the monastery the advowson of the church of Thurlow, and an annual pension of two marks and a half issuing out of the vicarage.

Immediately after Thomas Lucas's purchase from Sir Roger Darcy he laid the foundations of Little Saxham Hall.² This house stood till 1773, when it was pulled down by Richard Croftes, M.P., and there remain now only the moat and some bits of masonry on its banks. But the foundations are still discernible.

He died 7th July, 1531.³ In the north wall of the chancel of the church in Little Saxham are the remains of the cenotaph of this Lucas, which Chitting notices thus :—

“ A tomb of stone, made for Thomas Lucas, Solicitor to Hen. VII. which has scutcheons of his wife's coats, but he was never buried in it.” It was an altar tomb standing under an arch that opened into the Lucas Chapel ; the arch is now filled up, and these shields of the tomb are inserted in the wall : (1) *Lucas* and *Morieux* quarterly ; (2) *Lucas* impaling *Morieux* ; (3) *Lucas* and *Morieux* quarterly, impaling *Kemys*. (4) *Kemys*.

By his will dated 1st July, 1531, proved in London 12th March, 1531-2, he devised the site of his place or house in Little Saxham, within the great hedge or pale going about or encompassing the place to his grandson, Thomas Lucas, son of Jasper, deceased, in tail male, remainder to the testator's 3rd son, John Lucas, in tail male, remainder to the testator's

¹ See Manor of Norton, in Blackbourn Hundred.

² A MS. in the British Museum contains the items of expenses incurred in the

building of this house. Extracts from it were published in Gage's Hist. of Thingoe Hundred.

³ I.P.M., 23 Hen. VIII. 62.

daughters, Anne Barnardiston and Lettice Grenfeld, in tail. And he gave to his son, John Lucas, in tail male, among other hereditaments, Geddyng's or Topesfield's, Large's, and Grace's Manors in Little Saxham, and Leo's Hall, in Westley; and also the remainder to which the testator was entitled under the will of his wife's brother, Roger Kemys, in the Manors of Rogerston and Sutton, and lands in Newport and Wenlock.¹

The inquis. p.m. was taken at Hennowe 25th Sept. 1531. The jurors find that: "Thomas Lucas was seised (under conveyances to trustees) of the manor called Larges and Graces with 12 messuages, 50 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow, 300 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, and 20s. of rent in Little and Great Saxham, Ikworth, Fornham, Westle, Great Hornyngeserth, Little Hornyngserth, Chevyngton and Rysby, and the Manor of Geddyngshall *alias* Toppysfeilds with appurtenances in Great and Little Saxham, Rysby, Westle, Norton, Ikworth and Chevyngton, and of all the lands belonging in Flempton and Lackford late belonging to Roger Dunwych." "The manors of Graces, Larges and Toppisfelds" were found to be held of the Abbot of St. Edmund in Bury, service not known and worth £20 per annum.

Thomas Lucas had three sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom, Jasper, married Margery, daughter and heir of Robert Geddyng, and died 17th Feb. 1530, in his father's lifetime, leaving, with other children, a son Thomas. He and his uncle, John Lucas, sold their estates in Little Saxham to Sir John Croftes, of West Stow, in 1551.²

Sir John Croftes's mother was Elizabeth Hervey. He married Maria, daughter of Thomas Shirley, of Wistneston, co. Sussex, and by his will, dated 21st Jan. 1557,³ and proved in London, 10th May, 1559, devised all the manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments which he had purchased from John Lucas and Thomas Lucas, in Little Saxham, &c., to his executors—his son, Edmund Croftes, Henry Paine, and William Hervey, for the term of six years in trust to pay his debts and certain legacies. The manor descended to Sir John's son and heir, Edmund Croftes. Edmund Croftes only survived his father about three weeks, and their inquisitions were taken the same day, namely, 4th June, 1558, before Andrew Ryvett, gent., escheator, at Stowmarket. These found that before the death of Edmund (in the inquisition he is almost invariably called Edward), his father, John Croftes was seised, amongst divers other manors, of the manors of "Little Saxham, Large's, Grace's, Geddyngshall otherwise Toppisfield, and Leesehall otherwise Lucehall and of a capital messuage in which Thomas Lucas, Esq., late dwelt on Little Saxham, and a dovecote belonging thereto, and also of 16 other messuages, 500 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 40 acres of wood, 200 (? 100) acres of furze and heath, 40s. rent and four pounds of cinnamon in Little Saxham, Great Saxham, Barowe, Rysbie, Fornham All Saints, Westley, Little Hornyngserth, Great Hornyngserth, Ikworth, Chevyngton and Norton and advowson of the parish church of Little Saxham," which hereditaments were of the yearly value of £156. 13s. 4d., and that Edmund, his son, was heir, and of the age of 37 years; "and by his last will declared: I will to my executors all my lands

¹ Gage's Hist. of Thingoe, p. 132. The will is given in full by the Rev. S. H. A. Hervey in his Little Saxham Parish Registers, Woodbridge, 1901, p. 120, where it is

said to have been proved 20th April, 1532, P.C.C. 14 Thrower.

² Fine, Mich. 5 Edw. VI.

³ See Manor of West Stow, in Blackbourn Hundred.

and tenements late purchased of John Lucas and Thomas Lucas in Great Saxham, Risbye, Westley, Horningsherth, Ikworth, and Chevington with the stock of sheep there, they taking the profits for six years after my death for payment of my debts and fulfilment of my will." And he appointed Edward Croftes, Osbert Mountford, Henry Payne, William Harvey, and Thomas Croftes his executors. And Edmund Croftes died seised of the reversion of the above, and they are worth per annum £53. 6s. 8d. And the manors of Little Saxham, Gedding Hall, and Luce Hall are held of the King and Queen as of their barony of St. Edmund by half a knight's fee. And the Manor of Larges, with the capital messuage, and other premises in Little and Great Saxham, Horningsherth, Ikworth, Chevington, and Norton (except the advowson of Little Saxham) are held of the King and Queen as of the said barony by another half-knight's fee; and the advowson is held as of their Manor of East Greenwich by fealty only in socage. . . . The said Edward died the 14th Feb. last past; and Thomas Croftes is his son and heir, and at the time of this inquisition is within 8 days of 18 years of age. And John Croftes is another son of Elianor lawfully begotten and 8 years old and more. And said Edmund Croftes before his death, to wit 10th Feb. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, by a deed demised the capital messuage called Jennys together with all the buildings &c., belonging and the close called Cages Close in Barton to one Osbert Mountford, Esq., for a term of 5 years paying to the said Edmund and his heirs 10 marks per annum."

The devolution of the manor from the death of Sir John Croftes, 15th Jan. 1557-8, to the death of his great-grandson and namesake, Sir John Croftes,¹ in 1628, is identical with that of the Manor of West Stow, in Blackbourn Hundred. On the marriage, in 1610, of Sir Henry Croftes, son of this last Sir John Croftes with his 1st wife Elizabeth, 3rd daughter of Sir Richard Wortley, of Wortley, Little Saxham was settled by deed dated 1st Nov. 1610, upon him in tail. Sir Henry Croftes was knighted on 22nd Jan. 1611, and represented Eye in Parliament in 1624 and Bury St. Edmunds in 1640.

His 1st wife, Elizabeth, died 1st Oct. 1642, and against the east wall of the Lucas chapel, in Little Saxham church, is a tablet to her memory, with her bust and the arms of Croftes impaling Wortley, with this inscription:—

Here lyes the body of Elizabeth, late wife of
Sir Henry Croftes, and thirde daughtr. of Elizabeth Countess
of Devonshr., by her first husband Sir Richd. Wortely,
of Worteley, in Yorkshr. In memory of whom, and whose
virtues, and in testimony of his love, her husband hath
dedicated this unworthy monument.

She had a large proportiō of personeil beauty and handsomeness,
ye endowments of hir mind beinge much more eminent,

She had a truly pious and religious hart towards God, and
spent constantly many houres of every day in his service

both in publicke and private devotions and holy duties. She was a most
virtuous, chaste, and loving wife, a most dutiful and obedient childe, a
most tender, careful and affectionate Mother; a faithful, constant and
trueharted friende; and in summe, a woman of extraordinary perfectiō.

¹ He was buried in Little Saxham, 29th March, 1628. Mention is made in the Parish Register of a portrait of Sir John Croftes, drawn in 1612, in his 49th year. For account of the Croftes family, see the Rev. S. H. A. Hervey's *Little Saxham Parish Registers*, p. 157 *et seq.*

She had 10 Childrē, five sonns and as many daughtrs. Williā, Thom. Edmund Charls. and Henry ; Elizabeth, Mary, Hester, Cisely, and Katherine ; 4 of them died younge, namely, Edmund, Henry, Mary and Cisely ; ye rest continue till this day, whom God in his mercy Long prosper and preserve. She dyed Octobr. ye 1 ; Ano. 1642. In the 47th year of her age. This is ye faithfull and loving testimony of hir husband, who intends no other monumēt for himself, but desires only to live in hir memory, which was so much ye worthier person, yet hopes that God will so dispose of his death that as they lived 32 yeres together, in all comferte, and perfect love, so Their bodeys may lye and rest peacably together untill ye Resurrectiō, when they may likewise rise together, to have their joyes in heaven together compleated, wch ye Lord of Heavē grant for his infinite mercie's sake in Christ Jesus.

Amen."

Sir Henry Croftes not long before his death gave up Little Saxham to his son William, and went to reside elsewhere, probably in Bury St. Edmunds. By an indenture dated 25th June, 1664, between himself of the first part ; Dame Margery, his 2nd wife, of the second part ; William, Lord Croftes, eldest son of Sir Henry, of the third part ; and Sir Edmund Poley, Knt., and John Sotheby, and a fine thereupon levied, Sir Henry Croftes settled the manor and advowson of Little Saxham and all messuages, mills, lands, sheepwalks, &c., belonging to it lying in Little and Great Saxham, Barrow, Risby, Fornham All Saints, Westley, Great and Little Horningsheath, Ickworth, Chevington, and Nowton, upon William, Lord Croftes, and his heirs until he or they made default in payment of several sums of money, viz., £600 to Sir Henry yearly during life or £5,000 to his executors within two years after his decease with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, till paid, with a proviso that if Lord Croftes should make default in payment of the said £600 or £5,000 or any part thereof, then the use of the said manor to Lord Croftes should be absolutely void, and Sir Edmund Poley and John Sotheby should be seised of it to the use of Sir Henry for his life, and after his death to the use of such persons as he should by his last will declare.

Sir Henry Croftes died in March, 1667, and was buried at Little Saxham the 31st of the same month. By his will dated 21st Oct. 1664, he dealt with the £5,000 payable to his executors by Lord Croftes, and provided for the contingency of the sum not being paid by a devise of a manor and advowson of Little Saxham to Charles, Lord Cornwallis, and Sir Thomas Cullum his trustees, upon trust for sale, and out of the proceeds to pay the £5,000 as directed by his will, with additional sums of £1,000 to each of his three daughters Mary, Cecily, and Elizabeth ; the residue, after three legacies of £500, one to his son John Crofts, D.D., another to his daughter Katherine Crofts, and the third to Edmund Poley, 2nd son of Sir Edmund Poley, being given to William, Lord Croftes, to whom he also gave " all the hangings, chaires, tables, carpetts, and other furniture in the severall roomes or chambers following in the house wherein I now or late dwelt in Little Saxham ; viz. the King's chamber, the greene velvett bedd chamber and the dyning room otherwise called the great chamber."

William Lord Croftes, Sir Henry's son, is said to have been brought up in the household of the Duke of York. He certainly was a page to

¹ Proved 30th April, 1667, by Dame Margery Croftes, his relict. P.C.C., 45 Carr. A full extract is given by the Rev. S. H. A. Hervey in *West Stow Parish Registers*, Woodbridge, 1903, p. 157.

Queen Henrietta Maria, being subsequently the Master of the Horse and Captain of the Guard to the Queen Mother. He was a wild, hasty-tempered man, engaged in many duels, and accompanied the Royal family in their exile to France. He had been before the Restoration appointed to the Royal bedchamber in 1652,¹ and created Baron Croftes of Little Saxham, the patent being dated at Brussels 18th May, 1658, after the Restoration, the King honouring him with a visit at Little Saxham at least four times, viz., in 1666, 1668, 1670, and 1676. The first visit is recorded in the parish register of Westley:² "His Majestie (being at my Lord Croftes) came into the field to see Bury at a distance, and returned to Saxham Hall through Westley, riding between His Royal Highness the Duke of Yorke and Sir Edmund Bacon, High Sheriff of the Countie, whose guard in a very splendid equipage waited on his Majesty at the same time." The second visit is recorded by Pepys, who was there at the time, and who says that the King was drunk, and could not see Lord Arlington when he came about State affairs. The third visit is recorded by the printing of the sermon that was preached before his Majesty in Saxham church. Amongst other visitors to Saxham Hall in Lord Croftes' time were the Dukes of Monmouth and Buckingham, George Porter, and Baptist May. Lord Croftes was visited on his deathbed by Evelyn, the diarist, who was staying with Lord Arlington at Euston. He married 1st Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Hobart, Bart., and widow of Sir John Hele, and 2ndly Elizabeth, daughter of William, Lord Spencer,³ of Wormleighton, widow of John, Lord Craven, and of Henry Howard, 3rd son of Thomas, 3rd Earl of Berkshire, and died without issue 11th Sept. 1677,⁴ when his honours became extinct,⁵ and the little Saxham property passed to the issue of his uncle, Anthony Croftes, of West Stow, namely, to William Croftes, his 2nd son by Maria his wife, daughter of Richard Franklin, of Welsden, co. Middlesex, widow of Sir John Smyth, of Leeds Castle, co. Kent.

The property had been settled on him in 1675 by his cousin, William, Lord Croftes, when marrying Mary, only daughter of Philip, 3rd Viscount Wenman. William Croftes was a major in the army, and represented Bury St. Edmunds in Parliament in 1685. He had no issue by his 1st wife, but by his 2nd Anne, daughter and coheir of William Allington, of Bury St. Edmunds, he had a son, Anthony Croftes, who on his father's death in Jan. 1695, succeeded to the lordship and married in Sept. 1708, his 1st cousin once removed, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Gipps, of Little Horringer Hall, Knt.⁶

Anthony Croftes died and was buried at Little Saxham 18th June, 1725, and the manor passed to his son, William Croftes, who resided at West Harling. He, the 19th Dec. 1737, married Mary, daughter of Sir Matthew Decker, of St. James's Square, London, and died 14th Nov. 1770, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Richard Croftes. He was of St. John's College, Cambridge, and from 1771 to 1780 represented the University of Cambridge in Parliament. In 1773 he pulled down Little

¹ In Sept. 1662, he had a pension of £1,000 a year for this office.

² 1665-6, Saturday, March 10th.

³ A portrait of William, Lord Croftes, is at Althorpe. It was engraved for Gage's Hist. of Thingoe Hundred.

⁴ He was buried at Little Saxham, 23rd Sept.

⁵ His younger brother John was Dean of Norwich from 1660 to 1670, and another younger brother Charles was shot in a duel by Jeffrey Hudson, the dwarf.

⁶ She was buried at Little Saxham, 21st Aug. 1753.

Saxham Hall. In 1772 he married Harrietta, daughter of John Darell, of York, at St. James's Square, London, and died 5th July, 1783, leaving a daughter Harriet his sole heir, married to Sir John Saunders Sebright, Bart.

Under the will of Richard Croftes dated 9th May, 1781, the manor of Little Saxham passed to his next brother, Charles Croftes, who as well as his younger brother, William Croftes, died in India without issue, the former in 1785. Charles Croftes, by his will dated 20th Aug. 1785, devised his manor and advowson of Saxham to trustees in fee with power of sale for his sisters, Melisina Mary, married to Francis Lewis Samuel Pache, and Henrietta Croftes, Canoness of the Noble Order of St. Sepulchre, and in 1789 the trustees, by deeds dated 23rd and 24th June, 1789, sold the same, consisting of 1,589a. 2r. 4p., let at £1,067. 16s. 6d.,¹ for £16,043 to Charles, Marquis of Cornwallis, who in 1795, under an Act of Parliament passed 20 Geo. III., exchanged this property for West Stow with Robert Rushbrooke.

In the very interesting and original notes of the Rev. S. H. A. Hervey to his Little Saxham Parish Registers,² he gives us the reason why Robert Rushbrooke made the exchange and secured for himself Little Saxham. "He was very anxious to obtain the fine old hall at Rushbrooke for his family, because his name and its name were the same and possibly his remote ancestors had been there. Now at this time the heir of Ickworth was also the heir of Rushbrooke. The two properties were bound before many years to have the same owner. And anybody standing in Ickworth park, somewhere near Moredeboice cottages and the Linnet, can see what a gain it was that the park pale should not be, as it then was, at the brook, but that it should take in the rising ground that lay on the further or Saxham side of it. So Robert Rushbrooke thought that if he had Little Saxham he would be in a better position for getting Rushbrooke by an exchange with Lord Bristol. If he and Lord Bristol each had something that the other wanted, there would not be much difficulty in making an exchange. So he secured Little Saxham. And in due time Lord Bristol came into possession of Rushbrooke, and then the two properties were exchanged."

In 1808, on the marriage of Robert Rushbrooke, the son, with Frances Davers, an arrangement was effected between Frederick William, Earl of Bristol, 1st Marquis, heir general of the family of Davers and the Rushbrooke family, whereby the latter received Rushbrooke Hall in exchange for their estate in Little Saxham. The deeds carrying into effect the arrangement are dated 8th and 10th Oct. 1808. The manor has since descended in the same course as the Manor of Ickworth, in this Hundred, and is now vested in the present Marquis of Bristol. A part of what is now Ickworth Park lies in Little Saxham parish and was once part of Little Saxham Park.

Saxham Parva Manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Sir John Curson in 1472;³ of Sir John Croftes, who died 15th Jan. 1557-8;⁴ and of Edmund Croftes, who died 14th Feb. 1557-8.⁵

Gage says of the hall built by Lucas: "It was one of those picturesque, brick, embattled manor-houses, with towers, irregular gables, finials, and

¹ The timber was valued at £6,000.

² P. 212.

³ I.P.M., 11 Edw. IV. 32.

⁴ I.P.M., 4 & 5 Ph. and M. 54.

⁵ I.P.M., 4 & 5 Ph. and M. 21.

clusters of ornamental chimneys, of which Wolterton Hall, in Norfolk, is so fine an example, and the style of which prevails in an inferior degree in the neighbouring Hall of Westow. It was moated, fenced with deep ditches, and approached by a causeway, having a drawbridge over the moat, and a tower gate-house. There was an outer and inner court, with bay windows to the hall and parlour embattled, a funerel rising in the centre of the hall roof; and the tower staircase, as well as the gatehouse, was crowned with vanes.

"Sir John Cutts' mansion at Thaxted, in Essex, which Leland calls a very sumptuous house, served as a model, in some respects, for Little Saxham Hall. The chief mason was John Brond, of St. Edmundsbury; and two of the workmen employed about King Henry the Seventh's Chapel at Westminster, were brought down to execute one of the windows, after the pattern of a window of Mr. Scott's, probably at Stapleford Tany, in Essex. The painted glass was very rich, all the windows of the mansion being powdered throughout with the broome cod, or Plantagenet cognizance, in compliment to Jaspar, Duke of Bedford, and those in the principal apartments being filled with imagery and heraldic devices. In a window of the domestic chapel was represented the Passion, designed by Bush, and stained by Robert Wright, of St. Edmundsbury, the same artisan who executed the painted glass escutcheons at Hengrave. The hall was fitted up with arras."

Arms of HETHE: Argent, three gun-stones or ogresses Sable.

MANOR OF GEDDYNG'S OR TOPESFIELDS.

The land forming this manor was originally held by William de Saxham,² and passed to his son and heir, Ralph de Saxham, who sold the same to Nicholas de Geddyng, son of Adam de Geddyng, by a deed undated, which is given by Mr. Gage in his History of Thingoe Hundred.³ On Nicholas de Geddyng's death the manor passed to his son and heir, Adam, who held the same in 1286,⁴ and was living in 1300, as appears from Abbot Northwold's book of fees, where it is recorded that "Adam de Geddinge, Willielmus heres Egidii de Neketon it Matheus de Thelnetham tenent tria feod' milit' que Rad'us de Saxham obim Gilbertus fitz Radi per indivisi tenemento, unde, d'cus Adam tz unum Leod' in parva Saxham." On Adam de Geddyng's death the manor passed to his son and heir, Edmund de Geddyng, who in 1317 quit claim to William, son of Walter de Heth and Agnes his wife all annual rents accruing in the lands holden of him by the said Walter and Agnes in Saxham.

In 1346 the manor was vested in Lucy de Risby, and in 1412 in William de Topesfield, on whose death it passed to his son and heir, William de Topesfield, who in 1427 enfeoffed Robert Ward, clerk, Edmund Selion, and others with his Manor of Geddyng's, settling the same in effect on Jane, the wife of the said William de Topesfield, for life, with remainder to Ralph Topesfield, her son, and Alice his wife, and the heirs of the same

¹Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, p. 139.

²A pedigree of the family will be found Add. MSS. British Museum, 19148, and in Genealogical Notes in the Bodleian, Rawlinson MSS. B 319. See also S. I. viii. 195, x. 26.

³P. 122.

⁴Indeed he probably held in 1281, for on the Patent Rolls this year we find an action was pending between John, son of Adam de Geddyng, and Adam, son of Nicholas de Geddyng, touching possessions in Little Saxham. (Pat. Rolls, 9 Edw. I. 26d.)

Ralph in tail. Certain disputes having arisen in the family over the property an agreement was come to 9th Feb. 1474, for terminating such between Dame Jane Topesfield, then a widow, and William her grandson, she agreeing for herself and Ralph her son, and Simon Wiseman, brother of Eleanor, wife of William, on his behalf, that Jane should have for her life the manor, with remainder to her son Ralph in tail.

By a bargain and sale dated 26th Sept. 1504, and a fine levied and recoveries suffered in Michaelmas term of the same year, the manor was, in consideration of £190, conveyed by Alice Coke, late wife of Ralph Topesfield, Thomas Tige and Margaret his wife, and Edward Poley and Jane his wife (Margaret and Jane being daughters and heirs of Ralph Topesfield) to Thomas Lucas. From this time the manor has descended in the same course as the main Manor of Little Saxham.

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Thomas Lucas, who died 7th July, 1531;¹ of Sir John Croftes, who died 15th Jan. 1557-8;² and of Edmund Croftes, who died 14th Feb. 1557-8.³

Arms of DE SAXHAM: Arg. six cross-crosslets fitchée Gu. a chief indented Azure. Of GEDDYNG: Gules, a chevron, Ermine between three eagles' heads erased, Or. Of TOPESFIELD: Gules, a chevron, Ermine between three martlets Sable.

LARGE'S MANOR.

This manor arose out of the division of the fee of Walter de Saxham, being that half which passed in 1244 to Thomas de Rushbrook, son of Michael and grandson of Scotland de Rushbrook, who held lands in Rushbrook of Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, in 1180.⁴

On the death of Thomas de Rushbrook, the manor passed to his sisters and coheirs, Agnes, wife of Thomas, father of John Jermyn, of Rushbrook, and Isabella, wife of William de Large.

On the Patent Rolls in 1276 we find notice of an action between Agnes, daughter of Michael de Rusebrok, and John Jermeyn, against William le Large, touching possessions in Little Saxham,⁵ and also on the same Rolls the same year of another action by John Germayn against William le Large and others.⁶

In 1300 John, son of this William, alone held the manor.⁷ In 1301 William, son of Adam de Sebery, granted to John le Large and Agnes his wife the homage and service of Stephen, son of Robert de Hethe, and they received subsequently from John, son of Henry de la Hil, and William, son of Adam de Risby, homage and service of other tenants.

In 1309 John le Large and Agnes his wife levied a fine of their lands to enure to them and the heirs of Agnes. In 1346 the manor was vested in Margery le Large, who was this year assessed in respect of an aid for the marriage of the King's daughter.

In the reign of Rich. II. the manor became vested in Robert de Hethe, who then by inheritance had vested in him the main manor, the devolution

¹I.P.M., 23 Hen. VIII., 62.

²I.P.M., 4 and 5 Ph. & M. 54.

³I.P.M. 4 and 5 Ph. & M. 21.

⁴Lib. de Consuet, Monast. S. Edm., fol. 88, cited by Gage, Hist. of Thingoe, p. 124, note.

⁵Pat. Rolls, 4 Edw. I. 22 (32) (45).

⁶Pat. Rolls, 4 Edw. I. 5d.

⁷Regist. Pyncebeck, fol. 120.

of which has been already given, and from this time the manor has passed in the same course as the main Manor of Little Saxham.

The manor is mentioned by name in the inquis. p.m. of Thomas Lucas, 25th Sept. 1531;¹ of Edmund Croftes, who died 14th Feb. 1557-8, leaving Thomas his son and heir, aged 18;² and of Sir John Croftes, who died 15th Jan. 1557-8.³

It is not easy to distinguish the three manors, nor to trace their distinctive devolution prior to their vesting in Thomas Lucas. Gage informs us that in the 22nd year of Hen. VII. the site of Geddyng's Manor, or Topesfeld's, with three houses, contained a rood of land abutting towards the west upon the high road; the site of Large's Manor contained two acres and a half, and lay near Large's Wood and Bushy Close; and the site of Grace's contained three acres, lying between Master Nichols's tenement and another messuage, and abutting upon Little Saxham Heath on another side. This can, however, merely refer to the site of the mansion or manor house.

Arms of LE LARGE : Argent, a cock Gules and a chief of the last.

¹I.P.M. 23 Hen. VIII. 72.

²I.P.M. 4 and 5 Ph. & M. 21.

³I.P.M., 4 and 5 Ph. & M. 54.

WESTLEY.



HERE was a holding here at the time of the Survey of the Abbot of St. Edmunds. It consisted of 11 freemen with 2 carucates of land, and Peter held one of the abbot. There were also 5 bordars, 3 ploughteams, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of meadow, wood for the maintenance of 3 hogs. These men could give and sell their lands, the sac, soc, commendation, and service remaining in the abbot's possession. The value was 30s., increased to 40s. at the time of the Survey. There was one-third share in a church living, with 4 acres of land. It was 7 quarentenes long and 5 broad, and paid in a gelt $6\frac{1}{2}d.$ Others had holdings here.¹

Richard, son of Earl Gislebert, had two small holdings here at the time of the Survey. The first was formerly that of three freemen under Wisgar, by commendation and soc, except the six forfeitures of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and consisted of 80 acres, a bordar, 2 ploughteams, and 2 acres of meadow; also a church living with 8 acres, and wood sufficient for the maintenance of 9 hogs; also two-third shares of a mill valued at 10s.²

The second was formerly that of a freeman under the Abbot of St. Edmunds by commendation and soc, and consisted of half a carucate of land, 3 acres of meadow, and a ploughteam, valued at 10s.³

WESTLEY MANOR, OTHERWISE SEXTENS OR SEXTINS IN WESTLEY.

Westley was given by Bishop Alfin, of Elmham, to the monastery of St. Edmund, and the chief lordship was, in the reign of William the Conqueror, held by the abbot. The Manor of Westley, however, is said to have had its origin in a grant made by Gilbert de Clare, son of Richard, with the consent and by the gift of his mesne tenant, Reginald, son of Ivo, of the services of the freemen Ulwin and Ulmar de Westle, with their lands, to the monastery, as prior to this gift the house held nothing here in demesne.

The charter of Gilbert de Clare is to be found in the *Regist. Nigrum*,⁴ and is given by Gage in his *History of Thingoe*.⁵ The area of the manor was considerably enlarged by subsequent grants. Amongst these was the grant in the reign of Hen. III. of John, rector of Hengrave. He granted a messuage lying between the toft of the sacrist and the toft of Walter le Herberm in Westley, and abutting at one head on the land of John de Dunham, and which messuage he had of the gift of Edalina, wife of Walmard, son of Robert de Westle.

In 1281 the two carucates in this parish which belonged to the monastery were appropriated by the abbot to the use of the sacrist, hence called Sexton's Manor, to which belonged a Court Leet.

In 1286 the sacrist, according to the return this year of the King's Justices in Eyre, held in demesne here 180 acres of land and a windmill. The manor remained with the monastery until its devolution,⁶ and was,

¹ Dom. ii. 358b.

² Dom. ii. 391.

³ Dom. ii. 391.

⁴ Fol. 114, v.

⁵ P. 85.

⁶ Steward of Abbot of Bury's accounts of lands in Westley in 1363 will be found in the Public Record Office. Minister's Accounts, 36 & 37 Edw. III., Bundle 1007, No. 23.

together with the advowson, in 1539 granted by the Crown to Sir Thomas Kytson, Knt.¹

Particulars for this grant will be found in the Record Office,² and the grant itself on the Originalia Rolls.³

From Sir Thomas Kytson to the death of Sir Thomas Gage, Bart., in 1798, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Hengrave, in this Hundred. The last-named Sir Thomas Gage was succeeded in the lordship by his son and heir, Sir Thomas Gage, who in 1807 sold the same to John Stutter.

The manor described as "The Manor or reputed Manor of Sextons in Westley with a Farm consisting of nearly 200 acres of freehold land" was advertised to be offered for sale by auction in August or September 1838 if not previously disposed of by private contract.⁴

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Thomas Kytson, who died 11th Sept. 1540, leaving Thomas his son and heir,⁵ and a claim by Sir Thomas Kytson to establish right to a sheep course in Westley is amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth.⁶

The site of this manor house abutted upon the highway leading from Westley to Fornham All Saints near the Newmarket Road.

MANOR OF LEO'S HALL OR LUCE'S HALL.

Anselm, Abbot of St. Edmund from 1121 to 1148, granted to Leo and his heirs, among other property, the land which he held in Westley of the Hall of Fornham, paying quarterly 4s. in lieu of all services. There is also amongst the Bodleian Charters a grant by Anselm to Leo of a toft in St. Edmunds and lands in Westley and Fornham.⁷

Leo was the ancestor of the family of De Hemegrave, and his lands in Westley, denominated the Manor of Leo's Hall or Luce's Hall, were held together with Hengrave by his descendants until the extinction of the male line in the reign of Hen. V. William de Hemegrave was lord in the time of Rich. I. He was the son and heir of Leo, and on his death the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas de Hemegrave, Knt.⁸ He, in 1231, had a grant of free warren here.⁹ On his death about 1252,¹⁰ the manor passed to his widow Katharine, and as she sued Sir Thomas de Hengrave, son of William, and recovered dower, it is most probable that the manor on her husband's death had passed to his grandson, Sir Thomas de Hengrave.¹¹

He died in 1264, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Sir Edmund Hengrave, and he and his son, John de Hengrave, in 1310 endowed Amy, the wife of the latter, daughter of Sir Thomas Grey, Knt., with this manor. Sir Edmund de Hengrave died in 1334, and Amy remarried Sir Stephen de Cobham, and being again a widow, granted the manor to Sir Edmund de Hemegrave, grandson of Sir Edmund, and to Sir Thomas, his son.

Sir Edmund de Hengrave, the grandson, died in 1379, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas de Hemegrave. He granted a lease

¹ See Hengrave Manor, in this Hundred; Pat. Rolls, 31 Hen. VIII. pt. iv. 25.

² 31 Hen. VIII. D.K.R. 10 App. ii. p. 226.

³ Orig. 31 Hen. VIII. 2 Pars. Rot. 312.

⁴ *Ipswich Journal*, 28th July, 1838.

⁵ I.P.M., 32 Hen. VIII. 63.

⁶ C.P. ii. 122.

⁷ Bodl. Suff. Ch. 1.

⁸ See Manor of Hengrave, in this Hundred.

⁹ Chart. Rolls, 15 Hen. III.

¹⁰ † 1263. I.P.M., 48 Hen. III. 21.

¹¹ See Manor of Tuddenham, in Lackford Hundred.

of the manor to John Hethe and Amy his wife for their lives at a rent of 53s. 4d., which in 1379 was remitted to them. In 1408 Thomas Hethe had a lease of the manor for life, and in 1435 Sir Thomas de Hemegrave sold the reversion to the said Thomas Hethe, upon whose decease his feoffees, Thomas Geddyng, Hugh Bokenham, Thomas Heigham, and Roger Reymes, in 1441 sold the manor, subject to the life interests of Anne, widow of the said Thomas Hethe, and Elizabeth Berdewell, his daughter, to Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, afterwards Duke of Buckingham. Humphrey was slain at the Battle of Northampton in 1460.

In 1503 the manor was held in dower by Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, widow of Lord Henry Stafford, who in 1503 leased it, with the land called Master Nicholl's and Sir Thomas's, to Thomas Lucas, of Little Saxham, for his life at a rent of £6. 6s. 8d.

In the reign of Hen. VII. Edward Stafford,¹ Duke of Buckingham, great-grandson of Humphrey, was restored, and in 1507 he exchanged the manor with Thomas Lucas, the lessee, for his Manor of Hanhill or Helion.

Thomas Lucas died 7th July, 1531,² devising the manor by his will dated 1st July, 1531,³ to his 3rd son, John Lucas, of Colchester and of Fordham Hall. The inquisition finds that Thomas Barnardeston, Thomas Jermyn, and John Harvey were seised of the Manor of Westle called Leoshall *alias* Luceshall, and of 4 messuages, 200 acres of land, 300 acres of pasture, 8 acres of wood, and 20s. of rent in Westle, Fornham, Great and Little Saxham, Ryseby, Ikworth, and Little Hornyngeserth, to the use of Thomas Lucas. Further that Thomas Lucas by his last will bequeathed to his son John the above manor. The Manor of Leoshall and other messuages were found to be held of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and worth £20 per annum.

John Lucas married 1st Mary, daughter of — Abell, of Essex, and 2ndly Elizabeth, daughter of George Christmas, of Colchester. He was town clerk of Colchester, and Master of the Requests to Edw. VI., and being a great gambler won of the Earl of Oxford the wardship of Raydon at dice. A fine was in 1551 levied of the manor by John Croftes against the said John Lucas and others.⁴ Thomas Lucas died 13th Sept. 1556, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Thomas Lucas, then aged 22 years. Thomas Lucas, the son, was Recorder of Colchester and High Sheriff of Essex 1568, and was knighted. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Fermor, of Easton Neston, co. Northampton, Knt., by Maud his wife, daughter of Nicholas, Lord Vaux, and died 29th Aug. 1611, aged 80,⁵ when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Thomas Lucas, High Sheriff of Essex in 1617. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Leighton, of London, and died 25th Sept. 1625.

His son, John Lucas, was, 3rd Jan. 1644-5, created Baron Lucas, of Shenfield, co. Essex, with remainder in default of heirs male of his body to Sir Charles Lucas, Knt., his brother, with remainder to Sir Thomas Lucas, Knt., a bastard brother in like manner.

He married Anne, daughter of Sir Christopher Nevill, K.B., of Newton St. Lo, in Somerset, and died 2nd July, 1671, aged 65, when he was

¹ See Desning Manor, Gazeley, in Risbridge Hundred.

² I.P.M., 23 Hen. VIII. 62, in which it is stated that Thomas Lucas, son and heir of Jasper, son and heir of deceased, is his heir.

³ See Saxham Hall Parva Manor, in this Hundred.

⁴ Fine, Mich. 5 Edw. VI.

⁵ Will dated 23rd Aug. 1608; published 1st July, 1611; proved 25th Nov. 1611, Cant.

buried at St. Giles's church, Colchester. He left an only daughter and heir Mary, created 7th May, 1663, Baroness Lucas of Crudwell. Her father finding he had no male issue obtained the peerage for her two months after her marriage to Anthony, 11th Earl of Kent. The limitation was to her heirs male by the said Earl of Kent, with a special and unique proviso "that if at any time or times after the death of the said Mary, Countess of Kent, and in default of issue male of her body by the Earl begotten, there shall be more persons than one who shall be coheirs of her body by the said Earl, so that the King or his heirs might declare which of them should have the dignity or otherwise the dignity should be suspended, or extinguished, then nevertheless the dignity should not be suspended or extinguished, but should go to and be held and enjoyed from time to time by such of the said coheirs as by course of descent and the common law of the realm should be inheritable in other entire and indivisible inheritancy, as namely,—an office of honour and public trust, or a castle for the necessary defence of the realm and the like, in case such inheritance had been given and limited to the said Countess and the heirs of her body by the said Earl begotten."

She died 1st Nov. 1702, leaving a son, Henry Grey, Earl of Kent and Baron Lucas, who, 14th Nov. 1702, was created Marquess of Kent, &c., and 28th April, 1710, Duke of Kent.

In 1837 the manor was vested in John Brooks, and in 1847 in William Brooks.

MANOR OF WESTLEY OTHERWISE PEMBROKE *al.* DUNHAM HALL.

This was the lordship of Richard Fitz Gilbert in the reign of William the Conqueror, and passed to his son and heir, Gilbert de Clare. An account of this lord will be found in the account of Sudbury Manor, in Babergh Hundred. On Gilbert de Clare's decease the manor passed to his 2nd son, Gilbert de Clare, created by King Stephen in 1138 Earl of Pembroke. He married Elizabeth, sister of Waleran, Earl of Mellent.

The Earl of Pembroke was a person of great military prowess, and by his valour in the wars in Wales made great acquisitions of territory in that part, and amongst others obtained the dominion of Striguil, now Chepstow, by which name the title of his Earldom was sometimes denominated. On his death in 1149 the manor passed to his son and heir, Richard de Clare, 2nd Earl of Pembroke, the celebrated Strongbow, so famous in the conquest of Ireland.

He married Eve, daughter of Dermon M'Murrough, one of the Kings of that country, whereby he acquired considerable property there. He was appointed Justice of Ireland by King Hen. II., and died in 1126, leaving an only daughter and heir Isabel, who being under age at her father's death, became a ward of the King. Dugdale, quoting Leland, says that Strongbow was buried in the Chapter House at Gloucester, and adds that he may be seen by this inscription on the wall there :—

"Hic jacet Ricardus Strongbow filius Gilberti Comitis de Pembroke."

Others, however, assert that he was buried at Dublin, and Hacket, in his collection of epitaphs, gives the following from the tomb of Strongbow at Christ's church, Dublin :—

"Nate ingrata, mihi pugnanti terga dedisti,
Non mihi, sed genti, regno quoque terga dedisti."

¹ Complete Peerage, G.E.C. v. 172:

This alludes to a story, says Banks, that Strongbow's only son, a youth about seventeen, frightened with the numbers and ululations of the Irish in a great battle, ran away; but being afterwards informed of his father's victory, he joyfully returned to congratulate him. But the severe general, having first upbraided him for his cowardice, caused him to be immediately executed, by cutting him off in the middle with a sword. Such in former times was the detestation of dastardliness!"

Isabel the daughter married William Marshall, who therefore became Earl of Pembroke. The Earl, during the reigns of Rich. I., John, and Hen. III., was a person of note, as the annals of the time abundantly testify. It has been said of him: "He quelled the Irish, foiled the French, and defended Normandy." He died in 1219, and was buried in the Temple church, London. His five sons successively followed him in his titles and honours, and all dying without leaving issue (the last son Anselm dying in 1246) the inheritance of their father became divisible between his five daughters and coheirs.²

This manor fell to Joan, who married Warine de Montchensy, and on their death passed to their daughter and eventual heir Joane, married to William de Valence, half-brother by the mother to King Hen. III., by whom he was created in 1247, by reason of his marriage, Earl of Pembroke. He was slain in France in 1296, leaving a son Aymer and three daughters—Isabel, married to John, Lord Hastings;³ Joan, to John, Lord Comyn, of Badenagh, in Tindale, son of John, Lord Comyn and Mary his wife, daughter of John Baliol; and Agnes or Anne, married 1st to Maurice Fitz Gerald, 2ndly to Hugh de Baliol, and 3rdly to John de Avumes. John, Lord Comyn, who married the Earl of Pembroke's daughter, had issue John Comyn, slain at Striveling in 1314, and leaving no issue; William, taken prisoner in the same battle, and died without issue; Joan, married to David de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol;⁴ and Elizabeth, married to Richard, Lord Talbot. The manor then passed like that of Kentwell Hall, Long Melford, in Babergh Hundred.

Aymer de Valence, 2nd Earl of Pembroke of his name, was murdered the 24th June, 1324, while attending Queen Isabel in France, and dying without issue his vast estates became divisible between his sisters and other families.⁵

The manor was at this time found to consist of a capital messuage worth yearly 2s., pigeon house worth half a mark, 200 acres of arable land, worth yearly £10, 10 acres of meadow worth 8s., pasture and rush at Teynene worth half a mark, liberty of foldage worth one mark, rents of assize 45s. 6½*d.* There was a messuage in the town of Bury St. Edmunds belonging to the manor, worth half a mark. The manor was held of the Honor of Clare by the service of half a knight's fee.

This manor was assigned or allotted on partition in 1326, like Kentwell Manor, to David de Strabolgi⁶ and Joan his wife,⁷ and on the death of the former, 28th Dec. 1327,⁸ passed to his son and heir David, Earl of Athol.

¹ Banks, iii. 598.

² Pat. Rolls, 30 Hen. III. 2.

³ See Manor of Monewden, in Loes Hundred.

⁴ He was the son of John, Earl of Athol, son of David de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol, son of John de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol, in right of his wife Anda, sole daughter and heir of

David de Hastings, Earl of Athol, who died in 1269.

⁵ I.P.M., 18 Edw. II.

⁶ See Kentwell Manor, Long Melford, in Babergh Hundred.

⁷ Close Rolls, 19 Edw. II. 147, 3.

⁸ I.P.M., 1 Edw. III. 85.

"This Earl," says Gage,¹ "besides suit and service to the Castle of Clare, rendered sixpence to the Abbot of St. Edmunds for sheriff's aid, and paid a rent of two shillings to the heirs of Adam de Geddyng; whence, it is concluded, that to the half of a knight's fee which David held of the Honor of Clare, had been annexed nine acres of land of the fee of St. Edmund, which John de Dunham, in the fourteenth year of Edward I. held of Adam de Geddyng by two shillings rent and suit to the Hundred. This also may account for the name, which the manor assumed, of Pembroke or Dunham Hall."

David, 12th Earl of Athol, being slain 30th Nov. 1335, the custody of the manor was given to the Earl's widow, Katharine, daughter of Henry de Beaumont, Earl of Buchan, during the minority of her child David, Earl of Athol, aged only 3 years at the death of his father.²

On the Rolls of Parliament in 1347 we find a petition by the Countess of Athol praying for redress by reason of the wardship of this manor being taken from her.³

David de Strabolgi, 13th Earl of Athol, in 1355 accompanied the Black Prince into France. He married Catharine or Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Ferrers, 2nd Lord Ferrers, of Groby, and died without leaving male issue 10th Oct. 1375. His daughters Elizabeth and Philippa were his coheirs. Elizabeth married 1st Sir Thomas Percy, and 2ndly Sir John Scrope, and Philippa was 1st the wife of Sir Ralph Percy (brother of Sir Thomas), who died without issue, and 2ndly of Sir John Halsham. The issue of the last marriage failed in their son, Sir Hugh Halsham, who died without issue in 1441. Sir Henry Percy, son and heir of Elizabeth de Strabolgi, her 1st husband, had two daughters and coheirs—Elizabeth, married 1st to Sir Thomas Burgh, father of Thomas, 1st Baron Burgh, K.G., and 2ndly to Sir William Lucy; and Margery, married 1st to Henry, Lord Grey of Codnor, by whom she had no issue, and 2ndly to Sir Richard Vere. Davy makes the manor prior to the death of David, 13th Earl of Athol, to have passed to Lawrence Hastings, grandson of Isabel, eldest sister and coheir of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, who had been by letters patent, 13th Oct. 1339, declared to be Earl of Pembroke, and he makes him to be succeeded on his death in 1348 by his uncle, William de Hastings.

Davy is supported by an entry we find on the Originalia Rolls, which is an order made by King Edw. III. in 1353, committing to John de Chirbury the custody of the manor "which belonged to Laurence de Hastings, late Earl of Pembroke," to hold while the heir was under age, at the rent of 52s. 3d. per annum.⁴ And by another entry on the same Rolls eleven years later, by which the King committed to John, son and heir of Lawrence de Hastings, late Earl of Pembroke, the custody of the manor until the heir came of age.⁵ And, further, the manor is most certainly included in the inquis. p.m. of John de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke in 1419.⁶

Gage does not attempt to trace the devolution of the manor at this point; he merely says: "In the 24th year of Edw. III. [1350] on the death of William de Hastings,⁷ it was found that he held the Manor of Westley for his life. This manor subsequently belonged to the Crown, probably

¹ Hist. of Thingoe Hundred, p. 88.

² Originalia, 10 Edw. III. 10.

³ R.P. ii. 181.

⁴ Originalia, 26 Edw. III. 5.

⁵ Originalia, 37 Edw. III. 3.

⁶ I.P.M., 6 Hen. V. 29.

⁷ I.P.M., 24 Edw. III. 8.

through the attainder of the Percies, one of whom married a coheir of the Earl of Athol, the grandson.¹

It is clear that King Edw. IV. gave the manor in 1463, 1st to William Neville, Earl of Kent, and the heirs male of his body,² and on the death of the Earl the same year, 9th Jan. 1463, gave the same to George, Duke of Clarence, his brother, in tail.³

Upon his attainder the manor reverted to the Crown, and was exchanged in 1479, with John, Lord Howard, afterwards Duke of Norfolk, for Dallingham, in Cambridgeshire. The grant is on the Patent Rolls, 18 Edw. IV., and is in tail male. It is of the "Manor of Wostle *al.* Downham Halle in Westle" with knights' fees, advowsons, &c., "late of George late Duke of Clarence in the King's hands by his forfeiture."⁴

The Duke of Norfolk forfeited the manor on his attainder in 1485, and King Hen. VII. granted it to his uncle, Jasper Tudor, then Duke of Bedford, the son of Owen Tudor, by Katherine his wife, widow of Hen. V., and mother of Hen. VI., which Jasper had been created Earl of Pembroke in 1452. He died in 1495 without issue, when the manor reverted to the Crown, subject to the estate for life granted by Jasper, Duke of Bedford, to Thomas Lucas, in 1490, and confirmed by the King and his successor Hen. VIII. In 1510 the manor was granted to Thomas Lucas.⁵ Davy and Gage state that in 1531 John, Lord Russell, afterwards Earl of Bedford, had a lease of the manor for 21 years at the rent of 113s. 4d., and the accounts of "John, lord Rusell lord Admiral" "farmer of Westley," will be found amongst the State Papers for 1541.⁶ In 1543 a grant to him of the Manor would seem to have been then under consideration, for there are still preserved in the Record Office, particulars of the farm of the manor taken this year for such a grant.⁷ However this may be, it is clear that on the death of Thomas Lucas the manor was in 1543 granted in fee to Lord Russell, who thereupon conveyed it to Edmund Markant and Elizabeth his wife and his heirs by the service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee.

In 1548 William Markant appears to have held the manor, and in 1571 a suit was instituted in Chancery by Edmund (? Edward) Markant, then owner of the estate, against Sir Thomas Kytson and others touching the extent of a right of sheepwalk in Westley and other claims made by Markant.⁸

In 1613 John Markant held the manor, for this year he had licence to alienate it to Thomas Holmes and Benjamin Wilson, probably as trustees, for in 1620 Leonard Tillott and Anthony Adam released to this John Markant then described as "of Colchester, gent.," all right in this property. This same year, however, it seems to have passed to George Markant, who had licence to alienate to Thomas Smyth. Seven years later we find the manor vested in the Rev. Robert Warren, of Long Melford, who joined with John his son in 1657 in selling the same to Lady Penelope Gage. It was settled by her in 1661 upon her grandson, Francis Gage, who in 1693 sold it to Sir Thomas Hervey, on whose death the following year it passed to his son and heir, John Hervey, created Earl of Bristol, and from that time to the

¹ Gage, *Hist. of Thingoe*, p. 89, citing as his authority Dugdale's *Baronetage*, vol. ii. p. 96.

² *Pat. Rolls*, 2 Edw. IV. pt. ii. 7.

³ *Pat. Rolls*, 2 Edw. IV. pt. ii. 6; 14 Edw. IV. pt. i. 5.

⁴ *Pat. Rolls*, 18 Edw. IV. pt. ii. 27.

⁵ *S.P.* 2 Hen. VIII. 1125.

⁶ *S.P.* 1541, 744.

⁷ 35 Hen. VIII. D.K.R. 10 App. ii. p. 263.

⁸ *C.P.*, ii. 245.

present the manor has descended in the same course as the Manor of Ickworth, in this Hundred.

Arms of PEMBROKE : Or, three chevrons, Gules or label of five points, Az.

FRESEL'S MANOR.

In 1286 Walter Fresel, of Great Saxham, held of the Abbot of St. Edmunds in demesne a messuage and 46 acres of land in the parish of Westley by 32*d.* yearly, and suit to the Hundred, and these were tenants under the said Walter. The manor in 1548 belonged to John Page, and then consisted of 180 acres, part of which was holden of the Honor of Clare. On John Page's death the manor passed to his son and heir, Edward Page.

A fine of the manor was levied in 1553 by John Holt and others against the said Edward Page, probably on the occasion of some settlement.¹ Edward Page died without issue, when the manor passed to his sister and heir Mary, married to John Cropley.

He conveyed the manor in 1569 to Clement Paman,² but probably by way of settlement or mortgage, for we find that in 1623 Thomas Wingfield and William Bloomfield, in consideration of one thousand marks, and John Cropley in consideration of £688. 6*s.* 8*d.*, conveyed it to Roger Houghton.

The assurance was not only of the site of the manor, but also of 160 acres of land with certain cottages. From Roger Houghton the manor passed to his son and heir, John Houghton, M.D., whose will is dated 22nd June, 1672. He married Bridget, daughter of Thomas Cracherode, but died without issue, when the manor devolved on his nephew and heir, John Houghton, the son and heir of his brother Roger. He married Elizabeth Caseborne and died in the month of September, 1718, when the manor vested in his son and heir, Roger Houghton, who in 1735 sold it to Elizabeth Gage, of Coldhall Hall, in Stanningfield, widow of John, younger son of Sir William Gage, Bart., who acquired the manor for her son, the Rev. John Gage, who by his will dated 7th Aug. 1788, gave the same to the Rev. Joseph Tate, of Bury St. Edmunds.

¹ Fine, Easter, 7 Edw. VI:

² Fine, Easter, 11 Eliz:

WHEPSTEAD.



TWO manors were held here in the time of the Confessor, and also when the Survey was taken by the Abbot of St. Edmunds. The first consisted of 5 carucates of land, 10 villeins, 18 bordars, 4 ploughteams in demesne and 6 belonging to the men, also 9 slaves, 10 acres of meadow, wood sufficient for the support of 40 hogs, 5 rouncies at the time of the Survey, 18 beasts, 30 hogs, and 100 sheep. Also a socman with 30 acres of land, a bordar, 1 slave, 1 ploughteam, 2 acres of meadow, and wood sufficient for 5 hogs. Over these the Abbot of St. Edmunds had sac, soc, and commendation, and all customs, and without his licence the socman could not give or sell the land. Another holding of the abbot was of six freemen with a carucate and a half of land (which at the time of the Survey was held by Ralph, except 30 acres), 4 bordars, 3 ploughteams, 3 acres of meadow, wood sufficient for 3 hogs, valued at 50s. The Survey adds: "These men could give and sell their land, but sac and soc, commendation and service would remain to the abbot; always valued at 60s." There was a church living with 30 acres of free land. This manor (the freemen not included) was, in the time of the Confessor, valued at £7, but at the time of the Survey at £10. It was 9 quarentenes long and 8 broad, and paid in a gelt 20*d*.¹

There are three other holdings in this place entered under "Manston" in the Survey. The first was of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, and consisted of a socman with 20 acres, 1 bordar, half a ploughteam, 1 acre of meadow, and wood sufficient for the maintenance of 2 hogs. Over him the abbot had sac and soc and commendation, and he owed the abbot service, not being able to give or sell the lands without the licence of the abbot. The whole tenancy was at the time of the Survey held of the abbot by one Garin, and was valued both in Saxon and Norman times at 4s. It was 3 quarentenes long and 2½ broad, and paid in a gelt 6*d*. Others had holdings here.²

The second holding under this head was that of Richard, son of Earl Gislebert, and formerly that of a freeman under Wisgar and in his soc. It consisted of half a carucate of land, 3 bordars (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), a ploughteam (reduced at the time of the Survey to half a team), and 2 acres of meadow valued at 10s.³

The third holding was a small one of Suane, of Essex, consisting of a socman with 20 acres, a bordar, half a ploughteam, and an acre of meadow, valued at 5s.⁴

MANOR OF WHEPSTEAD HALL.

The land comprised in this manor was given by Theodred, Bishop of London, to the monastery of St. Edmund in 662, and it was vested in the abbot at the time of Edward the Confessor, when the estate consisted of 5 carucates of land then held as a manor. At the time of the Survey there were six freemen upon a carucate and a half held by Ralph, and 3 acres of land more.

The manor was comprised in a lease granted in 1202 by Sampson the Abbot to Benedict de Blakeham, and an extent taken of the manor in 1255

¹ Dom. ii. 358.

² Dom. ii. 358.

³ Dom. ii. 391*b*.

⁴ Dom. ii. 401.

shows that at that date the monastery held a messuage and 445 acres of land, and 22 acres of meadow and pasture, and 232 acres of wood, with free warren and other rights. Between 1255 and 1287 the monastery acquired further property in Whepstead, and by the latter date held a messuage and 445 acres of land, 22 of meadow and pasture, 212 of wood, besides 108 acres of land and 4 acres of meadow and pasture purchased in parcels. They also held 415 acres which their villeins had with their messuages and 18 acres in the hands of the cottarii of the great Survey, and until the dissolution of that house, when it passed to the Crown.

In 1539 a grant was made of the manor in consideration of £819. 11s. to Sir William Drury, Knt., of Hawstead, of the manor and the advowson of the church, to be held in fee by the service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee and the yearly rent of 27s. 6d., subject to a lease subsisting in favour of Thomas Mounyng and Margaret his wife for 20 years at the rent of £36. 4s.

Particulars for this grant will be found in the Record Office,¹ and the grant itself is on the Originalia Rolls.² It is also mentioned in the State Papers the following year.³ From the time of Sir William Drury to the death of Sir Robert Drury in 1615 the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Hawstead, in this Hundred.

A fine was levied of the manor in 1597 by George Myllers against Sir Robert Drury and others.⁴

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth we find an action to establish a devise by James Iveson, clerk, against Thomas Grigges as to copyholds held of Sir Robert Drury as of this manor, late the estate of Henry Greggs deceased, who devised the same to plaintiff.⁵

In 1594 a fine was levied of the manor by Lionel Sharpe against Sir Robert Drury and others.⁶

On the death of Sir Robert Drury in 1615 the manor passed to his sisters and coheirs, and on the partition of the Drury estates between these coheirs in 1618 this manor was allotted as part of the share of Diana, and was limited to her and her husband, Sir Edward Cecil, created in 1625 Baron Cecil of Putney, and in 1626 Viscount Wimbledon in strict settlement.

Diana died in 1631, and Viscount Wimbledon died 16th Nov. 1638, having had by Diana an only child Anne, who died in infancy. The manor passed to Elizabeth, Countess of Exeter, sister of Diana, and on her death the 20th Feb. 1654, passed under the residuary devise contained in her will dated 20th March, 1650, to her grandson Thomas, Lord Grey, of Groby, who in the month of Nov. the same year, in consideration of £58. 4s. joined in a sale of the manor and advowson of Whepstead with other property to Sir Henry Wood, Knt., of Loudham, in Wilford Hundred. He died in 1671,⁷ when the manor passed to his only sister and heir Mary, married to Charles, Duke of Cleveland. She died in 1680 without issue, and he in 1730, when the manor passed to Mary's cousin and heir, Charles Wood, *al.* Cranmer, who died without issue in 1743.

¹ 31 Hen. VIII. D.K.R. 9 App. ii. p. 202.

² Orig. 31 Hen. VIII. 2 Pars. Rot. 205.

³ S.P. 1540, 282 (116).

⁴ Fine, Trin. 39 Eliz.

⁵ C.P. ii. 97.

⁶ Fine, Trin. 36 Eliz.

⁷ See Manor of Dunningworth, in Plomesgate Hundred, and Staverton, in Eyke, in Loes Hundred.

In 1747, in pursuance of the Commission under the Great Seal, partition was made of the estates of Sir Henry Wood, as mentioned in the account of the Manor of Blythford, in Blything Hundred, under which partition carried into effect by a deed dated 5th Dec. 1747, this manor was included in the property allotted to Penelope Lee, one of the coheirs of Mary Cranmer, sister of Sir Henry Wood, and wife of Timothy Lee, of Ackworth, in the County of York.¹

In the following year, 1748, Joshua Grigby,² of Bury St. Edmunds, became the purchaser of the estate of Penelope Lee, with the exception of the advowson of the church and of the parsonage closes. By his will, dated the 26th April, 1770, he devised it to his son and heir Joshua until the testator's grandson, Joshua Grigby, should attain 24 years of age, and then to him in fee. In 1795 the grandson, by deed dated 7th and 8th May, sold the manor and all his lands here (except Plumpton Farm) to Charles, Earl and afterwards 1st Marquis Cornwallis, who in 1800 sold the same to General Sir Thomas Hammond, who had previously purchased the Plumpton estate from Joshua Grigby.

Francis Thomas Hammond, who is apparently referred to as Sir Thomas Hammon, resided at Plumpton Hall, and was a man of some note. He was a Knight of the Grand Cross of Hanover and of the Royal Order of Wirtemberg, first Equerry to King Geo. IV., Lieutenant-Governor of Edinburgh, and General of the Forces. He married Louisa, daughter of Admiral Sir Richard King, Bart., and had an only child, Georgina Augusta Frances, who died 25th Oct. 1824, aged 16, and was buried at Dupplin Castle, in Scotland. After his death the trustees of Sir Thomas Hammond seem to have disposed of the manor, which in 1855 was vested in Sir William Foster, Bart., of Norwich.

In 1885 it was vested in Richard Newman, of Hadleigh, and is now vested in Charles James Grimwade, of Hadleigh.

Arms of HAMMOND: Argent, on a chevron Sable, between three ogresses, each charged with a martlet of the field, three escallops Or, all within a bordure engrailed Vert.

MANOR OF DOVETON HALL OR DORRINGTON HALL OR DUFFIN HALL.

Alexander, son of Philip de Welnetham, granted his messuage called Dovyton to Hugh de la Ryver, clerk, son of William Everard, who endowed with the same the Hospital of St. John the Evangelist called God's House, without the south gate of St. Edmunds, Bury, and Thomas Everard, brother and heir of this Hugh, in 1292 released all right in Doveton to John, Abbot of St. Edmunds.

On the Dissolution the messuage, with the lands which had during its pious holding blossomed into a manor, was in 1545 granted by the Crown to Sir George Somerset, of Badmondisfield, younger son of the Earl of Worcester. He, three years later, sold to Thomas Bacon and others, who by deed dated 1st Nov. 1550, sold the same to Roger Frost. He died in 1566,³ when the manor passed to his grandson, John Frost, son of John, son of Roger, who had livery in 1592, and levied a fine of the manor in 1633.⁴ On John Frost's death the manor passed under his will, dated 28th Dec.

¹ Certain woods in Brockley, parcel of the Manor of Wkepstead, were allotted to Dorothy Robinson.

² See Leffey Hall Manor, in Buxhall, in Stow Hundred.

³ I.P.M., 10 Eliz. 46. His will is dated 20th Feb. 1566, and was proved at Norwich 10th March following.

⁴ 9 Chas. I. pt. xii. 13.

1652 (proved at Westminster before Commissioners 20th Sept. following), to his nephew, heir and devisee, John Frost, and the executors and trustees under his will dated 20th Aug. 1688, proved at Bury St. Edmunds, sold the manor in 1702 to John Hervey, 1st Earl of Bristol, from whom the same has descended in the same course as the Manor of Ickworth, in this Hundred, and is now vested in the Marquis of Bristol.

Deeds of the 15th century relating to this manor from the Register of the "Domus Dei," near Bury St. Edmunds, will be found amongst the Arundel MSS.¹

Amongst the Chancery Papers in the Public Record Office we find livery of lands parcel of this manor to Richard Haywood, son of Nicholas, in 1631,² and the same year livery of the manor called "Duston *al.* Dovington Hall," in Whepstead, was made to "John Fort, son of John."³ This is probably a misreading for "Frost," but the relationship does not agree.

Arms of FROST : A chevron between three trefoils slipt.

CAGE'S MANOR OR OVER CAGE HALL.

This small manor seems to have belonged to the Abbot of St. Edmunds, of whom one Richard Cage held lands in 1246. In 1286 another Richard Cage held 3 acres in Whepstead of the abbot by the render of two semes of malt, and the manor no doubt derived its name from this family. It ultimately was held by the monastery in possession, and was part of the estate which at its dissolution was granted to Sir William Drury.⁴

From the time of the grant in 1539 to 1748 the manor, or reputed manor, seems to have devolved in the same course as the Manor of Whepstead Hall, and in 1837 was vested in the Rev. James Dewhurst Sprigge, rector of Brockley.

MANOR OF MANSTON HALL.

This manor is mentioned in the Domesday Survey, but not in connection with the parish of Whepstead, to which Manston is now a hamlet, though for ecclesiastical purposes Manston was taken to belong to the parish of Whepstead, but its tithes were early appropriated to the monastery of St. John the Baptist, at Colchester.

The land, of which the Abbot of St. Edmunds was chief lord, became early vested in a family bearing the name of this place. Eric de Manston is the first of whom we have any information. He was succeeded by his son and heir, Goldewin de Manston.

According to the Liber de Consuetudinibus, three suits were due from Manston to the Hundred Court, namely, in respect to the land of Goldewin de Manston, of Rodbert, and John; and Goldewin is stated to hold half a knight's fee of the abbot. On Goldewin's death the manor passed to his son and heir, John de Manston. In 1197 Arbert or Wibert de Manston acknowledged before the King's justices in Westminster that he held of Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmunds, a fourth part of a knight's fee in Manston. In 1205 the manor was vested in Richard, son of John de Manston, who brought an action against Richard de Ickworth and Sibilla his wife, daughter of John de Manston, for the recovery of a carucate of land in Manston

¹ Arundel 1.

² Chancery, D.K.R. 43 App. i. p. 182.

³ Chancery, D.K.R. 48 App. p. 488.

⁴ 31 Hen. VIII. D.K.R. 9 App. ii. p. 202.

which Margaret his mother held for 10 years and upwards with the said Richard in ward after the death of John, his father.

Richard and Sibilla pleaded that John de Manston had given to them in frank marriage all his lands in Manston, as of his purchase, and had confirmed the same by his deed ; and that John and Margaret were never seised afterward, except for a term of years at a rent of 20s. yearly, payable by Thomas, brother of John de Manston.

The Abbot of Colchester having been summoned by Richard de Ickworth to do homage for a free tenement belonging to him in Manston, pleaded that the lands were in dispute between Richard de Manston and Richard de Ickworth, and refused to do homage until he knew to which of them it was of right due.¹

In the time of Hen. III. the manor was probably held by Philip de Ickeworth.² In 1244 Alice de Brockley accounted for one-fourth of a fee here held of the Abbot of St. Edmunds, apparently part of the Manston fee. In 1346 Alexander de Manston married the heiress of Henry de Brockley and held the manor in her right, the same on their decease devolving on their daughter Agnes. In 1349 William, Abbot of St. Edmunds, gave to Agnes, late wife of Richard de Manston, and Robert de Kettleston, rector of Brockley, the wardship and marriage of Agnes, daughter of Alexander de Manston, and heir of Henry de Brockley, and this property descended to John de Brockley, who in 1428 was seised thereof.

In the early part of the 16th century the manor became vested in the Sturgeon family, and Roger Sturgeon, of Whepstead, died seised of it in 1551, when it passed to his son, John Sturgeon. Roger's will is dated 6th Sept. 1547, and it was proved at Bury St. Edmunds 6th Dec. 1551. By it he ordered 3s. 4d. to be distributed on the day of his burial to the poor of Whepsted, and 13d. to the poor of Brockley, giving two milk cows to the churchwardens to be let for the use of the poor. He bequeathed to Agnes his wife, and after her death to her youngest son, John Sturgeon, his leases from the late dissolved monastery of St. Edmunds, of Over Cage's tenement, and Gywerd Cage's house ; and bequeathed to his eldest son John his lease under the seal of the late monastery of St. John, Colchester, of a portion of tithe in Whepsted, and gave specific legacies to each of his sons Roger and Thomas, and his daughters—Anne, wife of William Bulbroke ; Amy, wife of Henry Hunt, and Joan, wife of Robert Frost, appointing his wife executrix, and Sir Thomas Jermyn supervisor, with a legacy of 40s. for his pains.³

On John Sturgeon's death the manor passed to his son and heir, John Sturgeon, who married Margaret, daughter of John Roberts, of North Walsham, co. Norfolk, and on his death the manor devolved on his son and heir, Roger Sturgeon, who married Susanna, daughter of Francis Bugg, of Pakenham, and dying was buried at Whepsted 10th Nov. 1684, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Roger Sturgeon, who married 1st Anne, daughter of John Howe, of Brockley, and 2ndly Katharine. He died in 1690, and was buried at Wherstead 27th May that year. His son and heir was James Sturgeon, but it seems he did not inherit, for on the marriage in 1670 of Roger Sturgeon with Ann Howe the family property was by deed dated 5th July, 1670, limited to the issue in special tail, and devolved on

¹ Abbr. of Pleas, 7 and 8 John, 6 ; Gage's Hist. of Thingoe, p. 383.

² I.P.M., t. Hen. III. 164.

³ Gage's Hist. of Thingoe, p. 384.

Elizabeth and Susan, the two daughters of the marriage, to the exclusion of their half-brother, James Sturgeon, the eldest son and heir of his father by his 2nd marriage. He, however, subsequently repurchased the estate from his cousin, James Sturgeon, of Bury St. Edmunds, who had acquired it from Elizabeth and Susan.

He married Elizabeth Sanderson, and on his death was succeeded by his son and heir, James Sturgeon, who married Susanna, daughter of Matthew Simpson, of Rede, and on his death the manor passed to his son and heir, a third consecutive James Sturgeon, who married Susanna Simpson,¹ who remarried George Chinnery, of Bury St. Edmunds. This James Sturgeons will was proved in the court of the Archdeaconry of Sudbury 16th Feb. 1784. He left two daughters his coheirs—Susan, wife of the Rev. William Erat Sims, of Nayland, and Sarah, wife of Ezekiel Sparke, of Bury St. Edmunds, and under a partition between them and the will of their father the Manor of Manston came to the Sims family, who in 1836 sold the same to John Jackson, solicitor, of Bury St. Edmunds.

Mr. Jackson married Sarah, daughter of the above-named Ezekiel Sparke and Sarah his wife (late Sturgeon).

The manor was in 1896 held by George Mainprice, of Soham, Cambridge, but is now held by Thomas Bower.

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings of the time of Queen Elizabeth is an action by William Harryson to enforce a security against Roger Sturgeon as to 2 acres held of the manor surrendered to John Sturgeon, defendant's father, in trust to secure a debt to plaintiff.²

The Manston Hall property consists of 151 acres, of which 46a. 2r. called Hawk's Farm, belong to the manor and parish of Whepstead, the residue is taken to be parcel of the Manor of Manston. The hall is a moated farmhouse, and stands on the north side of the road leading to Lawshall, on the opposite side of the road to Duffield's.

Arms of MANSTON: Gules a fesse Ermine, between three mullets pierced Or. Of STURGEON: Azure three sturgeons nainant, in pale Or, over all fretty, Gules.

¹But query, though Gage has "Susanna."

²C.P. i. 408.

THREDLING HUNDRED.



THIS is the smallest Hundred in the County. It is in the Deanery of Claydon, Archdeaconry of Suffolk, and Diocese of Norwich. The river Deben has its source in this Hundred, which is bounded on the west and south by Bosmere and Claydon Hundred; on the north by that of Hartismere; and on the east by Loes. The fee of the Hundred is in the Crown, and the government in the Sheriff and his officers. It contains 9,943 acres, in five parishes and 15 manors, as follows :—

Parishes.	Manors.	Parishes.	Manors.
Ashfield	Ashfield with Thorpe.	Framsden ..	Framsden.
	(Crow's Hall <i>al.</i> Woodward's.	Pettaugh	(Pettaugh Hall.
	Ulveston Hall.		Abbot's Hall.
	Debenham Priory.		(Woodward's.
	Bludhall.	Winston	(Winston Hall or
	Sackville's.		Winston cum Pul-
Debenham ..	Harborough Hall cum		ham.
	Aspall or cum		(Bocking Hall.
	Debenham.		
	Giesting <i>al.</i> Gosting's		
	Hall <i>al.</i> Gostelens		
	Hall.		
	Scotnetts with the		
	Haugh.		

ASHFIELD.



HERE were two manors in this place in Saxon times. The largest was that of Godman, a freeman, under commendation to Robert Malet's predecessor, and consisted of 30 acres, a bordar, a ploughteam which later disappeared but settled at half a team by the time of the Survey. The value was 10s. At the time of the Survey the manor was held of Hervey de Berri by Ranulf, the soc belonging to the abbot and to Hugh's predecessor. William Malet was seised of this manor on the day of his death.

Hervey de Berri only had here 2 acres valued at 4*d.*, formerly held by a freeman, the soc belonging to the abbot.¹

The other manor was held by Bricmar, a freeman, and consisted of 24 acres and a ploughteam, he being valued at 5*s.* In the same township were four freemen with 27 acres and a ploughteam, valued at 3*s.* When the Survey was taken there was only half a team, and the manor and estate were held by Earl Alan.²

Robert Malet had two estates in this place at the time of the Survey. The first was held of him by Gilbert, and consisted of 15 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 5*s.*, the soc belonging to the abbot and Earl Hugh. It had formerly been held by three freemen under commendation. The second consisted of 20 acres, formerly held by Turbin, who could not sell. They were included in the valuation of Soham; the soc belonged to the abbot and Earl Hugh.³

Another holding in this place was that of Saurin, the priest, a freeman in the abbot's soc and commendation, and consisted of 30 acres, 2 bordars, and a ploughteam, valued at 10*s.* The Survey goes on to say: "Of this priest Walter de Dol was seised when he forfeited his land, and Earl Hugh was seised later as the Hundred bears witness. And Norman says that the King sent him a writ that he should deliver seisin to Ralph de Savigni of all the freemen over whom Hubert de Port had delivered seisin to the Bishop; and so Norman delivered seisin of this priest to Ralph; but still he does not know if Hubert had formerly delivered seisin of him to the bishop. And the King's Barons when they came into the county found him in peace (?) between Roger Bigot and Earl Hugh, and so he shall remain in peace until his case be decided." The Domesday tenant was the Bishop of Bayeux.⁴

The Bishop of Ely had a small holding here when the Survey was taken, consisting of 3 acres valued at 8*d.*, formerly the estate of a freeman by soc and commendation.⁵

Another holding here was that of Humphrey, the Chamberlain, consisting of 4 acres valued at 8*d.*, formerly the estate of two freemen, the soc belonging to the abbot.⁶

There is an entry in the Survey of Thorpe included with Ashfield. It consisted of a carucate of land and 14 acres, held in the Confessor's time by 21 freemen under commendation to Earl Hugh's predecessor. There was a church with 12 acres. The details and stock of the estate, of which the soc was half the abbot's and half the Earl's, were as follows: 3 ploughteams,

¹ Dom. ii. 441.

² Dom. ii. 295.

³ Dom. ii. 306.

⁴ Dom. ii. 377.

⁵ Dom. ii. 384.

⁶ Dom. ii. 434.

3 acres of meadow, wood sufficient for 12 hogs, and the value was 40s. By the time of the Survey the value had come down to 30s., and there were but two ploughteams. Ashfield is stated to have been a league long and 7 quarentenes broad, and it paid in a gelt 20*d.* This estate was at the time of the Survey held by Hugh, son of Norman, of Earl Hugh.

In Thorpe itself, which is a hamlet of Ashfield, there are one or two estates enumerated in the Survey. Earl Hugh held here 10 acres valued at 2s. which had been held by Oslac, a freeman under commendation.

Amongst the lands of Robert Malet we find four entries. The first consisted of 16 acres held of him by Walter, and valued at 3s. It had formerly been held by Godwin, a freeman under commendation, when it was valued at 32*d.* This land was in the Bedingfield Manor, and the soc belonged to the abbot. A second consisted of 3 acres valued at 10*d.*, the soc being in the abbot and Earl Hugh. It was held by a freeman under commendation in Saxon times, but at the time of the Survey by Gilbert of Earl Hugh. The third consisted of 5 acres and a team of 2 oxen, valued at 16*d.*, of which the Abbot of Ely had the soc. This was formerly held by a freeman under commendation with half a ploughteam, but at the time of the Survey by Tiger of Earl Hugh. The fourth was held by William Gulafra of the Earl, the abbot having the soc. It consisted of 10 acres valued at 20*d.*, and was formerly held by a freeman under commendation.

The Abbot of St. Edmunds held 6 acres valued at 16*d.*, formerly held by two freemen under commendation, the said abbot having the soc over one and the Abbot of Ely over the other.

The only other holding in Thorpe was that of the Abbot of Ely, who had an estate of 10 acres valued at 20*d.*, formerly held by Alsey, a freeman, by soc and commendation.

ASHFIELD MANOR WITH THORPE.

The two small manors of Saxon times no doubt were soon united. Ivo de Kenton¹ was lord in 1313, in which year he died,² when the manor passed to his son and heir, Nigel de Kenton, who died in 1322, when it went to his son and heir, Ivo de Kenton, who died in 1355.³ In the Davy MSS. it is queried whether Robert de Montalt was not lord in 1316, but in any case it is clear that the manor passed about this time⁴ to Butley priory, and on the dissolution of that house vested in the Crown. Particulars for the grant of this manor previous to the assurance of it to Francis Framlingham in 1542 will be found in the Public Record Office.⁵

Francis Framlingham died seised 20th Sept. 1544.⁶ The Framlingham family had long been connected with this parish. A John Framlingham, who died in 1425, was buried in the church here with his wife Margaret. Davy, in his Suffolk Collections, has Lionel Talemach down as lord in 1548, but adds "perhaps only trustee." Probably the surmise is correct. Davy had no doubt come across the entry on the Memoranda Rolls for this year

¹ See Manor of Kenton, in Loes Hundred.

² I.P.M., 7 Edw. II. 2.

³ I.P.M., 29 Edw. III. 1.

⁴ There is a licence on the Patent Rolls in 1435 for Richard Bosoun to grant the manor, one acre excepted,

to Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, Sir Thomas Tudenham, Robert Caundysch, and Nicholas Drury and their heirs. 13 Hen. VI. 27.

⁵ D.K.R. 9 App. ii. p. 210.

⁶ I.P.M., 37 Hen. VIII. 92.

where Lionel Talmage and wife are called upon to show under what title they hold this manor.¹

Sir Charles Framlingham, Knt., was lord in 1546,² and the manor passed on his death to his grandson, Framlingham Gawdy, who was succeeded by his brother, Sir Charles Gawdy, Knt., who died 13th Dec. 1629,³ and from this time to the present the manor has passed in the same course as the Manor of Crow's Hall, in Debenham, in this Hundred, and Great Thornham, in Hartismere Hundred, and is now vested in Lord Henniker.

¹ Memo. Rolls, Hil. Rec. Rot. 42.

² See Manor of Crow's Hall, Debenham, in this Hundred.

³ I.P.M., 17th March, 1629-30.

DEBENHAM.



THREE manors were held here in Saxon times. The first was held by Edric, a freeman under commendation to Malet's predecessor, and consisted of a carucate of land in the abbot's soc, 16 bordars, 2 ploughteams in demesne and 3 belonging to the men, 4 acres of meadow, wood enough to support 60 hogs, also a rouncy, 4 beasts, 40 hogs, 30 sheep, and 40 goats.

At the time of the Survey this manor was held of Robert Malet by William Gulafra, and some of the details had changed. There was only one team and a half belonging to the men, wood but sufficient to support 40 hogs, and 6 beasts, 20 hogs, 45 sheep, and 28 goats. There were also 30 acres of demesne in another Hundred. The value of the whole estate was 60s., reduced to 50s. at the time of the Survey. The soc belonged to the abbot.¹

The second manor was held by Godwi, a freeman under commendation to Sachs, and consisted of 40 acres, 2 bordars, a ploughteam, and an acre of meadow. Also the fourth part of a church, Saint Mary's, with 10 acres, valued at 20s., the soc belonging to the Abbot of Ely. There was also three-fourth parts of a church, St. Andrew's, with 1½ acres, and the fourth part of a church, Saint Mary's, with 10 acres. The Domesday tenant was the Bishop of Bayeux.²

The third manor was held by Sachs, and consisted of a carucate of land and 22 acres; of these 22 acres Robert Malet's predecessor had 8 acres in the abbot's soc and commendation. There were also 4 villeins, 19 bordars, a serf, and 2 ploughteams in demesne. Also the third part of St. Mary's church, with 10 acres, 2 ploughteams in demesne and 3 belonging to the men, 4 acres of meadow, wood enough to support 100 hogs, a rouncy, 4 beasts, 40 hogs, 27 goats, and 40-sheep. Also 30 acres of demesne land in the Hundred of Loes, the value of the whole being 60s. At the time of the Survey Ralph de Savigni held this manor under Ranulf Peverell, and some of the details had changed. There were only 2 villeins, the serf and the rouncy had disappeared, the ploughteams belonging to the men were reduced to 2, there was wood enough to support 40 hogs only; there were 28 hogs and 30 sheep, while the value was but 50s.³

Robert Malet, besides this manor, had several other holdings here at the time of the Survey.

The first was formerly that of six freemen under commendation to Edric, and consisted of 36 acres, 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1½ teams when the Survey was taken) and an acre of meadow, valued at 10s. (reduced to 6s. at the time of the Survey). The soc belonged to the abbot, and William Gulafra held over the freemen.

The second estate was held of Malet by his mother, and formerly had been the estate of Bricmar, a freeman, who held it as a hamlet in Kenton. It consisted of a carucate of land, a villein, 9 bordars, 2 ploughteams in demesne and 3 belonging to the men (reduced to 2 at the time of the Survey), 4 acres of meadow, and wood enough to support 100 hogs in Saxon times,

¹ Dom. ii. 305.

² Dom. ii. 376b.

³ Dom. ii. 417b.

but sufficient to support but 40 at the time of the Survey. This was included in the valuation of Kenton.

The third was held by 11 freemen and a half under commendation to Bricmar, and consisted of 59 acres, 3 ploughteams (reduced to 2 at the time of the Survey), and 2 acres of meadow valued at 30s. (reduced to 20s. at the time of the Survey), the soc belonging to the abbot.

The fourth was held of Malet by his mother, and had formerly belonged to Saxo, Ralph's predecessor (the little piper). It consisted of 6 acres valued at 12*d.* William Malet was seised thereof, and his predecessor in King William's time.

The fifth consisted of 2 acres valued at 4*d.*, the soc belonging to the abbot.

The sixth was also held of Robert Malet by William Gulafra, and consisted of 10 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 2s., the soc belonging to the abbot. It was formerly held by Ulviet, a freeman under commendation to Edric.

The seventh consisted of 2 acres valued at 4*d.*, formerly held by half a freeman under commendation to one under commendation to Edric.

The eighth consisted of two parts of the church of St. Mary with 20 acres to protect, and the fourth part of the church of St. Andrew, and the fourth part of the land.¹

The Bishop of Bayeux had a small holding here besides his manor. It consisted of half an acre, valued at 4*d.* It had formerly been the estate of Ailric, a freeman under commendation to Sachs in the abbot's soc.²

The only other holding here was that of the Abbot of Ely, and consisted of 4 acres valued at 8*d.* It was formerly that of a half freeman by soc and commendation, and Robert Malet held him of the King, and at the time of the Survey of the abbot.³

MANOR OF CROW'S HALL *alias* WOODWARDS.

This was the lordship probably of Robert Aguilers in 1221 when an order was made to the Sheriff as to the market in Debenham, granted by the King to the said Robert.⁴ By 1287 the manor seems to have passed to one John Crow, against whom and Maria his wife a fine of the manor was levied by Roger de Aspale this year; but in 1331 the manor was vested in Peter Talbot,⁵ of Hintlesham, and Matilda his wife under a fine levied by them in that year against Walter de Wauncey, parson of Grundisburgh church.⁶ Later Sir Edmund de Talbot, of Hintlesham, no doubt son of Peter, enfeoffed Robert de Roxford and others, with remainder to Sir Edmund de Talbot.⁷

In 1397 John Framlingham bought Crow's Hall. Leland gives the following account of this family: "One Henry Framelingham, communely caullid by Office Henry Surveyer, was a stout Felow and had faire Lande in and about Framelingham Toune.

¹ Dom. ii. 305, 305*b.*

² Dom. ii. 377.

³ Dom. ii. 384.

⁴ Close Rolls, 5 Hen. III., pt. i, 11; see as to fair *Ib.* 6 Hen. III. pt. i. 9.

⁵ See Manor of Falcon's Hall, Rickinghall Superior, in Hartismere Hundred, and Manor of Hintlesham, in Samford Hundred.

⁶ Feet of Fines, 5 Edw. III. 55.

⁷ I.P.M., 3 Rich. II. 97.

“ And after cam one Jenkin Framelingham, and purchased a faire Lordship and Manor Place about Debenham Market a Mile from Some in Southfolk. This Manor Place stondesth on a praty Hille and a Wood aboute it a litle withoute Debenham Market Towne, and is caullid Crowis Haulle, for one Crow a Gentilman was owner of it, or ever Jenkin Framelingham bought it. This Jenkin lyith yn Debenham Chirche : and sins the Framelinghams hath bene Lordes of the Toune of Debenham. The Framelinghams of late exchanged with the Lordes of Northfolk and Wingefield for their Landes in Framelingham self, and in sum other partes very nere to it. Ther be no mo of the Framelinghams that be Men of Landes there but the onely Framelingham of Debenham.”

On John Framlingham's death he was succeeded by his son and heir, John Framlingham, who married Margaret Lee, and died 12th June,¹ 1425, when the manor passed to his son and heir, John Framlingham, who married Mary Walles. On his death the manor passed to his son and heir, John Framlingham, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Wingfield, and died in 1498, when it went to his son and heir, Sir James Framlingham. He married 1st the daughter and heir of John Walworth, and 2ndly Anne, daughter and heir of Robert Horne, by Margaret, daughter and coheir of John, Marquis Montague. The alliance brought a number of quarterings to the Framlingham shield, for this Marquis Montague was a Nevill, 3rd son of Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury, and Alice his wife, sole daughter and heir of Thomas de Montacute, who had married one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, the son of Thomas de Holland, K.G., summoned to Parliament as Baron Holland in 1353, and Joan Plantagenet, called the “ Fair Maid of Kent,” the daughter of Edmund Plantagenet, surnamed de Wodstocke, Earl of Kent, the son of Edward I. by his 2nd wife Margaret, sister of Philip the Fair, of France.

Sir James Framlingham died in 1519, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Thomas Framlingham, who died without issue, whereupon the manor devolved on his brother and heir, Francis Framlingham, married to Elizabeth Anne, daughter of Sir Philip Tilney, and died 20th September, 1544,² when it passed to his son and heir, Sir Charles Framlingham.

We find amongst the Chancery Proceedings of this period an action by Sir Charles Framlingham against Nicholas Garneys and others to ascertain lands and recover manorial rents “ lately held by Laurence Awood, deceased, belonging to plaintiff late parcel of the possessions of the dissolved monastery of Butley,” and also “ lately held by John Wyeth of the manor of Crows Hall and land lately held by one Wyeth of the Manor of Abbot's Hall and Crows Hall both of which manors belonged to the plaintiff.”³

Sir Charles Framlingham married 1st Dorothy, daughter of Sir Clement Heigham, Knt., and had issue one son, Clement, who died before him under age without issue, and an only daughter and heir Anne, married to Sir

¹Martin, citing from West's Book of Ch. Collections by Nich. Charles, Lancaster Herald, 1610, p. 38, says “ 21st June.”

²I.P.M., 37 Hen. VIII. 92.

³C.P. i. 318.

Bassingbourne Gawdy,¹ of West Harling, in Norfolk, Knt. Sir Charles Framlingham married 2ndly Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Barnardiston, but had no issue by her. A fine was levied of the manor in 1589 by J. Wrychock against Sir Charles Framlingham.² He died the 28th July, 1595, and devised the Manors of Crowshall, Debenham, Scotnetts, and Abbotshall to his youngest grandson, Sir Charles Gawdy, in special tail with cross remainders over.³

Sir Charles Framlingham was buried in Debenham church, and in the south aisle of the chancel is an altar tomb with his recumbent figure and that of his wife, Dame Dorothy. He is clad in armour girt with a sword having gauntlets on his hands, which are joined in the attitude of prayer, his head rests on his helmet. She is in the habit and large ruff of the times, her head is supported by a cushion. Against the wall, above the monument, is a tablet with the following inscription: "Here lyeth the bodie of Sir Charles Framlingham, Knt., who dyed the 28 daye of July, An^o. 1595. The sayd Syr Charles, had two wyfes, the first named Doretye, daughter of Sir Clement Heigham, Knt., and by her he had issue—Clement, that dyed without issue; and Anne, that was married to Sir Bassingborne Gawdye, Knight; and for his second wyfe he had Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Knight, which second wyfe overlived the sayd Syr Charles, and caused this monument to be erected An^o. 1598."

Above the tablet is an escutcheon with the arms of Framlingham and his quarterings, viz. :—

(1) Framlingham. (2) Lee, of Sussex—Sable, a chevron Ermine, between three crescents Argent. (3) Horne—Argent, a chevron Gules, between three unicorns' heads erased Azure. (4) Nevill—Argent, a saltier Gules, a label gobony Argent and Azure. (5) Montacute—Argent, three fusils in fess Gules. (6) Mounthermer—Or an eagle displayed Vert, beak and legs Gules. (7) Tiptoffe (*alias* Tibetot)—Argent, a saltier engrailed

¹ Letters of Charles Framlingham to Bassingbourne Gawdy 11th Oct. 1580, 17th Nov. [1580], and 7th and 18th Dec. 1580, will be found referred to in the 10th Rep. of the Hist. MSS. Com. pt. iii. 14.

A collection of letters mostly addressed to the Bassingbourne Gawdy, Knt., of West Harling, in Norfolk, when he was Sheriff of Norfolk, 1578, 1593, and 1602, were formerly in the possession of Oliver le Neve, of Witchingham, and subsequently of Daniel Gurney. Mr. Gurney's collection of Gawdy letters (in number 3,276) included the correspondence and papers of Sir Thomas Gawdy, Judge of the Common Pleas (1583-1605), Sir Bassingbourne Gawdy, Sir Henry Gawdy, Bart, High Sheriff 1608, and others of the family down to 1723. They were sold by auction in Dec. 1881, for £200. See communication of Mr. Gery Milner Gibson-Cullum to East Anglian Notes and Queries (New Series, vol. iv. p. 190). The Gawdy letters are now amongst the

Add. MSS. in the British Museum. This Sir Bassingbourne Gawdy was the son of Bassingbourne Gawdy who died in 1569. See Manor of Limbourne, Homersfield, in Wangford Hundred.

² Fine, Easter, 31 Eliz.

³ 10 Rep. Hist. Com. pt. iii. 106. Sir Bassingbourne's eldest son, Framlingham, was the father of Sir William Gawdy, created a Baronet (See Manor of Mandeville, Sternsfield, in Plomesgate Hundred), and from this Framlingham descended Sir Bassingbourne Gawdy, Bart., whose great-grandson and heir died unmarried in 1723, leaving three nieces his coheirs, daughters of his only sister Anne, who married Oliver le Neve, of Great Wichingham, and had issue nine children, whereof only three survived, viz. : Isabel; Anne, who married John Rogers, and Henrietta, who was the wife of Edward le Neve, both of which ladies had issue living in 1725.

Gules. (8) Charleton de Powy's—Or, a lion rampant Gules. (9) Holland—Azure, semé de lis, a lion rampant gardant Argent. (10) Edm. de Wodestocke, Earl of Kent, England—Gules, three lions passant gardant in pale Or within a bordure Argent. (11) Wake—Or two barrs Gules, in chief three torteaux. (12) Estoteville—Barry often Argent and Gules, surtout a lion rampant Sable. (13) Inglethorpe—Gules, a crosse engrailed Argent. (14) Bradstone—Argent, sur canton Gules, a rose Or. (15) De la Pole—Azure, a fess between 3 leopards' heads Or, an annulet for difference. (16) Burgh—Argent, on a fesse dancettée Sable, three bezants. (17) Geffery (qy.)—Or, a chevron Sable, between 3 goldfinches proper. (18) Sotham—Azure (Sable qy.) three pheons Argent.

The shield is surmounted by his crest, a cornish cough, volant Sable, beak and legs Gules.

Beneath the shield :—

Ma Force et Mon Amour
Est Au Createur.

At the east end of the tomb is a shield, Framlingham, and his quarterings impaling Heigham, viz. : Quarterly, 1 and 4, Heigham ; 2 and 3 Francys.

At the west end of the tomb is another shield, Framlingham and his quarterings, impaling Barnardiston, viz. : Quarterly, 1 and 4, Barnardiston, Azure, a fesse dancettée Ermine, between six cross crosslets Argent ; 2 and 3, Havering, Argent, a lion rampant double queued Gules.¹

On the death of Sir Charles Framlingham difficulties arose in consequence of the heir being an infant, Anne, the last holder's daughter, married to Sir Bassingbourne Gawdy, of Harling, Norfolk, having died in his lifetime, leaving his eldest son, Framlingham Gawdy, under age. The Queen claimed the right to possession during the minority of all the lands of Sir Charles Framlingham, which he held *in capite* under the Crown, and the Lord High Treasurer Burleigh, having given the benefit of it to Thomas Heigham, he transferred his right to Gawdy, the father of the infant, by the following agreement :—

1595. "Articles of Agreement indented, concluded, and made between Thomas Heigham, gent., seconde sonne of Sir John Heigham, Knight, on the one p'tye, and Sir Nicholas Bacon, Knight, on the other p't, the 26 day of July, in the 37th yeare of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, in manner and form following, viz. : Whereas yt hath pleased the Right Honorable the Lord Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of England, M^r. of the Wards, to bestowe upon the sayd Thomas Heigham, his servant, the lease of the lands belonging to her Heighness by the death of S^r Charles Framlingham, Knight, deceased. That the sayd Thomas Heigham for the considerations hereinafter expressed, hath covenanted and granted by these presents to and with the sayd Sir Nicholas Bacon, that after the office found of and for the sayd lands, that the sayd Thomas Heigh'm shall for and in the name of Bassingborne Gaudy, Esquire, and upon the payment of the fine by the sayd Bassingborne, and at the further costs and charge in the lawe of the sayd Bassingborne, at or before the feast of St. Andrew next ensewinge, sue out and obtaine the lease of the lands aforesayd, and deliver yt to the sayd Bassingborne or his assignes. In consideration

¹Howard's Vist. of Suff. ii. 238.

whereof the sayd Sr Nicholas Bacon shall content and paye or cause to be contented and payd to the sayd Thomas Heigham, on Thursdave nezt, beinge the last daye of July, at the house of the sayd Sir John Heigham, in Barrow, in the county of Suff. two hundred pounds of good and laful money of England. And shall also enter his bounde obligatorie to the sayd Thomas in the penall sum of one hundred pounds, for the true payment of lxvij. xiijs. iiiid. of lawful money of England, in and uppon the last day of October next ensewing at the place aforesayd. In wittnesse whereof the p'ties above sayd have to thes presents putte our haunds and seales the daye and yeare first above written.

“ Tho. Heigham.”

Amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum we find a Crown grant of rent from this and Scottnetts and Harborough Manors 7th May, 1631,¹ to Sir Edmund Moundaforde and Framlingham Gawdy. Sir Charles Gawdy, the devisee of his grandfather, Sir Charles Framlingham, married Judith, daughter of Sir William Waldegrave, and died the 13th Dec. 1629,² when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Charles Gawdy, Knt. He married Vere, daughter and coheir of Edward Cooke, of Havering, in Essex, and died 10th November, 1650. There is, or was, a brass plate in the vault of the chancel of the parish church here to his memory, having the following curious inscription :—

“ This is the body of Charles Gawdy Knt., sonne and heire to Charles Gawdy of Croweshall, in the county of Suffolk, Knt., who in his lifetime was blessed in the hapie choice of a most vertuous wife, by name ‘ Veare’ Cooke, the younger of the two daughters and coheirs of Edward Cooke of Guidyhall, in the county of Essex, Knt.; A lady, to say noe more, severely modest, and of a most pure and unblemished conjugal affection, by her he left a hopeful issue, five sonnes and one daughter.

“ He lived and died a zealous professor of the Reformed Religion, settled and established in the Raygne of Elizabeth by Act of Parliament. A lover of Monarchy and of an undaunted loyalty to his soverayne, Charles ye First; which hee frequently manifested, by espousing his cause and quarrel to the uttermost hazard of his life and fortune.

“ Having sojourned heere the space of thirty-eight yeares, or thereabouts, the 10 of November, 1650, being the Lord’s daye, about twelve at night, he departed, I cannot say he died; for by a voluntary, cheerful, and devout resignation of himselfe into the hands of the Almighty (to the wonder and astonishment of the beholders) though hee prevented not the stroake yet assuredly hee felt not the bitterness of death.”

Above are these arms :—Quarterly of 8. (1 and 8) GAWDY. (2) FRAMLINGHAM. (3) . . . Gu. a goat salient Arg. (4) . . . Erm. on a chief Sab. 3 crosses pattée Arg. (5) . . . Sab. a bend of lozenges Arg. (6) . . . quarterly Or. and Gu. in first quarter an eagle displayed Sab. (7) BASSINGBOURNE : Gyronny of 8 Or and Az. Surtout COKE, of Gildea Hall, Essex, Or a chevron checky Gu. and Az. between three cinquefoils of the third. Crest, on a chapeau Gu. : lined Ermine, two swords erect Arg. hilts Or.

He was the 6th October, 1646, fined as a delinquent at Goldsmith’s Hall, in the sum of £1,789, but the Commissioners of Composition with such, purchased for increase of maintenance, to the ministers of Ashfield,

¹ Add Ch. 15762.

² I.P.M., 17th March, 1629-30.

Thorp, Debenham, and Kenton to settle the rectory and tithes, valued at £150 per annum; for which was deducted £1,260, which reduced the fine to £529.¹

The manor passed to his son and heir, Charles Gawdy, who in 1657 married 1st Mary, daughter of George Fielding, Earl of Desmond,² and 2ndly Elizabeth. He was created a baronet 20th April, 1661, and died and was buried at Romford 15th Sept. 1707.³ He had, however, previously to his death sold the manor to John Pitt. William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, sold the manor to James Bridges, of Great Bealings. Subsequently the manor was purchased by Sir John Major, Bart., who died in 1781, from which time the manor has descended in the same course as the Manor of Thornham Hall, in Great Thornham, in Hartismere Hundred, and is now vested in Lord Henniker.

Court Rolls of the manor 15 and 16 Jac. I. will be found in the Record Office,⁴ and Sheriff's acquittance for fines of the manor in 1355 will be found amongst the Cott. MSS.⁵

In 1549 Lionel Talmage and his wife were called upon to show by what title they held "Debenham Manor,"⁶ and "Debenham Manor," whichever may be meant, is included in the inquis. p.m. of Thomas Walpole, who died 24th Feb. 1513, leaving Edward his son and heir. The manor is stated to be held of Francis Caltrope by fealty, and the rent of 1*d.*, to the Manor of Weybread, and to be of the value of £6 per annum.⁷

Arms of FRAMLINGHAM: Argent, a fesse Gules, betw. three Cornish choughs Sable, beaks and legs Gules. Of GAWDY: Argent, a tortoise passant, Vert.

MANOR OF ULVESTON HALL.

This manor is enumerated in the Great Survey under the head Uluestuna. There are as many as ten entries, and four manors are mentioned here. The principal manor was that held by Sachs in the Confessor's time. It consisted of a carucate of land, 3 villeins, 9 bordars, 2 ploughteams in demesne, 3 belonging to the men, 1 rouncy, 14 beasts, 60 hogs, and 22 sheep, valued at 40*s.* By the time of the Survey the details had altered; the villeins had come down to 1, the ploughteam in demesne to 1 and those of the men to 2, while the hogs were reduced to 22. The bordars had increased to 14 and the sheep to 30, but the total value was 30*s.* only. To this manor belonged 8 acres in demesne which at the time of the Survey Robert Malet's mother held of Ranulf Peverell, who was the tenant in chief of the whole estate. It was a league long and 7 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 26½*d.*

All the other estates here at the time of the Survey belonged to the Bishop of Bayeux. The first consisted of 40 acres, formerly held by Alwin the priest, a freeman, a sixth part of whose commendation belonged to one himself under commendation to Malet's predecessor and five-sixths parts to Sachs, predecessor of the Little Piper. To this manor belonged a villein, a priest, 2 bordars, 2 acres of meadow, a ploughteam in demesne, valued at 20*s.*, but at the time of the Survey at 10*s.* The soc was in the abbot.

¹ See State Papers 1646, Cal. of Comp. 1236.

² She was buried at Debenham, 8th Sept. 1691.

³ Will 15th April, 1699, proved 10th Jan. 1710-1.

⁴ Portfolio, 203, 81.

⁵ Cott. xxvii. 152.

⁶ Memoranda Rolls, Hil. Rec. Rot. 42.

⁷ I.P.M., 5 Hen. VIII. 4.

William Malet was at the time of his death seised of the fourth part of this land, and of the priest.

The second estate consisted of 30 acres in the abbot's soc and commendation, held by Alwin the priest, a freeman, with 1 ploughteam, valued at 10s., but at the time of the Survey valued at 5s., when the ploughteam seems to have disappeared.

The third manor was held by Thure, a freeman, with 40 acres, 2 bordars, a ploughteam, wood sufficient for the support of 8 hogs (reduced at the time of the Survey to 4), valued at 20s. The soc and commendation belonged to the abbot.

The fourth manor was held in the Confessor's time by Lewin Child, a freeman in the abbot's soc and commendation. It consisted of 40 acres, and 2 villeins in another Hundred, also one ploughteam, 1 acre of meadow, wood sufficient for the maintenance of 12 hogs, valued at 20s. At the time of the Survey the value was 15s. and the estate was held by Roger Bigot of the Bishop and by Ralph de Savigni of Roger Bigot.

The remaining properties of the Bishop of Bayeux here were 15 acres, 3 bordars, and 1 ploughteam, formerly held by Godwi, and 15 acres, 1 ploughteam (by the time of the Survey reduced to half a team), and an acre of meadow formerly held by a freeman Goda under commendation to one himself under commendation to Edric, Robert Malet's predecessor. The value was 22s., and the soc belonged to the abbot. At the time of the Survey there were 4 beasts on the demesne, 10 hogs, 30 sheep, and 12 goats. The Survey says, but not very lucidly: "These three tenements make one manor."

Another estate of the bishop's was of 40 acres, 1 ploughteam, valued at 20s., formerly held by two freemen under commendation to Sachs, Edric, and Alnod. At the time of the Survey there were attached to this estate 2 cows, 12 hogs, and 20 sheep.

The last estate of the bishop's here consisted of 30 acres, 2 bordars, half a ploughteam, and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 8s. It was held by Roger of the bishop and by Garenger of Roger, the soc being in the abbot. This estate had been formerly held by two freemen, Aluric and Lewin, the last under commendation to one himself under commendation to Edric, Malet's predecessor, Aluric being under commendation to Wisgar, when there were 2 ploughteams, and the value was 10s.

There was also here a half-freeman with 2 acres included in this valuation.¹

The several estates above ultimately formed the Manor of Ulveston Hall, which was in 1313 the lordship of John de Ulveston, probably the same man defendant in an action brought by Michael Attebrok in respect of a tenement in Debenham in 1272.²

In 1331 the manor was held by Thomas de Bavent, Richard de Bishale, John de Hoxne, Stephen de Thewyts, and Elye de Chapman as trustees, and vested in Sir John de Ulveston, grandson of the above-mentioned John de Ulveston, and in 1332 passed to his son and heir, Thomas de Ulveston, from whom it passed to his widow Isabella for life, and subsequently to John de Ulveston. There is a quit claim of Ulveston Manor in 1384 in the British Museum.³ It is by Sir John de Ulveston to Sir Roger Boys and

¹ Dom. ii.

² Pat. Rolls, 1 Edw. I. 1d. (2nd year)

³ Harl. 57 D. 2.

Sir John de Wyngefeld, Knt., John Pishale, Thomas More, Guy Crodedok, Robert Grygges, clerk, Robert de Aishfeld, and William Thurtone.

In 1428 the manor seems to have been held by William Micefield, said to have been a brother of Elizabeth, widow of this John ; but probably as trustee for her, for life, and was later vested in Richard de Ulveston, son of the said John,¹ who sold the manor in 1506 to Christopher Thwaytes, who held his first court in 1509, and by will in 1508 devised the same to his son and heir, William Thwaytes, who married Margaret, daughter of John de Ulveston. The manor, on William Thwaytes's death, 27th August, 1533,² passed to his son and heir, Christopher Thwaytes, who held his first court in 1538, and sold in 1548 to Henry Tooley, of Ipswich, merchant,³ who held his first court in 1550, and died in 1553. By his will dated 17th August, 1552, he left the manor to the Corporation of Ipswich for charitable purposes, and the bailiff for the time being of the Corporation is styled Lord of this manor. In the ninth Report of the Historical MSS. Commissioners mention is made of the power of attorney by Henry "Toli," of Ipswich, to William Man and William Cove to enter on Henry Toli's Manor of Ulveston Hall and lands therein devised by him to the use of the will of the 17th August, 6 Edw. VI.⁴

The town clerk receives his appointment as Steward of the Manor from the Michaelmas Court, and by virtue thereof holds the office during the pleasure of the Corporation. The fines arising from the admissions and other profits of the manor are received by the Rente warden of this charity for the time being, and are accounted for by him at the passing of his accounts ; the fines are at the will of the lords.

As to the expense of holding courts, in the Rente warden's account for the year ending at Michaelmas, 1594, a charge of 6s. 6d. is made for three gallons and one quart of claret spent at Ulveston court, and in 1601 1s. 2d. is charged for one bottle of sack containing 4 quarts, more for two bottles of white wine, and 3 bottles of claret, containing three gallons and half a pint, 8s. Several other items similar to the above are charged in subsequent accounts, but no stated or fixed sum appears at any time to have been allowed. A common dinner is still (or at least was up to recent times) provided at the expense of the charity for the homage, and those who attend the general courts upon business.

A Survey dated in 1585 of the freehold and copyhold land of the manor, the indenture of foundation, and the licence to hold in mortmain, with extracts of the wills of several donors to charities placed under the care of the Corporation, are entered in a large book kept by the Corporation.

Court Rolls of this manor 16 to 20 Edw. IV., 2-24 Hen. VII., 2 Edw. VI., 2 Mary, and 1 to 2 Jas. I. are referred to in the Report of the Historical Commissioners.⁵ A question of boundary of the manor will be found in the Additional MSS. in the British Museum.⁶

Arms of ULVESTON : Erm. a Saltire checky Gu. and Or. Of THWAITES : Arg. a cross Sab. fretty of the field.

MANOR OF DEBENHAM PRIORY.

This was early vested in the priory of Butley, and remained there until the dissolution of that house, when it passed to the Crown under a fine levied

¹ Davy says in one place that it was this son who sold to Christopher Thwaytes.

² I.P.M., 25 Hen. VIII. 20.

³ Fine, Trin., 2 Edw. VI.

⁴ 9 Rep. Hist. Com. pt. i. 247.

⁵ 9th Rep. pt. i. 259.

⁶ Add. MSS. 19094, fol. 212b.

by the King in 1538,¹ and was granted in 1542 to Francis Framlingham, on whose death it went to his widow Elizabeth for life, and subsequently vested in his son and heir, Sir Charles Framlingham.² On his death in 1595 it passed to his eldest grandson, Framlingham Gawdy, son of Bassingbourne Gawdy and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Charles Framlingham, and then to Framlingham Gawdy's brother, Sir Charles Gawdy, Knt., who died in 1629, being in 1633 vested in Sir Edmund Mowdeford, Knt., and Framlingham Gawdy as guardian of Charles Gawdy, ultimately vesting in this Charles Gawdy, son and heir of Sir Charles, who was created a baronet in 1661.

The manor subsequently descended in the same course as the Manor of Crows Hall, in Debenham.

MANOR OF BLUDHALL.

John, son of William de Claydon, held this manor in 1350, and on his death this year³ it went to Elizabeth, wife of Sir Andrew Luttrell,⁴ who had a grant of free warren here. She was the daughter of Hugh Courteney, Earl of Devonshire, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and had 1st married Sir John Vere, 3rd son of John, Earl of Oxford. She died in 1395, when the manor passed to her son and heir, Sir Hugh Lutterell, lord of Dunston Castle, and a moiety of the market of Debenham pertaining to the manor in fee, holding then of John, Duke of Norfolk, by service of *2d.* at the Castle of Framlingham, and by charter this year granted the same to William Harleston and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the said Sir Hugh Lutterell, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to his own right heirs, and they had issue William Harleston.

William Harleston the father died in 1481,⁵ and later his widow Elizabeth, and the moieties descended to William, the son of one Hugh Lutterell, kinsman and heir of the said Hugh, being son of James, son of John his son. The said William Lutterell the son died without issue, and the said James was attainted of high treason in 1461. By letters patent in 1483 the King granted to the said Hugh Lutterell, son of James, and his heirs, the moieties to be held by as many knights' fees and such other rents as before held.⁶ Hugh Lutterell died seised of a moiety of the manor the same year.⁷

Shortly afterwards we find the manor vested in John Cheke, of Blondsall or Bludhall, son of John Cheke, who had died in 1444, apparently under a gift from Sir Hugh Lutterell. John Cheke the purchaser married Elizabeth, daughter of John Bacon, of Baconsthorpe, and died in 1490, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Robert Cheke, who married 1st Margery, sister of Sir Philip Tilney, and 2ndly Margaret, daughter of R., Lord Fitz-williams. A fine was levied of the manor in 1513 by Sir William Waldegrave and others against this Robert Cheke and Margaret his wife, no doubt with the object of effecting a settlement of the property,⁸ and by a deed dated 20th May, 5 Hen. VIII. [1513], which is amongst the Harleian Charters, Sir James

¹ Fine, Easter, 30 Hen. VIII.

² See Crow's Hall, Debenham.

³ I.P.M., 24 Edw. III. 80.

⁴ See Manor of Woodhall, Little Waldingfield, in Babergh Hundred, and Moulton Manor, in Risbridge Hundred.

⁵ I.P.M., 20 Edw. IV. 100.

⁶ Pat. Rolls, 22 Edw. IV. pt. i. 26.

⁷ I.P.M., 22 Edw. IV. 42.

⁸ Fine, Trin. 5 Hen. VIII.

Hubert and John Resshebrooke confirmed to Robert Cheke, "son and heir of John Cheke," the manor with a moiety of the market and fair of Debenham, "which the said John Cheke had of the gift of Sir Hugh Lutterell."¹

Robert Cheke died 17th Nov. 1548,² when the manor is said to have passed to his son and heir, John Cheke, who married Cicely, daughter of John Southwell, of Barham, and on his death passed to his son and heir, John Cheke.

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings is a bill to recover deeds as lord of the manor by John Cheke the younger against Sir Charles Framlingham, as to lands held of the manor as heir-at-law of his father, John Cheke.³

The devolution of the manor from Robert Cheke, however, we apprehend to be a delusion; for it was disposed of by Robert Cheke in 1544 to Geoffrey Blower,⁴ from whom the manor appears to have gone to Margaret Blower, and amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth will be found an action by Margaret Blowers against Richard Garneys as to this manor,⁵ and another by Charles Framlingham against the said Margaret Blowers.⁶ Margaret Blowers sold the manor in 1573 to John Southwell,⁷ or to Thomas Fastolfe.⁸ It afterwards passed to John Pitt, and from that time passed in the same course as the Manor of Crow's Hall, Debenham. "Blood Hall" is now represented by some cottages and farm buildings not far from Kenton Hall.

The old hall was said to have been built on the site of a battle with the Danes.

Arms of CHEKE: Argent, a cock, Gules, or (*Davy*) Arg. 3 crescent, Gu.

MANOR OF SACKVILLE'S:

This was held in the early part of the reign of Hen. III. by Fulco de Beaufo, and in the latter part by Albrede, daughter of Ralph Fitz Bernard, who held here a third part. The manor vested in Andrew de Sackvill, and Lucas de Poynings, probably a co-heir of Fulco de Beaufo, was interested, as also apparently Adam de Cockfield. We find from the Abbreviation of Pleas in 1294, that Ivo de Kenton, Peter his son, and four others were sued for hindering Ermentrude de Sankeville,⁹ Joanna, widow of Adam de Cokefeld, and Roger de Aspehale from using their market in a certain place in the Debenham Manor.¹⁰ It looks as if Ermentrude had brought the manor or a share therein to the Sackville family, though it is stated that "Jordan de Sackville had the whole manor, and that it passed to his son and heir Andrew." This is by no means clear, for Jordan died in 1273, having married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert de Aguillon, and his son and heir, Sir Andrew, did not die until 1296, according to some authorities, or 1315 according to Davy, which would leave no room for the holding of Ermentrude, who was the wife of the latter, at least as early as 1294. One thing is clear, and that is that Andrew de Sackville, the husband of Ermentrude, according to Davy, or their son,

¹ Harl. 52 A. 9.

² I.P.M., 4 and 5 Edw. VI. D.K.R. 10, App. ii. p. 129.

³ C.P. i. 171.

⁴ Fine, Mich. 36 Hen. VIII.

⁵ C.P. ser. ii. B. xxvi. 14.

⁶ C.P. ser. ii. B. lxiii. 3.

⁷ Fine, Hil. 15 Eliz.

⁸ Fine, Mich. 15 Eliz.

⁹ She was a daughter of Sir Roger Malyns, Knt., and maid of honour to Eleanor, Queen of Edw. I., and wife of Sir Andrew de Sankeville.

¹⁰ Abbr. of Pleas, 22 Edw. I. East. 11.

Sir Andrew, according to other authorities, died seised of the manor in 1315.¹ The manor passed to Sir Andrew de Sackville, Knt., son and heir of Ermentrude, who married Joan Mortimer, and died in 1316.

On the Patent Rolls this year is an order to the escheator to deliver to Joan his widow a quarter of the profits of the toll of the market and fairs of Debenham assigned in dower to her by the King.² Subject to this interest the manor passed to Sir Andrew's son and heir, another Sir Andrew de Sackville, who married twice, both wives of the name of Joan, the 1st the sister and heir of John de la Beeche, and the 2nd Joan Penegais, and died in 1370, devising the manor to his 2nd son (his eldest son, Sir Andrew, having married Alice, daughter of Sir John Wallace, and died in his father's lifetime), John Sackville, and Agnes his wife, daughter of Glanville, sister of George Glanville, who afterwards married John Cobat, and took for a 3rd husband John Nevil, and died in 1406.³ She held for her life, and as John Sackville died without issue the manor passed to his cousin, Thomas Sackville. He was a son of Sir Thomas Sackville, of Wythram, co. Bucks., son of Robert, son of Thomas, son of Jordan, son of Bartholomew, brother of William de Sackville, the grandfather of Andrew de Sackville, husband of Ermentrude. Thomas de Sackville, who succeeded to the lordship of this manor, was M.P. for Bucks. from 1377 to 1395, and for Sussex. He married 1st Margaret, daughter of Sir Edward, and sister and coheir of Sir John Dalingrigge, of Bodyham Castle, Sussex, and 2ndly, Cecily, widow of John Rede. Sir Thomas's will is dated in 1432, and he died the same year, leaving Edward de Sackville his son and heir; but the manor appears to have been disposed of by Sir Thomas in his lifetime, for we find Robert Crane⁴ holding his first court in 1429. From Robert Crane the manor passed to his son and heir, Robert Crane, who died 20th Oct. 1447,⁵ when the manor passed to his brother and heir, John Crane, who died in 1505, when it went to his widow Agnes, daughter of Sir John Calthorp, Knt., who remarried Charles Knyvett, 3rd son of Sir William Knyvett, of Buckenham Castle, who held a court in 1505, and subject to her interest to his son and heir, Robert Crane, who in 1531 sold the manor to William Thwaytes,⁶ who held his first court this year, and dying in 1536 the manor passed to Edmund Poley, of Badley, and others, co-tenants of the said William Thwaytes, deceased, who had, of course, been enfeoffed during his lifetime, and had held a court for the manor in 1534. The beneficial interest in the manor passed on William Thwaytes's death, 27th Aug. 1533,⁷ to his son and heir, Christopher Thwaytes, who sold it to Henry Tooley or Toli, merchant, who dying in 1553 left it by will to the Corporation of Ipswich.

Court Rolls of this manor 7, 16, 17, 33 Hen. VI., 23 Hen. VII., 1 Hen. VIII.-6 Edw. IV., 1, 14 Eliz. and 1-20 Jas. I., are referred to in the Historical Commissioners' Reports.⁸ There is amongst the Chancery Proceedings an action by William Lawton and Mary his wife against Alice Wayth as to copyholds of this manor.⁹

Arms of SACKVILLE : Quarterly, Or and Gu. a bend vair.

HARBOROUGH HALL CUM ASPALL OR CUM DEBENHAM.

In 1304 Walter de Langton, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, granted this manor in exchange to Thomas de Grantaut (?) and Agnes his wife and

¹ I.P.M., 9 Edw. II. 68.

² Close Rolls, 10 Edw. II. 31.

³ I.P.M., 7 Hen. IV. 38.

⁴ See Manors of Chilton, in Babergh Hundred.

⁵ I.P.M., 16 Hen. VII.

⁶ Fine, Easter, 23 Hen. VIII.

⁷ I.P.M., 25 Hen. VIII. 20.

⁸ 9 Rep. pt. i. 260.

⁹ C.P. ser. ii. B. cxv. 49.

their heirs. The manor in the early part of the 14th century appears to have become vested in Walter de Langton, and passed on his death to his sister and heir Alice, married to Edmund (? John) Peverell, of Castle Ashby, co. Northumberland, subsequently vested in Alice's daughter and heir Margaret, married to William de la Pole, son of Richard, 2nd son of William de la Pole, of Kingston-upon-Hull.

We find that in 1383 Sir Thomas Bouchier, Knt., Sir John Heveningham, and John Bardwell, and others had the manor as co-trustees, and there is a Comptus Roll of it in 1404-5 amongst the Harl. Rolls in the British Museum.

We meet, indeed, in 1353, with a fine levied of this manor and that of Grimston, and by Sir William de la Pole and Margaret his wife against Sir John de Insula, Knt., Hugh de Bray, Warin, son of Sir Warin de Bassyngbourn, Knt., William de la Dale, Sir Richard de Bayons, Knt., Sir William de Coln, Knt., William de Playford, parson of the church of Botun, Ralph de Hynton, John de Ofton, and Henry de Heweny.² And we find amongst the Cotton Charters³ acquittances in 1355 by Thomas de Morieux, Sheriff of Norfolk, to Geoffrey de Hodersete, for various sums paid as fines, and amongst them by William de la Pole and Margery his wife in a suit with Sir John de Insula, Knt., and Hugh de Braye respecting the Manors of Grimston, Appleton's (? Aspell), Debenham, with the advowson; also by the aforesaid William and Margery in a suit with David de Wolleys (? John de Codyngton and John de Montram, respecting the Manors of Asphale, Debenham, and Grimston. The date is the Friday next after St. Augustin, 29 Edw. III.

From this time to the time of John Brooke, who was living in 1702, the manor passed in the same way as the Manor of Aspal, in Hartismere Hundred. The manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of George Brooke, in 1555,⁴ and is included in a fine levied by Thomas Tyrell and others against George Broke.⁵

John Brooke sold the manor to Thomas Radberd, who held his first court 1st March, 1688. From Thomas Radberd the manor passed to his cousin and heir, John Radberd, who sold the same in 1770 to Temple Chevallier, from whose death in 1722 the manor passed in the same course of devolution as the Manor of Aspal, in Hartismere Hundred.

The manor is the subject of a fine levied in 1538 by Robert Downes against Sir George Broke, and George Broke held a first court for this manor in 1568 and levied a fine on 14th Oct. 1568. His son, George Broke, held his first court in 1609. There is an action amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth between George Brooke and Charles Framlingham touching this manor said to be parcel of Crow's Hall Manor.⁶

Arms of BROOKE : Gules, a chevron Arg. a lion rampant Sa. crowned Or.

¹ Harl. Rolls, G. 29, 30.

² Feet of Fines, 27 Edw. III. 4.

³ Cott. xxvii. 152.

⁴ I.P.M., 2 and 3 P. and M. 65.

⁵ Fine, Easter, 38 Eliz.

⁶ C.P. ser. ii. B. xxxii.

MANOR OF GIESTING *al.* GOSTING'S OR GOSLING'S HALL *al.* GOSTELENS HALL.

This was vested in Robert Cheke, of Blondhall. He was the son of John Cheke and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Bacon, of Bacons-thorpe, Norfolk. He married 1st Margery, sister of Sir Philip Tilney, and 2ndly Margaret, daughter of Richard Fitz-Williams, and on his death the manor passed to his son and heir, John Cheke, who married 1st Cecilia, daughter of John Southwell, of Barham Hall, and 2ndly Margaret, daughter of Thomas Fastolf, of Pettaugh. To him succeeded his son and heir, John Cheke, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Fastolf, and sister of Margaret, his father's 2nd wife, and the manor descended to their son and heir, a 3rd John Cheke in succession.

The manor subsequently passed to John Bretton, and on his death in 1636 to his grandson, John Bretton, of Hadleigh. It later vested in Laurence Bretton, rector of Hitcham, who gave it by will to Foster Goodday. Foster Goodday, of Kettlebaston, married Sarah, daughter of — Breton, of Hadleigh, and George Goodday, his brother, married Margaret Breton.

In 1847 this manor belonged to Charles Chevallier, of Aspal Hall. Later it was sold to the Norris family, who resided at "Gostling's Hall," now called "Debenham Hall," for many years.

The property is now owned by J. W. Read.

MANOR OF SCOTNETTS WITH THE HAUGH.

This was the lordship of Gilbert del Hawe about 1307 and later of Peter Talbot. In 1428 Davy assigns the manor to Gilbert de Haughe or Dilhaugh, and after him to Robert Butland with a query.

In or about 1470 the manor became vested in John Framlingham, who died in 1498, from which time it has passed in the same course as the main Manor of Crow's Hall, in Debenham. Sir Charles Gawdy held the lordship in 1649, and there is amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum an extract from a memorial roll of this lordship 6th Oct. 1649.¹ The manor is specifically mentioned in the fine said to have been levied in 1589 by T. Wrychock against Sir Charles Framlingham,² and in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Charles Gawdy, Knt., who died the 13th Dec. 1629.³

¹ Add. Ch. 32938.

² Fine, Easter, 31 Eliz.

³ I.P.M., 17th March, 1629-30.

FRAMSDEN.



MANOR was held here in the time of the Confessor by Adestan the thane, and consisted of 6 carucates and 40 acres of land, 25 villeins, 23 bordars, 4 ploughteams in demesne and 20 belonging to the men, 16 acres of meadow, wood enough to support 80 hogs, also a mill. Of live stock there were 2 rouncies, 6 beasts, 20 hogs, 50 sheep, and 7 goats. When the Survey was taken the manor was held by Earl Hugh, and several details were different. There were 28 villeins, 3 ploughteams in demesne and 16 belonging to the men, and wood sufficient to maintain 40 hogs. Of live stock there were 3 rouncies, 13 beasts, 31 hogs, 100 sheep, and 31 goats. In the time of the Confessor there was also a church with 30 acres of free land, with a ploughteam in addition at the Survey. The value was formerly £16, increased at the time of the Survey to £20, but set to farm for £25. It was a league in length and 8 quarentenes in breadth, and paid in a gelt 10d. The soc belonged to the abbot.¹

FRAMSDEN MANOR.

This was the estate in the time of the Confessor of Adestan the thane, and at the time of the Survey was held by Earl Hugh. Roger de Monte Alto, or Montalt, paid a fine in Ipswich in King John's time for freedom from toll for his villeins in Framsdén, and married Cécily, 4th daughter of William and sister and coheir of Earl Hugh de Albini, 3rd Earl of Arundel, by Mabel his wife, sister and coheir of Randle III., of Chester.

The Montalt family was of Norman extraction, and took their name from a hill in Flintshire, in Wales, where the family anciently resided and had a castle. The first upon record was one of the Barons of Hugh, Earl of Chester, Hugo de Mara, who was the Norman grantee of the Cheshire possessions of the Barons of Montalt. He appears twice in the foundation charter of the Abbey of St. Werburgh—first under the name of Fitz-Norman, and in a subsequent grant recited in that charter under the name of de Mara. In the first of these (the grant of lands, &c., in Lostock, Coddington, and Lea) he is joined by his brother Ralph, most probably the same with Radulfus' dapifer, who signs after him, as witness to the grants of Hugh Lupus. This Ralph was succeeded by his son, Robert de Monte Alto, hereditary seneschal of the Palatine of Chester, who was the father of Roger de Monte Alto, who by Nicholaa his wife was the father of Roger de Monte Alto mentioned above.

Roger, Lord Montalt, was one of the most powerful feudal barons of his day, and accompanied Prince Edward to the Holy Land. He was constantly engaged in the wars against the Welsh, and died in 1260. Cecilia his relict was in the King's hands in 1268, and he claimed the power of giving her in marriage, she holding in fee £60 per annum.

John de Montalt, Roger's son and heir, succeeded, and married 1st Elena, widow of Sir Robert de Stokport; and 2ndly Milisent, daughter of William de Cantilupe, and relict of Eudo le Zouch. He died without issue, and was succeeded by Robert, Lord Montalt, his brother, a ward of Edw. I., as Earl of Chester, 44 Hen. III. As hereditary seneschal he was called the Black Steward of Chester.

¹ Dom. ii. 298b.

On his death in 1275¹ we find on the Close Rolls an order to the escheator to deliver to Joan, "late wife of Robert Montalto,"² this manor extended at £37. 4s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., assigned to her in dower by the King.³ Subject to Joan's interest, the manor passed to Robert's son and heir, Roger de Montalt, summoned to Parliament as a baron 23rd June, 1295. He married Julian, daughter of Roger de Clifford, but dying without issue in 1297,⁴ the barony expired, and the manor devolved upon his brother, Robert, Lord Montalt, who was summoned to Parliament 6th Feb. 1298-9, and was the 18th Lord of Parliament, who sealed the famous letter sent to the Pope in 1301, denying the Kingdom of Scotland to be of his fee, or that he had any jurisdiction in temporal affairs. He distinguished himself in the wars of Scotland.

A fine was levied of the manor in 1313 by Robert de Montalt and Emma his wife, a widow of Richard Fitz John, against Adam de Osgodeby.⁵

In 1327 Robert de Montalt and Emma his wife settled the reversion of this manor on Isabella, Queen Dowager, with remainder to John of Eltham, and an ultimate remainder to King Edw. III. The settlement was effected by fine, the lordship of this parish and Kessingland in this county, with divers other property, being conveyed to Henry de Cliff, clerk, who reconveyed to the said Robert de Montalt and Emma, and their heirs male; remainder to Isabella, dowager Queen of England, for life; then to John of Eltham, 2nd son of King Edw. II, Earl of Cornwall, and his heirs, with a remainder to King Edw. III and his heirs. The King paid to the Lord Montalt 10,000 marks for this settlement. The licence to make the settlement is on the Patent Rolls.⁶

This Robert, Lord Montalt, died in 1329 without issue, being the last heir male of that family. And there is an order on the Close Rolls this year not to intermeddle with the manor by reason of the death of Robert, and to restore to Emma his wife.⁷ The lady Emma, his widow, in 1331, surrendered by deed all the aforesaid estates, with all her rights in dower, for an annuity of £400 to the Queen dowager,⁸ and by an indenture dated at York 6th June, 9 Edw. III. [1335], Robert de Morley, the next heir of Robert Montalto, granted to Queen Isabel certain lands and rents in exchange for the Manor of Framsdén.⁹

On the Patent Rolls in 1335 is a deed of confirmation between Queen Isabella and Robert de Morley, kinsman and heir of Robert de Monte Alto, whereby Robert grants to the Queen in exchange for the Manor of Framsdén (except the advowson of the church and the services and customs of Thomas, son of John de Ketelbergh) (*inter alia*) the advowson of the church of Cassinglond and the rents and services due by the following and their heirs for their tenements — by Roger de Colevill, in Carleton and Pethagh, Thomas de Latymers, in Cassinglond, Robert de Ronhal of the same town, Emma Wyolte, in Framsdén, Ranulph Hakidai in Ermslond, and John de Wynerton in Wyneston, and all that came to him by inheritance on the death of Robert de Monte Alto to hold for life with remainder to John, Earl of Cornwall, in tail and to the King and his heirs, and the Queen granted him in fee except as aforesaid.¹⁰

¹I.P.M., 3 Edw. I. 29:

²She was the daughter of Roger de Mowbray.

³Close Rolls, 3 Edw. I. 4:

⁴I.P.M., 25 Edw. I. 37:

⁵Feet of Fines, 7 Edw. II. 23:

⁶Pat. Rolls, 1 Edw. III. pt. ii. 26:

⁷Close Rolls, 3 Edw. III. 2:

⁸Page, Hist. of Suffolk, p. 515:

⁹Add. Ch. 10307.

¹⁰Pat. Rolls, 9 Edw. III. pt. i. 3; 17 Edw. III. pt. iii. 17.

In 1340 Sir Robert de Morley with Joan his wife levied a fine of the manor against John de Bolyngton, parson of Whatfield church,¹ and on the death of Sir Robert in 1359 the manor passed to his 2nd son, Sir Robert de Morley.

An extent of the manor is said to be given in the inquis. p.m. of Queen Isabella in 1358.² In 1368 the manor was granted by Sir Robert de Morley to Sir Hamon de Felton and Sir John de Harsyk, Knts., and others,³ no doubt by way of settlement. In 1379 a commission is found on the Patent Rolls issued on the information that Sir Robert de Morley, having granted to Queen Isabella, the King's great-grandmother, lands for life in exchange for the Manor of Framsdén, with remainders over, certain tenants withheld their services.⁴

Sir Robert de Morley died seised of the manor in 1390,⁵ when it passed to his son and heir, Sir Robert, on whose death in 1416 a third part of the manor passed to his widow in dower and subject thereto to his son and heir, Sir Thomas Morley, who died in 1418.⁶ Petronella, widow of Sir Robert Morley, died seised of the third part of the manor in 1428.⁷

Sir Thomas Morley had a daughter and heir Margaret who married Sir Geoffrey Radcliffe, Knt. She died in 1460, and was succeeded by her son and heir, Henry Radcliffe, on whose death in 1468 the manor passed to his son and heir, Thomas Radcliffe, who died 12th February, 1487-8, when it went to his widow Joan in dower, he having settled the manor on her by deed dated 31st Dec. 18 Edw. IV. [1478]. Joan the widow took as a 2nd husband, Sir Edward Arundel, Knt., and died 3rd Sept. 1523. The manor, subject to Joan's interest, vested in Thomas Radcliffe's son and heir, Geoffery Radcliffe, then nine years old.⁸ The manor was then said to be worth £40 a year.

Geoffery Radcliffe died 20th Dec. 1504,⁹ when the reversion in the manor went to his three daughters and coheirs, Elizabeth, Eleanor, and Joan.¹⁰

By an inquisition taken at Bungay 24th Jan. 1529, under a writ of *mandamus* after the death of the said Geoffery, the jury found that Thomas Radcliffe, 31st Dec. 1478, had settled the Manor of Framsdén on Geoffrey his son by his 1st wife, and that Joan Arundel, widow of Sir — Arundel, who was his 2nd wife, died 30th (? 3rd) September, 1523.

The manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of "Joan Arundell, widow, late wife of Thomas Radcliffe," who died 3rd Sept. 1523, leaving "Thomas Radcliffe, son of Thomas Radcliffe, son of Margaret, next heir,"¹¹ (but ?) and from the State Papers we learn that in 1530 an annuity was granted to Thomas Arundell out of the manor "lately belonging to Elizabeth Spelman."¹² The manor is also mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of the said Joan Arundell, widow, "late wife of Sir Edward Arundell and afterwards wife of Thomas Ratcliffe," when she is said to have left Elizabeth Lovell her next heir.¹³ This, however, was a ridiculous finding.

Of Geoffery's three daughters, Elizabeth married Christopher Spelman, and died 5th Nov. 1529,¹⁴ leaving a daughter and heir Elizabeth, who subsequently married Edmund Dethick, and a fine was levied of a third of the

¹ Feet of Fines, 14 Edw. III. 10.

² I.P.M., 32 Edw. III. 43.

³ Add. Ch. 10314.

⁴ Pat. Rolls, 3 Rich. II. pt. i. 1d.

⁵ Extent as of Honor of Chester; I.P.M., 14 Rich. II. 38—3 Hen. V. 23.

⁶ I.P.M., 5 Hen. V. 23.

⁷ I.P.M., 9 Hen. VI. 16.

⁸ I.P.M., 3 Hen. VII. 265.

⁹ I.P.M., at Stowmarket, 16th June, 1515.

¹⁰ I.P.M., 21 Hen. VIII. 72.

¹¹ I.P.M., 17 Hen. VIII. 38.

¹² S.P. 1530, 6751, 11.

¹³ I.P.M., 25 Hen. VIII. 245.

¹⁴ I.P.M., 13 Hen. VIII. 124; 21 Hen. VIII. 39.

manor in 1543 by Thomas Oberall (? Averall) against the said Edmund Dethick (Dathyk) and others. In 1544 a claim was made on "Edward Dethycke" and his wife for forfeiture of the manor,¹ and in 1551 a fine was levied of a moiety of the manor by Thomas Sherman against the said Edmund Dethick (Dethoke).² Elizabeth and Edmund Dethick in 1561 sold a fourth share to Thomas Spekman.

Eleanor, the 2nd daughter and coheir of Geoffrey Radcliffe, married Thomas Lovel, and died 27th July, 1518,³ leaving Elizabeth his daughter and heir. Her husband died in 1524. Joan, or Jane, the 3rd daughter and coheir of Geoffrey Radcliffe, married 1st John Sturges, and a fine was levied of a third part of the manor in 1533 by Christopher Jenny, serjeant-at-law, against the said John Sturges and others.⁴ Joan married 2ndly Richard Withe. In the inquis. p.m. of Jane Wythe, who died 22nd Feb. 1556,⁵ the marriages are put the other way about. Joan and Richard Withe had a daughter Jane, to whom Thomas Seckford in 1553 sold a moiety of the manor.

We meet with a fine in 1554 levied of one-third of a moiety of one-third part of the manor by Thomas Seckford against Richard Withe and others.⁶ Lionel Talmach from time to time acquired the various interests in the manor; one-third he acquired from Richard Withe in 1554.⁷ Another third, or rather their interests in such, he acquired from Edmund Dethick and Elizabeth his wife in 1564.⁸ Another third in 1565 from Francis Sturges, son and heir of Joan by her 1st marriage, and his wife Eleanor.⁹ And a moiety of one-third from John Southwell in 1568,¹⁰ which Southwell had acquired the previous year from Edmund Dethick and others.¹¹

This interest was really the reversion of the moiety of a third after the death of one James Pergitor. The deed is in the British Museum, and is dated 20th June, 2 Eliz. [1560.]¹² Francis Sturges had by deed dated 6th Sept. 2 Eliz. [1560] granted a lease of the third part of the manor to this John Southwell.¹³

Lionel Talmach also acquired a half of a third more from George Southwell in 1568, and the following year was called upon to show by what title he held a moiety of a third part of the manor.¹⁴ He seems to have ultimately acquired, as we have said, the whole manor, and died seised of the same in 1571, when it passed to his son and heir, Lionel Talmach, and on his death in 1575 it passed to his son and heir, Sir Lionel Talmach, Bart., who died in 1613, when the manor passed to his widow in dower, and subject thereto vested in his son and heir, Sir Lionel Talmach, 3rd Bart., who died 6th Sept. 1640,¹⁵ from which time the manor has descended in the same course as the Manor of Helmingham Hall, Helmingham, in Bosmere and Claydon Hundred.

Court Rolls of the manor, 5, 6, 8, to 10 Rich. II. are in the Public Record Office.¹⁶ Extracts of Court Rolls in 1394, 1529, 1535, 1571, and 1616 are

¹ Memo. 36 Hen. VIII. Pas. Rec. Rot. 14.

² Fine, Hil. 5 Edw. VI.

³ I.P.M., 12 Hen. VIII. 120.

⁴ Fine, Easter, 25 Hen. VIII.

⁵ I.P.M., 4 and 5 Ph. & M. 67.

⁶ Fine, Mich. 2 Mary I.

⁷ Fine, Easter, 2 Mary I.

⁸ Fine, Hil. 6 Eliz.

⁹ Fine, Easter, 7 Eliz.

¹⁰ Fine, Easter, 10 Eliz.

¹¹ Fine, Mich. 9 Eliz.

¹² Add. Ch. 10336.

¹³ Add. Ch. 10337.

¹⁴ Memoranda, 11 Eliz. Pas. Rec. Rot. 71.

¹⁵ I.P.M., at Ipswich, 5th Nov. 1640.

¹⁶ Portfolio, 203, 82, 83.

amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum,¹ and particulars of free tenants and copyholders amongst the MSS. in St. John's College, Cambridge.²

In 1544 a claim was made by the Crown on Sir William Springe and others for forfeiture of the reversion of the manor.³

Arms of MONTALT : Az. a lion rampant, Arg. Of MORLEY : Arg. a lion rampant, Sa., double quevel. Of RATCLIFFE : Arg., a bend engrailed, Sa. Of WITHE : Az., three griffins passant, Or.

¹ Add. Ch. 10319, 10332, 10333, 10334,
10338, 10341:

²S: 40:

³Memoranda, 21 Eliz: Mich: Rec: Rot. 26.

PETTAUGH.



MANOR was held here at the time of the Survey by Hervey de Berri, and formerly by Brictnold in demesne, consisting of 30 acres, 5 bordars, 2 ploughteams in demesne (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), 3 acres of meadow, a rouncy, 3 beasts (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), 14 hogs (reduced to 8), and 32 sheep (reduced to 20). The commendation belonged to Robert Malet's predecessor.

The value of the manor was 60s. (reduced at the time of the Survey to 40s.).

Hervey de Berri had another holding in the same township formerly the estate of five freemen under commendation. It consisted of 18 acres, 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), and a church with 2½ acres, valued at 5s. The Survey says: "This was set to farm for £3. 15s., but the men thereto belonging (?) were confused, and now it is valued at 45s." Half the soc belonged to the Abbot of Ely, and half to Earl Hugh's predecessor. It was a league long and 3 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 10d.¹

Amongst the lands of the Abbot of Ely is an estate here of 20 acres and an acre of meadow, with a villein and half a ploughteam, valued at 5s. Half the soc was the abbot's and half belonged to Hugh's predecessor. The estate had in the Confessor's time been held by Thurkettle, a freeman under commendation, half to the abbot and half to Gurth. The Survey adds: Him also Hervey held of the King, and now of the abbot by the King's command, as he says."²

The only other holding in this place was that of Siward, a freeman in the time of the Confessor, and consisted of 5 acres, valued at 2s. At the time of the Survey this land was held of the Bishop of Bayeux by Garenger, the soc belonging to the abbot.³

MANOR OF PETTAUGH HALL.

This was in the 15th century the lordship of Henry Lancaster, and passed to his brother and heir, William Lancaster, who granted it in 1490 to Thomas Fastolf, of Ottenhall, 3rd son and heir of Nicholas Fastolf⁴ and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir John Braham, Knt. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Dewster, and on his death the manor passed to his son and heir, Thomas Fastolf, who was alive in 1529. He married Anne, daughter of Reginald Rous, of Dennington, and on his death the manor passed to his son and heir, John Fastolf, who married 1st Eleanor, daughter of James Tyrell and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of John Hottofte, of Collombine Hall, and 2ndly Lettice West, of Sudbury, and died in 1548, when it went to his son and heir, Thomas Fastolf, who married 1st Alice, daughter of John Bacon, of Hessett, and of Dorothy his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Hildersham, and 2ndly Thomasine, daughter of John Claxton, of Chediston, who remarried Ralph Scrivener, of Belstead. Thomas Fastolf died in 1599, having settled the manor on his son, John Fastolf, on his marriage in 1582 with Ursula, daughter of Osbert Mundeford,

¹ Dom. ii. 440b.

² Dom. ii. 384.

³ Dom. ii. 377b.

⁴ This Nicholas was son of Nicholas and Margery his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Maundeville, which Nicholas was son of John Fastolfe, of Caistor, co. Norf., who died in

1393, by Joan his wife, daughter of Sir John Clifton, of Buckenham Castle, co. Norf., which John was son of Nicholas Fastolfe, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, 1325, son of John Fastolf, of Caistor, living in 1316.

of Feltwell, in Norfolk. John Fastolf died in 1616, leaving two daughters only, Mabel, married to Robert Smith, of Alderton, and Bridget, who was 21 years of age in 1612, and died unmarried. Mabel died in 1617. The manor appears to have passed to John Fastolf's nephew, Anthony Fastolf, son of John's brother Thomas, of Stradbroke, and of Margaret his wife, daughter of — Sturgeon, of Great Badow, co. Essex. Anthony Fastolf, however, did not inherit this manor, for it was sold, and bought by him. His will is dated 9th August, 1654, and he died 5th Aug. 1655, when the manor passed to his son and heir by his wife Elizabeth, Thomas Fastolf, who was baptised at Sibton 14th Dec. 1636.

The following is an extract from the manuscript of Ryce on the family and its connections with Pettaugh: "There is in Pettaugh a very ancient family of Fastolfe, their seat commonly called Pettaugh Hall; it was sold from the name, but in the very next generation Anthony Fastolfe, Gent., being left rich in monies by Thomas his brother, bought it again, and dying, left it to Thomas his son now under age (1655). The estate there and elsewhere left by Mr. Fastolfe that last died, was £300 per annum. His relict in this year married to Bryan Smith, of Wantesden, Gent."

The manor was in 1885 vested in Lord Tollemache, of Helmingham Hall.

MANOR OF ABBOTT'S HALL.

This was the estate of Brictnall in the days of the Confessor, and of Hervius Biturmencier at the time of the Survey.

In 1310 the Abbot of Leiston had lands here of the gift of Gilbert de Peche, and there is a confirmation of a grant here to the abbey in the time of Hen. III. amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum.² In 1316 Robert de Montalt held under the abbot. He died in 1329,³ when the manor or the interest in it of Robert de Montalt seems to have continued in the family, passing in the same course as the Manor of Framsdén, in this Hundred, for in 1391 we find the same in Roger Montalt. No doubt the chief lordship was retained by the abbey of Leiston, and this on the dissolution of that house vested in the Crown. In 1536 the manor was granted by Hen. VIII. to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, but shortly afterwards passed to Francis Framlingham, who died seised of it 20th Sept. 1544,⁴ on whose death it vested in his son and heir, Sir Charles Framlingham, who died seised of it in 1595, when it descended like the Manor of Crow's Hall, in Debenham, to Framlingham Gawdy, son and heir of Sir Bassingbourne Gawdy, and from him it passed in 1617 to Clipsby Gawdy, Knt., and Thomas Wright, and then vested in Sir Charles Gawdy, brother and heir of Clipsby, who had licence to alienate in 1620 to Aslack Lang and John Pulham, probably by way of settlement, for it is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Charles Gawdy, who died 13th Dec. 1629,⁵ when it passed to his son and heir, Sir Charles Gawdy, who sold⁶ the manor to Daniel Meadows, of Chattisham. He married Elizabeth, daughter and eventual coheir of Robert Smith, of Wickham Market, by whom he had eight children.

He gave part of his lands in the parish of Pettaugh, with the lordship and advowson, to Daniel Meadows, his eldest son and heir, who married the 14th Feb. 1652, Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Broke, of Nacton, Knt.,

¹ Ryce MSS.; also Page, Hist. of Suff. p. 518.

² Add. Ch. 10294.

³ See Manor of Framsdén, in this Hundred.

⁴ I.P.M., 37 Hen. VIII. 92.

⁵ I.P.M., at Bury, 17th March, 1629-30:

⁶ See Manor of Crow's Hall, Debenham, in this Hundred.

and part of them to John Meadows, another of his sons, rector of Ousden, in Risbridge Hundred. Daniel Meadows the father died the 7th Sept. 1651, and Daniel Meadows the son in 1675, when the manor passed to Robert Meadows, the latter's son and heir, who presented to the living in 1711.

In 1764 the manor was vested in Philip Bennet, of Bath, and subsequently in Lionel, 3rd Earl of Dysart, from which time to the time of Louisa, Countess of Dysart, who succeeded to the lordship in 1826 (? 1821) the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Helmingham Hall, in Bosmere and Claydon Hundred. Louisa, Countess of Dysart, in 1765 married John Manners, of Grantham Grange, co. Lincoln, by whom she had with other issue William, Lord Huntingdon, who assumed the name of Talmash, and married in 1790 Catherine, daughter of Francis Grey, of Lehen, co. Cork, and died 10th March, 1833, leaving a son and heir, Lionel William John Tollemache, 6th Earl. Louisa, Countess of Dysart, died 23rd Sept. 1840.

In 1855 the manor was vested in John Tollemache, of Helmingham Hall and Peckforth Castle, from which time the manor has descended in the same course as the Manor of Helmingham Hall, and is now vested in Lord Tollemache.

Amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum is the grant of a rent charge in 1631 out of Abbot's Hall and Woodward's manors.¹

MANOR OF WOODWARDS.

This was the lordship of Thomas de Ulveston about 1332, and passed to his son and heir, John de Ulveston.²

The manor belonged to John Woodward, and subsequently became vested in Framlingham Gawdy, from whom it passed to his brother, Sir Charles Gawdy, who died in 1529.³

¹Add. Ch. 15762.

²See Manor of Ulveston Hall, Debenham, in this Hundred.

³See Crow's Hall, Debenham, in this Hundred.

WINSTON.



MANOR was held here in the time of the Confessor by the Abbot of Ely in demesne. It consisted of a carucate of land and 40 acres, 6 villeins, 4 bordars, 2 ploughteams in demesne and 3 belonging to the men, 6 acres of meadow, and sufficient wood to support 100 hogs. Also a church with 8 acres, 2 rouncies, 4 beasts, 20 hogs, and 50 sheep, valued at £4. When the Survey was taken this manor was still held by the abbot, there was 1 ploughteam only in demesne, and wood sufficient only for the support of 60 hogs, the value being £4. 10s. Also, a freeman added to this manor, had 30 acres as a manor in the abbot's soc and commendation, also 2 bordars and a ploughteam, valued at 10s. It was a league long and 3 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 13½*d.*¹

Another holding in this place was that of two freemen under commendation to one who himself was under commendation to Edric, consisting of 19 acres, a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), an acre of meadow, and 2 bordars, valued at 4s. At the time of the Survey this estate was held by William Gulafra of Robert Malet, the soc belonging to the abbot.² Another holding in this place was that of 21 freemen, and consisted of a carucate of land, 2 acres of this land being in the time of the Confessor on the demesne of Sachs, the predecessor of Ralph, the little piper, in Debenham. One of them was under commendation to the Abbot of St. Edmunds with 13 acres, and the abbot was seised thereof until Ralph made forfeiture. There were also 5 ploughteams and 4½ acres of meadow, valued at 40s., increased at the time of the Survey to 45s., when it was held by the Bishop of Bayeux. The Survey also says: "Of eight Sachs had commendation and the Abbot of Ely had both soc and commendation over the others except two, namely, Alwin and Lewin, who were under commendation to one himself under commendation to Edric, Malet's predecessor."³

Amongst the possessions of Earl Hugh are three small holdings—one of 30 acres formerly held by Iric, a freeman under commendation; a second of 30 acres, 4 bordars, 1 ploughteam, and 4 acres of meadow, valued at 15s. This estate was formerly held by Grimwulf and Edward, freemen, with 2 ploughteams, when the value was 20s. The Survey says: "Of two of them the abbot had half the soc, and of the third (*sic*) the whole, and the Earl had the rest of the soc." The fourth estate was of 7 acres and a half, valued at 18*d.*, formerly held by a half-freeman under commendation.⁴

MANOR OF WINSTON HALL OR WINSTON-CUM-PULHAM.

This was the estate of St. Etheldred at the time of the Confessor and the Domesday Survey.

Hervey, 1st Bishop of Ely, assigned or confirmed it to the monks of Ely [1109-31].⁵ A claim by the Bishop of Ely to jurisdiction in Winston under charters will be found in the Close Rolls in 1339.⁶ In the Dean and Chapter of Ely the manor remained certainly since 1316. In 1587 there was a grant or confirmation from the Queen.

¹ Dom. ii. 383*b.*

² Dom. ii. 305*b.*

³ Dom. ii. 377.

⁴ Dom. ii. 298*b.*

⁵ Harl. 43 H. 4 *copies.*

⁶ Close Rolls, 13 Edw. III. pt. i. 42*d.*

Amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum is a sale dated 12th Jan. 1651-2.¹ It is made by Richard Moyse, of Debenham, gent., to Dennis Gawden, citizen and clothworker, of London, of his mansion house of Winston Hall and the Manor of Winston-cum-Pulham.

Deeds relating to the manor are mentioned in the 14th Report of the Historical MSS. Commissioners.²

MANOR OF BOCKING HALL.

This at the time of the Domesday Survey formed part of the estate of Earl Hugh. In 1316 the manor was held by William de Beauchamp, in 1323 by John de Thorp and Alice his wife,³ and in 1332 William Horxley held conjointly with Emma his wife, the Manor of Winston, of the King in chief, of the Manor of Rayleigh by knight's service, and through default of issue Robert Tinburne was the cousin and heir of the said William. In 1338 the manor was held by Sir Ralph de Bocking,⁴ who this year had a grant of free warren here.⁵ In 1393 we find that Richard de Bocking had a fee here, but shortly afterwards the manor became vested in the nuns of Bruisyard, who held until the dissolution of the religious houses.

In 1538 the manor was, according to Davy, granted to Sir Nicholas Hare, Knt., Master of the Requests and Master of the Rolls in the time of Queen Mary, who died 31st Oct. 1557.⁶ He gave the manor by his will, after the death of Catherine his wife, to his 2nd son, Robert Hare,⁷ who sold to John Shorland in 1560.⁸

John Shorland died in 1584, when the manor passed to his son and heir, John Shorland, who had licence in 1597 to alienate the same to Sir Robert Gardiner, Knt.

Amongst the Star Chamber Proceedings in the time of King Hen. VIII. we find a suit as to Winston Manor and tithes of the parsonage of Winston between Margaret Wythe and William Thwaytes and others.⁹

The manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Henry Tooley, who died in 1552, when Joan Deane, widow, a sister of the said Henry Tooley, and Thomas Rede, son of William Rede and Margaret, the wife of the said William, another sister of Henry, were found to be next heirs, Joan being aged 80 years, and Thomas aged 50 years and upwards.¹⁰

Amongst the fines in the reign of Hen. VIII. is one levied by the King against Henry Moore, abbot of the monastery of St. Mary, of Coggeshall or Coxhall, of Honyby Grange or Wynston Graunde Manor and rent in Wynston.¹¹

¹ Add. Ch. 17605.

² Pt. ix. 271.

³ I.P.M., 17 Edw. II. 61.

⁴ See Bocking Hall, Helmingham, in Bosmere and Claydon Hundred.

⁵ Chart. Rolls, 12 Edw. III. 16.

⁶ I.P.M., 4 Ph. and M. 31.

⁷ See Manor of Woodbridge Ufford, in Loes Hundred. But is it not in the

inquisition Sir Rich. Hare, and does it not say Margaret was his daughter and heir ?

⁸ Fine, Easter, 2 Eliz.

⁹ Star C.P. Hen. VIII. Bundle 23, 139 and 189.

¹⁰ I.P.M., 7 Edw. VI. 59.

¹¹ Fine, Hil. 29 Hen. VIII.

WANGFORD AND WILFORD HUNDREDS.



WANGFORD HUNDRED.

(WANNEFORDA OR WAINEFORDA)



It is a fertile district, especially in the broad vale of the Waveney, where there is an extensive tract of rich marshes. On the south side of the vale the land rises in bold undulations to a high champaign tract of strong loam comprising nearly all the rest of the Hundred. It is about 12 miles in length from east to west, and about five in breadth, and is bounded on the north by the River Waveney, which separates it from Norfolk; on the east by Mutford Hundred; on the south by Blything Hundred; and on the west by Hoxne Hundred.

The Hundred is separated into three divisions; the first part of it is thus denominated. "The Nine Parishes" is the township of South Elmham; it consists of that number of parishes, namely: Flixton, St. Margaret, St. Cross otherwise Sancroft or St. George, Homersfield or St. Mary, St. James, St. Michael, St. Nicholas, St. Peter, and All Saints. These nine parishes, which are also called the Deanery of South Elmham, are represented in old wills as one township, and as such they have an estate in Aldburgh and Wortwell in Norfolk common to them all. The second division of this Hundred is called "The Seven Parishes." They are Bungay St. Mary, Bungay Priory, St. Andrew, Ilketshall St. Margaret, Ilketshall St. Laurence, Ilketshall St. John, Ilketshall and Mettingham.

The third division contains Beccles, Barsham, North Cove, Worlingham, Shipmeadow, Ringsfield, Ellough, Weston, Willingham, Redisham, Shadingfield, and Sotterley.

Bungay and the four Ilketshalls are in the Duke of Norfolk's Liberty, but the other parts of the Hundred are geldable. It is divided into the Deaneries of South Elmham and Wangford, and the whole Hundred is in the Archdeaconry of Suffolk and Diocese of Norwich.

The fee of this Hundred was in the Crown in the time of Edw. I., and was granted by that King with other estates to the value of £400 per annum to John de Clavinger for life, in consideration of the settlement made by him upon the King of the Castle and Manor of Warkworth and divers other lordships. On the death of John de Clavinger the Hundred reverted to the Crown, and continued part of the royal demesnes until 1822, when it was conveyed, 30th of April in that year, by the Right Hon. William Huskisson and William Dacres Adams, two of His Majesty's Commissioners of Woods and Forests, to John Garden, of Redisham Hall. Its revenues arise from the rents of about 12 acres of land lying within its limits, together with certain quit rents.

The Hundred contains 33,187 acres, in 29 parishes and 41 manors, as follows :—

Parishes.	Manors.	Parishes.	Manors.
Barsham . . .	Barsham.	Ilketshall . .	Ilketshall. Wittington's. Ilketshall Bardolphs. Ilketshall Seckford. Sherlock's. St. Andrew's. Ellis's and Stratton's. Lions.
Beccles	Beccles.		
	Roos or Rose Hall <i>al.</i> Jerald's.		
Bungay	Ashman's.		
	Pismere or Piswell Castle.		
	Bungay Burgh. Bungay Priory. Bungay Soke. Bardolfs.	Mettingham	Mettingham Castle cum Bungay Soke.
Cove (North)	Wathe or Wade Hall or Woodhall. Cove <i>al.</i> Jerningham <i>al.</i> Worlingham's.	Redisham . .	Redisham Hall. Redisham Parva.
Ellough	Ellough.	Ringsfield . .	Ringsfield.
	South Elmham New Hall. St. Cross or St. George.	Shadingfield	Brosyard with Ver- don's. Francis or Cuddons.
Elmham (South) (St. James) (St. Mary)	King's Hall.	Shipmeadow	Shipmeadow.
	Rawlings.	Sotterley. . .	Sotterley.
	Flixton.	Weston	Weston.
	Boyses.	Willingham	Willingham.
	Homersfield.	Worlingham	Worlingham. Little Worlingham.
	Limbourne or Lym- burn called Lym- born Priors.		

BARSHAM.



MANOR was held here in the time of the Confessor by Leustan, the priest, under Gurth's commendation. It consisted of 35 acres, 2 bordars, 1 ploughteam, wood sufficient for the support of 20 hogs, 2 acres of meadow, valued at 5s. At the time of the Survey there was but one bordar, and the value was 10s., the manor being then held by Robert de Vallibus of Roger Bigot. It was a league and a half long and half a league broad, and paid in a gelt 30*d*. There was also half a church with 20 acres, valued at 3s. Roger Bigot also had an estate consisting of 80 acres of land and 3 bordars, 2 ploughteams, one acre of meadow, wood sufficient for the maintenance of 4 hogs, valued at 20s. This estate had formerly been valued at 10s., and been held by 12 freemen under Gurth's commendation except two, and of these one was under Haldein's commendation and the other under Aluric's. A third estate of Bigot's here was one of 32 acres and a half, with a ploughteam and a half (the half having been added since Saxon times), 4 acres of meadow, half a mill, one villein, and 5 bordars, having a ploughteam, valued at 10s. It was held at the time of the Survey by R. de Vallibus of Bigot, having been formerly held by three freemen under the King's commendation, when it was valued at 5s. only.¹

The Survey specifies two other estates of Roger Bigot as held in "Darsham," no doubt meaning Barsham. The one was formerly the estate of a freeman under Wolsey's commendation, and consisted of 15 acres, valued at 3s., and the other was formerly the estate of a freeman under Haldein's commendation, and consisted of 5 acres, valued at 12*d*. Both these two estates were held at the time of the Survey by the said R. de Vallibus under Bigot.²

Warin, son of Burnwin, held here of Robert Malet at the time of the Survey a freeman Alwin, formerly under Edric's commendation, with 10 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 3s.³

William, Bishop of Thetford, held here 16 acres and 2 bordars with half a ploughteam, valued at 2s.;⁴ and amongst the lands of the fee of the Bishop of Thetford was an estate of 60 acres, a ploughteam and a half (there having been in Saxon days 2 ploughteams), and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 10s. This estate was in Saxon times valued at 8s., and had been held by 10 freemen, 8½ of whom were under commendation to Aluric and Gurth, while the others were under the commendation of Bishop Aylmer.⁵

BARSHAM MANOR.

Robert de Vallibus was succeeded by his son and heir William, and he by his son and heir Robert, and he by his son and heir Robert, who died without issue, when the manor passed to his brother and heir, Oliver de Vallibus.⁶

In the Davy MSS. the manor is stated to have been vested in 1288 in John de Vallibus, who was the 3rd son of Oliver, and to have been partitioned

¹ Dom. ii. 335.

² Dom. ii. 336.

³ Dom. ii. 327*b*.

⁴ Dom. ii. 379.

⁵ Dom. ii. 380*b*.

⁶ See Manor of Vaux, Wenham Magna, in Samford Hundred. A Henry de Vallibus had a grant of free warren here in 1264. (Chart. Rolls, 48 Hen. III. 1.)

amongst his daughters and coheirs, viz., Petronilla, wife of William de Nerford, and Matilda, wife of William, Lord Roos, of Hamelake. Other authorities, however, assign the lordship of this manor to Robert de Barsham as early as 1281. It was apparently in the family in 1325, when a fine was levied by Robert, son of Sir Robert de Barsham.¹ In 1376 it belonged to John de Nerford, who that year died seised,² and amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum will be found a release of the manor in 1476.³ This release is dated 20th Aug. 16 Edw. IV., and is by John Sulyard to Gilbert Debenham, John Toothyll, and others.

The Davy MSS. assert that Sir Peter de Tye⁴ was lord in 1348, and that on his death the manor passed to his widow, Lady Dionysia atte Ty, for life, that she died in 1375, when the manor went to Sir Robert atte Ty, son and heir of Sir Peter; that Sir Robert made his will dated 1382, and died the following year, leaving a widow Elizabeth, who succeeded him, but died the same year, and, further, that in 1396 Robert Ashfield was lord. However this may be, it is clear that by 1426 the manor was vested in Sir Thomas de Echingham or Itchingham and Margaret his wife, daughter of West, Lord de la Warr, and passed in 1450 to his son, Sir Thomas.

Amongst the Early Chancery Proceedings will be found an action by Thomas, son of Sir Thomas Echingham, against William Parker, clerk, feoffee, touching Barsham Blanchardes and Kessingland Manors and the advowson of Barsham.⁵

Sir Thomas the 2nd was succeeded in 1460 by Richard de Echingham his brother, whose will is dated 1461. He seems to have married Anne Pigot, and does not appear to have died until 1488, when the manor passed to his son, John Echingham, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Wingfield, in 1516, when it vested in his son and heir, Edward Echingham, Knt.

Sir Edward Echingham married Anne Lewknor, and died in 1534, leaving two daughters, the elder married to Owen Hopton, Lieutenant of the Tower, and the younger Mary married to John Blenerhasset. Mary carried the manor into the Blenerhasset family, and in 1546 John Blenerhasset and others levied a fine of a moiety of the manor against Owen Hopton and others.⁶

From John Blenerhasset the manor passed to Thomas, against whom a fine was levied of the manor in 1575 and 1579 by Sir Christopher Heydon and others,⁷ and against whom a fine was levied by John Cornwallis and others in 1597,⁸ and another the same year by Michael Stanhope.⁹

The manor passed to the Suckling family in 1613 on a purchase made by Sir John Suckling, 3rd son of Robert Suckling, of Woodton, Mayor of Norwich. In a letter written this year to his brother, Charles Suckling, of Woodton, he says: "I am nowe gone through for Barsham, and have had a fine recoverie acknowledged to my use before my Lord Hubbard and to-morrow the indentures are to be sealed. . . . It is nowe myne and I trust that the name of Sucklings shall inheritt and possess it when I am dead and rotten."

¹ Feet of Fines, 19 Edw. II. 31.

² I.P.M., 50 Edw. III. 46.

³ Add. Ch. 10074.

⁴ See Manors of Crettingham Tye's, in Loes Hundred, and Kessingland Itchingham, in Nutford Hundred.

⁵ E.C.P. 38 Hen. VI.-5 Edw. IV. Bundle 29 No. 41.

⁶ Fine, Easter, 38 Hen. VIII.

⁷ Fine, East. 17 and 21 Eliz.

⁸ Fine, Hil. 39 Eliz.

⁹ Fine, Mich. 39-40 Eliz.

Sir John was Secretary of State, Comptroller of the Household, and Privy Councillor to Jas. I. and Chas. I., and M.P. for Dunwich.¹ Sir John Suckling married 1st Martha, sister of Lionel Cromfield, 1st Earl of Middlesex, and coheir of her mother Elizabeth, widow of Vincent Randall, and 2ndly 2nd March, 1616, Jane, daughter of John Reve, of London, and widow of Charles Hawkins. Sir John Suckling died in 1627, and by his will in 1626 gave an annuity of £8 to the Corporation of Norwich to be distributed in alms. His will was proved in London 21st May, 1627, and the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir John Suckling, the cavalier poet.

Sir John Suckling was born at his father's house at Whitton, in Middlesex, and went abroad and served under Gustavus Adolphus in the wars in Germany, achieving distinction at the battle of Leipsic in 1631. On his return to England he became associated with the principal wits of the day, and commenced a brilliant literary career. He wrote some plays which were acted with applause, and in 1638 produced at his own cost "Aglaura," usually considered to be the first play produced with the accessory of scenery in this country. The first representation was favoured by royalty. The previous year he had produced his "Session of the Poets." The poet lived in a most extravagant style, and was much given to gambling. The decline of his popularity in the brilliant circle in which he moved is attributed to a quarrel with a brother of Sir Kenelm Digby, in which the poet received a severe beating, which he does not appear to have resented in the mode expected of him. In 1639 his "Brennault" appeared under the title of "The Discontented Colonel," a satire on the rebels. When the disturbance broke out in Scotland Suckling equipped a troop of 100 horse in the King's service, and so magnificently that they cost him, it is said, £12,000. The uniform was white doublets with scarlet coats and breeches. To raise the money necessary for this extravagance he sold the Manor of Barsham to his uncle, Charles Suckling, of Woodton. The misconduct and defeat of his men in 1639 in the battle between the Scotch and the Royalists gave occasion for a ballad more coarse than humorous, said to have been written by Sir John Mennis.² In 1640, on the meeting of the Long Parliament, Suckling was returned member for Bramber, and took an active part in the strife that followed. In 1641 he joined in a plot to rescue Strafford from the Tower, and was in consequence summoned before Parliament and accused of being an accomplice in a design to bring over the French. Upon this he fled to France, and died soon afterwards in that country some day about 7th May, 1641. The cause of his death is uncertain. Some assign a fever, others according to a story related by Pope and inscribed on his portrait at Knowle, in Kent, by a wound in the heel from a rusty nail, a penknife, or a razor, placed purposely in his boot by his valet, who, after robbing him, wanted to ensure safety in flight by disabling his master from pursuit. According to Aubret, however, the poet poisoned himself.

Sir John Suckling's works are: (1) "Fragmenta Aurea," with a portrait, Lond. 1646; (2) "The Goblins"; (3) "Fragmenta Aurea," 1648, without a portrait; (4) "An account of Religion by Reason," Lond. 1658; (5) "Aglaura," "The Goblins," and "Brennault," Lond. 1658. (6) Letters to Several Persons of Honour," Lond. 1659; (7) "The Sad One": a tragedy, Lond. 1659; (8) "His Last Remains," Lond. 1659.

¹ Muskett's Manorial Families, vol. ii. p. 189.

² See Percy's "Ancient Ballads" ii. 322.

(9) His Works, Poems, Plays, Letters, Lond. 1709, with portrait. This last has been several times reprinted. Selections from his works, with a life prefixed by the Rev. Alfred Suckling, appeared London, 1836.

Charles Suckling, the purchaser of the manor from his nephew, Sir John, in 1640, was the son of Robert Suckling, Mayor of Norwich 1572-82, M.P. for the same place 1570-85, by Joan, his 3rd wife, daughter of William Cardinal, of Bromley, in Essex. He married twice--1st Mary, daughter and coheir of Stephen Drury, of Aylsham, in Norfolk, and 2ndly Dorothy, daughter of Sir Anthony Drury, of Beesthorpe, widow of John Burman, D.C.L. Charles Suckling died in the month of December, 1644, and his nuncupative will was proved at Norwich 10th Jan. 1645-6. He was succeeded by his son and heir, Robert Suckling, High Sheriff for Norfolk, in 1664. He married twice--1st Anne, 3rd daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouse, of Kimberley, and 2ndly Margaret, daughter of Sir William Doyley, Bart., of Shottisham, and devised this manor to his eldest son, Robert Suckling, by his will dated 20th June, 1681. Robert Suckling the son married 16th Nov. 1669, Sarah, daughter of Maurice Shelton, of Shelton, and made his will dated 29th Sept. 1707, which was proved at Norwich 18th April, 1709, and on his death the manor passed to his eldest son, Robert Suckling. He married in 1701 Dorothy, daughter of John Berney, of Swardeston, co. Norfolk, and on his death in March, 1734, was succeeded by his widow Dorothy, and on her death in Jan. 1747,¹ their son, Dengill Suckling, succeeded to the lordship. Dengill married in 1739 Hannah, daughter and coheir of Richard Tubby, niece to Archbishop Tension, and died in 1744.

On Dengill's death (his will was dated 10th Oct. 1744) the manor passed to his widow Hannah, and on her death to his only son and heir, Robert Suckling, who died in 1802, a lunatic, without issue, when the manor passed to his cousin and heir, Robert George Suckling, son of Robert Suckling, by Susanna Webb, his wife, a descendant of Inigo Jones, which Robert was the son of Richard Suckling, by Anne Kyberd his wife, which Richard was brother of the said Dengel Suckling. Robert George Suckling was killed at Guadaloupe in 1814, and dying without issue the manor passed to his brother, Maurice William Suckling, who served under Nelson in the *Agamemnon*, and married 1st Catharine Framlingham and 2ndly Caroline Ramill. Maurice Suckling died without issue 1st Dec. 1820, when the manor passed to his nephew, the Rev. Alfred Inigo Fox, son of his sister, Anna Maria, by her husband Alexander Fox. Alfred Inigo Fox assumed the name of Suckling by royal licence in 1821, and married 31st Jan. 1816, Lucy Clementina, daughter of Samuel Clarke, of Berghapton. In 1839 the manor was offered for sale with other property under the description of "The Manor of Barsham Hall in Barsham and Shipmeadow extending over 2,000 acres of land. Also the advowson of the Rectory of Shipmeadow. The Barsham Hall and Barsham House estates contain about 600 acres."² Alfred Inigo Suckling died in May, 1856, when the manor passed to his grandson and heir (subject to the life interest of the grandson's mother), the Rev. Robert Alfred John Suckling, son of the Rev. Alfred Inigo Suckling, by his wife Anna Maria, daughter of John Yellowby, M.D., of Cavendish Hall, which Alfred Inigo Suckling had died in 1851 in his father's lifetime. On the death of his mother in 1880 the manor vested in possession in the said Robert Alfred John Suckling, of Barsham and of St. Alban the Martyr, Holborn.

¹ Her will was proved 23rd Jan. 1747.

² *Ipswich Journal*, 6th July, 1839.

A Manor of "Barsham" belonged to the Garneys. William Garneys, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Ralph Bigot, by his will, dated 13th Feb. 1420, gives to Elizabeth his wife certain hereditaments, and to Ralph his son after his wife's death the Manors of Redisham and Barsham. The will was proved 6th April, 1425,¹ and the manor is in 1435 included in an appointment made by Ralph Garneys of William Bonde and Robert Ludlowe to deliver seisin to Sir Thomas Kerdestone, John Hevenyng- ham, Knt., William Pastone, John Berney, of Redham, sen., and eight others. The appointment refers also to the Manors of Redisham and Westone, and is dated 10th Jan. 14 Hen. VI.² This was made pursuant to a demise (?) made from Sir William Philip, Sir John Fastolf, Knts., Oliver Groos, John Bacun, Robert Rous, Robert Reve, clerks, and William Cole, to Ralph, son of William Garneys, of the manor, in tail, to him and his right heirs, with remainder to Peter Garneys, uncle of the grantee and his right heirs, failing which to the right heirs of the above William Garneys. This deed is dated 30th Nov. 14 Hen. VI. [1435], and is accompanied by a power of attorney from the said Sir William Philip, John Fastolf, and others to John Vernoun and John Honyng- ham, clerks, to give seisin in accordance with the grant.³ This same manor called "Barsham" is the subject of a Chancery suit by Ralph, son and heir of William Garneys and of Elizabeth his wife, against Piers or Peter Garneys, uncle of the said Ralph.⁴

A "Barsham" Manor is included in a fine levied in 1516 by Sir Richard Wentworth and others against Lionel Talmage and Edith his wife,⁵ and a Manor of "Barshaumps" in a fine levied the following year by Sir Edmund Jenney and others against John Garneys and Elizabeth his wife.⁶

Arms of VALLIBUS: Cheque, Or and Gu. on a chevron, Az. three roses Or. Of SUCKLING: Per pale Gules and Azure three bucks trippant Or.

¹ Reg. Horning, Norw. pt. ii. fol. 136.

² Harl. 50 F. 37.

³ Cotton v. 3, 22.

⁴ E.C.P. Bundle 71, 82.

⁵ Fine, Mich. 8 Hen. VIII.

⁶ Fine, Easter, 9 Hen. VIII.

BECCLES.



IN Edward the Confessor's time the Abbot of Bury held 2 carucates of land here as a manor. There were 2 villeins, 26 bordars, 2 serfs, 1 ploughteam in demesne and to the men, 10 acres of meadow, wood sufficient for the support of 8 hogs, and a market of which the abbot had three parts and the King the remaining part, and there were 26 burgesses and 2 rouncies. In the township were 30 socmen rendering all kinds of custom, and they held a carucate and a half of land, having under them 20 bordars, and possessing 7 ploughteams which were in Norman times increased to 8. But in King Edward's time they could not sell their lands, which implies that later they were able to do so. There was also a church with 24 acres.

This manor in Saxon times rendered 30,000 herrings, but by the time of the Norman Survey 60,000.

It was a league in length and 8 quarentenes in breadth, and in a gelt paid 16*d*. The Domesday tenant in chief was the Abbot of Bury.¹

We find under the Half-Hundred of Lothingland particulars of lands in Beccles belonging to the King and in the hands of Roger Bigot for him. They are 82 acres, 5 villeins, and 1 ploughteam, the market of which the King had the fourth part, and of all customs, and 12 freemen with 48 acres and a ploughteam.²

BECCLES MANOR.

The manor was, about the year 956, given to the abbey of Bury by King Edwin, eldest son of King Edmund, and it was enjoyed by the abbey until the Dissolution, when it was granted by Hen. VIII. in parcels to William Rede in 1539-42,³ whose son, William Rede, married Anne, daughter of William Ferney, afterwards the wife of Sir Thomas Gresham, founder of the Royal Exchange.

Thomas Gresham and his wife were in 1544 charged to do fealty to the King for this manor.⁴ And amongst the Chancery Proceedings of the time of Elizabeth is the record of an action brought by Sir Thomas Gresham and Lady Anne his wife, described as late wife of William Rede, against Thomas Colbye respecting the manor and the leet and view of frankpledge, defendant having a manor in Beccles called Rose Hall, which was held of Beccles Manor, and encroached upon plaintiff's rights, and the defendant claimed to hold his manor independently of the plaintiffs.⁵ She died 1598, but does not seem to have retained the manor till her death, for there is amongst the Exchequer Depositions the particulars of an action by her son and heir, William Rede and others against the Corporation of Beccles, 1588, respecting the lordship. The proceedings were as to the amendments by the plaintiffs of former patents of Beccles Common to New Corporation.⁶ The manor is now vested in the Corporation of Beccles.

In 1849 we meet with an advertisement of a sale at the Mart, London, 21st Aug. of "The Manor of Beccles, the fines of which are arbitrary."⁷ An extent of the Manor of Beccles in 1587 will be found amongst the Davy MSS. in the British Museum.⁸

¹ Dom. ii. 369.

² Dom. ii. 283*b*.

³ O. 2 Pars. Rot. 35,302; 1540 S.P. 436 (83)
1542 S.P. 137 (ii).

⁴ Memoranda Rolls, 36 Hen. VIII. Mich.
Rec. Rot. 5.

⁵ C.P. i. 330.

⁶ Beccles, Exch. Dep. 1588.

⁷ *Ipswich Journal*, 28th July, 1849.

⁸ Wangford, vol. ii. fol. 24.

ROOS OR ROSE HALL *al.* JERALD'S MANOR.

Rose Hall Manor belonged to the family of de Roos in the time of Hen. III. It passed to the Garneys, of Redisham.

Robert Garneys, of Beccles, had the manor, and married Katherine Broke. He died in 1411, when the manor passed to his son, Peter Garneys,¹ who married Anne, daughter and one of the heirs of Ralph Ramsey, and in 1430 Peter Garneys and his wife Anne were parties to a fine levied that year in respect of the manor.² He died in 1451, leaving by his will dated 3rd Sept. 1451,³ this manor to his 2nd son, Edmund Garneys. He married 1st Matilda, daughter of Thomas Ellis, Mayor of Norwich, and 2ndly Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Jermy, of Metfield, who remarried Henry Repps, of Heveningham, and died 3rd May, 1485, when the manor passed to his son, Thomas Garneys, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Brampton, of Brampton, in Norfolk, and relict of John Wychingham, and on his death in 1527 passed to his son and heir, Thomas Garneys, who married 1st Alice, daughter of Sir William Rous, of



ROSE HALL.

Dennington, and 2ndly Ursula daughter of Edward Read, alderman of Norwich, who remarried 2ndly Thomas Browne, of Beccles, 3rdly Sir John Brend, of Beccles, and 4thly Thomas Colby, of Brundish. Thomas Garneys died without issue, and by his will dated 30th July, 1540,⁴ left the manor to his widow Ursula.

A fine was levied of the manor in 1548 by William Payne against Michael Garneys.⁵ Ursula Colby died in 1567, and in 1569 a fine was levied of the manor by Thomas Colby against Edward Crofte and others.⁶

In an inquis. p.m. in 1566 the manor is said to be held of Thomas Playters as of the Manor of Sotterley, but in 1575 it was declared by a jury to be held of the Manor of Beccles. At that time Thomas Colby was lord, but in 1600 it was purchased by Sir John Suckling,⁷ youngest son of Robert

¹ See Manor of Kenton, in Loes Hundred.

² Feet of Fines, 8 Hen. VI. 11.

³ Proved at Norwich 5th Feb. 1451.

⁴ Proved at Norwich 1541.

⁵ Fine, Mich. 2 Edw. VI.

⁶ Fine, Hil. 4 Eliz.

⁷ See Manor of Barsham, in this Hundred.

Suckling, Mayor of Norwich, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Adam Barwick, of East Bergholt.

There is a clause in his will dated 30th Sept. 1626,¹ which throws light on the descent of this manor: "Whereas I have mortgaged my Mannerr of Rosehall in Suffolk to certain Feoffees to the vse of my verie lovinge wief, for the payment of six thousand poundes within one yeare after my decease: Nowe for that I knowe that my executors cannott possible paie the same within the time menconed, I am content to leave that Manor wholie to the said Feoffees for her behalf, And would have my Executors give her the Writings concerning the same, unless she shalbe pleased, out of her noble and good nature to give my eldest sonne such time for the payment as he maie be able to compasse the same without harzarding the ruine of his estate. I give to my wief all her Apparell, Pearles, Ringes and Jewelles, save onlie one chaine of dymonds which I lately bought of one Mr. Hardnett, a Jeweller for £155, which is by her to be repaid to my executors, vnless my eldest sonne and she agree about the Redemption of the Mannor of Rosehall." Sir John died in 1627.

Now Jane, Sir John Suckling's widow, whom he married when himself a widower, 2nd March, 1616, was the daughter of John Reve, of Bury, and widow of Charles Hawkins. She was the sister of Mary Reve, who had married three times—1st John Bushbridge, of Echingham, Sussex; 2ndly Robert Bankworth, son of John Temple, by Susan Spencer, of Everton. No doubt the mortgagee of Sir John Suckling was this Sir Alexander Temple, and though it is not clear whether the £6,000 had been actually raised and paid to, or for the benefit of, Jane, or whether she had only a charge to this amount by way of settlement, one must almost imply the former, and that Jane when a widow, and at least for two months after her marriage to Sir Edwin Rich, which was on the 14th Sept. 1629, declined or failed to redeem. This may be inferred from the will of Sir Alexander Temple, of Stow, co. Bucks, dated 21st Nov. 1629, wherein is the following gift: "I ordaine my loving cousin, Graven Saunders and Robert Airbery merchant and Henry Walley agent my sole executors. First. I give the manor of Rosehall and Ashmans in the County of Suffolk unto them to sell at their pleasure and also all my land in Essex, and all the lands I have in this kingdom, first to pay all such debts as my son James Temple stands engaged for me and then to discharge themselves. The rest to remain to my son James and his heirs for ever."

Jane died 22nd Nov. 1662, and was buried beside her 1st husband, Charles Hawkins, in a vault at the upper end of the south side of St. Nicholas Acons, London. Sir Edwin Rich was buried at Mulbarton 16th Nov. 1675, and by will² granted £20 "to be paid out of my lands situate in the county of Suffolk called Rose Hall Farme now in the tenure and occupation of John Woolnough. These and all my other land in Suffolk I had by marriage with the Lady Suckling my loving and beloved wife." He left his estates to his brother, Sir Charles Rich, created a baronet in 1675. He died two years later, in May, 1677, leaving two daughters. His 2nd daughter and coheir Mary succeeded to Rose Hall, and married her cousin, Sir Robert, 2nd Bart., son of Col. Nathaniel Rich, of Stondon, in Essex, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edm. Hampden. Sir Robert Rich died 1st Oct. 1699

¹ Proved 21st May, 1627.

² P.C.C. 103 Ridley.

³ Proved London, 1675.

and was buried under a monument in Beccles churchyard. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Charles Rich, 3rd Bart.

Amongst the Exchequer Depositions may be seen particulars of an action brought by this Sir Richard Rich against John Draper in 1736 respecting "Manor called Rosehall and Ashmans cum Membris in Beccles. Metes and bounds Survey. Quit rent. Custom, &c."¹

Sir Charles Rich died unmarried, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Robert, 4th Bart. He died in 1768, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Robert, 5th Bart., who married Mary, only daughter of Richard Ludlow, of Ardsallgate, co. Meath, Ireland. He left an only daughter, Mary Frances, who in 1784 married the Rev. Charles Bostock, LL.D., of Waverley Abbey, Farnham, co. Surrey.

Sir Robert Rich died in 1785, when in default of issue male the baronetcy expired, but the manor devolved upon his daughter, whose husband assumed by royal licence 23rd Dec. 1790, the name of Rich, and was created a baronet 21st June, 1791. He, in 1805, sold the manor to Thomas Rede, of Beccles, from whom it passed to his son, Robert Rede, who died in 1822 without issue, when the manor passed under his will (subject to the life estate of his widow) to his nephew, the Rev. Robt. Rich (Rede ?) Cooper, a younger son of the Rev. Samuel Lovich Cooper, of Yarmouth, by Sarah, 2nd daughter of Thomas Rede, and nephew of Sir Astley Paston Cooper, the eminent surgeon, and he assumed the name of Rede.

Roos or Rose Hall, the old manor house, is now the property and residence of Frederick William Darby Robinson, J.P. The mansion has been recently restored.

ASHMAN'S MANOR.

This manor was vested in Sir John Suckling, who died in 1627, leaving a widow Jane, who married Sir Edwin Rich, from which time the manor appears to have devolved in the same course as the Manor of Roos Hall, in Beccles.

A plan of Rosehall and Ashman's manors in 1769 will be found amongst the Additional MSS. in the British Museum.²

Court Rolls of the Manor of Beccles 19 Hen. VII. 32 and 33 Hen. VIII. are in the Public Record Office.³

PISMERE OR PISWELL CASTLE MANOR.

Little is known of this manor save that in 1657 it belonged to Robert Yallup, and later passed to Robert Sparrow,⁴ of Worlingham, who died in 1822, and from him to his daughter Mary, married to Archibald, 2nd Earl of Gosford.

¹Beccles, Exch. Dep. 1736.

²Add. MSS. 34557; Suff. Inst. iv. 94.

³Portfolio 203, 3.

⁴See Manor of Worlingham, in this Hundred.

BUNGAY.



THE two parishes of Holy Trinity and St. Mary do not comprise more than 1,992 acres, and yet in the time preceding the Norman Conquest there were no less than nine manors in them. The largest portion of land was that in the time of Edward the Confessor held by Stigand, and which at the time of the Norman Survey was in the keeping of William de Noers for the King. It extended to 9 carucates. There were in this manor always 20 villeins and 16 bordars, in Saxon times 6 serfs but later only 3. In Saxon times there were 3 ploughteams in demesne, but later only 2. The men had 12 ploughteams and a half, and there were 29 acres of meadow, wood for 100 hogs, 2 rouncies and 4 beasts, 3 hogs, 9 sheep, and 60 goats.

These, with a church and 5 acres, were in Saxon times valued at 100s., but in Domesday times it rendered £12. Five other manors were in the King's hands, and in the keeping of this William de Noers. One was held by a freeman under Ulmar under Stigand's protection, and consisted of 1 carucate of land. There were 3 villeins and 6 bordars, and in demesne 1 ploughteam and 1 belonging to the men. Besides there was wood for 20 hogs, 2 acres of meadow, 4 rouncies, 3 beasts, 6 hogs, 20 sheep, and 16 goats. Under him a freeman held an acre, and the whole was valued at 20s.

A third manor was held by a freeman Alwin, also under the protection of Stigand, with a carucate of land. There were 6 villeins, 8 bordars, 1 ploughteam in demesne and 2 belonging to the men, wood for 10 hogs, 4 acres of meadow, 4 rouncies, 15 hogs, and 13 sheep, and the value was also 20s., and six freemen held 14 acres and a ploughteam valued formerly at 4s. The Survey goes on to say: "And after King William came into this country two brothers shared this land, one of them Wolsey is in hand under the King and Ulric is in hand under Earl Hugh, and this Wolsey has 60 acres and 2 villeins and 4 bordars." Also 10 acres and a ploughteam were held here by four freemen and a half, there being a ploughteam in demesne and 1 belonging to the men, 2 acres of meadow, wood sufficient for the maintenance of 6 hogs, valued at 18s. 8d., but rendering at the time of the Survey 14s. 4d.¹

A fourth manor was small, consisting of 30 acres and 2 acres of meadow. It was held by Goodrich, a freeman, with 1 bordar and 1 ploughteam, and the value was formerly 8s. but had increased to 10s., and it rendered 8s. worth of farm produce.

A fifth manor was held with 60 acres in King Edward's time by Pat, a freeman, but in Domesday time by Houart and Ulsino. There were 8 villeins, formerly 8 bordars and 4 serfs, but in Norman times the number of bordars and serfs were reduced by half. There were 2 ploughteams in demesne and 2 belonging to the men, wood for 12 hogs, 2 acres of meadow, and 4 rouncies. Formerly there had been 6 beasts, 12 hogs, and 30 sheep, but these had increased, the 6 beasts to 8, and the 30 sheep to 100. The manor had been formerly valued at 20s., but in Domesday time was valued at 30s., and it rendered in farm produce to the value of 16s. There was also a church connected with this manor with 12 acres valued at 2s., but there were two half-freemen and one whole freeman with 16 acres valued at 3s., 1 ploughteam belonging to the manor.

¹ Dom. ii. 288.

The sixth manor was merely one of 30 acres of land and 2 acres of meadow. It had been held in the Confessor's time by Alfgar, a freeman, but by Norman times it was held by Edric. There were 2 villeins, 2 bordars, 2 serfs, 1 ploughteam in demesne and 1 belonging to the men, wood for 16 hogs. It was valued at 8s., and rendered as much in the value of farm produce.

In the same keeping for the King were 80 acres, 3 bordars, 4 ploughteams, 3 acres of meadow, rendering 20s., which had formerly belonged to two freeman under Stigand's commendation, and were then valued at 13s. Also a church with 30 acres valued at 3s. The Survey says of the township: "It is 2 leagues long and 1 league and 8 quarentenes broad and paying 5s. in a gelt."¹

The other three manors in Bungay were held by Earl Hugh as tenant in chief. The main manor was that held by Aluric, a freeman, in the Confessor's days, with 6 carucates of land. There were in it 22 villeins, 22 bordars, 3 serfs, 2 ploughteams in demesne and 6 belonging to the men, later reduced to 2, and at the time of the Domesday Survey standing at 3. With this manor was a church with 20 acres and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 40*d.* In this manor there was wood for 30 hogs, 14 acres of meadow, a mill, and three-fourth part of another, 3 beasts, formerly 22 hogs but later only 12, formerly 32 sheep but later 100. This manor was formerly valued at 60s., but the value had increased to 100s.

Earl Hugh held a second manor of 40 acres which Ulchetel had in the Confessor's time. It was at the time of the Domesday Survey held by William, and there were 4 bordars, 1 ploughteam in demesne and 1 belonged to the men, 1 acre of meadow, and 1 mill, 2 rouncies, 2 beasts, 20 sheep. Then there were 5 hogs and 80 sheep, and the value was 13s. 4*d.* The last manor to be mentioned was that held in the Confessor's time by Somerlet, a freeman. It was but small, consisting of 40 acres of land and 2 acres and a half of meadow. To it belonged 1 villein, 3 bordars, 1 serf in demesne, 1 ploughteam, and 1 belonging to the men, wood for 6 hogs, and the fourth part of a mill. The value, like the last-mentioned manor, was 13s. 4*d.*

Earl Hugh also held here a carucate of land, 10 acres, a bordar, 2 ploughteams (reduced from 3 in Saxon times), 4 acres of meadow, and wood sufficient for the maintenance of 3 hogs, of the value of 40s., the estate having been held in the time of the Confessor by 27 freemen under Aluric's commendation.

Sixty acres held by Earl Hugh belonged to one of the manors in the King's hands. To this particular 60 acres there belonged a freeman and a half with 5 acres and a half, and the value was 2s.²

MANOR OF BUNGAY BURGH.

The lordship of Bungay belonged to the Bigots, Earls of Norfolk. To the Domesday tenant in chief, Roger Bigot, succeeded his son and heir, William Bigot, in 1106, and on his death in 1120 this manor passed to his brother and heir, Hugh Bigot. One of these Bigots erected the strong Castle of Bungay, now in ruins. This castle was so strongly fortified by Hugh Bigot, and the natural position was so advantageous, that it was

¹ Dom. ii. 288.

² Dom. ii. 300, 301.

deemed well-nigh impregnable.¹ Through the Bigots, the King, Thomas de Brotherton, and the Mowbrays, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Framlingham, in Loes Hundred, and was confirmed to the Duke of Norfolk with that manor by Act of Parliament in 1489.²

This manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Roger, 4th Earl Bigot, in 1270,³ being then stated to be held of the Earl of Warwick, by the service of a knight's fee, and Roger, 5th Earl, in 1294, obtained permission to embattle his house here, which had been erected on the site of the demolished castle.⁴ It is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of the 5th Earl, who died in 1305,⁵ and in that of Edward de Montague, who died in 1361,⁶ and in that of William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, who died in 1381-2.⁷

In 1384 Margaret, Countess of Norfolk, had a grant of a market in the manor to herself and the heirs of her body.⁸ We find the manor also



BUNGAY CASTLE.

included in the inquis. p.m. of John de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, who died in 1432;⁹ of John Mowbray, 3rd Duke of Norfolk, and Eleanor his wife;¹⁰ of John Mowbray, 4th Duke of Norfolk, who died in 1475.¹¹

An extent of the manor in 1453 to 1454 will be found amongst the Additional MSS. of the British Museum.¹²

The manors now known as Bungay Burgh, Bungay Priory, and Bungay Soke were all, at least until recently, vested in the Duke of Norfolk. Extracts from the Court Rolls of Bungay Manor in 1613 will be found amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum,¹³ and an extent of the manor in 1453-4 amongst the Additional MSS. in the same depository.¹⁴

¹ Plans of ruins of the Castle by Kerrich (Add. 6735), by Essex (Add. 6768), Excavations S.I. vii. 212.

² Rolls of Parliament, vi. 411, 503, 529.

³ I.P.M., 54 Hen. III. 25 or File 38 (17).

⁴ Pat. Rolls, 22 Edw. I. 20.

⁵ I.P.M., Roger le Bygod and Alicia his wife, 35 Edw. I. 46.

⁶ I.P.M., 35 Edw. III. 17.

⁷ I.P.M., 5 Rich. II. 57.

⁸ Chart. Rolls, 7 and 8 Rich. II. 17.

⁹ I.P.M., 11 Hen. IV. 43.; I.P.M., 1 Hen. IV. 71a. 72.

¹⁰ I.P.M., 1 Edw. IV. 46.

¹¹ I.P.M., 17 Edw. IV. 58.

¹² Add. 33988.

¹³ Add. Ch. 10580.

¹⁴ Add. MSS. 33988.

The manor known as Bardolf is in the parish of Trinity Bungay and Ilketshall St. Lawrence. It was in 1328 with the Manor of Clopton obtained by Elizabeth de Burgh, the relict of Roger de Amorie, for herself for life, with remainder to John, Lord Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife (who was her daughter by the said Roger) in exchange for other manors.

Sir William Windham Dalling, Bart., of Earsham Hall, in Norfolk, was in 1847 the owner of this manor.

MANOR OF BUNGAY PRIORY.

The convent of St. Cross, founded by Roger de Glanville and Gundreda, Countess of Norfolk, his wife had attached to it about 1160, a manor known as the Priory Manor. This manor at the Dissolution came to the Crown, and was granted by Hen. VIII. to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, in tail.¹

In 1537 Catherine Wroth, widow, and Samuel and Francis Wrothe had a lease of this manor for their lives, and in 1602 Thomas Gellott and others had a grant from the Crown. In 1610, however, it appears to have been vested in Robert, Earl of Salisbury, for in that year he had licence to alienate the manor.

Amongst the State Papers in 1606 is an offer by Samuel Wrott and his brother, who held the manor of which Salisbury had the reversion, to relinquish to him on condition of his giving the younger Wrott a place worth £120 per annum.²

A particular of the priory in 1607 will be found amongst the Tanner MSS. in the Bodleian,³ and an account of the visitation there in 1636 in the same collection.⁴

¹State Papers, 1537, vol. ii. 1311 (24);
Originalia, 29 Hen. VIII. Rot. 96.

²State Papers, 1606, 289.

³Tanner, xcvi. 34.

⁴*Ib.* lxxviii. 98.

COVE (NORTH).

MANOR OF WATHE OR WADE HALL OR WOODHALL.

This manor was probably called after Robert Watheby, of Cumberland, who held it in the time of Hen. II. From Robert de Watheby the manor passed to his son and heir Thorpine, whose daughter and coheir Maud married Sir Hugh or Hubert Fitz-Jernegan, of Horham Jernegan, Knt., and carried this manor into that family. He died in 1203, and the manor vested in his son and heir, Sir Hubert Jernegan. The King, however, granted the lordship of all his large possessions, and the marriage of his wife and children to Robert de Veteri Pont or Vipont, so that he married them without disparagement to their fortunes. From the death of Sir Hubert Jernegan about 1239 the manor is said to have passed in the same course as the Manor of Horham Jernegan's, in Hoxne Hundred, to the death of Sir John Jernegan in 1474, and is included in a fine levied in 1303 by John Polone against Roger, son of Peter, son of Osbert and Katherine his wife.¹

Davy, however, states that on the death of Sir Hugh Jernegan in 1272 the manor went to Roger fitz Peter fitz Osbert, apparently assuming the manor to have come to the Jernegans like the Somerleyton estate through the marriage of Sir Walter Jernegan with Isabella, sister and coheir of Sir Roger Fitz Osbert, whose widow he (Davy) makes lady of this manor in 1302. He also gives three descents of the Noyons which could only be on a like assumption, Sir John Noyon having married Alice (? Catherine), the other sister and coheir of Sir Roger Fitz Osbert. He, however, makes this manor to return to the Jernegans in the person of Sir Peter Jernegan, son and heir of the Sir Walter Jernegan above mentioned.

Sir John Noioun, who married the coheir of Sir Roger Fitz Osbert, died in 1324, his son John died in 1340, and the last John's son John died in 1348, leaving a son Sir John, who died in 1361 without issue, probably at about 16 years of age. We find some evidence in favour of Davy's statement, evidence of such a nature that we are compelled to admit its force. It is an authority on the Inquis. Quod Damnum Rolls in 1302 for Roger, son of Peter, son of Osbert, to settle this Manor of Wathe on himself, Katherine his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to his own right heirs,² and there is the further licence for Roger to retain the Manor of Ilketshall on resettling the Manors of Wathe and Somerleyton.³ There is, too, on the Close Rolls in 1349 an order to deliver this manor to the nearest friend of the heir to whom it cannot descend by hereditary right, as the King learned that John Noioun at his death held no lands in chief in Suffolk, whereby the custody ought to pertain to the King, but that he held the said manor in this demesne as of fee in chief in free socage by the service of paying 4s. yearly to Norwich Castle to the white form, and that John his son was his next heir and aged 4 years and upwards.⁴

In any case, we are on sure ground in the person of Sir Peter Jernegan, for he most likely succeeded his father Sir Walter directly as to a moiety, and ultimately had the entirety of the manor on the failure of issue of the Sir John Noyon who married the coheir of Sir Roger Fitz Osbert in 1361.

Sir John Jernegan, by his will, which is dated 1473, devised the Worlingham Manor, as also this Manor of Wathe Hall, in North Cove, to

¹ Feet of Fines, 31 Edw. I. 20.

² I.Q.D., 30 Edw. I. File 39, 18.

³ I.Q.D., 31 Edw. I. File 44, 20.

⁴ Close Rolls, 23 Edw. III. pt. ii. 5.

his son Osbert for life, devising to his eldest son John the manors and advowsons of Somerleyton, Stonham-Jernegan, Horham-Jernegan, and Bradwell, and the foundation or advowson of the religious house of St. Olave. Upon Osbert's death the Manor of Wathe Hall seems to have gone to Sir Edward Jernegan his nephew, the eldest son of Osbert's eldest brother, Sir John, and on his death the 6th Jan. 1515, to have passed to his 2nd wife and widow Mary, daughter and coheir of Richard, 2nd son of Lord Scroop, of Bolton, who remarried Sir William Kingstone, Knt. of the Garter.

The manor on Mary's death passed to Sir John Jernegan, Sir Edward's eldest son, and he joined with his son, George Jernegan, in selling the manor in 1538 to William Rede, citizen and mercer, of London.¹ The conveyance is dated the 29th Nov. and is made subject to the life estate of Mary Kynston, late wife of Edward Jernegan, father of Sir John, and then wife of Sir William Kingston, Knt., Controller of the King's Household. William Rede died in 1542, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir William Rede, Knt., who levied a fine of the manor in 1560 against W. Robardys and others.²

In 1657 we find the manor held by Robert Yallop, of Gray's Inn, and somewhat later—in the early part of the 18th century—it passed to Robert Bence, of Henstead, who died in 1745, when it passed to his daughter and coheir Anne, married to Robert Sparrow. The subsequent devolution is identical with the Manor of Worlingham, in this Hundred, and in 1885 was vested in the Rev. Sir Charles Clarke, Bart., who died in 1889.

There is a Court Roll of this manor in 1616 amongst the Additional Charters of the British Museum.³ Wade Hall, now a farm house, stands near the moated site of the ancient Hall, where numerous Roman bricks, an antique key, and other antiquities have been found.

A fine was levied of the manor in 1344 by Richard de Burstede, parson of Framlingham church, William Scarlet, parson of Gunton church, John Gerard, chaplain, and John Fraunceys, of Hadenfeld, against John Bokel, of Freston, and Margaret his wife, and Richard Bokel and Joan his wife.⁴ The manor was then held by Margaret, wife of Theobald de Leyston, for life.

MANOR OF COVE'S *al.* JERNINGHAMS *al.* WORLINGHAMS.

Of this manor little is known. All Davy in his MS. collections says of it is that Hugh de Bery was lord in 9 Edw. II., and that in the time of Elizabeth it was vested in John Aldham, who dying 16 Eliz. it passed to his son and heir, Thomas Aldham, and on his death 24 Eliz. it passed to his son and heir, John Aldham.

¹ Fine, Hil. 31 Hen. VIII.

² Fine, Mich. 2 Eliz.

³ Add. Ch. 10431.

⁴ Feet of Fines, 18 Edw. III. 29.

ELLOUGH.



NO manor is mentioned in the Survey as in this place, but we find two holdings here both of Roger Bigot. The first was formerly that of two freemen under Burchard's commendation, and consisted of 7 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 36*d.*

Earl Ralph was seised of this when he made forfeiture, but Roger Bigot held it of the King's gift, R. de Vallibus holding it of him.

The second holding consisted of a villein with 10 acres, belonging to Mutford.¹

ELLOUGH MANOR.

Probably up to the time of Edw. I. or even later this manor was a Royal demesne. It subsequently passed to the Wachesham family.

Martin states that Sir Robert de Wachesham, who was lord in 1345, left an only daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Gerbridge or Corbridge, in whom the manor vested. They left an only daughter Alice, married to Sir Edmund Barry or Berry, Knt., who died in 1433, leaving two daughters his heirs—Agnes, married to Sir William Paston, of Paston (afterwards Judge Paston), and Alice, married to Sir Thomas Bardolph, and then to Aslack, who by her had issue one daughter, married to Playters, of Sotterley, to whom in right of his wife the manor fell.

This last is not quite correct, for Alice survived Sir Thomas Bardolph, and married John Southwell. Davy more correctly says that there was issue of Sir Thomas Bardolph and Alice his wife a daughter and heir named Elizabeth, and she married William Aslack, of Canrow. Suckling states that in 33 Hen. VI. William Bond conveyed to John Southwell and Alice his wife, relict of Sir Thomas Bardolph, and heiress of Berry, the Manors of Ellough and Pakefield. He adds that in 1477 the manor was with Thomas Aslack, from whose descendants it passed by a female heir to Thomas Playters of Sotterley. This agrees with the fine we meet with in 1470 which was levied of "Elgh Manor *al.* Wyllyngham All Saints," by Roger Touneshend and Henry Spelman against Thomas Aslack and Elizabeth his wife.²

William Aslack died 17th June, 1531,³ having had a daughter Dorothy, married to Christopher Playters, of Sotterley, who died in 1547, when the manor vested in their son, Thomas Playters, who died seised of it in 1572, when it passed to his son and heir, William Playters, from which time to the time of Sir Lionel Playters, 3rd Bart., the manor went in the same course as the Manor of Uggeshall, in Blything Hundred.

Sir Lionel Playters settled this manor on Lionel, his 2nd son, afterwards Sir Lionel Playters, 5th Bart., who died in 1699, when it passed to his son and heir, Sir John Playters, 6th Bart., who before 1768 sold the manor to Robert Sparrow,⁴ of Worlingham, who died in 1765, when it passed to his son and heir, Robert Sparrow, and on his death in 1822 went to his daughter Mary, married to Archibald Acheson, 2nd Earl of Gosford.

¹ Dom. ii. 335*b.*

² Feet of Fines, 10 Edw. IV. 24.

³ I.P.M., 23 Hen. VIII. 61.

⁴ See Manor of Worlingham, in this Hundred.

In 1855 the manor was vested in H. S. Farr, in 1885 in the Rev. Sir Charles Clarke, Bart., of Beccles, in 1900 in Frederick William Holham of Battle, in Sussex, and is now vested in the Hon. Alfred John Mulholland, of Worlingham Hall.

The manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Robert Bumpstead in 1480,¹ and in that of William Playters, of Sotterley, who died 6th June, 1584 taken 20th Oct. following, leaving Thomas Playters, his son and heir then aged 18.

¹I.P.M., 19 Edw. IV. 42.

ELMHAM (SOUTH).



GOOD many manors were held in this place in Saxon times. When the Survey was taken the first two were held of the fee of the Bishop of Thetford.

The first was formerly held by commendation and soc under Bishop Aylmer, and consisted of 40 acres, 4 bordars, a ploughteam, 2 acres of meadow, and sufficient wood to support 8 hogs; also a church with 6 acres. Under him 3 freemen under the said Bishop Aylmer's commendation held 6 acres and half a ploughteam. The manor was formerly valued at 10s., but at the time of the Survey rendered 12s.¹

The second manor was formerly held by Alwin, a freeman, by commendation and soc under Aylmer. It consisted of 40 acres, 2 bordars, a ploughteam (reduced to half at the time of the Survey), and 2 acres of meadow, the value formerly being 6s., increased when the Survey was taken to 10s. 8d.

Here was also a holding formerly of 10 freemen by commendation and soc under Aylmer, consisting of 66 acres, a ploughteam, and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 10s., but rendering 14s. at the time of the Survey. And another holding formerly of 10 freemen by commendation and soc under Aylmer. This consisted of 34 acres and 3 ploughteams (reduced to 2 at the time of the Survey). The value was 10s., rendering double when the Survey was taken. It was a league long and half a league broad, and paid in a gelt 20d.²

Three other manors here belonged to the fee of the Bishop of Thetford at the time of the Survey. The first was formerly held by Bond, a freeman, by commendation under Bishop Aylmer, and consisted of 60 acres, 2 villeins, 2 bordars, a ploughteam in demesne and 1 belonging to the men (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey). Also 2 acres of meadow. Under him were two freemen with 7 acres and a ploughteam, reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey. The value was formerly 10s., but when the Survey was taken 13s.

The second manor was formerly that of a freeman by commendation and soc and sac under Stigand, and consisted of 30 acres, 2 villeins, a ploughteam and 1 belonging to the men, also 2 acres of meadow, and wood sufficient for the support of 8 hogs, the value formerly being 8s., but at the time of the Survey 10s. 8d.

The third manor was formerly that of Alwin, a freeman by commendation under Edric of Laxfield, consisting of 30 acres, 2 bordars (increased to 3 at the time of the Survey), and half a ploughteam. Also an acre of meadow and wood for the maintenance of 8 hogs. Under him was a holding of 2 freemen consisting of 4 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 10s. William Malet was seised of this on the day of his death.

There were two other estates enumerated here in the Survey. One was then held of the Bishop of Thetford by William, and formerly by Alwin, a freeman by commendation under Inwar the thane. It consisted of 2 carucates of land, 20 acres, 10 villeins, 11 bordars, 4 serfs, 3 ploughteams in demesne, a rouncy, 7 beasts, 30 hogs, 13 sheep, and 30 goats, also 6 ploughteams, 11 acres of meadow, wood to support 30 hogs, a church with 40 acres of free land, and half a ploughteam. When the Survey was taken

¹ Dom. ii. 379.

² Dom. ii. 380.

there were only 4 villeins, but there were 20 bordars, the serfs were not mentioned, and there was half a ploughteam in demesne, while belonging to the men were $3\frac{1}{2}$ teams. The value was —s., increased to £4 at the time of the Survey.¹

The other estate in this place was formerly that of 25 freemen under commendation to Bishop Aylmer, and consisted of $1\frac{1}{2}$ carucates of land, 8 ploughteams (reduced to 6 at the time of the Survey), 6 acres of meadow, and wood for the maintenance of 16 hogs. The value was 30s., increased to 40s. at the time of the Survey. There were also 3 churches with 30 acres valued at 5s.²

The last manor mentioned was held in Saxon times by Goodrich, a freeman under Ralph the Staller, and consisted of 40 acres, 2 villeins, a bordar, a serf, a ploughteam in demesne and half belonging to the men, and wood for the maintenance of 4 hogs. Also 2 acres of meadow, the fifth part of a mill, a church with 8 acres and the fifth part of a church with 6 acres, valued at 12*d.* The value was then 7s., but it rendered 20s. at the time of the Survey. Under Goodrich were two freemen having 5 acres and half a ploughteam included in the said valuation. The Domesday tenant was Goodrich the Steward.³

At the time of the Survey Earl Alan had an estate here of 40 acres belonging to the church of Rumburgh. Also 6 bordars, a ploughteam, and sufficient wood to support 6 hogs. They are included in the valuation of the said (? church).⁴

The last holding mentioned in this place was that of Robert Malet at the time of the Survey, and consisted of 15 acres valued at 30*d.*⁵

MANOR OF SOUTH ELMHAM.

The manor extended over nine parishes and formed a sub-division of the Hundred of Wangford, anciently called the liberty, manor, or township of South Elmham. It was granted by Sigebert, King of the East Angles, to Felix the Burgundian, his first bishop, who fixed his see at Dunwich in 680.⁶

This was the estate of Robert Malet at the time of the Survey, and William de Nevery held later, and sold in 1101 to Hubert de Losinga, Bishop of Norwich, who gave it to the See of Norwich. During the holding of the manor by the See of Norwich we meet with various orders relating thereto on the Patent Rolls. In 1383 is a confirmation of letters patent granting to Robert Cayley *al. Caily* for life the office of steward of the Bishop's manors in Norfolk and Suffolk and power to distrain in respect of his salary of 20 marks in the Manor of South Elmham.⁷ Also the appointment of John Norbury as custodian of his park of South Elmham,⁸ and the same year confirmation of letters patent granting to Geoffrey Alkyn for life the office of master and surveyor of the Bishop's lands.⁹

The Bishop of Norwich had a palace here from a very early period, and so in all probability had the Bishop of Dunwich before him. It is certain that a palace was built in South Elmham by Bishop Hubert, and

¹ Dom. ii. 380.

² Dom. ii. 380.

³ Dom. ii. 356.

⁴ Dom. ii. 298.

⁵ Dom. ii. 327*b.*

⁶ Cott. Aug. ii. 103; Cott. ii. 21 (11); H. R. ii. 191; Q. W. 733

⁷ Pat. Rolls, 7 Rich. II. pt. ii. 23.

⁸ *Ib.* 19.

⁹ *Ib.* 5.

Page suggests that the old moated ruin in St. Margaret's parish may be the remains. The existing mansion now called St. Margaret's Hall was erected by some later bishop.

Roger de Skerning, Bishop of Norwich, died at his Manor of South Elmham, on St. Vincent's Day, 22nd Jan. 1278, and was buried at Norwich. The manor remained with the Barony of the Bishop of Norwich till the reign of Hen. VIII., when it was seized into the hands of that sovereign in exchange for other lands, the seizure and exchange being authorised by Act of Parliament in 1535.

By an indenture made between Hen. VIII. and Edward North, Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations, and dated 4th Dec. 1540, the King granted amongst other lands, in exchange for Huddenham, Codyngton in the county of Bucks., "All that his maner of Southelmeham with all and singuler his membres, ryghtes, and appurtenaunces in the countie of Suffolk, and the advowsons, giftes, and p'ron'age, and p'ryshe churches of Sayntt James, Seynte Peter, Sayntt Margarete, Sayncte Nycholas, and All Sayntts of Southelmeham, in the said countie of Suffolk, and the advowson, gifte, and p'ronage of the p'ishe church of Humersfield, in the s^d countie of Suffolk, which manor and advowsons were lately parte and p'cell of the rightes and possessions of the Busshopricke of Norwiche. To hold all the lands, &c., thus granted, of the King, by the service of $\frac{1}{10}$ of a knight's fee, and the payment of £8. 2s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for the manor of Southelmham, &c., into the Court of Augmentations, at the feast of St. Michael, annually, for ever."

In the State Papers for 1541 we find "augmentation £1,100 parcel of £3,600 due for the purchase of South Elmham Manor lately granted to Edward North."²

From Sir Edward North, summoned to Parliament in 1553 as Lord North, the manor passed in 1565 to his son and heir Roger, 2nd Lord North, who died seised in 1601 of the Manor of South Elmham, with all lands and advowsons pertaining to it in St. James's, St. Peter's, St. Margaret's, St. Nicholas's, Homersfield, &c., held of the Queen by knight's service, valued at £70. 7s. 10d. per ann." The manor passed to his grandson Dudley, 3rd Lord North, subject to the life interest of his mother Dorothy, Lady North, wife of Sir John North, who had died in 1597 in his father's lifetime. This Dorothy was a daughter and coheir of Sir Valentine Dale, Knt.

By a conveyance dated 20th May, 1613, Dudley, Lord North, sold the Manor of South Elmham, with the rectories, advowsons, right of patronage of the several rectories of St. Margaret, St. Peter, All Saints, St. Nicholas, St. James, St. George, and Homersfield, with the site of the mansion, manor, and all the demesnes for £2,500 to Sir John Tasburgh, Knt. From this time to the death of John Tasburgh in 1719 the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Flixton, in this Hundred.

On John Tasburgh's death in 1719 the manor passed to his daughter and heir Lettice, married to John Wyborne, and they about 1753 sold the manor to William Adair. On his death in 1787 the manor passed to Alexander Adair, from which time it has devolved in the same course to the present time as the Manor of Cratfield Le Roos, in Blything Hundred.

¹S.P. 1541, 503 (50); Cotton MSS. Nero. C. ix.; Suckling, Hist. of Suff. vol. i. 184.

²S.P. 1541, 745 f. 53.

Comptus of the manor 1398-99 will be found amongst the Harleian Rolls in the British Museum.¹

MANOR OF NEW HALL.

In the time of Hen. IV. this was the lordship of Robert Bateman, of Flixton, who married Alice Darsham, and died in 1437.² The manor passed to his son and heir, Thomas Bateman. The Bateman family had long been connected with Flixton. William Bateman, consecrated Bishop of Norwich in 1343, resided much at his palace of St. Margaret, South Elmham, and purchased considerable property in the neighbourhood.

Sir Bartholomew Bateman his brother lived in the village of Flixton, and was "buried in thys abbey of Flixton." Sir Bartholomew Bateman, the bishop's father, also resided and was buried there. Thomas, son and heir of Robert Bateman, succeeded his father in this lordship, and by his will dated 8th April, 1485, gave the same to his eldest son, Robert Bateman, on whose death it passed to his son and heir, Thomas Bateman, who married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Billingsford, of Blackford Hall, in Stoke co. Norfolk, and died 4th June, 1555³ when the manor vested in his son and heir, George Bateman, who married Olive, daughter of John Tasburgh, of St. Peter, South Elmham, and died in 1581,⁴ when it passed to his son and heir, Thomas Bateman. Thomas Bateman married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Forster, and in 1583 sold the same to Owen Tasburgh,⁵ and it subsequently passed to John Tasburgh, who died seised of it in 1608, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Sir John Tasburgh, who died in 1629, from which time the manor has no doubt devolved in the same course as the main Manor of South Elmham.

Arms of BATEMAN : Sa. 3 crescents Erm. in a bordure engrailed Arg.

MANOR OF SAINT CROSS OR ST. GEORGE, SOUTH ELMHAM.

This appears in the Domesday Survey under the head Crosscroft, and the estate was that of Burchard, a freeman, in King Edward's time. The holding consisted of 1½ carucates of land, 3 villeins, 5 bordars, 2 plough-teams (which had disappeared at the time of the Survey, though 2 could be made up). Also 2 ploughteams belonging to the men. There was formerly a rouncy, 5 beasts (which had disappeared at the time of the Survey), 3 acres of meadow, and wood for the support of 10 hogs, the value being 26s. 5d. The Domesday Survey adds after this entry : "Sotterley is a league long and 9 quarentenes broad. And in a gelt pays 3d. This Mundred holds of Hugh." Not a very lucid statement, particularly in connection with Sancroft.⁶

This manor formed part of the possessions of the See of Norwich until the reign of Hen. VIII.—at least, the overlordship, for the manor as early as the time of Edw. II. was vested in the Sancroft family. Thus we meet with a fine of part of this manor and of the Manor of Flixton in 1312 levied by Robert de Sandcroft and Joan his wife against John, parson of Sandcroft church, and John de Redenhale.⁷

Amongst the Campbell MSS. in the British Museum is a settlement of this manor made by will in 1437.⁸

¹ Harl. Rolls 2, 29.

² Will 29th May, 1437, proved 1st July, 1437.

³ I.P.M., 31st Oct. 1555.

⁴ See Manor of Saint Cross, in South Elmham.

⁵ Fine, Mich. 30-31 Eliz.

⁶ Dom. ii. 301b.

⁷ Feet of Fines, 5 Edw. II. 29.

⁸ Campb. xii. 14a.

In the early part of the 15th century the manor was acquired by the Bateman family, but they probably held under the Bishop of Norwich, as it formed part of the property obtained by Lord North soon after the Dissolution.

Thomas Bateman held this manor with Newhall, and by his will dated 8th April, 1485, desired that Robert, his eldest son and heir, should have his manors called Newhall and Sandcroft and all his lands and the advowson of the church of St. George de Sandcroft, to be held by the said Robert and his heirs male, and in default of issue remainder to William Bateman, his son and his heirs, with remainder to Richard, his son and his heirs, &c.

From Robert Bateman the manor passed to his son and heir, Thomas Bateman, who died 4th June, 1555, when we find from his inquis. p.m., taken at Bungay 31st Oct. 1555, that he died seised of the Manors of Sandcroft and Newhall, in South Elmham, with two messuages and lands valued at £20, held of Edward North. The manor was sold by Thomas Bateman, jun., the grandson of the last-mentioned Thomas, to Owen Tasburgh in 1588,¹ and subsequently passed to Sir John Tasburgh, who 24th April, 1629, died seised of the Manors of South Elmham, Boyeses, Sandcroft, Newhall, Flixton, &c. The manor has no doubt subsequently passed with the main Manor of South Elmham. It is now vested in Sir Frederick E. S. Adair, Bart., of Flixton Hall.

MANOR OF KING'S HALL.

In 1558 this manor belonged to Alice Wentworth, and a little later to Thomasine Berdwell, widow of James Berdwell. She died seised of it in 1599, when it passed to her son and heir, James Berdwell, who sold it.

¹ Fine, Mich. 30-31 Eliz.

SOUTH ELMHAM (ST. JAMES).

MANOR OF RAWLINGS.

We learn little of this manor, save from an inquisition in the time of Hen. VII., which shows that it was held of the Bishop of Norwich. The Inquisition is that on the death of Sir John Sulyard, who died 18th March, 1487. It was found that a moiety of this manor worth 10 marks held of the Bishop of Norwich was in trustees to the use of Sir John in fee, and that Edward Sulyard was his son and heir and then aged 28.¹

A fine was levied of this manor in 1579 by William Grudgefield against John Thurstone.²

In 1631 the manor was vested in John Berney, for 1st April, 7 Car. I., he held his first court. Thomas Gotts held his first court 25th April, 1633, Stephen Blomefield his 14th Oct. 1652, and Walter Plummer 31st August, 1726.

The manor in 1807 was in William Plummer, for at a court held by him 8th Dec. this year, Alexander Adair, of Pall Mall, London, and of Flixton, Suffolk, and Edward Brice, late of Westminster, and afterwards of Berners Street, executors and trustees of the will of William Adair, were admitted to some copyholds.

A Manor of South Elmham is one of those whereof John, Lord Bardolf, died seised, leaving William his son and heir, aged 14, then in ward with Sir Michael Poynings, having purchased the same of Queen Philippa. As to date of John, Lord Bardolf's, death, see account of Manor of Ilketshall Bardolf, in this Hundred.

¹I.P.M., 4 Hen. VIII. 439; see Manor of Good's, Wilby, in Hoxne Hundred.

²Fine, Hil. 21 Eliz.

ELMHAM, SOUTH (ST. MARY).



OUR manors were held in this place in Saxon times. The first was held by Osketel, a freeman by commendation and soc under Bishop Stigand, and consisted of 30 acres, a bordar, a ploughteam, 2 acres of meadow, and the fifth part of a mill. The value was 8s., but at the time of the Survey rendered 10s. 8*d.*, when it belonged to the fee of the Bishop of Thetford. Another holding belonging to the same fee was formerly that of eight freemen by commendation, soc, and sac, under Bishop Aylmer, consisting of 107 acres, 2 ploughteams (reduced to a team and a half at the time of the Survey), and half a church with 12 acres. The value was 10s., but rendered 31s. 4*d.* at the time of the Survey.¹

The second and third manors were held at the time of the Survey by William de Noers of the fee of the Bishop of Thetford. The second was formerly held by Brihtnorth, a freeman under commendation to Aylmer, and consisted of 30 acres, 4 bordars, a ploughteam and half belonging to the men, 2 acres of meadow, and wood for the maintenance of 4 hogs. The value was 5s. 4*d.*, increased to 20s. at the time of the Survey. Besides there was a holding of three freemen under commendation and soc and sac to Aylmer, consisting of 38 acres, 1½ ploughteams, wood for the support of 4 hogs, and 3 acres of meadow valued at 6s., increased to 11s. 8*d.* at the time of the Survey.²

The third manor was formerly held by a freeman by commendation and soc under Stigand, consisting of 30 acres, 2 bordars (increased to 8 at the time of the Survey), and 1 ploughteam (increased to 2 at that time), 2 acres of meadow, and wood for the maintenance of 4 hogs. Under him a freeman held 16 acres and half a ploughteam (altered to 2 oxen at the time of the Survey). The value was 10s.³

The last manor mentioned was held at the time of the Survey by Geoffrey, of Eudo, son of Spirwic. It had formerly been held by Offa, a freeman under commendation to Stigand, and consisted of 2 carucates of land, 16 villeins, 11 bordars, 2 serfs, 2 ploughteams in demesne and 13½ belonging to the men. Also a rouncy, 2 beasts, 6 hogs, 26 sheep, 12 acres of meadow, wood sufficient to support 20 hogs, and half a mill, the entire value being 40s. When the Survey was taken some of the details had entirely altered. There were 10 villeins, 14 bordars, 9½ ploughteams belonging to the men, and the value was 60s. There was also half a church with 10 acres valued at 16*d.*

In the same township was an estate of two freemen under Stigand's commendation, consisting of 30 acres, 3 bordars, and a half, 2½ ploughteams, wood for the maintenance of 2 hogs, and 3½ acres of meadow. The value was formerly 7s., increased at the time of the Survey to 10s. 8*d.* It was a league long and half a league broad, and paid in a gelt 20*d.*⁴

MANOR OF FLIXTON.

This was the estate of William, Bishop of Thetford, at the time of the Survey, and was afterwards held by Geoffrey de Hanes, lord of Hillington, in Norfolk.

¹ Dom. ii. 379.

² Dom. ii. 380, 380*b.*

³ Dom. ii. 381.

⁴ Dom. ii. 434*b.*

In the reign of King Hen. III. the lordship was held by Bartholomew de Creke, who married Margery, daughter of the said Geoffrey.

By a pleading at Ipswich in 1239-40 Robert de Pirko, William de Blund, and Robert de Blund were found to owe to Sir Bartholomew de Creke £140 out of the estate of Flixton and Helmingham assigned for the maintenance or jointure of Margery. About 1252¹ Margery de Creke, being then a widow and resident at her manor house of Flixton, transferred her interests here to an Augustin Nunnery, of the Order of Fontebrault, in Flixton. The grant is made for the salvation of Geoffrey de Hanes (or Anos), her father and Sara her mother, and of Bartholomew de Crek her late husband, and with the consent of Robert de Crek, her first-born son. The deed will be found amongst the Stowe Charters in the British Museum.²

The grant is given by Suckling, and is as follows :—

“ Sciant psentes et futuri quod ego Margeria de Crek in purâ et legitimâ viduatate meâ, pro salute anime mee, et pro salute animarum bene memorie Gafrid: de Hanes, p̄tris mei, et . . . matris mei, et omnium antecessorum, et pro salute anime Bartholomei de Crek, quondam mariti mei, et animarum liberorum meor: successor: et aliarum familiarum meorum, de pleno assensu Robti de Creke, primogeniti filij mei et heredis, dedi, concessi, et hac psenti cartâ confirmavi in purâ et perpetuâ elemosinam mulieribus religiosis servientibz deo, et Sce Marie, et Sancte Katharine, et omnibus sanctis *in capitali messuagio meo de Flixton*, regulam Beati Augustini p̄fessor: et quasdam alias regulares observantes, &c., totum manerium meū de Flixton, *quod ad me jure hereditari, spectabat, &c.*³ It will be seen that the grant was of the capital manor house, but it did not include the manor itself. This latter was exchanged with the priories in 1289, for this year we find that Beatrice the prioress conveyed by fine her right in the churches of North Creake, in Norfolk, and Combes, in Suffolk, to Roger Fitz Peter Fitz Osbert and Sarah his wife, who was the daughter of Margery and heiress of the Creke family, in consideration of a grant by them of the Manor of Flixton, with the moiety of the church and the advowsons of churches of Fundenhall and Denston, and lands in Wilby, in Suffolk, and North Creake; and in 1320 John, Bishop of Norwich, granted his moiety of the advowson of the church of Flixton in exchange for that of Helmingham; and the whole rectory was then appropriated to the prioress.⁴ The deed is still preserved, and will be found amongst the Stowe Charters in the British Museum.⁵ In 1312 we meet with a fine of part of “ Flixton Manor ” levied by Robert de Sandcroft and Joan his wife against John, parson of Sandcroft church, and John de Redenhale,⁶ and in 1331 with a fine levied by Sir Bartholomew Bateman against Robert de Sandcroft and Joan his wife.⁷ Amongst the Campbell Charters in the British Museum we find a release by Robert, son of Bartholomew de Creke to the nunnery of Flixton, of the manor and the advowson of the moiety of the church of Flixton.⁸

¹ Suckling gives the date as 1258, and the catalogue of the Stowe Charters in the British Museum assigns this charter to 1258-9, but it is apprehended that the grantor died in 1252. See Comb's Manor, in Stow Hundred and Bocking Manor, Helmingham, in Bosmere and Claydon Hundred.

² Stowe Ch. 291, confirmed 12611; *Ib.* 293.

³ Suckling, *Hist. of Suffolk*, vol. i. 100.

⁴ Page, *Hist. of Suffolk*, 335.

⁵ Stowe Ch. 364.

⁶ Feet of Fines, 5 Edw. II. 29.

⁷ Feet of Fines, 5 Edw. III.

⁸ C. 1460. Campb. iii. 7:

With Flixton priory the manor remained until the dissolution of that house, when it passed to the Crown, and was granted in 1532 to Cardinal Wolsey for the augmentation of the rentals and endowment of his colleges at Oxford and Ipswich. The disgrace of the great minister, however, brought the manor back to his Sovereign, who in 1544 granted it to John Tasburgh.¹ Of the Tasburgh family Suckling writes: "The Tasburghs who thus acquired the site and possessions of Flixton Priory, were of direct Saxon origin. Toralf, a freeman of Bishop Stigand, held a manor in the parish of Tasburgh, in Norfolk, at the time of the Conqueror's Survey, whose successors were Richard and Matthew his sons; and Ralf who lived in 1199 and afterwards about 1239 assumed the name of Tasburgh from the place of his residence. In 1247, Ralf de Tasburgh was lord of Boylands, or the woodland manor, in Tasburgh, and had infange thereof, or liberty to try all theft committed by his tenants, in his own court-baron and leet there; and to execute them, and take their forfeited goods. In 1280 his son Roger sold this estate to Sir Richard de Boyland. About this time they migrated to Suffolk, and we find them settled at St. Peter's, South Elmham, early in the reign of Edward III."²

The John Tasburgh to whom the above grant was made was the son of John Tasburgh, of St. Peter's, South Elmham, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Davy, of Norwich, and widow of one Tracey. On his death in 1552³ he was succeeded by his son and heir, Sir John Tasburgh, of Flixton Abbey, who married Lettice, daughter of James Cressye.

On Sir John Tasburgh's death the manor seems to have passed to his 4th son John, who married Penelope, daughter and coheir of John Ramsey, of Wickmere, in Norfolk; and on his death in 1607 the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir John Tasburgh, Knt.⁴ His name occurs among the knights created by Jas. I. at the Charterhouse on his first arrival in London. He married Lettice, the only daughter and heir of — Bateman, by whom he had lands of considerable value near Flixton. His estate was valued at £1,400 per annum. On his death, 24th April, 1629, the manor passed to his widow Lettice, and then to their son and heir, Charles Tasburgh.

In 1629 we find amongst the Chancery Papers in the Record Office a grant of wardship of Charles, son and heir of Sir John Tasburgh, to Robert, Earl of Monmouth.⁵

Amongst the State Papers we find a statement in 1651 that the estate of Charles Tasburgh having been eight years under sequestration for recusancy, the manor house of Flixton, Boy's Hall, a bridge at Homersfield, and the manor house of Elnetham [or Elmham] Hall were much decayed.⁶

Amongst the State Papers in 1652⁷ we find a notice of a petition by James Dix, of Flixton, for restoration of a house in Flixton leased to him in 1636 by the trustees of Sir John Tasburgh for the life of Lady Lettice Tasburgh for whose recusancy it had been sequestered at £40 rent. In 1651 petitioner allowed his own daughters and son in turn to live there, but they

¹ In the reign of Edw. IV. the priory had granted a lease to Thomas Tasburgh, son of John Tasburgh, of St. Peter's, South Elmham, of an enclosure called Myttemounteclos abutting on the road called Pychnesway leading towards Bungay (19 Edw. IV. Stowe Ch. 373.)

² History of Suff. vol. i: 197.

³ I.P.M., 6 Edw. VI.

⁴ There is a letter from him to F. Gawdy in 1622 amongst the Egerton MSS. in the British Museum (Eger. 2715).

⁵ D.K.R. 43 App. i. p. 133.

⁶ Cal. of Comp. 2708.

⁷ S.P. 1652, Cal. of Comp. 3046.

failed in one half-year's rent, and the estate was disposed of to another; he (the petitioner) was willing to pay the rent. Charles Tasburgh died in 1657, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Richard Tasburgh, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir George Heneage, of Henton, Knt. She died in 1705, aged 70, and a monument to her memory was erected by her husband in Flixton church. He died in 1716 at the age of 83, and the manor passed to his son and heir, John Tasburgh, who died in 1719, when the manor passed to Lettice, his daughter and heir, married to John Wyborne (or Waborne) of Hawkwell, in Kent, who survived her husband and died 1st July, 1738, aged 73.

The manor was subsequently purchased by William Adair, who died in 1787, when it went to his son and heir, Alexander Adair, who died 8th Oct. 1814, at the age of 66, from which time the manor has descended in the same course as the Manor of Cratfield Le Roos, in Blything Hundred, and is now vested in Sir Frederick E. S. Adair, Bart., of Flixton Hall.

Flixton Hall was built about 1615 by Sir John Tasburgh, and was a noble structure. It was in the style called "Inigo Jones' Gothic," and was said to have been one of his design, but it had the earlier characteristics of Shafto, like the ornamental chimneys of the Elizabethan style at the bayed projections of the wings and centre. The whole edifice has a vast number of windows, all of them pedimented. The doorway was arched and flanked by coupled columns supporting a pediment. The pillars were placed on pedestals (ornamented with lozenges) elevated on the base. The building was battlemented; other corners of the wings had buttresses rising similar to chimney shafts. The whole appearance was noble, and the building was a good specimen of the mixed style prevalent in the 17th century, but not a highly-enriched one—not so highly, at least, as many of the old halls to be met with in Suffolk and Norfolk. It was originally surrounded by a moat, which some years ago was filled up.

"Many mansions," says Suckling, "in almost every part of England have been attributed to his skill, with scarcely a proof of any kind, and not a few of which are decidedly too commonplace for the fertility of his conception. Flixton Hall, however, by whomsoever designed, is the production of no tame or frigid genius; there is a lofty elevation, an intricacy and variety of outline, aided by deep bays and bold projections, which, with the tall pinnacles and clustered chimneys give a picturesque effect to the whole pile, vainly sought for in modern mansions. It was originally surrounded by a moat and approached by a drawbridge, which have long been removed and filled up; and is said to occupy the site of the very ancient manor house of the Batemans, as already mentioned. If any papers relating to the erection of this mansion be in existence, they would furnish curious and interesting details of the price of labour and materials in the 17th century. Tradition has preserved an anecdote connected with this house, that when Chas. II., in his journey to Yarmouth, passed by this building, he was so struck with its grand and noble appearance that he enquired who resided in it, and upon being told by one of his attendants that it was a Popish dog who lived there, his Majesty immediately answered that the dog had a very beautiful kennel."

The hall of the mansion was a spacious room filled with antique furniture and armour. The large carved fireplace was furnished with logs in

¹ Suckling, *Hist. of Suff.* vol. i. p. 200.



FLEXTON HALL.

the style of the past ages, and many interesting family pictures hung round its walls. A flight of stairs led from the hall to the saloon, the entrance door of which was elaborately carved in oak with scroll work, foliage, and figures in the style of the Renaissance, but rather more chaste in its design than usual.

The very year Suckling penned his account of the hall it was totally destroyed by fire caused by the soot lodged on a beam which crossed the chimney in the hall at a considerable height from the fireplace having caught fire, and communicating with the floor above. The title deeds, papers, and other documents were fortunately removed in time to a place of safety. The following account of the fire appeared in the *St. James's Chronicle*, 12th and 15th December, 1846: "Late on Saturday night a dreadful fire broke out at Flixton Hall, the residence of Sir Robert Shafto Adair. It appears that at 12 o'clock at night a boy was passing along the road adjoining the Park when his attention was called to a great body of flame which appeared to be issuing from the windows of the Hall. He immediately gave an alarm and aroused the domestics. Shortly afterwards the engines arrived and begun to play on the burning pile, but not to much effect, as the fire had got such a hold as to defy all their efforts to stop it. The mansion was destroyed with all its valuable and ancient pictures (one worth 1,000 guineas) and costly furniture. Nothing was saved from the devouring element, . . . The family were in London at their residence in St. James's Square, and there were only six domestics in the house at the time. The actual loss is stated to amount to £60,000. Part of the property is insured in the Norwich Union Fire Office."

Of the artistic treasures of the mansion we find the following account in "Rand's Pocket Book" of some few years before the fire: "In the Hall are busts of the Right Hon. C. J. Fox, Lord Keppel, and Gen. Wolfe. On the Staircase above the door entering the Saloon is a fine bust of Inigo Jones who built the house. The Saloon contains 34 paintings by various masters, amongst which are the following: A Madonna and child; St. Peter and the Angels; Fruit and Flowers, by Van Os; St. Mark's at Venice, by Canaletti; Landscapes by Tillemenus; Sea pieces by Vander Valde, &c. The Library contains a choice collection of books, a portrait of W. Adair, Esq., with his groom and two horses; a portrait of the Duke of Bolton's famous horse, Sweepstakes; both this and the Saloon are excellent rooms. In an adjoining bedroom is a portrait of Gen. Huss, of Ellinghouse; a Turkish Lady; Battle piece; Joseph and Potifar's wife, &c., all very finely painted. In the other bedrooms are the following paintings: St. John the Baptist's head; St. Agnes; Mark Antony and Cleopatra; a Sleeping Venus; Lucretia, &c. In the Dining-room is a portrait of the present proprietor of this mansion, whose pleasant countenance confirms the public report of his politeness and urbanity. In the Drawing-room are judiciously collected together the portraits of the late Duke of Richmond, his father, his mother and sister, by Sir Joshua Reynolds; the late Duke of Cumberland, Sir Charles Saunders, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Lord Anson, Keppel, Lord Albemarle, Gen. Hughson, Lord George Lennox, Gen. Napier," &c.¹

Arms of TASBURGH: Argent, a chevron between three pilgrims' staffs, on each suspended a pouch, Sable, garnished Or.

¹ See *Illustrated London News*, 19th Dec. 1846.

BOYSES MANOR.

The Manors of Sandcroft, Newhall, Boyses, Flixton, &c., appear to have grown out of the greater or paramount manor of South Elmham at a very early period, for though Almham or Elmham is returned in Domesday as the lordship of the Bishop of Thetford, it is even then said "alii ibi tenent."

This manor was in the Confessor's day the estate of Offa a freeman, and at the time of the Survey of Eudo Fitz Spiruic under whom Geoffry held.

Sir Edward de Blois, Knt., perhaps had this manor, for he had lands and hereditaments here, and died about 1376, leaving a daughter and heir Mary, who married Sir John Howard, Knt.

In the time of Edw. IV. the manor was held by Sir Gilbert Debenham, who died in 1481,¹ when it passed to his son and heir, Sir Gilbert Debenham,² who was attainted in 1487, and died without issue in 1493.

In the time of Edw. VI. the manor became vested in John Tasburgh, who died in 1552,³ from which time it has passed in the same course as the main manor.

¹ I.P.M., 21 Edw. IV. 48.

² See Tattingstone Manor and Vaux Manor, Little Wenham, in Samford Hundred, and Bridge Place Manor,

Coddenham, in Bosmere and Claydon Hundred.

³ I.P.M., 6 Edw. VI.

HOMERSFIELD (OR ST. MARY SOUTH ELMHAM).



HERE were two manors in this place in Saxon times. The first was that of Aylmer the Bishop, and consisted of 5 carucates of land, 16 villeins, 12 bordars, 4 serfs, 2 ploughteams in demesne (increased to 3 at the time of the Survey) and 10 belonging to all the men (reduced to 5 at the time of the Survey, but 6 might be made up). Also there were 12 acres of meadow, wood to support 600 hogs (reduced to 200 at the time of the Survey), and a mill. There was also a church with 12 acres, and 3 horses when the Domesday tenant took it, and which remained. There was also 6 beasts, 26 hogs, and 200 sheep. With the soc it was valued at £12, and at the time of the Survey rendered £16. The Survey goes on to say: "Over the Fourthing of Elmham he has soc and sac except over Bishop Stigand's men; and Baldwin the Abbot according to the testimony of the Hundred had a writ of King Edward that he ought himself to have soc and sac over St. Edmunds land and over his men." At the time of the Survey this manor was held by William, Bishop of Thetford.¹

The other manor was held by a freeman under Aylmer's commendation, and consisted of 40 acres, 2 bordars, 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), and 2 acres of meadow. Also a church with 30 acres, valued at 6s. 8d. (increased to 9s. 4d. at the time of the Survey). At that time this manor was held of the fee of the Bishop of Thetford.

Furthermore, in the same township was a holding of 23 freemen, consisting of 80 acres and 6 ploughteams (reduced by 1 at the time of the Survey). The value was 40s. (reduced at that time to 30s.). It was a league long and half a league broad, and paid in a gelt 20d.²

Under the head "Hetheburgafella" in Domesday Survey also appear two holdings in Saxon times. One was that of six freemen under commendation to Burchard, and consisted of 60 acres and 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1½ at the time of the Survey). The value was 10s., increased when the Survey was taken to 11s. 8d. and 900 herrings. The Domesday tenant was Hugh de Montfort.³

The other holding was that of three freemen under Burchard's commendation, consisting of 22 acres, valued at 4s. At the time of the Survey this was the estate of Earl Hugh.⁴

MANOR OF HOMERSFIELD.

In the time of Edward the Confessor this was the estate of Oliver, Bishop of Thetford, and the manor and advowson continued in the Bishopric of Norwich⁵ until the time of Hen. VIII.

In the reign of Hen. VIII. the manor was taken from the bishop and granted as parcel of the Manor of South Elmham in 1540 to Sir Edward North, since which time it has passed in the same course as that manor and of Flixton, in this Hundred, and is now vested in Sir Frederick E. S. Adair, Bart., of Flixton Hall.

Suckling⁶ mentions that in the Collections of the late Thomas Martin was a confirmation of 6½ acres of land in Homersfield to Robt. de Sandcroft,

¹ Dom: ii. 379.

² Dom: ii. 380.

³ Dom: ii. 407.

⁴ Dom: ii. 301b.

⁵ The Bishop of Norwich had a grant of a fair here in 1227, (Close Rolls, 11 Hen. III: 4).

⁶ Vol. i. p. 213.

ancestor to Abp. Sandcroft, which Robt. Husbond, tenant or servant to John of Oxford, Bishop of Norwich, gave him; and of $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres which Gervaise, son of Robt. Husbond, sold to the aforesaid Robt. de Sandcroft for 4s. and released and abjured it in the bishop's own chamber at Homersfield; to be held by the rent of 16*d.* a year to the bishop's manor of Homersfield, and 5*d.* to every aid, or tax, laid on that town.

MANOR OF LIMBOURNE OR LYMBURN CALLED LYMBORN PRIORIES.

This manor is mentioned as "Limburna" in the Domesday Survey. The Abbot of St. Edmund held 30 acres of land, 5 bordars, a ploughteam, 2 acres of meadow, and the fifth part of a mill valued at 10*d.* The soc and sac belonged to Bishop William.¹

The manor was alienated by the Abbot of St. Edmund soon after the Norman Survey, for Roger Bigot confirmed to the nuns of Bungay "his lands of Limburne,"² in 1160, though the abbot always retained an interest in it, and at the dissolution of Bungay nunnery, when the rental of the Manor of Limburne was £3. 13*s.* 3*d.* had an annual payment of 1*s.* The first court of Lady Margaret Cabel, prioress, was held in 1434, in which year the Court Rolls preserved begin. In 1453 Anne Rothenhale, prioress, held her first court, and in 1521 Anne Page, prioress, held hers. The site of this manor was held in farm before the Dissolution by Robert Middleton, of Middleton Hall, in Mendham. Being parcel of the possessions of Bungay priory, it was included in the grant of that establishment 18th Dec. 1537, to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, by Hen. VIII. It was forfeited in 1546, and in 1553 granted to John and Thomas Wright, but being restored to the Duke of Norfolk on the accession of Queen Mary, passed from Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, to his grandson Thomas, who sold in 1565 to Bassingbourne Gawdy.³

Suckling states that in 1564 or the following year Richard Wheatley, rector of the parish, died seised of the manor, and about 1567 James, son of Edward Berdewell, of Mendham, as heir male of his family, released it to Bassingbourne Gawdy.

Page says the manor came to the Gawdys by marriage of Sir Bassingbourne Gawdy with Anne Wootton, the heiress of the Berdewells. However this may be, all agree that Bassingbourne Gawdy held the manor, and died seised of it in 1569, when it passed to his son and heir, Sir Bassingbourne Gawdy, Knt.⁴

On the death of Sir Bassingbourne Gawdy in 1606 the manor passed to his son and heir, Framlingham Gawdy,⁵ and on his death, 25th Feb. 1654-5, went to his son and heir, Sir William Gawdy, 1st Bart., of West Harling, co. Norfolk. It then passed to John Rayner, who in 1696 held his first court.

In 1709 James Whiting, of Homersfield, was lord, and towards the end of the 18th century the manor passed to William Adair, who died in 1787,

¹ Dom. ii. 370.

² Toph. 13.

³ Fine, Trin. 7 Eliz.

⁴ He was the grandfather of one baronet Sir William, and the great-grand-

father of another creation, Sir Charles, created a baronet 20th April, 1661.

⁵ See Manor of Mandeville, Sternfield, in Plomesgate Hundred.

and in 1789 was purchased by Alexander Adair, from which time the manor has passed in the same course as the Manor of Cratfield Le Roos, in Blything Hundred.

Kirby, in his day, says : " There are but few or no tenants belonging to this manor, and it would scarce be known if it were not for the water-mill which still retains the name of Limber Mill."

Amongst the MSS. in the British Museum is the grant of a native in Limburne in 1329.¹ And a precipe on a covenant concerning the Manor of Homersfield in 1552 is amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum.² It is by Thomas Rous and Katherine his wife and Giles Hansard to John Skipwith and John Blenerhasset, and is dated at Westminster 22nd Jan. 5 Edw. VI.

¹ Campb. xii. 7.

² Add. Ch. 25273.

ILKETSHALL.



THREE manors were held here in Saxon times, all of which were held by Earl Hugh at the time of the Survey. The first was held of him by Warin, son of Burnwin, and formerly by Wolsey, a freeman under Gurth's commendation, consisting of 2 carucates of land, 5 villeins, 13 bordars, 6 serfs (which had disappeared at the time of the Survey), 3 ploughteams in demesne (reduced to one at that time), and 2 belonging to the men (then reduced to 1½ teams); also 4 acres of meadow, enough wood to support 10 hogs, half a mill, 5 hogs, and 16 goats, at the time of the Survey, and 30 sheep (increased to 40 at that time). The value was 40s.¹

The second was formerly held by Alwin, a freeman under Wolsey's commendation, and consisted of 60 acres, 10 bordars, a serf, a ploughteam in demesne and 1 belonging to the men, 2 acres of meadow, and wood sufficient to support 10 hogs, valued at 10s.

Furthermore in Ilketshall, Mettingham, and Shipmeadow there were seven freemen under Wolsey's commendation, with 80 acres, a bordar, 3 ploughteams (reduced to 2 when the Survey was taken), and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 10s.

The third manor was formerly held by Burchard, a freeman, and consisted of 2 carucates of land, 5 villeins, 7 bordars, 5 serfs (disappearing at the Survey), 3 ploughteams in demesne (which were reduced to 1 at the time but there might be more), and 3 belonging to the men (reduced to 2 at the time of the Survey, but these also might be restored. Also wood to support 30 hogs, 4 acres of meadow, 2 rouncies (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey, when there were 2 beasts) and 60 sheep. The value of the whole was 30s., increased by 10s. at the time of the Survey.

Earl Hugh had three other estates in this place. The first was formerly that of a freeman under Burchard's commendation, consisting of 20 acres, 5 bordars, a ploughteam in demesne and one belonging to the men, wood to support 10 hogs, and 1½ acres of meadow, valued at 5s. There was also a church with 20 acres, valued at 20s.

The second estate was formerly that of three freemen under Burchard's commendation, consisting of 30 acres and a ploughteam, valued at 5s.; and the third was formerly that of a freeman, consisting of 12 acres, invaded by Ralph, a man under the constable. Of him Earl Ralph was seised on the day he made forfeiture. Furthermore, in the same township was an estate of a freeman, consisting of 10 acres, held by Ralph Bigot. This estate was invaded by Burnwin against his right.²

The only other estate in this place mentioned was held by Goodrich the steward and formerly by Anand, a freeman under Adwin's commendation, consisting of 30 acres, 5 bordars, a ploughteam in demesne and half belonging to the men, also an acre of meadow. The value was 80s. 4d., increased at the time of the Survey by 10s.³

ILKETSHALL MANOR.

This district comprehends the parishes of St. Andrew, St. John, St. Laurence, St. Margaret, and All Saints, Mettingham, to which the two

¹ Dom. ii., 300, 301, 301b.

² Dom. ii. 300b, 301, 301b.

³ Dom. ii. 356.

parishes of St. Mary and Holy Trinity, Bungay, were added, and make up what are commonly called the seven parishes in contradistinction to the South Elmhams, or "The nine parishes."

Sir Gilbert de Ilketshall was lord of Hedenham and Kelling, in Norfolk, and of Ilketshall, in Suffolk, in the reign of William Rufus. His son, Sir Thomas de Ilketshall, succeeded his father in the lordship, and his son, Gilbert de Ilketshall, in 1248 had a grant of free warren here. Gilbert's son and heir, Sir James de Ilketshall, married Maud, daughter of Richard de la Rokell, and died in 1262,¹ when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir James Ilketshall, who married Aliva, daughter of Sir Thomas Wayland, the notorious judge. In 1268 he mortgaged for 27 marks and a half of silver certain lands to the Lady Sarah, prioress of Bungay. In the following year he conveyed an acre of land and the advowson of the church of St. John Baptist, of Ilketshall, by fine to the priory of the Holy Cross, in Bungay.

Sir James de Ilketshall died about 1312, when he was succeeded by his son and heir, Sir James de Ilketshall, who married Ida, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert de Stafford, Knt., by Gundreda his wife. Suckling mentions a deed dated 6th Edw. II. executed between Sir James de Ilketshall (of course, the father, who died this year) of the one part, and James his son and Ida his wife of the other part, whereby James and Ida grant the Manor of Kelling, in Norfolk, to Sir James for life.² Sir James and Ida left two sons, Sir Philip the younger and Sir Robert de Ilketshall the heir, who died 1381, for at that date Claricia "his late wife," was married to Sir Robert de Morley. By this Claricia Sir Robert de Ilketshall had two sons and four daughters. Sir Thomas de Ilketshall, who was the son and heir, married Isabel, daughter of — who afterwards remarried William Degvile. Sir Thomas Ilketshall died about 1416,³ leaving a son Philip and a daughter, who both died in the reign of Hen. VI. without issue.

The manor seems to have passed to the de Norwich family by the middle of the 14th century. Davy even makes Sir Walter de Norwich, Knt., who died in 1326, lord, but it is not mentioned in his inquis. p.m., and does not seem to have come to the family till the time of his son, Sir John de Norwich.

Sir John de Norwich⁴ and Margaret his wife in 1355 levied a fine of the manor against William de Bergh, clerk,⁵ and Sir John had a grant of free warren here in 1357,⁶ and died in 1362,⁷ from which time to the time of his grandson, Sir John de Norwich, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Dalham, in Risbridge Hundred.

He in 1373, the year before his death, without issue, granted the manor to Sir Robert Howard,⁸ and subsequently Katharine de Brewse, cousin and heir of Sir John de Norwich, jun., released all right to the said Sir Robert Howard, who had licence in 1382 with Sir John Plaiz, Sir Roger Boyes, and others, to remove the house of Ravenham to Mettingham and to endow the new establishment with this manor.⁹ With the monastery

¹ I.P.M., 46 Hen. III. 54.

² Suckling, vol. i. p. 112.

³ Will, May, 1416, proved 17th April, 1417.

⁴ See Manor of Dalham, in Risbridge Hundred.

⁵ Feet of Fines, 29 Edw. III. 2.

⁶ Chart. Rolls, 31 Edw. III. 2.

⁷ I.P.M., 35 Edw. III. 9; 36 Edw. III. pt.ii. 6.

⁸ The manor is, notwithstanding, included in the inquis. p.m. of Sir John de Norwich in 1374 (I.P.M., 48 Edw. III. 52).

⁹ I.P.M., Extent, 5 Rich. II. 88.

of Mettingham College the manor remained until its dissolution, when the King granted this manor in 1541 to Sir Thomas Denny. From Sir Thomas the manor is said to have passed to Sir Anthony Denny, his son and heir, and on Sir Anthony's death 5th Sept. 1549,¹ the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Henry Denny, who married Honora, daughter of William, Lord Grey of Wilton, and on his death in 1573 the manor passed to his son and heir, Robert Denny, on whose death it went to his brother and heir, Sir Edward Denny, summoned to Parliament by writ directed to "Edwardo Denney de Watham Chiv' teste, &c., 27 Oct. 2 James I." [1604], and created Earl of Norwich in 1626. He married Lady Mary Cecil, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Essex, and died 20th Dec. 1630, leaving an only daughter Honora, married to Sir James Hay, of Pitcorthic, co. Fife, who in 1615 was created Lord Hay, of Stanley, in the County of York, and afterwards Viscount Doncaster and Earl of Carlisle. They had issue a son James, 2nd Earl of Carlisle, and also a daughter Anne, who died young. James, the Earl, dying without issue, the barony of Denney and all the other titles became extinct.

Arms of ILKETSHALL: Ar. a fesse between two chevrons Gules, and a canton Ermine. Of DENNEY: Gu. a saltier, Arg. between 12 crosses patée Or.

WELLINGTON'S MANOR.

This was held in 1372 by Sir John Howard, Knt., who granted it to John Playce, Robert Howard, and others.

MANOR OF ILKETSHALL BARDOLPH'S.

In the time of William the Conqueror this was the lordship of Hugh, Earl of Chester, and on his death in 1100 passed to his son and heir Richard, Earl of Chester, who was drowned with the sons of Hen. I. in 1120, dying without issue.

The manor was held by Guy de Ferre and Eleanor his wife of the Honor of Lancaster in 1323, in which year he died seised.² And on the Close Rolls the following year we find an order to deliver to Simon de la Borde this manor taken into the King's hands on the death of Guy Ferre, as it was held as of the Honor of Lancaster, by the service of a moiety of a knight's fee, with remainder to the said Simon in tail, with remainder to the John de Claroun in tail.³

In 1337 Elizabeth de Burgh, wife of Sir Roger D'Amorie, Lord D'Amorie, granted to the King certain property in exchange for two parts of this manor and £20 rent which John de Ickford paid for the Manor of Clopton.⁴ An entry on the Patent Rolls the same year explains the transaction. It is a release to Elizabeth de Burgh, late wife of Roger "Damory," to whom by charter the King had granted two parts of the manor, late of John, Earl of Lancaster, his brother, for her life, with £20 of rent which John de Ickford was bound for life to render yearly to the King for the Manor of Clopton, then in the King's hands by the death of the Earl without heirs of his body, and the reversion of the 3rd part of the former manor then held for life by Eleanor, late wife of Guy Ferre, and of the latter manor after the death of the said John to hold by the service of a fourth

¹ I.P.M., 4 Edw. VI. 105.

² I.P.M., 16 Edw. II. 66.

³ Close Rolls, 17 Edw. II. 16.

⁴ O. 11 Edw. III. 44.

part of a knight's fee, with remainder to John Bardolf,¹ Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of the said Roger and Elizabeth, and the heirs of Elizabeth in exchange for certain other lands.² And on the Close Rolls this same year there is a deed in yet more distinct terms. It testifies that the King has granted to Elizabeth de Burgh, late wife of Roger Damory, two parts of the manor for life, with remainder to Sir John Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife as daughter of Roger and Elizabeth and Roger's heir, and to her heirs, and has granted that the 3rd part of the manor which Eleanor, late wife of Guy Ferre holds as dower (which will revert to the King) shall remain to Elizabeth de Burgh for life with remainder as aforesaid, and the King has ordered Eleanor to make fealty for the said 3rd part.³ Five years later on the same Rolls we find an order to justices to proceed in a claim by Ela, late wife of John de "Claron," Knt., against this Elizabeth de Burgh for a third part of two parts of the manor as her dower, Elizabeth having pleaded that John de Eltham, Earl of Cornwall, was seised of two parts in demesne as of fee and died so seised without an heir, when the same passed to the King as brother and heir, and he by charter granted to Elizabeth for life, with remainder to John Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Roger Damory and the aforesaid Elizabeth de Burgh, formerly Roger's wife, and the heirs of Elizabeth.⁴

In 1351 the said Elizabeth de Burgh and John Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife were empowered to grant for life to John de Lenne, Ilketshall Manor, he rendering for the same £20 to Elizabeth for her life, and if she died to the said John Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife and the heirs of Elizabeth, with reversion to the grantors and the heirs of the last-named Elizabeth.⁵ John Lenne died seised in 1377.⁶

Elizabeth de Burgh remarried Theobald de Verdon, and died in 1360.⁷ And we find an order on the Originalia Rolls to accept from John Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife security for a reasonable relief in respect of the above-named £20 rent of Ilketshall Manor.⁸

By an inquisition taken at Clopton, in Suffolk, Wednesday next before the Feast of the Nativity, 34 Edw. III. [1360], it was found "that Elizabeth de Burgh held for life the Manors of Clopton and Ilketshall of gift of the King, so that after her death the same should remain to John Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Roger Damory, and of the aforesaid Elizabeth, and to the heirs of the said Roger and to the heirs of the same Elizabeth, wife of the aforesaid John Bardolf, to hold of the King by the service of the fourth part of one knight's fee. And as to the Manor of Ilketshall that a fine had been levied with the licence of the King between John de Lenne querent and the said Elizabeth de Burgh and the aforesaid John Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife, def. of the same to wit, that they the said Elizabeth de Burgh, John Bardolf, and Elizabeth his wife had granted to the said John de Lenne the manor to hold to the said John Lenne of the King and his heirs by the service aforesaid all the life of him the said John de Lenne rendering to the foresaid Elizabeth de Burgh £20 yearly at the Feasts of Easter and St. Michael and after the decease of the same

¹ He was the grandson of Hugh Bardolf, great-grandson of Doun Bardolf and Beatrix his wife, daughter and heir of William de Warenne.

² Pat. Rolls, 11 Edw. III. pt. ii. 9.

³ Close Rolls, 11 Edw. III. pt. ii. 34d. 24d.

⁴ Close Rolls, 16 Edw. III. pt. i., 14d.

⁵ Pat. Rolls, 25 Edw. III. pt. iii. 5; O. 25 Edw. III. 26.; Feet of Fines, 25 Edw. III. 31.

⁶ I.P.M., 51 Edw. III. 20.

⁷ I.P.M., 34 Edw. III. 83.

⁸ O. 35 Edw. III. 1.

Elizabeth to the said John and Elizabeth his wife and to the heirs of the same Elizabeth £20 all the life of the said John de Lenne and that after his decease the aforesaid manor ought to revert to the aforesaid Elizabeth de Burgh, John Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife and to the heirs of the said Elizabeth wife of John to hold of the King and his heirs by the aforesaid service for ever."

John Bardolf, 3rd Baron Bardolf, died 5th Aug. 1363, and amongst the Ministers' Accounts in the Public Record Office we find the Farmer's account of the lands in Ilketshall in the hands of the King during the minority of the heir of Sir John de Bardolf, and from this year to 1367.¹ Suckling and Burke both say John Bardolf died in 1371, and Blomefield says the 3rd Aug. 45 Edw. III. [1371], and it is quite true the manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of John Bardolf de Wirmegay, taken this year.²

Mr. Cockayne, with his usual accuracy, gives the correct date. The manor passed to Sir William Bardolf, Lord Bardolf of Wirmegay, son and heir of John, Lord Bardolf, and on the Originalia Rolls of 1377 we find an order to take security and give seisin to William Bardolf, "son and heir of Elizabeth, wife of John Bardolf," of the manor called Bardolfueshalle, in Ilketshall, held of the King in chief by knight's service,³ and another entry on the same Rolls that this William Bardolf gave one mark for homage to the King for the manor.⁴

Burke correctly supposes that William must have died about the 37 Edw. III., and the error of Burke and Suckling has no doubt arisen from the fact that William did not have livery of his lands, as stated by Dugdale, until the 45 Edw. III. He was then in his 22nd year.

From the death of William, 4th Lord Bardolf,⁵ in 1385,⁶ the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Clopton, in Carlford Hundred, until the death of William, Viscount Beaumont, who was attainted, and died without issue 22nd Dec. 1508.⁷

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Thomas, 5th Lord Bardolf, in 1407;⁸ of Avice his widow in 1421;⁹ a moiety in that of Joan, wife of Sir William Philip, Knt., in 1447;¹⁰ and the other moiety is that of Anne, wife of Reginald Cobham, in 1554,¹¹ and in that of William, Viscount Beaumont, in 1464.¹²

In 1518 the manor was granted by the Crown to Sir Richard Wingfield, Knt., to hold by knight's service and the rent of one penny per annum. In 1539 a fine was levied of the manor by Sir Anthony Rous against Charles Wingfield and others,¹³ and in 1543 a grant was obtained by Sir Anthony Rous from the Crown. He died 8th Feb. 1545,¹⁴ from which time to the time of Sir John Rous, created a baronet in 1660, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Henham, in Blything Hundred.

In 1804 the manor was vested in Joseph Windham, who died in 1810, when it passed to his nephew (?), Sir William Wyndham Dalling, Bart., of Earsham, Norfolk, and Burwood Park, Surrey.

Arms of DALLING : Ermine on a bend, Or, three acorns, proper.

¹ 37 to 43 Edw. III. Bundle 1000, No. 6.

² I.P.M., 45 Edw. III. 7.

³ O. 51 Edw. III. 3.

⁴ O. 51 Edw. III. 26.

⁵ See Manor of Clopton, in Carlford Hundred.

⁶ I.P.M., 9 Rich. II. 11.

⁷ Harl. MSS. 756, fol. 19, 20.

⁸ I.P.M., 13 Hen. IV. 4.

⁹ I.P.M., 9 Hen. V. 11.

¹⁰ I.P.M., 25 Hen. VI. 29, 30.

¹¹ I.P.M., 32 Hen. VI. 26.

¹² I.P.M., 3 Edw. IV. 30.

¹³ Fine, Hil. 31 Hen. VIII.

¹⁴ I.P.M., 1 Edw. VI.

ILKETSHALL SECKFORD MANOR.

The first mention of this manor is in a Chancery action pending some time between 1433 and 1484, in which John Hoo the younger sued John Jermy as to it, and a tenement called Kynges tenement,¹ and in the year 1484 we meet with a fine levied of the manor by Jacob Hobert and John Everard against John Kyllingworth and Agnes his wife.² In 1542 a fine was levied by John Byrlyng against John Everard,³ and in 1550 by Richard Vynnger against William Gyrlinges and others.⁴

About 1600 the manor belonged to Isaac Cooper, who had his seat here ; for Judith Eachard, widow, by her will dated 27th June, 1657, authorised John Eachard, gent., and the Rev. Laurence Eachard, clerk, of Yoxford, her executors, to sell "all that her manor of Ilketshall Seckford, and all her capital messuages thereupon built, situate and being in the parish of St. Laurence, in Ilketshall, &c., which were devised to her by the last will and testament of Isaac Cooper, late of St. Laurence aforesaid, Esq., her late deceased father."

Suckling, who gives this information, adds : "In 1662 the executors surrendered to John Vynar, Gent., and in 1671 Richard Vynar, his brother and heir, was admitted." The manor, however, is here treated as a copyhold interest, which is absurd on the face.

In 1696 the manor was held by Samuel Pycroft, clerk, and in 1710 Samuel, his son and heir, was lord.

Arms of EACHARD, granted or confirmed in 1672 by Sir Edward Bysshe, Clarenceux : Erm. on a bend Azure 3 chess rooks Or.

MANOR OF SHERLOCK'S.

This was the lordship of Roger Rookwood, of Euston, in 1458, and on his death in 1482 passed to his son and heir, Roger Rookwood, and then appears to have devolved in the same course as the Manor of Euston, in Blackbourn Hundred, and to have vested in Joan or Jane, daughter and coheir of Roger Rookwood, who married Christopher Calthorpe, son of James Calthorpe, of Calthorpe. It is stated that in 1564 the manor was vested in Sir James Calthorpe, son and heir of the said Christopher Calthorpe.

A fine was levied of this manor under the name "Shurlokkys Manor" and also of a moiety of the Manor of Badley in 1544 by John Eyer against Robert Rokewode and others,⁵ and in 1554 by Richard Catlyn and others against Roger Rokewood and others.⁶

MANOR OF ST. ANDREW.

St. Andrew Ilketshall was the lordship of James de Ilketshall in 1281. The manor in the time of Hen. VIII. belonged to George Duke, and passed on his death to his son and heir, Edward Duke, who levied a fine of it the 2nd May, 1562.⁷

In 1563 it was held by Sir Henry Denny, who sold it that year to Sir Nicholas Bacon,⁸ from whom it devolved probably in the same course as

¹ E.C.P. Bundle 41, 237.

² Feet of Fines, 2 Rich. III. 23.

³ Fine, Hil. 34 Hen. VIII.

⁴ Fine, Mich. 4 Edw. VI.

⁵ Fine, Trin. 36 Hen. VIII.

⁶ Fine, Mich. 2 Mary I.

⁷ 4 Eliz. 19.

⁸ Fine, Hil. 5 Eliz.

the Manor of Hinderclay, in Blackbourn Hundred, upon Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart., who sold it in 1657 to William Gymmingham, of St. John's, Ilketshall, who by his will dated 8th Oct. 1658, left his wife Rebecca a life interest therein, and directed it to be sold on her decease. She held her first court 12th Jan. 1658, and had the manor until 1675, when she alienated it, with the property called St. John's Hall to John Hunt, and it became united with the Mettingham Castle estate, and passed from 1675 to at least 1814 in the same course as the Manor of Mettingham, in this Hundred.

The manor in 1846 belonged to the Rev. Jeremy Day.

The suit of all the commons and waste lands within the parish appear to belong to this manor, there being divers presentments for surcharging — for persons commoning, not being tenants of the Manor, and for encroachments and nuisances thereon.

MANOR OF ELLIS'S AND STRATTONS.

Suckling makes this manor part of Little Redisham. It was held by Peter Fitz Osbert, who died in 1275, and it passed to his son and heir, Roger Fitz Peter Fitz Osbert, who in 1286 levied a fine of the manor against Guy Ferre,¹ and died in 1303 without issue.² The following year there is an authority for Roger to retain this manor on reselling the Manors of Wathe and Somerleyton.³

In 1315 we meet with a fine of Ilketshall Manor levied by the said Guy Ferre against John Bacon, clerk, and Adam Bacon.⁴ In the opening of the 15th century the manor was held by the Goneld family, and Thomas Goneld died seised thereof, when it passed to his son and heir, William Goneld, subject to the life interest of his mother.

Davy enters as lords of Ellis, Morgan de Seckford, John de Seckford, and Joan de Seckford as holding the lordship at various times, but without any dates; and then Thomas Croftes, of Westhall, who died without issue in 1474.

But we find that by a deed dated at Ilketshall "in festo purificationis beate Marie Virginis" anno 1422, William Goneld, son of Margery Belstede, releases to Thomas Croftes, of Beccles, and others his manors of Strattons and Elyes, with other lands and hereditaments in Norfolk and Suffolk, which he inherited of Thomas Goneld his father; and in 1428 Margery Belstede by deed dated at Ilketshall "in puria viduatate" releases to Thomas Belstede, her son, all her claims which she then had or ever had in the manors of Strattons and Elyes lying in the parishes of Ilketshall and Redisham Parva. Thomas Crofts and Joan his wife held their first court in 1470. The family of Crofts did not long hold the manor, for in 1476 Thomas Crofts, Edward Jenny, Henry Rous, Thomas Banyard, of Spexhall, and Thomas Goche, clerk, released it to Thomas Duke, son of John Duke, who held his first court 8th Aug. 1476.

On Thomas Duke's death the manor went to his widow Margery, who died 29th May, 1529,⁵ and then passed to their son and heir, William Duke,⁶ and from him to his son and heir, George Duke, who held his first court in 1548, and died in 1551, when it passed to his widow Anne, who held her

¹ Feet of Fines, 14 Edw. I. 36.

² I.P.M., 31 Edw. I. 176.

³ I.Q.D., 31 Edw. I. File 44, 20.

⁴ Feet of Fines, 9 Edw. II. 34.

⁵ I.P.M., 21 Hen. VIII. 70.

⁶ See Manor of Brosyard, Shadingfield, in this Hundred.

first court 4th Nov. 1551, and on her death passed to her son and heir, Edward Duke, who levied a fine of the manor the 2nd May, 1562,' and died in 1598, leaving a son, Ambrose Duke, who died in 1611. From this time to the death of Sir Edward Duke, 3rd Bart., without issue, in 1732, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Benhall, in Plomesgate Hundred. It vested like that manor in Edmund Tyrell, Elizabeth Braham, Jane Braham, and Arabella Taylor, his nephew and nieces, heirs-at-law, and thereupon the said Edmund Tyrell became entitled to all the estates devised by a will of his uncle, Sir Edward, subject to the payment of the testator's debts and the legacies given by his will.

Edmund Tyrell was the son of Anne, sister of Sir Edward Duke. He sold the manor 28th and 29th Sept., 1742, to the Rev. Thomas Tanner, D.D., rector of the united parishes of St. Edmund the King and St. Nicholas Acons, in the City of London, for £9,957. 12s.

Thomas Tanner held his first court 19th May, 1746, and married Mary, daughter of John Potter, Archbishop of Canterbury, who covenanted to pay £3,000 dower on the day of marriage as his daughter's portion and £500 within one month of the birth of her first child. Tanner settled this manor upon this lady and her issue, which proved to be an only daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who married Richard Mills, of North Elmham.

Dr. Tanner died in 1786, from which time the manor has passed in the same course with the Manor of Redisham Hall, in this Hundred.

Thomas Goodwyn and Thomas Duke, guardians of Edward Duke, son and heir of Ambrose Duke, held their first court 15th April, 1613, and Elizabeth Duke, widow and guardian of Edward Duke, held her first court 22nd April, 1707.

MANOR OF LIONS.

This manor belonged to William atte Sleth, and in 1286 was vested in the Abbot of West Dereham, in Norfolk.

METTINGHAM.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by Aluric, a freeman under Wolsey's commendation, consisting of 60 acres, 3 bordars, a ploughteam in demesne and 1 belonging to the men (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey). Also enough wood to support 2 hogs, and 3 acres of meadow, valued at 8s. (increased by 2s. at the time of the Survey).

Under Aluric was a holding of eight freemen under commendation to the said Wolsey, consisting of 20 acres and a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), valued at 5s. Also a church with 20 acres, valued at 3s.

At the time of the Survey Warin held this manor of Earl Hugh.¹

MANOR OF METTINGHAM CASTLE CUM BUNGAY SOCA.

In the year 1185 William de Norwich held a fee here, and in the time of Edw. I. Sir John de Norwich, son of Sir Walter de Norwich, lord of Walpole in 1277 was lord, and had a grant of free warren in Mettingham, Shipmeadow, Redisham, &c. Sir John de Norwich died in 1316, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Walter de Norwich, who married Katharine Hetherset, and dying in 1326 it passed to his son and heir, Sir John de Norwich,² who built Mettingham Castle. He had a licence to constellate his residence here in reward for his services in the French wars, and the castle was the result. The grant is dated 21st Aug. 1342, and is as follows:—

“Edwardus Dei Era Rer Angl: et Francie et Dominus hiborie omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quos presentes littere perveniunt salutem. Scaatis qd de gracia nostra speciali concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et herediis uris dilecto et fideli uro Johi de Norwico qd ipse mansa manior suor de Metyngham in comitatu Suffi et Blak-worth et Lyng in com Norffi muro de petra et calce firmare et kernellare et mansa illa sic firmata et kernellata tenere possit, sibi et hereditis suis in ppetuum sine occasione vel impedimento uri vel heredum urom vel ministror urom quorring. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras uras fieri fecimus patentes teste me ipo apud Westmonasterium vicesimo primo die Augusti Anno regni uri Anglie decimo septimo regni vero uri Francie quarto.”³ “The form,” says Suckling, “adopted by Sir John de Norwich for his castle was a parallelogram, of which the north and south sides were rather the greatest; and its area taking in the site of a college of priests, afterwards attached to it, included nine acres and a half. Being compelled to return to the French wars, the completion of the castle was entrusted to the charge of Dame Margaret, his wife, who built the keep, or citadel of the fortress, which she placed on the west side of the first court. We are indebted to old Leland for this anecdote of her ladyship, who says: ‘Accepi hujus Norwici uxorem antiquiorem castelli partem, co militante, construxisse; haec pars antiquior est in interiori parte domus, nec conferenda cum novis aedificiis.’ The castle had a massive square tower at each angle, but the principal entrance was through the great gate-house on the north, which remains tolerably entire. Here may be seen the deep

¹ Dom. ii. 300, 301.

² See Manor of Dalham, in Risbridge Hundred.

³ Pat. Rolls. 17 Ed. III. pt. ii. 34.

groove in which the portcullis was worked, and part of the projecting barbican, with the entrance to the machicolated gallery above it. There is a range of wide windows in the curtain westward of the great entrance gate which, though placed high in the wall, bespeaks a total neglect of the jealous precaution usually exercised in castellated architecture. They are traditionally said to have lighted the great banqueting hall.

“ In 1382 the castle was conveyed, as will be presently shown, to an establishment of monks, and became thenceforth rather a monastery than a feudal fortress ; and its history furnishes this very remarkable fact, that it existed as a castle only forty years from the period of its foundation, and remained for about one hundred and sixty in the hands of ecclesiastics.



METTINGHAM CASTLE.

Its latter possessors must have incorporated much of the church militant into their observances, to have preserved the fortress in a state of architectural integrity.

“ The keep seems to have been converted into the residence of the master of the college, as the arms of Richard Shelton, one of the last masters, with several matches of his family ornamented the walls of its apartments. The arms of Ufford, sab. a cross engrailed or, quartered with Beke gul. a cross flory ermine, Brews, and or, a lion ramp. purpure impaling Brews were also placed on its walls.

“ At what period the keep fell into decay as a residence is uncertain, but it seems, by the following extract from an original letter in the possession of Sir Thomas Gage, of Hengrave, that the Lord Keeper Bacon resided or visited at Mettingham. Sir Thomas Kitson, writing to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, relates several circumstances which took place : ‘ With my Lord Keeper when I awaited on him with my father-in-law, on Easter Wednesday in the morning, at which time we found him newly entered on his journey from his house at Redgrave toward Metyingham, and accompanied him about five or six miles on his way.’ The castle residence, however, went much into neglect soon after this period, because in 1738, when Buck published a view of it, dedicated to Tobias Hunt, Esq., the

remains were then not much more extensive than they are at present. After Mr. Hunt's decease the habitable part of the castle was occupied for many years as a farmhouse, and the ruins converted into barns and farming buildings; till Samuel Safford, Esq., the father of the present possessor, pulled down the old house, and erected a new mansion on its site retaining an angle of the old keep.

"The writer was resident as a young man and curate of the parish at the time, and saw much of the work of Dame Margaret de Norwich, which was then laid open. Several of the interior decorations, long hid, were found in excellent preservation—the colours and gilding of the arms being fresh and brilliant. The discovery of these latter embellishments was the more interesting as they are recorded in Ayscough's Catalogue, 1301, preserved in the British Museum, which says: 'The arms of Ufford, quartering Bec or Beke, are said to be in a parlour in the chapel or college of Mettingham, now in the possession of Mr. Henry Denny.'"

From the death of Sir John de Norwich in 1362 to the time of Katherine Brewse the manor has passed in the same course as the Manor of Dalham, in Risbridge Hundred.

By indenture of lease dated 1st July, 5 Rich. II. [1381], Sir John de Plays, Robert Howard, Roger de Boys, Knts., Sire Elys de Boyntre, parson of Carletone, and Sire John de Waltertone, parson of Harpelee, granted the Castle of Mettingham with a wood adjoining for 3 years to Sir William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, which castle the lessors had by feoffment of John de Norwich deceased.²

Katherine de Brews, being at the time of her succeeding to this manor or shortly afterwards becoming, a nun, at Dartford, in Kent, she conveyed this manor to the college in Mettingham Castle lately removed from Raveningham, in Norfolk. The actual grant was made by the trustees who then held the property, and the extent of the grant is fully set out in the licence in mortmain, which is on the Patent Rolls in 1382. It authorises John Plays and others to transfer a chantry to Mettingham Castle, and to alienate in mortmain for the same the Castle of Mettingham and 60 acres of land, 18 of meadow, and 2 of pasture, £4. 10s. rent in Mettingham and Ilketshall, the Manor of Ilketshall, 22 acres of meadow in Barsham, a messuage, 160 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 12 of pasture, and 4 of wood, and 20s. rent in Shipmeadow, Beccles, Barsham, Ilketshall, and Mettingham, three parts of the Manor of Bromfeld, the Manor of Mellis, a messuage, and 40 acres of land and 2 of meadow, and a mill in Wenhaston.³

On the Patent Rolls in 1387 is a grant of Mettingham Castle and all the possessions belonging to the Chantry of Mettingham to the church being built in the rectory of Norton Soupecors.⁴ It does not appear, however, that the grant took effect as to the manor or castle of Mettingham, and the grant is peculiar in view of the licence five years previously granted to the executors of Sir John de Norwich to transfer the college from Norton "Lubecourse" to Mettingham.⁵

With the college the manor remained until its surrender, 8th April, 1542,⁶ to the Crown, and Hen. VIII. granted it the same year to Sir Anthony

² Suckling's Hist. of Suff. vol. i. p. 174-175.

³ Harl. 57 C. 41.

⁴ Pat. Rolls, 6 Rich. II. pt. i. 35.

⁵ Pat. Rolls, 11 Ric. II. pt. i. 25.

⁶ 6 Rich. II.; Suffolk Institute, iv. 83.

⁶ 10 Rep. Hist. Com. pt. v. 460; S.P. 1542,

Denny. The grant was of the site of the college, the church, the Manors of Mettingham, Bromefeld, and Mellis, and all other possessions of Mettingham College, which came to the King by grant of Thomas Bishop, of Ipswich, late master.¹ Sir Anthony Denny² died 5th Sept. 1549,³ when the manor passed to his son and heir, Henry Denny, who in 1563 sold it to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Knt.⁴ The Survey made by John Hille for Sir Nicholas Bacon in 1562, just previous to his purchase, will be found amongst the Additional MSS. in the British Museum,⁵ and is of so interesting a character that a transcript is here given :—⁶

Com. Suff. The viewe and Survey of the manors of Mettingham, Ilkensäll, and Shippmedowe in the sayde Countye of Suff. there made by John Hill sv^rante to the righte honorable S^r. Nycholas Bacon, Knight, lorde keap of the great Seale the xxth daye of December in the fyfte yeare of the reigne of our sovraigne ladye Elizabeth by y^e grace of God of England, ffrance, and Ireland, Quene defender of y^e faythe &c. Anno 1562 as followyth.

That is to saye

The descripc̄on of the mannor.—The saide mannor of Mettingham is scituate in the Northest borders of the Countye of Suff. one mile from Bongaye three miles from Beccles m^rket Townes eighte miles from Leystofte and 12 myles from yarmouthe haven Townes in a Countrie plenty full of wood pasture errable lande and meadowe the nature of the soyle very good and holsome to inhabit upon and the said mannors extende into the Townes and pishes of mettingham St. Johns of Ilkensaff St. Margaretts St. Andrewes St. Agnes St. Laurence Bongaye Becles and Elloughe and the woods growing within the sayde mannors are solde at highe prises because y^e same maye be conveyed to London by walter for there cometh within one myle and a halfe of the Castell y^e Ryver runyng from Becles w^{ch} wyll beare a kele or barge of xxⁱⁱ tunne. The woods are pte coppes & pte tymber. W^{ch} are for y^e moste parte standinge within one myle & a halfe of y^e water verie mete to be conveyed to London or to any other parte of the Realme by Water as well for fyre wood as for tymber and are pteylie replenyshed withe ashe which is very muche desired of coopers to make barrells for y^e costes of Suff. & Norff. in herringe tyme.

The gatehouse and other decaied lodgings.—The Scyte of the Castell standyth at the Southest corner of the cōfen called Mettingham grene inclosed rounde aboute withe a mote and a fayer stone wall conteyninge in height xxxⁱⁱ foote and in thickness three foote but decayed in some places. And at thintre into the same standithe a gate house well and stronglye bylded the walles of stone, and above over the gate a fayer Chamber with a chymney nowe decayed by reason of the taking of the leade whiche covered the same where before the leade was taken awaye over the same chamber was a fayer tower where was a goodlye pspecte to view Townes and villages there aboutes and also moste pte of the demeanes of the same mannor were within the view of the same. And the Gatehouse containeth in length xxiiⁱⁱ foote and in bredthe xvij foote but will decaye out of hande if it be not shortleye covered. And adioyninge on the est syde of the said gate house are dyvers lodgings as well above as benethe for the Porter

¹ S.P. 1542, 283 (43).

² See Manor of Ilketshall, in this Hundred.

³ I.P.M., 4 Edw. VI. 105.

⁴ Fine, Hil. 5 Eliz.

⁵ Add. 14850.

⁶ This transcript is taken from the copy given in vol. xi. p. 315 of the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute, and not from the MS. itself.

and lodgings for servants whereof remaineth onely the walles of stone, the timber and coveringe whereof are utterly decayed.

The Courte.—And within the gate house is a fayer large base courte conteyning in length two hundred fytie eighte foote, and in bredth, one hundred fiftie two foote inclosed on thest North and West withe the Stone wall and on y^e South withe y^e buyldings and lodgings of the mansyon house.

The Porche and the Chamber above it.—And on the South syde of the Courte ys a fayer Porche ledinge into the hall conteyninge in length xiiij foote and in bredth viij foote withe a Chamber over the same wherein is a chymney and a wyndowe openinge into the Courte well glased the walles of stone and covered with leade.

The hall.—And within the porch is a fayer large hall withe an open roof covered withe tyle conteyninge in length xlvi foote and in breadth xxx foote wherein is a chymney on the north syde, the Walles of stone with one yle on evey syde covered withe leade conteyninge in length xlvi foote and in breadth vi foote with vii spouts of leade to the same yles and gutters of leade descending from the toppe of the hall into the same spouts the flower of the same hall well paved with bricke.

The p'lour.—And at the ende of the hall is a verie fayer plour conteyninge in length xxvⁱⁱ foote and in breadth xviiij foote withe a large chymney on the est syde and a fayer baye wyndowe of stone glased openinge at the South ende into a lyttle Court which adioyneth to the mote inclose on the southe syde withe a stone walle betwene the Courte and the mote. And the plour ys verie fayer seled with waynescott carved with knoppes fayer gilte hanginge downe and withe two fayer benches of waynescott and the flower borded with oke. And the armes of the last master of Colledge, rounde about the same parlour fayer gilte.

The p'lour chamber.—And over the same parlour is a fayer chamber called the plour chamber conteyning in length xxv foote and in breadth xviii foote with a fayer chimney and but little decayed the wyndowe whereof is well glased and openeth towards the South into the forsaid Courte.

The vestry and ye vestrye chamber.—And adioyning to the plour on thest syde ys a Chamber somtyme called the vestrie Chamber withe two Chambers above yt adioyng to the vestrie whiche are uncovered and sore decayed and the vestrie adioyninge to the same ys utterly decayed.

The pantrie.—And at the nether ende of the hall on the south syde ys the pantry seled coñt in length xviiij foote and in breadth xij foote the walles of stone cov'ed with tyle.

The buttrie.—And at the nether ende of the hall on the northe syde nere the hall dore is the buttrye seled and paved with stone conteyninge in length xxⁱⁱ foote and in breadth xviii foote the walles of stone.

The larder.—And adioyninge to the buttrie at the Weste ende is the larder conteyninge in length xij foote and in breadth viij foote the walles of stone.

The wine celler.—And next unto that on the Weste Ende is the Wyne celler whiche hath byn used for Wyne but in my opynyon not mete for that purpose, because it is verie little it conteyneth in length x foote and in breadthe viij foote.

The lodgings over the buttrie Pantrie Wyne celler and larder.—And at the hall door is a payer of stayers leading up into an olde decayed Gallery

where on the southe syde of the same over the pantrey buttrey larder and wyne celler is a storye Whearein are vij chambers ptly decayed. Whereof fower have chimneys and two houses of office, and somtyme weare called the Gestes Chambers and s'ved to laye Strangers in And on the southe syde of the same ys a payer of stayers descendinge downe into the little Courte that adioyneth to the mote covered with leade on the toppe conteyninge in length iiij foote di and in breathe iij foote.

The entrie.—And at the nether ende of the hall is a fayer entrie conteyninge in length liij foote and in breadthe x foote.

The Kytchyn, boyling house and their necessarie chambers.—And at the nether ende of the entrie is a Chamber withe a Chimney, whiche belkye s'ved for the Clarke of the Kytchyn, and adioyning to that is the Kitchyn whearein ys one raunge, and the Kytchyn conteyneth in length xxx foote, and in breadth xxvi foote and above that ys a little chamber over the boylinge house at the West end, whiche belyke was for lodgings for the cookes. And next the Kytchyn is the boylinge house at the West ende conteyninge in length xxiiij foote and in breadth xij foote wythe a chymney in yt partelye decayed. All whiche sayde houses weare covered withe leade, butt nowe are uncovered wherebye they are greatly decayed.

The bakehouse yard.—And at the West end of the Kytchin is the bakehouse yarde conteyninge in lengthe one hundred and eighte foote and in breadth xxxij foote and on the South was the slaughter house and other offices lately pulled down.

The bakehouse, brewhouse, and maltinge house.—And at the Weste end of that is the bakehouse, brewhouse, and maltinge house, but are decayed because they were covered withe leade, and are now uncovered which is thonly cause of their decaye and there are neyther leads nor brewing vessels.

The storehouse.—And on the northe side of the sayd bakehouse-yard ys a house called the store house conteyning in lengthe xxxvj and in breadthe xviiij foote, the flower plannched with oke and in it a chamber to laye apples in the roofe covered withe tyle.

Cynnyhalle withe a buttrie and one chamber.—One fayer house adioynge to the store house at the North ende conteyninge in length xxij foote and in breadth xviiij foote called Cynnye halle with a chymney and the wyndowes well glased withe a lyttle buttrey and one other chamber adjoininge at the West ende.

The lodgings over Cynny halle and the malte chamb'.—And ov^r the same halle and buttrie ys a storye whearein are two chambers whereof one hathe a chymney and a house of office. And adjoining to them at ye West ende is a chamber to laye malte in withe a payer of stayers descending into y^e malte house.

The Stable.—The Stable incloseth parte of the northe syde of the Court and adjoyneth to the gate-house verie large conteyninge in length lxxvj foote and in breadth xxvj foote and it fawted x for above it was a fayer rome to laye in haye but is decayed because the coveringe of leade is taken awaye, and the raigne cominge in hathe rotted the planks and there remayneth nothings, but the walls of stone and the rafter that beare up the leade are taken awaye and solde.

*The olde castell.*¹—The olde castell inclosed withe a mote by it selfe, from the mansyon house con in length fower score foote, and in breadthe fyftie foot, but that ys utterlye decayed and dyvers of the walles fallen downe, but there remaineth yet a fayer chymney of freestone standinge withe two great barres of Iron holdinge up parte of it.

The Inner ortyarde.—Thinner Ortyarde on the South syde of the Colledge inclosed withe the mote conteyneth in it five roods sett withe dyvers trees of fruite and devided into sondrye partes with quicksett hedges and quicke hedges of boxe where hathe byn manye fayer Arbors and many small gardens and wolde be agayne if it were well kepte and hathe fower little pondes in it called fridaye pondes. Wherein is small store of fyshe or none but they s'yed to p'sve fishe taken on ye weke dayes tyll fridaye.

The greate Orteyarde.—The greate Orteyarde at the West end of the Colledge thre parte inclosed withe thutter mote and the Sothende withe a pece of grounde called the Bowlinge Alley with a fayre ponde in the northe ende wythe some fyshe in yt but small store which are breames and perche. And it ys verie full and thicke sett withe fruite trees of all kinds for pears apples wardens plumes and such other and it conteyneth one acre and thre roods.

The mote.—Within the mote are roche, breame, trenche, and perche, but small store because it is not well keapte, nor looked to, for the fish are sore distroyed with an otter and with some pickerell, which are in the same and hathe not been stored of a great time but hathe been taken very much with bow netts but if it weare scowered and well stored and kept it would be verie good for all kindes of fishe.

Demesne lands.—The scite of the Castle or College of Mettingham, with the houses, offices, ponds, orchards, gardens, and a small park, called the Kitchen park, contains 28 acres 3 roods. Value of an acre, 5s. p. Ann.

Sir Nicholas Bacon died in 1579, and from this time to the time of Sir Edmund Bacon, 4th Bart., the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Hinderclay, in Blackbourn Hundred. From Sir Edmund Bacon the manor was purchased in 1675 by John Hunt. Sir Edmund Bacon, in the deed of conveyance, is described as "Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart., son and heir of Robert Bacon, Esq., deceased, the late eldest son and heir-apparent of Sir Robert Bacon, Bart., deceased, who was the brother and next heir of Sir Edmund Bacon, late of Redgrave, Knt. and Bart., deceased." John Hunt, the purchaser, was first of Cambridge and afterwards of Walsham le Willows. He married Elizabeth, to whom by his will dated in 1681 he devised this manor and the Manor of Ilketshall St. Andrews for life, with remainder to his son, John Hunt, in fee. John Hunt the father was buried at Walsham, and on his widow Elizabeth's death, in Aug. 1696, the manor passed to her son John. He lived at Walsham Hall, and married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Tobias Blossie, of Belstead, clerk. On this marriage the manor was settled on the issue in tail, but on the father's making over to his eldest son John some estates in Mendlesham and Cotton, the portion brought by his mother, the son joined the father and suffered a recovery of the Mettingham estate, and limited the same to the use of the father for life, with remainder to the use of Tobias Hunt, the 2nd son, for life, with remainder as the father should by deed or will appoint, with remainder to his own right heirs. On the marriage of Tobias Hunt

¹ Permission to crenellate or fortify his manor house at Mettingham was granted to John de Norwich, 17 Ed. III.

with Elizabeth Knight, who was a minor, the father settled this estate (subject to his own life interest) to uses for the benefit of his son, the said Tobias, and his intended wife and their issue, subject to a proviso that in case Elizabeth Knight should not on coming of age settle certain property belonging to her to certain uses, then the settlement so made by John Hunt should be void.

Tobias Hunt and his wife not complying with the condition, the estate was, under the direction of the Court of Chancery, reconveyed to the former uses, and accordingly John Hunt, by his will dated 25th Sept. 1721, devised all his manors of Mettingham Castle and Bungay Soca and Ilketshall St. Andrews to the said Tobias his son for life, with remainder to his (testator's) daughter Elizabeth Hunt in tail, with remainder to his own right heirs. John Hunt's eldest son John, who resided at Bentley, married one Jane (subsequently married to John Goodall), and died in 1709 in his father's lifetime. John Hunt the father died, and was buried at Walsham in 1726, when the manor passed to his son, Tobias Hunt, who resided at the castle, and died in 1741 without issue, when the manor vested in Elizabeth Hunt, his sister, who resided at Walsham Hall, of which she was proprietor under the will of her father, and on her death, unmarried, in 1757, the manor descended and came to John Hunt, son and heir of John Hunt, her elder brother, deceased, who was, as we have said, eldest son of John Hunt her father. This John Hunt the nephew had been an apothecary of some eminence at Framlingham, and came to reside at Ditchingham Lodge, where he kept a pack of hounds, and lived in great hospitality. He married Dorothy Canham, and died without issue in 1763. By his will, dated 17th Aug. 1763,¹ he devised his estates at Mettingham, &c., to his nephew, Burham Cutting, and the Rev. James Safford, vicar of Mettingham, and their heirs as tenants in common.

Burham Cutting was the son of Burham Cutting and Mary his wife, sister of John Hunt the testator, and James Safford was the son of James Safford, of Ipswich, and of Grace his wife, the other sister of John Hunt. The Rev. James Safford, by a settlement dated 24th Nov. 1770, on his marriage with Kitty Baines or Baynes, settled his moiety of the manor upon himself for life, then on his wife for life, and then on his children, with remainder to himself in fee. Having no issue he, by his will, dated 21st Feb. 1800, left his moiety of the manor, subject to his widow's interest, to his nephew, Samuel Safford, in fee. James Safford's will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 25th Feb. 1805. Samuel was the son of John Safford, of Bungay, brother of James, and married Mary Cole, and after divers mesne conveyances, by an indenture dated 3rd June, 1826, made between Matthew Brettingham Kingbury and James Taylor Margitson of the first part, John Carter Parkinson, Richard Brettingham, Robert Williams Morris, and Robert Smith of the second part, Charles Day of the third part, and John Day of the fourth part, this moiety of the manor became vested in the said Charles Day.

Under the will of Burham Cutting, dated 23rd Sept. 1791,² and certain indentures dated 10th and 11th June, 1825, the release made between Kitty Safford of the first part, James Cutting Safford (son of the said Samuel Safford), of the second part, Joseph Warner Bromley of the third part, and Simon Batley Jackaman of the fourth part, the moiety devised to Burham Cutting was assured to the use of Kitty Safford (widow of James) for life,

¹ Proved at Norwich, 13th Sept. 1763.

² Proved P.C.C. 1792.

with remainder to son of the said James Cutting Safford in fee. By deed dated 9th Oct. 1827, made between the said Charles Day of the first part, the said James Cutting Safford and Louisa his wife, daughter of the Rev. James Chartres, D.D., of the second part, the Rev. William Boulbee Sleath and Edward Morgan of the third part, a partition was effected between Charles Day and James Cutting Safford, this manor being allotted to the use of the said James Cutting Safford for life, then to the use that his widow Louisa should receive a jointure of £200 a year, and subject thereto to the use of James Cutting Safford in fee. On the 11th Oct. 1827, J. C. Safford mortgaged the manor for a term of 1,000 years to William B. Sleath and John Sweeting for £5,400. By deed dated 25th April, 1864, and made between E. Morgan of the first part, J. C. Safford and Louisa his wife of the second part, John Fell and the Rev. Joseph Power of the third part, and the said J. C. Safford of the fourth part, the manor was released to the said J. C. Safford in fee free from the mortgage and the £200 jointure of his wife. J. C. Safford resided at the castle, and by his will, dated 3rd Feb. 1868, appointed his wife Louisa, the Rev. John Yelloly, rector of Barsham, Frederick Lawrence Sleath Safford, of Hadleigh, and the Rev. William Peckham Goode, rector of Earsham, in Norfolk, executors and trustees, and devised the manor to the use of his wife for life, and after her death to the use of his trustees upon trust for sale. The testator died 2nd August, 1871, and his will, with a codicil, was proved at Ipswich 30th Sept. following.

Louisa Safford died 27th Jan. 1876, and by an indenture dated 9th August following, J. C. Safford's trustees sold the manor to Charles Henry Capon, of Norwich, auctioneer, for £1,400. From him the manor seems to have passed to Charles F. Hope Collison, and a little later was acquired by Henry Rushner Upton, who by deed dated 22nd September, 1885, sold to Matthew Sallitt Emerson, who 21st March, 1887, sold to Joseph Beaumont, on whose death 18th July, 1889, the manor passed to George Frederick Beaumont, of the Lawn, Coggeshall, Essex, in whom the same is still vested.

A fine was levied of this manor, and also of the Manors of Ilketshall and Shipmeadow, by Sir Robert Catlyn and others against Sir Nicholas Bacon in 1566, no doubt on the occasion of some settlement by Sir Nicholas.

An extent of the Manor of Mettingham in 1485 will be found amongst the Stowe MSS. in the British Museum.¹

No particular custom of descent prevails in this manor, so that the common law operates. There is no admission of widows to Freebench or of husbands by the curtesy. Entails were barred by customary recoveries. All timber and other trees growing on copyholds and waste lands appear to belong to the lord.

Arms of METTINGHAM : Or, a chevron, partee per pale Or and Gules coupé ; between three mullets Sable. Of HUNT : Az. on a bend between 2 water bougets Or 3 leopards' faces Gu.

¹ Stowe 934.

REDISHAM.

HERE was one manor in this place in Saxon times held by Godwin, a freeman under Stigand's commendation, consisting of 60 acres, 2 villeins, 2 bordars, a ploughteam in demesne and half belonging to the men; also enough wood to support 4 hogs. The value was 10s., but later it increased to 40s., and at the time of the Survey rendering 30s., when it was held by Robert de Curcun of Roger Bigot. A freeman under Godwin had formerly a holding of 4 acres, valued at 8*d.*¹

REDISHAM HALL MANOR IN REDISHAM PARVA.

In 1206 this was the lordship of Hugo de Berry, and in 1338 it was vested in Walter de Hales, who this year conveyed it to Edmund de Redisham and Alice his wife.²

The Redishams had lands here at a much earlier period, and in 1267 Walter Redisham had a grant of free warren here, and in Upredesham, Stanfield, Weston, and Ringsfield.³ He was at this time lord of Redisham Parva Manor.

In 1339 Edmund de Redisham and Alice his wife held the manor. In 1390 the manor was granted by Robert Francis, of Shaddingfield, and Robert Bercham, of Brampton, to Robert Garneys, of Heveningham, and by letters dated 18 Rich. II. [1395], John Skype, of Ryngeffelde quit claim to Robert — (probably Garneys), of Beccles, all his right in the manor "quondam Edmundi de Redesham."⁴ Peter Garneys, son of the above Robert Garneys, was enfeoffed of the manor in 1407, and in the same year Robert Garneys and Katharine his wife, daughter and coheir of John Blanchard, of Huntingfield, settled it on William their son. This William Garneys married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Ralph Bigot, Knt., of Stockton, and by will dated 13th Feb. 1420,⁵ gave the manor, after his wife's death to his son, Ralph Garneys, who held his first court 14th Jan. 1443-4.

Amongst the Cotton Charters in the British Museum is a demise dated 30th Nov. 14 Hen. VI. [1435], from Sir William Philip and John Fastolf, Knt., Oliver Gross, John Bacon, Robert Rous, Robert Reve, clerks, and William Cole to this Ralph Garneys, described as Ralph, son of William Garneys, of this manor, with other manors, including those of Barsham and Weston, except a piece of marsh land in Worlingham called le Park, in tail to him and his right heirs, with remainder to Peter Garneys, uncle of the grantee, and his right heirs, failing which to the right heirs of the said William Garneys.⁶ There is amongst the same Charters a power of attorney for Sir William Philip and John Fastolf, Knts., and others, to John Vernoun and John Honyngham, clerk, to give seisin accordingly.⁷

The following year we find amongst the Harleian Charters letters of the said Ralph Garneys appointing William Bonde and Robert Ludlowe to deliver seisin of the manor to Sir Thomas Kerdestone and John Hevenyngham, Knts., William Pastone, John Berney de Redham, and eight others

¹ Dom. ii. 336.

² Feet of Fines, 12 Edw. III. 23.

³ Chart. Rolls, 51 Hen. III. 6.

⁴ Add. Ch. 15752.

⁵ The will was proved the 6th April, 1425.
Reg. Hurning. Norw. pt. ii. fol. 136.

⁶ Cott. Ch. v. 3.

⁷ Cott. Ch. v. 22.

of the manor. The date is 20th June, 14 Hen. VI. [1436]¹ and the following year by deed of the aforesaid Sir Thomas Kerdestone and John Hevenyng-ham, William Pastone "Justiciarius," demise the manor to the said Ralph Garneys. This is dated 22nd July, 15 Hen. VI. [1437].² Amongst the Early Chancery Proceedings is an action by this Ralph Garneys, described as son and heir of William Garneys and of Elizabeth his wife, against Piers (Peter) Garneys, "uncle of the said Ralph," relating to the manor.³ Ralph Garneys died in 1450⁴ without issue of his body, whereon the manor passed to his uncle, Peter Garneys,⁵ of Beccles.

By his will dated 20th August, 1450, proved 5th Feb. 1451, he devised the manor to his son, Thomas Garneys, on whose death this manor passed to his son, John Garneys. John held his first court 6th March, 1474-5, and he and his wife were deforciant in a fine levied of this manor and other manors in 1517 by Sir Edmund Jenny and others, no doubt with the object of a resettlement of the property.⁶ John Garneys died in 1524, but in 1482 William Pykenham, Sir John Sulyard, serjeant-at-law, and other feoffees of John Garneys and Elizabeth his wife, held their first court, as in 1524 Sir William Rous, Knt., George Waldegrave, Lionel Talmach, Edward Polet and others, feoffees of Elizabeth Garneys, the widow of John Garneys, held their first court. Elizabeth Garneys died in 1539, when she was succeeded by her son and heir, Robert Garneys, who held his first court this year, and died in 1556, when the manor passed to his grandson and heir, Thomas Garneys, of Roos Hall and Kenton, son of John Garneys, of Kenton, who died in his father's lifetime. Thomas Garneys levied a fine of this manor 11th Nov. 1560, and died in 1566, when the manor went to his brother and next male heir, Nicholas Garneys, who held his first court 13th April, 1568.

Amongst the Tanner MSS. in the Bodleian is a copy of a deed between this Nicholas Garneys and Charles Clere relating to this manor in 1570.⁷

Nicholas Garneys was High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1592, and built Redisham Hall, now pulled down. At Ringsfield is a handsome monument to his memory. This manor was devised to his 5th son Nicholas, who married Mary Freston, and against him a fine was levied of the manor in 1601 by Robert Purdye and others.⁸ Nicholas Garneys the younger having no issue, he devised the manor to Frances Elizabeth, daughter of his brother, Edward Garneys, who had also married a Freston. Edward Garneys, however, had the manor, for he held a first court for it 20th Oct. 1637, as did Nicholas Garneys, 16th Sept. 1653, and Clare Garneys, widow, 31st May, 1677.

By indentures of lease and release dated 30th and 31st July, 1700, Frances Garneys, then Frances Jacob, of Beccles, widow, conveyed her moiety of the Manor of Redisham, called on the rolls "Little Redisham," to Sir John Duke, Bart.,⁹ for £1,204. 7s. 6d., and by a like transfer bearing date 3rd and 4th January, 1706, George Pretyman, of Bacton, and George Pretyman, his eldest son and heir by Elizabeth his late wife, daughter of

¹Harl. 50 F. 37.

²Harl. 50 F. 39.

³E.C.P. Bundle 71, 82.

⁴I.P.M., t. Hen. VI. c. 42.

⁵For particulars of the alliances of these Garneys, see Kenton Manor, in Loes Hundred:

⁶Fine, Easter, 9 Hen. VIII.

⁷Tanner, cccxiii. 180.

⁸Fine, Trin. 43 Eliz.

⁹He held a first court 25th Nov. 1700, and his widow Eliza, 21st June, 1709. Sir John's will is dated 17th July, 1705, proved P.C.C. 9th Nov. 1705.

Edward Garneys, and niece of Nicholas Garneys, conveyed the other moiety to Sir Edward Duke, the son of Sir John Duke. A settlement was made on the marriage of Sir Edward Duke by indentures dated the 17th and 18th Aug. 1715, to which Dame Elizabeth Duke was party. It was in consideration of £12,000 paid to Sir Edward. The manor was settled to the use of Sir Edward for life, then to the use (after a limitation to trustees) of Mary Rudge, the intended wife for life for jointure with remainder over in tail male.

Sir Edward Duke ultimately having the whole, devised the manor by his will dated 9th Aug. 1732, and codicil dated 15th Aug. 1732,¹ to his nephew, Edmund Tyrell, of Gipping, who sold the same to the Rev. Thomas Tanner, D.D., rector of the united parishes of St. Edmund the King and St. Nicholas Acons, in the City of London, by deeds dated 28th and 29th Sept. 1742. A fine was levied Michaelmas Term, 17 Geo. II. Thomas Tanner married Mary, daughter of John Potter, Archbishop of Canterbury, and settled the manor by deeds dated 14th and 15th Jan. 1742, on himself for life, remainder to said Mary Potter for life, with remainder to such uses as Thomas Tanner might by deed or will appoint in favour of children, with remainder in tail male. Mary the wife died in the lifetime of her husband, leaving an only daughter, Mary Elizabeth, afterwards married to Richard Milles, who in her right became lord and held a court 13th Oct. 1795. Dr. Tanner died in 1786, having by his will dated 17th Oct. 1785, devised to his "much esteemed" son-in-law, Richard Milles, Esq., all his manors and lordships, and all and every his messuages, lands, and tithes, &c. in the counties of Suffolk, and Norfolk, and Kent, or elsewhere in the Kingdom of Great Britain, to hold the same for his life, and after his decease he devised the same unto Mary Elizabeth Milles, wife of the said Richard Milles, provided she should survive her said husband, the same to be disposed as she should by deed or will direct, limit, devise, or appoint. The will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 30th March, 1786. They sold the same with the Manors of Ilketshall, Elyses, and Statton 7th Oct. 1808, to John Garden, of the City of Westminster, on whose death they passed to his son and heir, John Garden.

In 1885 the manor belonged to John Lewis Garden, who died in 1892, when the manor passed to his trustees, and later to his daughter and coheir, Miss Garden and Mr. Bernard Wilson, who in 1903 sold the same to Thomas De la Garde Grissell, of Redisham Hall.

Redisham Hall, which was demolished about 1820 to make way for the new mansion of John Garden, had been built by Nicholas Garneys during the reign of Elizabeth, and was a fine old mansion. Suckling says of it: "It contained some good and lofty apartments and was rich in the clustered ornamented chimneys which so especially marked the domestic architecture of the era in which it was erected. The excellency of its masonry was proved at the time of its destruction, when many parts of the walls fell in large masses; the tenacity of the mortar, in several cases, resisting all attempts to separate the brickwork. A remarkable instance of the slow but sure destruction wrought by ivy on the buildings to which it attaches itself was manifested here. A solid gable had afforded access by some narrow unseen aperture to the tender shoots of this insidious plant, which gradually expanded till the wall was rent from top to bottom, and at length presented a chink wide enough to admit the arm of a full-grown man."²

Arms of REDISHAM: Arg. semée de lis (13) Gu.

¹ Proved P.C.C. 23rd Oct. 1732.

² Suckling, Hist. of Suff. vol. i. p. 66.

MANOR OF REDISHAM PARVA.

As we have mentioned, Walter, son of William de Redisham,¹ held this manor in 1267, in which year he had a grant of free warren.²

On the Patent Rolls in 1276 we find a commission issued to enquire as to the person who came to Redisham Manor belonging to Walter de Redesham and carried away his goods during his absence in Ireland.³

Walter de Redesham died in 1293.⁴ In 1316 Roesia de Redisham was lady of the manor, though Suckling states she held as early as the 9th Edw. I.

Soon afterwards the manor passed to Sir John de Norwich, who in 1357 had a grant of free warren here.⁵ From him the manor passed in the same course as the Manors of Mettingham Castle, in this Hundred, and of Dalham, in Risbridge Hundred, to Katherine de Brews, who released to John Play, Sir Robert Howard, Knt., and others, all her right in this manor, which was settled on the college in Mettingham Castle, where it remained till the dissolution of that religious establishment. The manor is included in the inquis. p.m. of Margaret de Norwich, who died in 1366,⁶ and of Sir John de Norwich in 1374.⁷

Davy says nothing about this manor vesting in the college, but states that in 1394 William March, of Sotterley, William Barham, of Beccles, and Thomas Joy, of Denham, conveyed the manor to William Phelip, Robert Garneys, and other feoffees.

In 1479 the manor possibly belonged to Thomas Playters, as he in that year died seised of 200 acres in Redesham Parva, Weston, Ilketshall, Brampton, Shadingfield, and Westwall,⁸ and a little later we find it vested in William Playters,⁹ who died 25th Dec. 1516.¹⁰ He was lord at the time of his decease, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Christopher Playters, who died in 1547.

Christopher seems, however, in his lifetime to have parted with this manor, for a fine was in 1535 levied against him and others of this manor by Robert Pettiwode and others. We find that William Rede, citizen and mercer of London, died seised of it 10th Feb. 1542, when it passed to his son and heir, William Rede, afterwards Sir William Rede.¹¹ The manor was then stated to be held of the King as of his Hundred of Wangford, and valued at £12. 13s. 4d.

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth is an action by William Rede against William Berney relating to Redisham and Shadingfield.¹²

¹ H.R. ii. 179.

² Chart. Rolls, 5 Hen. III. 6.

³ Pat. Rolls, 4 Edw. I. 5d.

⁴ I.P.M. 20 Edw. I. 98.

⁵ Chart. Rolls, 31 Edw. III. 2.

⁶ I.P.M., 40 Edw. III. 20.

⁷ I.P.M. 48 Edw. III. 52.

⁸ I.P.M., 19 Edw. IV. 62.

⁹ See Manor of Uggeshall, in Blything Hundred.

¹⁰ I.P.M., 9 Hen. VIII. 84.

¹¹ See Manor of Wathe Hall, North Cove, in this Hundred.

¹² C.P. ser. ii. B. clvi. 73.

RINGSFIELD.



AMONG the lands of the King kept by Roger Bigot was a manor in this place, held by a freeman under the Confessor at the time of the Survey. It consisted of $1\frac{1}{2}$ carucates of land, a villein, 5 bordars, a ploughteam in demesne and 1 belonging to the men, also 2 acres of meadow, wood sufficient to support 20 hogs, and half a mill. Also a church with 15 acres valued at 2s. 8d., 2 ploughteams, 2 beasts, 5 hogs, 30 sheep, and 16 goats. The value was 20s. (decreased to 16s. at the time of the Survey). In the same township was an estate of 11 freemen under Wolsey's commendation in the time of the Confessor, consisting of a carucate of land, 4 ploughteams (reduced to a team and a half at the time of the Survey), and 2 acres of meadow. The Survey goes on to say: "80 and 3 freemen out of this Hundred were added to Montfort's manor in King William's time, among whom are the aforesaid 12, who rendered no custom at all to this manor in King Edward's time; but now they render 15 pounds; and this custom Aluric the provost appointed for them in Roger Bigot's time."¹

Among the same lands the Survey states that the King had part of a church at the time of the Survey with 20 acres, others having part therein, valued at 3s.²

Another holding in this place was that of two freemen under Burchard's commendation, consisting of 12 acres, a bordar, half a ploughteam, and wood to maintain 2 hogs, valued at 3s. 6d. At the time of the Survey this was held by Warin, son of Burnwin, of Earl Hugh.³

The last estate mentioned was that of eight freemen under Leustan's commendation (except two, one being under Ulchetel's commendation and the other under commendation of Wolsey, of Mutford.) It consisted of 76 acres, 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), wood enough to maintain 6 hogs, and an acre of meadow, valued at 10s. At the time of the Survey this estate belonged to Roger Bigot, and was worth 17s.⁴

RINGSFIELD MANOR.

In 1263 the lordship was held by Henry de Vallibus, who this year had a grant of free warren here.⁵

The manor was subsequently held by William de Vallibus, and in 1280 by his son and heir, Sir John de Vallibus.⁶

In 1314 the family of Roos of Roos Hall held the Manor of Ringsfield. In the 16th century the manor was held by the family of Blyant, and John Blyant died seised of it 8th March, 1523,⁷ when it passed to his son and heir, Richard Blyant.⁸

The manor was acquired in 1808 by John Garden, and has since devolved in the same course as Redisham Hall Manor, in this Hundred.

¹ Dom. ii. 282b;

² Dom. Ib.

³ Dom. ii. 301.

⁴ Dom. ii. 335;

⁵ Chart. Rolls, 48 Hen. III. 1.

⁶ See Manor of Barsham, in this Hundred, and the Manor of Wissett, in Blything Hundred.

⁷ I.P.M., 14 Hen. VIII. 107.

⁸ See Manor of Ringshall, in Bosmere and Claydon Hundred, and Manor of Campines, in Cotton Hempnall, Hartismere Hundred.

Suckling stated that in his day it was considered little more than a reputed manor, as no courts were held, the copyholds having merged into the hands of the lord or become emancipated.¹

Page, however, writing but one year later than Suckling, states that the manor then belonged to Charles Day ; however, Page is clearly wrong, and the manor (if existing) has to the present day passed as the Manor of Redisham Hall.

¹Suckling, Hist. of Suff. vol. i. p. 68:

SHADINGFIELD.



HERE were five manors held in this place in Saxon times. The first was held by a freeman under Stigand's commendation, consisting of 30 acres, 4 bordars, always one ploughteam and half a ploughteam belonging to the bordars. Also enough wood to maintain 6 hogs, and an acre of meadow, valued at 10s. At the time of the Survey this manor belonged to Stigand, and was kept in the King's hands by William de Noers.¹

The second manor was held by Godwin, son of Tuka, under Gurth's commendation, and at the time of the Survey by him of Roger Bigot, consisting of a carucate of land, 5 bordars, 3 serfs, a ploughteam in demesne (changed to 1½ teams at the time of the Survey) and 1 belonging to the men. Also enough wood to support 12 hogs, an acre of meadow, a rouncy, and 20 sheep. The value was formerly 10s., but was doubled at the time of the Survey. It was a league long and half a league broad, and paid in a gelt 5*d.*²

Roger Bigot also possessed here a small estate of 8 acres valued with Briges. It was formerly held by a freeman under Wolsey's commendation.³

The next three manors were held at the time of the Survey by Geoffrey de Magnaville. One was formerly held by Haldein, a freeman under Harold's commendation, consisting of a carucate of land, a villein, 10 bordars, 2 ploughteams in demesne and 1 belonging to the men. Also 4 acres of meadow, enough wood to support 20 hogs, a rouncy, 11 hogs, 80 sheep, and 2 hives of bees, valued at 10s., which value was doubled at the time of the Survey.⁴ The second was formerly held by a freeman under Bishop Stigand's commendation, consisting of a carucate of land, a villein, 5 bordars (reduced by 1 at the time of the Survey), a ploughteam in demesne and 2 belonging to the men (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), the value being 20s. The Survey says: "This man was . . . and seized to the use of the King; and later Walerman seized him: and gave security thereupon." The third manor was formerly held by two freemen under commendation to Haldein, and consisted of 32½ acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 5*s.* 8*d.*⁵

The last estate mentioned in this place was that of Ralph Baignard, formerly that of Torede, a freeman, consisting of 20 acres of land and a ploughteam (which had disappeared at the time of the Survey), valued at 3*s.*⁶

MANOR OF BROSYARD WITH VERDON'S.

This was the estate of Ralph Baignard at the time of the Survey. In 1306 John de Bruisyard held the Manor of Shadingfield of the King as of his Manor of Framlingham,⁷ which descended to John, his son and heir, who paid £20 to the King as a relief for his father's possessions here held of the same Manor of Framlingham by the service of four knights' fees, which knights' fees were in "Shadenesfeld." On John's death the manor probably went to his widow Elizabeth, and then to Henry de Brusyard. He levied a fine of the manor with Beatrice his wife in 1334 against Kentigernus, parson of Rushmere church, and John, parson of Gasthorp

¹ Dom. ii. 288*b.*

² Dom. ii. 335*b.*

³ Dom. ii. 336.

⁴ Dom. ii. 412.

⁵ Dom. ii. 412.

⁶ Dom. ii. 415*b.*

⁷ I.P.M. 35 Edw. I. 34. Extent.

church, no doubt trustees.¹ In 1340 a fine of the "Manor of Shadingfield" was levied by Sir William Carbonel and Margaret his wife against Baldewyn Ploughwright, chaplain.²

In 1378 the manor was vested in Walter Duke, of Brampton, and passed on his death to his son and heir Roger Duke, and then to his son and heir Robert Duke, who held in 1432.

From Robert the manor passed to his son and heir, John Duke, and from him passed to his son and heir, Thomas Duke, who was living in 1492. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Henry Banyard, of Spectishall, and on his death the manor passed to his son and heir, William Duke, who married Thomasine, daughter of Sir Edward Jenney, Knt., and on his death was succeeded by his son and heir, George Duke, of Brampton, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Blennerhasset, of Frenze, in Norfolk, Knt. By an inquis p.m., taken 20th Oct. 1584, William Playters, of Sotterley, was found to die seised of the manor and advowson of Shadingfield, and by a like inquisition taken at Norwich Castle 10th August, 1598, Edward Duke, son and heir of the above-named George Duke, was found to die, 20th April preceding, seised of the Manor of Brusyard, &c., in Shadingfield, held of the Queen as of her Castle of Framlingham for half a knight's fee, and valued at £3.

Of course, the manor of which Playters died seised may have been another Manor of Shadingfield than that held by the Dukes, especially as Suckling says that at the time he wrote in 1846 Shadingfield still possessed seven manors, but Davy says that Playters died seised of the reversion of the same manor as that held by the Dukes. It is clear that Brusyard Manor was held by the above-named Edward Duke, who died in 1598, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Ambrose Duke,³ and from this time to the time of Sir John Duke, 2nd Bart., the manor passed in the same way as the Manor of Benhall, in Plomesgate Hundred.

The manor now belongs to the Earl of Stradbroke. Writing in 1846, Suckling says: "The seven manors in Shadingfield were then held—the 1st by the Marquis of Salisbury, the 2nd by John Garden, the 3rd by the Duke of Norfolk, the 4th by the Earl of Gosford, each of whom received free rents. He adds that Thomas Charles Scots, Thomas Farr, and B. Pierson claimed manors in right of their estates, but they were nominal or reputed manors only."⁴

MANOR OF FRANCIS OR CUDDON'S.

This lordship was in 1316 vested in Hugh de Berry, and in 1378 in John Francis,⁵ though Davy states that John Randolf was lord in 1433; yet the manor was certainly acquired by Robert Cuddon, Bailiff of Dunwich, by marriage about 1432 with Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of John Francis or Franceys, of Shadingfield Hall.

The Cuddons are an old Suffolk family. The name variously spelt Codon, Codun, Codoun, and Cuddon, is said to be derived from Cudun, in

¹ Feet of Fines, 8 Edw. III. 23.

² Feet of Fines, 14 Edw. III. 2.

³ For alliances, see Hales Hall Manor, Brampton, in Blything Hundred.

⁴ Suckling, Hist. of Suff. vol. i. p. 73.

⁵ He is probably the John Fraunceys of Shadingfield mentioned in the Patent Rolls (19 Edw. III. pt. ii. 24.) The writer has several deeds relating to land in Shadingfield in the time of Edw. III. and Edw. IV. made by the Francis family.

Normandy. In 1270 Ganfridus Codon appears as a witness to a deed. The following members of the family represented Dunwich in Parliament :—

- Edw. I. 35 Parl. at Carlisle, Robert Codoun.
- Edw. III. 5 Parl. at Westminster, Geoffrey Codoun.
- Edw. III. 46–47 Rich. II. 6 Parl. at Westminster, Petrus Codoun.
- Rich. II. 7 Parl. at New Sarum, Petrus Codoun.
- Rich. II. 12 Parl. at Cambridge, Peter Codoun.
- Rich. II. 18 Parl. at Westminster, Robert Codoun.
- Hen. IV. 1 & 2 Parl. at Westminster, Petrus Codoun.
- Hen. V. 9 Parl. at Westminster, Robert Codoun.
- Hen. VI. 4 Parl. at Leicester, Robert Codoun.
- Hen. VI. 9 Parl. at Westminster, Richard Codoun.
- Hen. VI. 20 Parl. at Westminster, Robert Codoun.
- Hen. VI. 27 Parl. at Winchester, Richard Codoun.
- Hen. VI. 29 Parl. at Westminster, Robert Codoun.

Blomefield, in his History of Norfolk, informs us that in the house of Francis Cuddon, at Mulbarton, in the tapestry hangings in the parlour, were the arms of Cuddon, quartering Francis, of Shadingfield, Cuddon and Duke, Cuddon and Berney, Cuddon and Baynard, Jenney and Cuddon, Brampton and Cuddon, Kemp and Cuddon and Hall, Cuddon and Wren, quartering Lucy ; Cuddon and Playters, Cuddon and Goldingham.

Robert Cuddon died in 1462, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Peter Cuddon, of Dunwich, from whom the manor passed to his only son and heir, George Cuddon, who married a Miss Barney, of Gunton, co. Norfolk, and from him passed to his son and heir, Peter Cuddon, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Halse, and on his death passed to his son, Robert Cuddon. He married Ann, daughter of John Barney, of Reedham, co. Norfolk,¹ and on his death the manor passed to his son and heir, William Cuddon. He married 1st Mary, daughter and coheir of George Harvey, of Olton, who died 22nd Nov. 1586, and 2ndly Elizabeth, elder daughter of Witham Playters, of Sotterley. This Elizabeth presented to the church of Shadingfield a communion cloth of fine linen bordered with a deep fringe of lace work, the appropriation of which we learn from a memorandum inserted within the lid of an antique box of oak, in which this relic is, or was, until recently preserved. "This box, with a cloath for the comunion table was given to the parish Church of Shadingfield by Elizabeth Cuddon, the wife of William Cuddon, gent. the xxv day of December Anno Dni. 1632."

On William Cuddon's death, 19th Dec. 1634, the manor passed to his 2nd son, Francis Cuddon. He married 1st Mary, daughter of Edward Boston, of Burnham Westgate, in Norfolk, and after her death, which occurred 8th June, 1640, married 2ndly 27th Sept. 1642, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Warner, of Cratfield, and on his death 21st Dec. 1673, the manor passed to his son and heir, Robert Cuddon. He married 31st May, 1670, Susan,² daughter of George Pretyman, of Bacton, and widow of one Brook. He had a son, Warner Cuddon, who left issue by Eleanor his wife, four daughters only, and on his death 4th May, 1699, the manor devolved on his brother, Sir Thomas Cuddon, Knt., Chamberlain of the City of London, and Receiver-General of the Taxes for London and Middlesex. He was a member of the Leather Sellers' Company, of which he was Master in 1698. He was knighted at Kensington 18th Nov. 1697, and married

¹She died 7th Dec. 1618, aged 88 years:

²She died 2nd March 1721, aged 81 years.

1st, in 1675, Ann, daughter of Isaac Jurin, of St. Antholin's, and 2ndly Elizabeth, who afterwards was married to Alderman Sir Thomas Lane. Sir Thomas Cuddon died 3rd Dec. 1702, and the manor passed to his son and heir, Francis Cuddon, of Lambeth, Receiver-General of the Taxes for London and Middlesex. He was a member of the Fishmonger's Company 1697-8, and died without issue, being buried 11th June, 1703, when the manor passed to his brother, Ebenezer Cuddon, of Shadingfield Hall, and of Chelsea, and subsequently of Wisley, in Surrey. He sold the manor to — Round, of Essex. It afterwards passed to Thomas Kilner, who sold the same to Charles Thomas Scott.

Shadingfield Hall, the old manor house of the Cuddons, was in many ways an interesting building. Built of red brick somewhere about the year 1540, it formed a picturesque pile of gables and chimneys. It was surrounded by a moat, some remains of which still exist. Within the moat was a wall about 8 feet high pierced with "squints for the discharge of arrows." The gables of the house were castellated, or graduated in steps. Situated about three-quarters of a mile from the road, it must in olden days have been as secluded a spot as could well have been found.

The present hall is an elegant modern edifice not far from the site of the old manor house, and was erected by Mr. T. C. Scott. The following armorial bearings of the Cuddons were formerly on a hatchment in Shadingfield church: "Quarterly, 1st and 4th Cuddon, Arg. or Chev. gules, on a chief az. three bezants 3rd and 4th Newman, Arg. a fess wavy gules, between three eagles, displayed, Sable, impaling Berney of four coats. 1, Berney, per pale az. and gules, a cross engrailed ermine. 2. Reedham, gules, a chev. engrailed arg. between 3 reed-sheaves or. 3 Caston, gules, a chevron between 3 eagles displayed arg. 4. Brandiston arg. on a canton gules, a cross or. Also on a second hatchment: Quarterly, 1st and 4th Harvey, gules on a bend, arg. 3 trefoils vert. 2 . . . sab. a boar's head coupé, argent 3 . . . arg. 3 griffins' heads erased, sab. impaling Berney. And on the seat belonging to Shadingfield Hall, withinside, were two shields painted on the panels: 1st Cuddon impaling Berney, single, and 2nd gules, a bend argent, impaling Berney."

A fine was levied of the manor in 1577 under the head "Fraunces Manor" by Henry Barney and others against Anna Cuddon, widow, and others,¹ and in 1582 under the head "Cuddons Manor" by John Trace against Thomas Beker and others.²

Arms of FRANCIS: Argent, a fesse indented Gules, between 3 eagles displayed, Sable. CUDDON: Argent, a chevron, Gules, on a chief, Azure, three bezants.

¹ Jermyn MSS.

² Fine, Easter, 19 Eliz.

³ Fine, Easter, 24 Eliz.

SHIPMEADOW.



HERE were only two estates here in Saxon times. The first was held by three freemen, and consisted of 15 acres and a ploughteam, valued at 3s. When the Survey was taken it was held by Earl Hugh, and there was only half a team.¹

The second was held by a freeman under Aluric's commendation, consisting of 10 acres and half a ploughteam, and an acre of meadow, valued at 3s. When the Survey was taken this estate was held by Godwin of Roger Bigot, and was valued at 4s.²

SHIPMEADOW MANOR.

In 1240 Walter de Shipmeadow was lord, and conveyed by fine his right of fishing in the River Waveney between the parishes of Stockton and Shipmeadow, and in the cutting of reed, rush, flag, &c., to Ralph Bigot, a younger son of Hugh Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, by Maud, eldest daughter of William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke.

In 1302 Sir John de Norwich³ was lord, and had a grant of free warren here. He died in 1316, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Walter de Norwich, the Baron of the Exchequer in 1311, and from this time to the death of Sir John de Norwich in 1374 without issue, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Dalham, in Risbridge Hundred. Sir Walter de Norwich had a grant of free warren in this manor in 1311,⁴ and it is specifically mentioned in his inquis. p.m. in 1329.⁵ It is also included in a fine levied in 1344 by Sir John de Norwich and Margaret his wife against Sir Henry de Harnhall,⁶ also in a grant of free warren to Sir John in 1357,⁷ and in his inquis. p.m. in 1362,⁸ and in that of Margery de Norwich in 1366.⁹

In 1381 the manor was granted to Sir John Plays, Sir Robert Howard, and others as an endowment for Ravensingham College¹⁰ in 1394 going to the College of Mettingham. After the dissolution of that establishment this manor was granted with the possessions in the neighbourhood to the family of Denny. The grant to Sir Anthony Denny¹¹ was made in 1549, in which year on the 5th Sept. he died,¹² when the manor passed to his son and heir, Henry Denny, who sold it in 1563 to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Knt.¹³ A survey made of the manor by John Hille for Sir Nicholas Bacon in 1562 prior to this purchase will be found amongst the Additional MSS. in the British Museum.¹⁴ A fine was levied of the manor in 1566 by Robert Catlyn, Knt., and others, against Sir Nicholas Bacon,¹⁵ no doubt on the occasion of some settlement, for Sir Nicholas, the Lord Keeper, died seised of it in 1579, when it passed to his son and heir, Sir Nicholas, who was the first person advanced to the dignity of a baronet. He died 13th Nov. 1624, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Edmund Bacon, and on his death without issue 10th April, 1649, passed to his brother and heir,

¹ Dom. ii. 301:

² Dom. ii. 335b.

³ See Mettingham Castle Manor, in this Hundred.

⁴ Chart. Rolls, 5 Edw. II. 44.

⁵ I.P.M., 3 Edw. III. 58.

⁶ Feet of Fines, 18 Edw. III. 5.

⁷ Chart. Rolls, 31 Edw. III. 2.

⁸ I.P.M., 36 Edw. III. 9 pt. ii. 6.

⁹ I.P.M., 40 Edw. III. 28.

¹⁰ I.P.M., 5 Rich. II. 88.

¹¹ See Manor of Ilketshall, in this Hundred.

¹² I.P.M., 4 Edw. VI. 105.

¹³ Fine, Hil. 5 Eliz.

¹⁴ Add. 14850.

¹⁵ Fine, Trin. 8 Eliz.

Sir Robert Bacon, in whose lifetime it seems to have passed to his eldest son, Robert Bacon, who married Catherine, daughter of Grave Violet, of Pynkney House, near Thetford, who died in his father's lifetime, 25th Aug. 1652, when the manor passed to his trustees, Sir John Hobart, Bart., Sir William Doyly, Knt., George Reeve, and others, who held a court for this manor 8th September, 1654, as appears from evidence in the writer's possession, Sir Edward Duke and his son Ambrose Duke, being at that court admitted to certain copyholds held of the manor.

The manor was probably acquired a little later by Robert Suckling, of Woodton and Barsham, who was High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1661. He married 1st Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Wodehouse, of Kimberley, and 2ndly Margaret, daughter of Sir William Doyley, of Shottisham. His will is dated 20th June, 1681, and he died in June, 1690, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Robert Suckling, who was High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1701, and died in 1708, from which time the manor has passed in the same course as the Manor of Barsham, in this Hundred.

SOTTERLEY.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by Burchard, consisting of $1\frac{1}{2}$ carucates of land, 4 villeins, a church with 7 acres, 3 bordars, 2 serfs, and 2 ploughteams in demesne. Also sufficient wood to support 100 hogs, 4 acres of meadow, a rouncy, 14 beasts, 31 hogs, 120 sheep, and 30 goats. The value of the whole was 53s. 4d.

When the Survey was taken the manor was held of Earl Hugh by Mundret, the villeins were reduced to 3, the bordars had increased to 16, and there were 3 ploughteams in demesne, and 3 oxen.¹

SOTTERLEY MANOR.

In the time of Hen. III. Edmund de Sotterley held the manor and one knight's fee of the Honor of Chester.² In 1275 Roger de Sotterley was lord, and claimed view of frankpledge and assize of bread and beer here.³ In 1281 Edmund de Sotterley held the manor, which on his death passed to his son and heir, Roger de Sotterley, who died in 1312,⁴ when it devolved on his son and heir, Sir Edmund de Sotterley, who had a grant of free warren in 1314.⁵ At his death he was found to hold a knight's fee here of the Honor of Chester, in which county he also held an estate, and the jury presented that he held the lordship of Sotterley with those of Stoke and Harthe, in Cheshire, by the service of finding one armed horseman to attend the Earl of Chester into Wales for 40 days at his own cost during the time of war. In 1343 Roger de Sotterley, son of Sir Edmund, held this manor, and granted the Manor of Uggeshall to the Lady Joan his mother for life, provided she claimed no dower in the manors of Sotterley, in Suffolk, and Stody, in Norfolk. In 1380 it was returned that Edmund de Sotterley held at the time of his decease (which was this same year) conjointly with Margaret his wife, the Manor of Sotterley, with the advowson of the church, and that Robert⁶ was his son and heir.⁷ Margaret Sotterley⁸ enjoyed this property after the decease of her husband, whom she survived four years; for in 1384 it was returned that Margaret, widow of Edmund de Sotterley, held at the time of her death this manor and advowson of the King as of his County of Chester by the service of one knight's fee.⁹

Robert de Sotterley her son held these estates by the same tenure, and purchased of Sir Ralph Bigod 11s. 6d. free rent, with the rent of 1,500 herrings in Gisleham and Sotterley.

Amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum is an indenture dated the Saturday after S. Mich. 9 Rich. II. [1385], in French, whereby Roberd, son of Esmond Soterlee, is bound to William Joce, and to Roger, Walter, Thomas, and Esmon, his brothers, in £200 to observe the settlement of the manor and advowson of Soterlee.¹⁰

On Robert Sotterley's death the manor passed to his brother, Walter Sotterley—probably Roger, his 2nd brother, had previously died. Walter

¹ Dom. ii. 301, 301b.

² T. de N. 291.

³ Q. W. 723.

⁴ Extent, I.P.M., 6 Edw. II. 33.

⁵ Chart. Rolls, 8 Edw. II. 17.

⁶ Suckling incorrectly says Roger, but Roger was the second son.

⁷ I.P.M., 6 Rich. II. 49.

⁸ See Uggeshall Manor, in Blything Hundred.

⁹ I.P.M., 8 Rich. II. 31.

¹⁰ Add. Ch. 10381.

died in 1408, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Edmund Sotterley, who is said to have died in 1408, and was certainly dead without issue by 1413,¹ when the manor passed to his brother and heir, Thomas Sotterley. Thomas Sotterley proved his age in 1429.² In 1451 Sir Miles Stapleton and others were feoffees of the Manor of Rollesby, in Norfolk, for this Thomas Sotterley, which manor he devised to Elizabeth his wife and her heirs. She, however, dying before him, he ordered the same to be sold and the proceeds to be disposed of for the soul of the said Elizabeth. Thomas Sotterley died in 1468.³

About 1470 Thomas Sotterley, the then lord, probably son of the last Thomas, being an adherent of the House of Lancaster, forfeited his estates, and they were bestowed with this manor upon Thomas Playters, a follower of the House of York.

In 1475 a fine was levied of the manor by this Thomas Playters, with William Breme, and William Clerk, against Thomas Cheyne, relative and heir of Thomas Sotterley.⁴

Suckling mentions that in 1477 a Thomas Sotterley was entered in the conventual church of the Austin Friars at Norwich, and he was possibly the unfortunate exiled Lancastrian.

It is not easy to see how this could have been the case in view of the fine levied as above mentioned in 1475 against *the relative and heir of Thomas Sotterley*. Evidently the Thomas dispossessed must have been then dead.

From Thomas Playters, who died in 1479,⁵ to the time of Sir John Playters, 5th Bart., in 1740, the manor descended in the same course as the Manor of Uggeshall, in Blything Hundred, when John Playters, in 1744, in the lifetime of his father, sold the paternal estate to Miles Barne, the son of a merchant in London, M.P. for Dunwich, and 6th in descent from Sir George Barne, Lord Mayor of London in 1552. He pulled down the old hall and built a fine house on nearly the same site. Suckling mentions that the estate was then so covered with timber as to render it an objectionable purchase, so little was the value of the forest trees at that time understood, and that a manuscript formerly in the possession of Sir William John Playters, of Yelverton, in Norfolk, the last baronet, relates that Mr. Barne felled sufficient timber to pay the purchase money, and left Sotterley one of the best wooded estates in Suffolk. Miles Barne married 1st Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Nathaniel Elwick, Governor of Madras, and 2ndly Maria, eldest daughter of Geo. Thornhill, of Diddington, Huntingdonshire, and died 20th Dec. 1780, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Miles Barne, M.P. for Dunwich from 1791 to 1796, and on his death 8th Sept. 1825, without issue it passed to his half-brother and heir, Barne Barne, on whose death without issue in 1828, it passed to his brother and heir, Michael Barne, M.P. for Dunwich, who married in 1798 Mary, daughter of Ayscoghe Boucherett, of Willingham and Stalingborough, co. Lincoln, and died in 1837, when the manor devolved on his son and heir, Frederick Barne. He married in 1834 Mary Anne Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir John Courtenay Honeywood, Bart., and on his death in 1886 the manor passed to his son and heir, Frederick St. John Newdegate Barne, M.P. for East Suffolk, 1876-85, who in 1871 married Lady Constance,

¹I.P.M., 1 Hen. V. 42.

²See *Escheats*, 7 Hen. VI. 72.

³I.P.M., 7 Edw. IV. 33:

⁴*Feet of Fines*, 15 Edw. IV. 5.

⁵I.P.M., 19 Edw. IV. 62.

5th daughter of Francis George Hugh, 5th Marquis of Hertford, and on his death, 25th Jan. 1898, the manor passed to his son and heir, Capt. Miles Barne, in whom the same is now vested.

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of William Playters, who died 25th Dec. 1561, leaving Christopher his son and heir,¹ and in that of Christopher, who died 11th Sept. 1547, leaving Thomas his son and heir.² Amongst the Exchequer Depositions we meet with an action by Thomas Jolleye and others against Robert Berney and others in 1584, relating to the customs of the manor and courts leet, William Playters being then lord.³

Arms of BARNE : Quarterly ; first and fourth, Azure, three leopards' heads, Argent ; second and third, Argent, a chevron, Azure, between three Cornish choughs proper.

¹ I.P.M., 9 Hen. VIII. 84.

² I.P.M., 2 Edw. VI. 66.

³ Exch. Dep. Beccles, 1584.

WESTON.



HERE were three manors in this place in Saxon times. At the time of the Survey they were held by Roger Bigot for the King. The first, formerly belonging to Hacun, a freeman under the Confessor, consisted of 40 acres, a villein, 2 bordars, half a ploughteam in demesne and half belonging to the men, and sufficient wood to support 10 hogs.¹

The second, formerly held by Ailric, a freeman under Gurth's commendation, consisted also of 40 acres, a bordar, half a ploughteam, enough wood to support 4 hogs, and an acre of meadow. All this rendered in the Confessor's time 6s. 8*d.*

The third, formerly that of Sprottulf, a freeman under Gurth's commendation, consisted of 30 acres, 2 bordars, a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), 2 oxen belonging to the men, and half an acre of meadow.²

Roger Bigot also had a church held by the King's freemen, with 20 acres, valued at 3s.³

Among the lands of Stigand kept in the King's hands by William de Noers was a holding in this place, formerly that of two freemen and a half, under Stigand's commendation. It consisted of 12 acres and a ploughteam, valued at 2s. Also a church with 20 acres, valued at 3s.⁴

Two small estates were held here by Roger Bigot at the time of the Survey. One was formerly the estate of five freemen under Burchard's commendation, consisting of 18 acres of land and a ploughteam. They were included in the valuation of Willingham.

The other estate was formerly that of three freemen, one of them, Ketel, under Aluric's commendation, having 30 acres, the other two having 6 acres under him. Also a villein, 5 bordars, a ploughteam, enough wood to support 6 hogs, and an acre of meadow. The value was 10s. and the Survey says: "Later he was set to farm to the value of 40s." At the time of the Survey he rendered 30s., and R. de Vallibus held the estate of Roger Bigot over him.⁵

Hugh de Montfort had a small estate here at the time of the Survey, formerly held by a freeman under Burchard's commendation. It consisted of 16 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 5s., and 400 herrings.⁶

The last estate mentioned was a small one of Geoffrey de Magnaville, formerly held by a freeman, consisting of 5 acres, valued at 16*d.*⁷

WESTON MANOR.

Suckling informs us that "Henry I. granted a manor which extended over this parish and part of Beccles to William de Luvell, from whom it was called Stoka Luvelli. William de Luvell sold it to William de Longo Campo, at that time Chancellor of England, who gave it to Henry his son, who bestowed it, as a marriage portion, on his daughter, the wife of Robert Gresle, who held it when the Record called Testa de Nevill was compiled. By what tenure this 'Soke' or power of administering justice and executing the laws of the land within its limits, was held, is not recorded."⁸

¹ Dom. ii. 282*b.*

² Dom. ii. 283.

³ Dom. ii. 335*b.*

⁴ Dom. ii. 288*b.*

⁵ Dom. ii. 335*b.*

⁶ Dom. ii. 407.

⁷ Dom. ii. 412*b.*

⁸ Hist of Suff. vol. i. p. 97.

In 1267 Walter de Redesham had a grant of free warren here,¹ and he probably held the manor. He died in 1292, and was succeeded by Edmund de Redesham. In 1280 Hugh de Berry held the lordship, which a little later passed to Walter de Norwich, who died without issue in 1329.² He had a grant of free warren here in 1311.³

Subsequently the manor was held by William de Barsham, who sold it to Robert Garneys,⁴ of Ros Hall, Beccles, who gave it to William Garneys, of Stockton, his son.

William Garneys, by his will, dated the 13th Feb. 1420, and proved 6th April, 1425, leaves to Elizabeth his widow, daughter and heir of Sir Ralph Bigot, his Manor of Weston and all his estates in the Hundred of Wangford which his father had bought of William de Barsham for the term of her life, on condition that she maintained Ralph and Robert his sons to full age and did not remarry, then the feoffees were to enfeoff Robert his son of the Manor of Weston for himself and the heirs of his body, and in default of issue to Ralph his son.

Amongst the Cotton Charters in the British Museum we find what is called a demise of Sir William Phelip, Sir John Fastolf, and others, to Ralph, son of William Garneys, of this manor in tail to him and his right heirs, with remainder to Peter Garneys, uncle of the grantee and his right heirs, failing which to the right heirs of the above William Garneys.⁵ The deed is dated 30th Nov. 14 Hen. VI. [1435], and is accompanied by a power of attorney from the said Sir William Phelip, Sir John Fastolf, and others, to John Vernoun and John Honyngham, clerks, to give seisin accordingly.⁶

The manor is also included in an appointment in the January following made by Ralph Garneys, of William Bonde and Robert Ludlowe, to deliver seisin to Sir Thomas Kerdestone and John Hevenyngham, Knts., William Pastone, John Berney, and others, no doubt on the occasion of some settlement,⁷ and also in a demise by these trustees the following year to the said Ralph Garneys.⁸

On the death of Ralph Garneys, who died without issue about 1450, the manor passed to Peter Garneys, of Beccles, his uncle. He made his will, dated the 20th Aug. 1450,⁹ whereby he devised the manor to feoffees to enfeoff his son Thomas in the same year after his decease according to the will of William Garneys his brother. Thomas Garneys died in 1458 (? 1489), when it passed to his son and heir, John Garneys, of Kenton. A fine was levied in 1517 against him and his wife Elizabeth by Sir Edmund Jermy and others.¹⁰ John Garneys died in 1524.

By an exemplification of a recovery in 1535¹¹ it appears that Robert Garneys held the Manor of Weston juxta Beccles, with its appurtenances and 10 messuages, 8 tofts, 500 acres arable, 60 acres of meadow, 500 pasture, and 2 of wood, with £4 rent in Weston, Kenton, Debenham, Beccles, Elowe, Worlingham, and Shanfield.

Robert Garneys died in 1556, when the manor went to his son and heir, John Garneys, who died before 1560, when it vested in his son and heir, Thomas Garneys, who levied a fine of it the 11th Nov. 1560.¹² Thomas

¹ Chart. Rolls, Hen. III.

² I.P.M., 5 Edw. III. 58.

³ Chart. Rolls, 5 Edw. II. 44.

⁴ See Kenton Manor, in Loes Hundred.

⁵ Cotton, v. 3.

⁶ Cotton, v. 22.

⁷ Harl. 50 F. 37.

⁸ Harl. 50 F. 39.

⁹ Proved 5th Feb. in the following year.

¹⁰ Fine, Easter, 9 Hen. VIII.

¹¹ 27 Hen. VIII.

¹² Fine, 2 Eliz. 63.

Garneys died without issue 20th Oct. 1566. He was found to have died seised of, amongst other hereditaments, the Manor of Weston, held of Sir Thomas Gresham and Ann his wife as of their Manor of Beccles, late parcel of the possessions of Bury Abbey, in socage, by fealty and 10s. rent, valued at 5 marks per annum.

On Thomas Garneys' death the manor devolved on his brother and heir, Nicholas Garneys, who sold the same in 1595 to Thomas Kempe.¹

Thomas Kemp was the son of Robert Kemp, of Gissing, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Edmund Grey, of Martyn, in Norfolk, eighth in descent from Allan Kemp, of Weston, who lived in the time of Edw. II.² He married Ann, eldest daughter and coheir of John Moore, of Ipswich, and died the 21st May, 1622.³ The manor was then found to be held of the Manor of Beccles in socage and at the rent of 10s. per annum, and to be worth 100s. a year. The manor passed to Thomas's son and heir, John Kempe, who married 1st Elizabeth, daughter of John Darby, of Bramford, and 2ndly Jane, daughter and coheir of Thomas Hobart, of Thwait, in Norfolk, and on his death the manor probably passed to his son and heir, Thomas Kempe.

In 1704 the manor was held by Sir Edward Ward, of Bexley, Norfolk, 4th Bart., on whose death it passed to his widow Barbara, daughter and coheir of Leonard Gooch, of Earsham, in Norfolk, and 5th Bart. He married Susan, daughter and heir of William Randall, of Yarmouth, merchant, and died 2nd March, 1734-7, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Edward Ward, 6th Bart., who died unmarried 7th April, 1742 at the age of 21, when the manor passed to his brother and heir, Sir Randall Ward, 7th Bart. On Sir Randall's death the 8th May, 1762, the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Edward Ward, 8th Bart., who died without issue about 1770, when it went to his aunt Susanna, married to the Earl of Rosebery, who sold the same about 1809 to Thomas Farr, of Beccles.

Davy, however, makes Miles Barne, of Sotterley, lord, from whom, he states, the manor passed in 1780 to his son and heir, Miles Barne, who died in 1825, and, in fact, deduces the title through the Barne family to 1837 in the same course as the Manor of Sotterley, in this Hundred.

Davy, however, confounded the Manor of Weston with Weston Hall, which was not the manor house, but a small structure in the Elizabethan style which belonged to the Rede family, and later to the Barne family, and in 1844 was held by Frederick Barne, though then occupied by a farmer. The ancient manor house was Walpole Hall, and this in 1844 with the manor belonged to Thomas Farr. He was the son of John Farr, and married 7th June, 1792, Georgiana, daughter of Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart. He died 9th June, 1850, at the age of 87, when the manor passed to his son and heir, the Rev. Thomas Farr, who was lord in 1855. The manor subsequently vested in moieties in the Rev. Robert Thomas Oliver Sheriffe⁴ and the Rev. George Ayton Whitaker, who were cousins, being grandsons through the mother of Mr. Farr. The manor was, in Michaelmas, 1894, sold by these cousins to R. H. Inglis Palgrave, of Belton, who is the present lord.

Suckling says: "The manor-house called Walpole Hall is a mere fragment of a very old mansion. In the south wall of what seems to have been a chapel, though only about sixteen feet long, is a recess very like a

¹ Fine, Hil. 37 Eliz.

² Harl. 1820, 1552.

³ I.P.M., 20 Jac. I.

⁴ See Henstead Manor, in Blything Hundred.

festenella, retaining a portion of an old shelf of oak. The courts for the manor are held here, and adjourned to some more convenient place.

“ Weston Hall, a handsome habitable mansion, was in great part demolished about 20 years ago, and the projecting angle of the southern façade converted into a farmhouse. It was a good, well-proportioned building, with notched gables and pedimented windows, but deficient in the elegant and decorated finials so frequent in old Elizabethan mansions. It was erected in the latter part of the 16th century by John Rede, Esq., who possessed a good estate in the village, which passed by sale to the family of Barry, and is now, by a like transfer, held by the Barnes, of Sotterley.

“ Weston Hall, or that fragment of it which retains the name, stands near the high road, which formerly passed close to its door, in a sloping, pleasant meadow, still environed by a few old trees, and commanding a view of the church, and of a rising knoll of ground to the south-east. On this eminence is placed a small but curious edifice of red brick, built in a style of architecture prevalent in the time of Chas. II., and marking the taste of Thomas Rede, Esq., whose initials remain on its western front. The interior of this fanciful little dwelling is finished rather expensively with moulded cornices and wrought ceilings; and though still two storeys high, was originally much loftier. It is said to have been erected for a summer-house, as its upper floor commanded a view of the German Ocean, but tradition relates that it was early convenient to a purpose far less innocent.”¹

Comptus Rolls of this manor will be found from 1388-91 and 1404-8 amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum.² And amongst the Chancery Proceedings will be found an action by Roger Pierson and John Britton against Robert Cowper and Peter Cuddon to recover possession of sites and demesne lands of Weston and Redisham Parva Manors, held under a lease from Nicholas Garneys, owner of the inheritance.³

We meet with a fine levied of a moiety of the manor in 1542 by Thomas Tey and others against John Drury and others,⁴ and in 1546 of the Manor by John Fastolf against the said John Drury,⁵ while yet a third fine was levied in 1558 by Peter Rede against George Rede.⁶

Arms of KEMPE : Gules, three garbs within a bordure engrailed Or. Of WARD : Chequy, Or and Azure, a bend Ermine. Of FARR : A saltire, between 4 fleurs-de-lis.

¹ Suckling, Hist. of Suff. vol. i. p. 98.

² Add Ch. 26061, 26062.

³ C.P. ii. 315.

⁴ Fine, Mich. 34 Hen. VIII.

⁵ Fine, Easter, 38 Hen. VIII.

⁶ Fine, Trin. 5 Mary I.

WILLINGHAM.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by Gunnulf under commendation to Burchard. It consisted of 30 acres, a villein (which had disappeared at the time of the Survey), a ploughteam and 1 belonging to the men, wood for the maintenance of 10 hogs, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of meadow. Of live stock there were 2 beasts, 8 hogs, 20 sheep, and 20 goats, valued at 10s., which value was doubled at the time of the Survey. It was a league long and a league broad, and paid in a gelt 5*d*.

The Domesday tenant was Roger Bigot.¹

Here also was a holding of five freemen under Burchard's commendation, consisting of 80 acres of land, a villein, a bordar, 2 ploughteams, wood sufficient to support 10 hogs, and an acre of meadow. The value was 10s., increased to 20s. at the time of the Survey, when held by Roger Bigot.²

Hugh de Montfort had two estates in this place at the time of the Survey. The first was held in the time of the Confessor by 15 freeman under Burchard's commendation, and consisted of a carucate and a half of land in demesne, and 18 acres, also 2 villeins, 7 ploughteams (reduced by 1 at the time of the Survey), wood for the maintenance of 10 hogs, and an acre of meadow. Also a church with 40 acres, valued at 7*s*. Several persons had part thereof.

The value was formerly 60*s*., but at the time of the Survey 30*s*. and 30*d*. and 3,000 herrings. The soc belonged to the King and Earl.³

The second estate was formerly that of a freeman under Burchard's commendation, and this freeman could neither sell nor give his land. It consisted of 3 acres of free land, valued at 18*d*. and 100 herrings.⁴

The King also held the hamlet of Melga and 60 acres in Willingham. There were 3 villeins, 1 ploughteam, and wood sufficient to support 40 hogs.⁵

WILLINGHAM MANOR.

In 1258 a grant of free warren was made here to Philip Bocland,⁶ and he probably held the lordship.

In 1316 it was vested in Elizabeth Brysiard, and in 1480 was held by Robert Bumpstede, who died seised this year,⁷ and was buried in the chancel of Sotterley church, in this Hundred. By his will he appointed John, his eldest son, and Robert Bumpstede, chaplain, another son, his executors, and gave the Manor of Willingham St. Mary to Marion his wife for life. John Bumpstede succeeded but the manor soon after passed to Elizabeth Aslake, widow, daughter and heir of Thomas Bardolf and of Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Edmund Berry, Knt., who by deed without date granted to Robert Clere, Sir Robert Drury, and Sir Edward Jenney, Knts., John Yaxley, serjeant-at-law, and others, the lordship to hold to the use of the said Elizabeth for life, after to William Aslack, her son, and his heirs, with remainder to Thomas her son, and by an inquisition taken 8th April, 1432, William Aslack was found to die seised of the said manor 17th June, 1531, and Thomas, son and heir of Christopher Playters and of Dorothy, daughter of the said William Aslack,⁸ being the heir.⁹

¹ Dom. ii. 335.

² Dom. ii. 335.

³ Dom. ii. 407.

⁴ Dom. ii. 407.

⁵ Dom. ii. 283*b*.

⁶ Chart. Rolls, 42 Hen. III. 1.

⁷ I.P.M., 19 Edw. IV. 42.

⁸ In some place "Elizabeth his wife sister of the said William Aslack."

⁹ Blomefield, Hist. of Norf.

From Christopher Playters to the time of Sir John Playters, 6th Bart., the manor probably passed in the same course as the Manor of Uggeshall, in Blything Hundred, but the "site and capital messuage of the manor or reputed Manor of Willingham Hall," described as late in the tenure of William Jolly, was by a deed of release dated 20th June, 1649, granted by Sir William Playters, Knt. and Bart., and Thomas Playters, his son and heir apparent, to Sir Richard Lucye, of Broxbonnbery, co. Herts., Knt. and Bart., and George Anson, of Furford, co. Lincoln.

The manor later passed to Sir Thomas Robinson, of Worlingham, Bart., and then to Robert Sparrow, of Worlingham Hall, who, dying in 1822, gave the same to Mary his daughter, married to Archibald, Earl of Gosford.

In 1896 the manor belonged to the Rev. Sir Charles Clarke, Bart., M.A.

We meet with a fine levied of the manor in 1526 by Alan Hord and others against Robert Jenour,¹ and a Manor of "Willisham" is included in a fine levied in 1558 by Sir Edward Waldegrave and others against William, Lord Windsor.²

Arms of BUMPSTEDE : Argent, on a bend engrailed Gules, three mullets of the field. Of ASLACK : Sable, a chevron between three Catherine wheels, Argent.

¹ Fine, Trin. 18 Hen. VIII.

² Fine, Hil., 5 Mary I.

WORLINGHAM.



HERE were three manors in this place all held at the time of the Survey by Roger Bigot, which he had in keeping for the King. The first was formerly held by Wolf, a freeman under Gurth's commendation, consisting of 40 acres, 2 bordars, a ploughteam, and 2 acres of meadow.

The second was formerly that of Adestan, a freeman under Wolsey's commendation, consisting of 40 acres, a ploughteam, and 2 acres of meadow.

The third was formerly that of Ethesi, a freeman under Gurth's commendation, consisting of 30 acres, a ploughteam, and half an acre of meadow.

Three other estates were in the holding of Roger Bigot for the King. One was formerly held by Goodrich, a freeman under Wolsey's commendation, and consisted of 30 acres, a bordar, ploughteam, and an acre of meadow; another was held of him by 64 freemen, and consisted of 5 carucates of land, which were always ploughed with 7 teams. Also there were 4 acres of meadow. The third estate consisted of 2 churches with 40 acres, valued at 6s.; others having part therein. Of one of these churches, R. de Vallibus held the half part with 30 acres and a bordar.¹

Earl Hugh had a small estate in this place of 6 acres, valued at 12*d.* This was formerly held by a freeman under Gurth's commendation.²

Belonging to the Abbot of St. Edmunds was half a church in this place valued at 12*d.*³

Hugh de Montfort had also an estate here which consisted of 60 acres, 2 ploughteams, a bordar, and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s.* 6*d.* and 1,000 herrings. It was formerly held by five freemen and a half under commendation to Gurth.⁴

WORLINGHAM MANOR.

The Testa de Nevill contains the following particulars of the parish of Worlingham. In the 13th century: "Our Lord the King gave Soca Britonis de Worlingham to the ancestors of Oliver de Tintamac of Bretagne, and Hamo de Sibeton now holds it of the gift of the King, but by what service is unknown; and it was a member of Mutford."⁵ "William de Cheney holds the Soca Britonis in the Hundred of Wainford, in custody for William de Tintincot, and has the custody for Philip de Albon to whom the King gave that custody."⁶

The Abbot of Bury was returned by the Sheriff as lord of the Manor of Worlingham in 1281, and on the Patent Rolls in 1352 mention is made of the letting out of the liberties or franchises of the Abbot of Bury between Coplestone and the mill of Worlingham and in Beccles.⁷

In the reign of Hen. VIII. the Bokenhams held the manor, and John Bokenham died seised of it 1st Aug. 1551,⁸ when it passed to his sister and heir Dorothy. A branch of the family of Duke subsequently held the lordship. Robert Duke was lord in the reign of Edward VI.

¹ Dom. ii. 282*b*, 283.

² Dom. ii. 301*b*.

³ Dom. ii. 370.

⁴ Dom. ii. 407.

⁵ T. de N. 295.

⁶ *Ib.* 297.

⁷ Pat. Rolls, 36 Edw. III.

⁸ I.P.M., 6 Edw. VI. 86.

John Duke married Parnell, daughter of Sir Thomas Rous, of Henham, soon after 1600. Amongst the Tanner MSS. in the Bodleian is an assurance of lands by John Duke, of Worlingham, to his wife for jointure in 1632.¹

John Duke lost his wife Parnell in 1637, and on a board hanging against the south aisle of the church of Worlingham (under a shield) is the following: "An Epitaph on Mrs. Parnell Rous alias Duke wife to John Duke of Wallingham, in County of Suff. Esqre. made y^e 22th. Aprill 1637.

A Rous by Birth ; by Marriage made a Duke ;
Christ'ned Parnell, she liu'd without Rebuke ;
She di'd most St : Like, now take All Together,
She was vnparallel'd, So liues for ever."

In the Martin MSS. we find : "An Epitaph on the Dovelike Virgin Mrs. Anne Duke daughter to ye before nam'd persons made ye 10th Jan. A.D. 1698.

A Virgin here doth lie a Duke by name
No soule more spotles none more quitt from blame
Now her Reward she hath her spouse doth see
Endles her joyes and her Felicity
Divine her life was, modest and sincere.
Untouch't by vice ; her actions pure and clear
Kept as she hath her soul from whats amisse
Even so for ever now it rests in blisse."

We find amongst the Tanner MSS. also two letters from the said John Duke to John Hobart as to a patent for salt in 1640,² and also a case as to the draft of John Duke's will in 1658.³ Amongst the same MSS. will be found the opinion of Matthew Hale and William Wyndham as to lands in Worlingham belonging to the said John Duke.⁴ John Duke died in 1649.

Thomas Duke, of Worlingham, was seised of the advowson and manor of Diss, in Norfolk. The manor afterwards passed to John Felton, son of the John Felton, of Playford, whose only daughter Elizabeth having married Sir John Playters, of Sotterley, carried it to that family.⁵

It did not long remain there, however, for Sir John Playters sold this and other estates in the neighbourhood to Sir Thomas Robinson, Bart., of Kentwell Hall, in Long Melford, son of Sir Lumley, and grandson of Sir Thomas Robinson, Knt., Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, who was created a baronet by King Chas. II. 26th Jan. 1681-2. Sir Thomas Robinson, the purchaser, married 30th May, 1710, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Hare, 2nd Bart., of Stow Bardolph, Norfolk. He sold the residence and property at Long Melford and the neighbourhood to John Moore, citizen of London, and made Worlingham his residence. He died 21st April, 1743, without issue, and left the manor to his widow, Dame Elizabeth, who died 30th Oct. 1758,⁶ having previously sold her rights in the Manor of Worlingham to George Hare in fee. Hare resold the manor 23rd June, 1755, to Robert Sparrow, of Woodbridge, son of

¹ Tanner, cclxxxiv. 117, 118.

² *Ib.* cclxxxvi. 121, 128.

³ *Ib.* cclxxxiv. 115.

⁴ *Ib.* xci. 171.

⁵ Elizabeth Playters died 14th Nov. 1748, aged 58, and was buried in Worlingham churchyard.

⁶ Both she and her husband were buried in a vault beneath the chancel of the church of Worlingham. Mr. Cockayne implies that she died in her husband's lifetime.

Robert Sparrow, of Kettleburgh, by Anne his wife, daughter of Edward Foster Marlesford.

Robert Sparrow, the purchaser of the manor, was baptised at Marlesford 24th Jan. 1705, and married Anne, daughter of Robert Bence, of Henstead, 16th Dec. 1740. He died 20th Oct. 1765, and was buried at Henstead, his widow surviving until 8th Nov. 1776. The manor passed to their son and heir, Robert Sparrow, who was baptised at Woodbridge, 24th Oct. 1741. He resided at Worlingham Hall, and married twice—1st 8th July, 1771, Mary, daughter of Sir John Barnard, Bart., and sister and heir of



WORLINGHAM HALL.

Sir Robert Barnard. She died 9th Feb. 1793, and Robert Sparrow took for his 2nd wife in 1797 Mary, daughter of the Rev. Brockhaus, of Hardwick, co. Suffolk. He served the office of High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1777, and died 8th March, 1822, being buried at Worlingham. His only son, Robert Bernard Sparrow, issue of his 1st marriage, served in the West Indies, and died there 29th Aug. 1805, at the early age of 32, in his father's lifetime, and was buried at Tortola. He married Olivia, eldest daughter of Arthur, 1st Earl of Gosford, in Dublin, 14th March, 1797, and had a son and daughter. The son, Robert Acheson Bernard St. John Sparrow, died at Villa Frances Vicar, at the age of 19, and was buried at Peremp, co. Hunts.¹ Both son and grandson having died in the lifetime of Robert Sparrow, on his death in 1822 the manor passed to his only daughter Mary, who married the Right Hon. Archibald Acheson, 2nd Earl of Gosford. The Earl was created a Peer of the United Kingdom in 1835 by the title of Baron Worlingham, of Beccles, in the County of Suffolk.

In 1885 the manor belonged to the Rev. Sir Charles Clarke, Bart., M.A., who died in 1889. In 1900 the manor belonged to Frederick W. Holham, and now belongs to the Hon. Alfred John Mulholland.

Arms of ROBINSON : Vert on a chevron, between three bucks trippant, Or, three cinquefoils, Gules. Of SPARROW : Ermine three white roses,

¹ His will is dated 3rd March, 1818.

seeded, Or. Of **ACHESON**: Argent, an eagle displayed with two heads Sable, beaked and incumbered, Or; on a chief, Vert, two mullets, pierced of the chief.

MANOR OF LITTLE WORLINGHAM.

The lordship was possessed by Catherine Fitz-Osbert in 1281. She married Sir John Nojion or Noioun, to whom she carried this with other manors in Suffolk.

The manor apparently passed in 1324 to their son and heir, John Noioun, living in 1340, and from him to his son and heir, John Noioun, who died in 1348, and from him to his son and heir, John Noioun, who died in 1361 without issue.

In the reign of Edw. IV. the manor belonged to William Cove, and was sold by him to John Jernegan, of Worlingham Parva, who by his will dated 1473 gave the same to his son, Osberne Jernegan, for life, and to his issue male, and in default to his eldest daughter, and in default to Elizabeth Denton his daughter, for life, and after that to Nat Denton her son for life, and after that to be sold.

The manor apparently passed to Sir Edward Jernegan, Knt., who died in 1515, the son and heir of Sir John,¹ but, as Suckling observes, the lordship was always of very inconsiderable extent, and exercising, in the days in which he wrote, no manorial rights, might be considered as lost.²

Arms of **FITZ-OSBERT**: Gules, 3 bars gemelles Or. Of **NOIOUN**: Gules, a cross engrailed, and a canton Arg.

The following places we have not been able to identify with certainty:—

CATESFELLA.

A holding in this place at the time of the Confessor was that of five freemen, two being under commendation to Edric of Laxfield, and three under Uluric. It consisted of 30 acres and 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), valued at 5s. The Domesday tenant was Roger de Poictou.³

ICHEBURNA.

The one holding here was a small one of Robert Malet, consisting of 8 acres, valued at 16*d.*, formerly the estate of a freeman.⁴

THICKEBROM.

There were two estates in this place mentioned in the Survey, both belonging at that time to Robert Malet. The first was held of him by Humfrey, and consisted of a freeman formerly under Edric of Laxfield's commendation, having 16 acres of land, valued at 2s.⁵

The second was formerly that of a freeman under commendation of Edric of Laxfield, consisting of 16 acres and a bordar, with half an acre. Valued in another Hundred.⁶

¹ See Horham Jernegan Manor, in Hoxne Hundred.

² Suckling, *Hist. of Suff.* vol. i. p. 105.

³ *Dom. ii.* 348.

⁴ *Dom. ii.* 327*b.*

⁵ *Dom. ii.* *Ib.*

⁶ *Dom. ii.* *Ib.*

THRANDESTUNA.

The only estate mentioned in this place was held at the time of the Survey by Roger de Poictou, and formerly by three half-freemen under Edric's commendation. It consisted of 20 acres, valued at 40*d.*¹

WICHEDIS.

Among the lands of Geoffrey de Magnaville at the time the Survey was taken was an acre in this place, valued at 4*d.*, formerly belonging to a freeman.²

¹ Dom. ii.

² Dom. ii.

WILFORD HUNDRED



S in the Deanery to which it gives name and the Archdeaconry of Suffolk, extending about 12 miles southward from Debach to Woodbridge and along the eastern shores of the Deben to Bawdsey Haven and Hollesley Bay, in the German Ocean. It stretches about 8 miles along the sea coast between the mouths of the Deben and Orford Haven, but its northern parts decrease to less than 5 miles in breadth. The German Ocean forms its southern and eastern boundary, and the Hundreds of Plomesgate and Loes its northern, the River Deben its western boundaries. The central parts are sandy, and comprise some large open heaths.

The fee of the Hundred is in the Crown, and the government in the Sheriff and his officers. It contains 33,357 acres, in 16 parishes and 38 manors, as follows :—

Parishes.	Manors.	Parishes.	Manors.
Alderton ..	{ Alderton. Naunton's. Boville's. Peche's.	Ramsholt ..	{ Ramsholt. Peyton Hall.
Bawdsey ..	{ Bawdsey. Bawdsey Antley <i>al.</i> Glovers.	Shottisham .	{ Shottisham Hall. Talvies or Talvas.
Boulge.....	{ Boulge.	Sutton	{ Sutton Hall. Stokerland. Woodhall. Fennhall. Pistries. Osmond's.
Boyton	{ Boyton or Boyton Hall.	Ufford	{ Ufford. Sogenho. Ufford Sutton. Otley's. Kettleburgh Ufford.
Bredfield....	{ Bredfield. Windrevile's.		
Bromeswell..	{ Bromeswell.		
Capel St. Andrew	{ Capel St. Andrew.		
Debach	{ Debach Burgh. Bast Struttings.		
Hollesley....	{ Hollesley. Caldwell Hall.		
Lowdham ..	{ Lowdham.		
Melton.....	{ Melton, now Melton with Ufford.	Wickham Market	{ Wickham Market or Wickham Market with the Members. Harpole. Gelham or Gelham Hall.
Pettistree ..	{ Pettistree. Bing Hall. Davelers <i>al.</i> Bacon's.		

ALDERTON.



NO manor here is mentioned in the Survey, but there were two or three estates enumerated amongst the possessions of Robert Malet. The most important was one which had formerly been held by 31 freemen in the Confessor's time under Edric's commendation. Over two and a half of these Godric, the predecessor of Suane, used to have commendation, but William Malet was later seized of them. At the time of the Survey 34 freemen held this estate under Robert Malet. It consisted of a carucate of land and 80 acres, and a bordar and a half, 20 acres of meadow, and 6 ploughteams, which by the time of the Survey had been reduced to 5, when the value was 100s. as against the former valuation of 40s. There was also a church with 24 acres and an acre of meadow, valued at 3s.

A second estate consisted of 32 acres, 1 ploughteam, and half an acre of meadow, valued at 10s., it having been formerly held by two freemen under commendation to Edric, when the value was but 4s. This estate was held by Walter de Caen of Robert Malet.

A third estate was of 12 acres, valued at 2s., formerly held by a freeman under commendation to Edric. A fourth was of 8 acres, valued at 16*d.*, also formerly held by a freeman under the same commendation, and a fifth of 1 acre, also formerly held by a freeman under Edric.¹

The only other holding here was of 12 acres valued at 2s., the estate of the Abbot of Ely.²

ALDERTON MANOR.

By the time of Hen. III. there were certainly three separate manors in Alderton—Alderton Hall Manor or Naunton Hall, Boville's, and the Manor of Pechys, and a little later we meet with Alderton Comitis or Earls Alderton Manor. The information obtainable as to these manors is extremely limited, and what is here given cannot be implicitly relied upon—much is mere surmise. The Manor of Alderton Hall with Peches and Howes formerly belonged to the family of Bacon, who sold them to Sir Samuel Clarke, Bart., reserving the farm called Alderton Hall and the presentation to the living, by which sale the manor became separated from the other property. On the decease of the last baronet, Sir Arthur Clarke, these manors became the property of Nathaniel Borandish.

The lordship of the place belonged probably in 1113 to William de Glanville, who married Beatrix de Sackville, and descended to their son, Sir Bartholomew de Glanville, Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, and Governor of Orford Castle, who married Isabella de Berking.

Their son, William de Glanville, Baron de Bromholm, succeeded to the lordship, but died seized in 1234, without issue, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Geoffrey de Glanville, Baron de Bromholm, who married Margaret de la Haye, and left one son and five daughters. Their son, Geoffrey de Glanville, died without issue, leaving his five sisters coheirs. This no doubt was the origin of the division of the manor. Agnes, one of the sisters, married Earl Baldwin, a Norman; Emma was the wife of John de Grey; Basilia is usually said to have married William de Bovil, but it is more probable that she married and left a daughter and heir Isabel, married

¹ Dom. ii. 317, 318, 324*b.*

² Dom. ii. 387.

to William de Bovil ; Elizabeth was the wife of Almaric Peche ; and Juliana, the 5th sister, is said to have married another Peche. Certainly in 1281 we find they granted lands to Clement, son of Edmund Paston, and also to Laurence, son of Ralph de Reppes. The husband of Juliana seems to have been Sir Simon Peche, and their daughter Cecily married Walter, younger son of Edmund de Paston. The share or manor of Agnes, the eldest daughter, was seised into the King's hands by forfeiture as an escheat, and in 1320 Isabel, Queen of England, held it in dower.

In 1330 John of Eltham, 2nd son of Edw. II., held the same by grant from the Crown, and on his death it reverted to the Crown. In 1428 William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, was lord, and in 1537 Charles, Duke of Suffolk. Finally, it was granted by the Crown in 1550 to the Bishop of Norwich, where it has since continued.

NAUNTON'S MANOR.

The manor, which at a later period received the name Nauntons, was, on the death of Geoffrey de Glanville without issue, assigned to his sister Emma, the wife of Sir John de Grey, Sheriff of cos. Bucks. and Beds., 1239, Chief Justice of Chester, Constable of Dover Castle, 1258, &c., who died in 1266. The manor seems to have passed to their daughter Emma, who carried it into the Huntingfield family, marrying William de Huntingfield, who died in 1264. It was probably given to Emma by her parents on her marriage, for we find their son and heir, Sir Roger de Huntingfield, lord in 1264. Every tenant of the Crown was bound to furnish the King, on his going to war, with an armed soldier, and to maintain him in the field 40 days for each knight's fee he held. This Sir Roger de Huntingfield having sent to the assistance of Hen. III., in Gascoign, his knight named De Gayzi, who performed such laudable service, the Sheriff of Suffolk had an order that the demand for 60 marks from him to the King should be excused.

He seems to have died about 1313, and was succeeded by his son William. William de Huntingfield died the following year, leaving as his heir Roger, a minor, who is mentioned in 1330, with Alianore his wife, as holding of Queen Isabella as of the Honor of Eye, half a fee in Bacton, co. Norfolk. Alianore afterwards became a widow, and married Richard de Keleshull.

BOVILLE'S MANOR.

Basilis, the 3rd sister of Geoffrey de Glanville, left a daughter Isabel, who married, and had that portion of the Glanville's land in Alderton later known as Bovilles. In 1252 a fine was levied between John de Bovile and William de Bovile, sons of the above William, of this manor, whereby it was conveyed to William for life, remainder to John and his heirs, with remainder to the right heirs of William, which John was brother of William.¹

The eldest son John died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother, William Boville, who married Isabel, daughter of — Carbonel, who presented to the church of Alderton *t.* Edw. I. This William de Boville was constituted Keeper of the Peace in Suffolk by letters patent in 1264, and the next year was appointed the King's Justice Itinerant to enquire into misdemeanours in the County of Suffolk.

¹ See Badingham Manor, in Hoxne Hundred.

In 1309 William, son of William de Boville and of Isabel his wife, was displeaded for the lordship by William de Huntingfield, descended from Emma, another sister and coheir of Geoffrey de Glanville, wife of John de Grey.

There is an authority in 1313 for this William de Boville to retain the manor on granting other lands.¹ Davy states that Hugh de Naunton married Isabel, daughter and heir of William Boville, but his wife seems to have been an Eleanor, daughter and heir of Sir William Boville. The manor possibly passed through the Bovilles to the Latimers, but Davy states that it was held by Hugh de Naunton, and passed to Peter. He married Margaret, daughter of John Barney, of Gunton, and was succeeded by his son, Peter de Naunton, who married Margaret Doyley, aunt to Sir Henry Doyley, and Peter de Naunton was succeeded by his son and heir, Robert de Naunton, in the time of Hen. VI. and Edw. IV., who married a daughter of Tymperley, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Thomas de Naunton, who was living in 1498. He married 1st Margery, daughter and heir of Roger Brusyard, and 2ndly Emma, daughter of Sir Thomas Tay, Knt., and on his death the manor passed to his son and heir, William de Naunton, who married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Anthony Wingfield, K.G., who sold this manor and also the Manor of Peches in 1547 to John Soone, son of John Soone,² who died in 1552, and was succeeded by his son and heir Francis, who died in 1562, and was succeeded by his son and heir John. John Soone held all three manors of Naunton Hall, Boville's, and Peche, and sold the same in 1589 to Sir James Bacon, Kt.,³ who died in 1618, and from him to the time of his great-grandson, Nathaniel Bacon, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Friston, in Plomesgate Hundred.

Nathaniel Bacon's only daughter Mary married Hugh Chamberlain, physician to Queen Anne. On Hugh Chamberlain's death the manor descended in moieties to his three daughters (ultimately to the two married daughters—Mary Anna Maria married to the Right Hon. Edward Hopkins; and Charlotte married to Richard Luther, of Myles, co. Essex). One moiety continued in the Hopkins family, but was sold, and the other came to the two sisters and coheirs of John Luther, one married to Henry Fane and the other to John Taylor, and they sold. It subsequently passed to Sir Charles Egleton Kent, Bart.,⁴ then by purchase to Andrew Arcedeckne, of Glevering Hall, and ultimately to Mr. Barnardiston. All the three manors or a part seem to have been for some time in the Naunton family. Hugh de Naunton and Aliana his wife had a fourth of the Manor of Alderton in 1310, and their son Hugh in 1352.⁵ About 200 years later the 3rd daughter of Sir Anthony Wingfield married a Naunton.

PECHE'S MANOR.

The 4th sister of Geoffrey de Glanville, Elizabeth or Alianore, married Almaric Peche, and received as her portion of the Glanville inheritance in Alderton the manor henceforth called after her husband "Peche's Manor." He died in 1288, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Edmund Peche, who was succeeded by his son and heir Thomas, who was succeeded

¹ I.Q.D., 7 Edw. II. File 98 (8).

² Fine, Easter, 1 Edw., VI.

³ Fine, Mich. 31-32 Eliz.

⁴ See Lackford Manor, in Thingoe Hundred.

⁵ Feet of Fines, 26 Edw. III. 4.

by his son and heir, Thomas Peche, in 1311. We do not find any account of this manor again until 1428, when Peter de Naunton was lord. In 1552 the manor was owned by John Soone,¹ son of John Soone, who was succeeded by his son and heir Francis, who died in 1562, and was succeeded by his son and heir John. The manor since seems to have devolved in the same line as Boville's.

A survey of Alderton Manor in 1641 will be found amongst the MSS. in the Cambridge University Library,² and Court Rolls in the Public Record Office.³

A Manor of Alderton was vested in Sir John de Norwich and formed part of the endowment of the College of Ravensingham.⁴ We also find an "Alderton Howes Manor" the subject of a Chancery suit in 1445-6 between John Framlyngham, Esq., and Margaret his wife, daughter of William Waller, and John Cress, feoffee of the said William. This suit referred also to lands in Alderton, Bawdsey, and Hollesley.⁵

An advertisement appeared in 1822 of the sale of the "freehold estate" comprising the Manor or reputed Manor of Alderton Hall, a good dwelling-house and bailiff's house, suitable barn, stables and outbuildings, cottages for workmen, and 755 acres or 1. 39p. of arable meadow, woods, and plantations. The sale was announced for the 19th June, 1822.⁶

¹ See Chillesford, in Plomesgate Hundred.

² W.M. II. 19 (2314).

³ Portfolio, 203, 81.

⁴ See Manor of Mettingham Castle, in Wangford Hundred.

⁵ E.C.P. Bundle 16, 166.

⁶ *Ipswich Journal*, 1st June, 1822.

BAWDSEY.



IN Edward the Confessor's time the only manor here was that held with 62 acres by 14 freemen under Godric's commendation. There were 1 bordar, 3 ploughteams (by Norman times reduced to 2), 2 acres of land, valued at 30s. This was held by Ralph de Bellafago as the Domesday tenant in chief.¹ The Manor of Bawdsey as subsequently subsisting does not consist of this alone; it included no doubt part of the land in Bawdsey, of which Robert Malet was tenant in chief and which was held by Robert de Glanville of him. This consisted of 1 carucate of land, 3 bordars, and 2 ploughteams, valued at 40s. It had formerly had but 1 ploughteam and a half, and had been valued at 25s. only. It was a league long and 5 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 27*d.* Also 60 acres of land held by 17 freemen in the Confessor's time under Edric's commendation, and which formerly had 3 ploughteams, but then only a team and a half and 4 acres of meadow, of the total value formerly of 10s., but then of 12s. And also the 72 acres of land held by 12 freemen and a half under the same commendation in the Confessor's days to which belonged 2 ploughteams and 1 acre of meadow, and which was formerly valued at 12s., but then at 30s., and to which pertained a church with 20 acres, valued at 3s. This last Robert Malet's mother held of Robert Malet, who was the tenant in chief.² Robert Malet also had 13 acres included in the valuation of Hollesley which had formerly been held by two freemen under Edric's commendation.³

BAWDSEY MANOR.

The manor passed on the death of the Domesday tenant to his daughter Agnes, who married Hubert de Ric, and in the time of Hen. II. came to Ranulph de Glanville, the Chief Justice, and passed to his three daughters—Maud, who married William de Auberville; Annabel, who married Thomas de Arderne; and Helwisa, who married Robert Fitz Ralph, Lord of Middleham. In 1195 Thomas Arderne and Ralph, son of Robert, interpleaded Sir William de Umberville and Matilda his wife for their possession of the inheritance of Ranulph de Glanville in this lordship. Like proceedings were evidently continued in the next reign, for on the Abbreviation of Pleas in the time of John, we meet with proceedings by Ralph, son of Robert, on behalf of Thomas de Arderne and Ranulph de Auberville and Matilda de Auberville, claiming half a knight's fee in Bawdsey from Peter de Pecco, on the ground that it came to them through Ranulph de Glanville.⁴

Thomas de Arderne, son of Sir Ralph, is said to have given "his moiety" of the manor to Butley Priory, but it probably was his grandson, Sir Ralph de Arderne, who did this. It evidently had been divided between two of the daughters of the Lord Chief Justice, and the moiety not vested in Butley Priory became the inheritance of Robert de Ufford, who had married Sarah, sole heir of Sir William de Vescy, who had married Maud, heir of Sir Ralph de Glanville son and heir of Gilbert de Glanville, son of William, said to have been a son of Ranulph, the Lord Chief Justice,

¹ Dom. ii. 354.

² Dom. ii. 317, 317*b.*

³ *Ib.*

⁴ Abbr. of Pl. fragmenta in the time of John, 4.

but probably his nephew. This Robert de Ufford was a son of John de Peyton, who assumed the name of Ufford from his lordship.¹

There is a statement on the Rolls of Parliament in 1290 that Robert de Ufford and the Priory of Butley held this manor,² which is justified by the above facts.

This Robert de Ufford was Justice of Ireland in the time of Hen. III. and again in the reign of Edw. I. He died in 1298, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Robert de Ufford, Knt., who was summoned to Parliament from 1308 to 1311 as a Baron. He was employed in the expedition made into Scotland by Edw. I. in 1306, and married Cecily de Valorius, daughter of Robert, Lord Valorius, and dying in 1316 she had this manor as part of her dower.³ There is an order on the Close Rolls to deliver to Cecily, late wife of Robert de Ufford, tenant in chief, this manor which the King had assigned to her in dower of the yearly rent of £18. 13s. 4d.⁴

Robert's son Robert was created Earl of Suffolk in 1337. He was in the wars of Gascony in the reign of Edw. II., and in the early part of the following reign received numerous grants of lands for his eminent services, including a grant for life of the town and castle of Orford. He was associated with William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, and John Darcy, Steward of the King's Household, to treat with David Bruce, of Scotland, touching a league of peace and amity, and became Admiral of the King's whole fleet northward, crowning his military achievements by his personal gallantry at the great battle of Poitiers, after which he was made a Knight of the Garter. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Norwich, and died in 1369. By his will in 1368 amongst other bequests he leaves to his son William "the sword wherewith the King girt him when he created him Earl, as also his bed with the eagle entire, and his summer vestment, powdered with leopards." He left one surviving son and three daughters. William, 2nd Earl of Suffolk, succeeded his father, and like him was a soldier, being engaged in the French wars towards the end of Edward the III.'s reign. He was also like his father made Admiral of the King's whole fleet northward. He married 1st Joan, daughter of Edward de Montacute and granddaughter maternally of Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, and 2ndly Isabel (?), daughter of Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and widow of John le Strange, of Blackmere, but dying suddenly in 1382 leaving no issue,⁵ his estates passed, subject to the interest of the deceased Earl's widow, to his sisters and coheirs—Cecily, married to John, 3rd Lord Willoughby de Eresby; Catherine, married to Robert, Lord Scales; and Margaret, married to William, Lord Ferrers, of Groby, this manor vesting in Robert de Willoughby, 4th Baron, son of John, 3rd Baron, and Cecily de Ufford his wife.

There is a fine in 1368 levied by Sir Ralph Hemenhale and others *v.* Robert de Ufford, of Gifford, of this and other manors.⁶

Robert, 4th Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, died in 1389, and was succeeded by William, 5th Baron, and amongst the Harleian Charters in the British Museum we find a deed by which Sir William Phelippe, Sir Thomas de Wroxham, Robert de Asshefeld, and Henry Sergeant constitute Henry

¹ See Parham Hall Manor, in Plomesgate Hundred.

² R. of Parl. i. 53.

³ Extent, Robt. de Ufford and Cecilia his wife. I.P.M., 10 Edw. II. 76.

⁴ Close Rolls, 10 Edw. II. 20.

⁵ William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk and Joan his wife. I.P.M., 5 Rich. II. 57.

⁶ Feet of Fines, 42 Edw. III. 38.

Lesingham, John Bernard of Ipswich, and John Burghard to deliver seisin to the said Sir William de Willoughby, Lord de Eresby, both of this manor and the Manor of Combs. The deed is dated at Bawdsey die Dom. prox. post fest. S. Valentine, 1 Hen. IV. [1400].¹ William, 5th Baron de Eresby, died in 1409, and was succeeded by his son Robert, 6th Baron, and amongst the Harleian Charters we find a writing by which this Robert constitutes Henry Hevyngham, Adam Fraunceys, Walter Resely and William Wright to deliver seisin of this and the Manors of Parham, Bradfield (? Bredfield), Ufford, Orford, Combes, Bawdsey, and Wykes Ufford to Sir William Tirwhit, John Kyme, of Fryskenay, co. Lincoln, William Restone, serjeant, Richard Yerburgh of Yerburgh, Thomas Ward, and others. It is dated 1st Jan. 7 Hen. VI. [1429].² The following year we find amongst the same Charters an indenture by which Sir William Tyrwhite, William Pastone, John Kyme, John Wyles, Richard Yerdeburgh, and John Preston granted to Sir William Oldhalle and Margaret his wife, sister of the said Robert, for their lives an annuity of £40 out of this and other manors including those of Ufford, Wykes Ufford, Bredfield, and Combs. The deed is dated 1st Jan. 1430.³ There is also another deed in 1434 by which Sir Henry Bromflet and Joan his wife, Duchess of York,⁴ demised to Sir William Tirwhit, Knt., John Kyme, Richard Yerburghe, John Wiles, Robert Form, and Henry Lesyngham this and various other manors, including those of "Beadfeld" (probably Bredfield) Combes and Wykes Ufford for the life of the said Duchess. The deed is dated 24th Jan. 12 Hen. VI. [1434].

A survey of the manor by W. Fulbourne, made in 1437-8, will be found amongst the Additional MSS. in the British Museum,⁵ where also is an extent of the manor made in 1474 and a survey made in 1570.⁶

From Robert Willoughby, 4th Baron, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Parham, in Plomesgate Hundred, to the death of Sir Robert de Willoughby in 1467,⁷ he, however, never having had actually enjoyment of the estate, as this was held by Cecily his mother, 2nd daughter of Leo, Lord Welles, until her death in 1480.⁸

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of William, 5th Baron, who died in 1410,⁹ of his widow Joan, who died in 1434,¹⁰ also mentioned on death of Joan's 3rd husband, Lord Scrope, in 1415,¹¹ and of Sir Robert Willoughby, who died in 1465.¹²

Margaret, the widow of Christopher Willoughby, died seised of the manor 16th May, 1515.¹³

The manor then passed to Sir Robert's 2nd son, Sir Christopher, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Jenney, of Knottishall, and had issue William, who ultimately became 9th Lord Willoughby, and died in 1525, leaving an only daughter Katherine, Baroness Willoughby de Eresby,¹⁴

¹ Harl. 54 H. 2.

² Harl. 58 B. 17.

³ Harl. 57 A 1.

⁴ Widow of Edward Plantagenet, Duke of York.

⁵ Add. MSS. 23948.

⁶ Add. MSS. 32134.

⁷ I.P.M., 7 Edw. IV. 37.

⁸ I.P.M., 20 Edw. IV. 14.

⁹ I.P.M., 11 Hen. IV. 29, as of Manor of Benhall.

¹⁰ I.P.M., 12 Hen. VI. 43.

¹¹ I.P.M., 3 Hen. V. 55.

¹² I.P.M., 5 Edw. IV. 35.

¹³ I.P.M., 6th Oct. 1515.

¹⁴ The Davy MSS. state that the manor passed on the death of William, 9th Lord Willoughby, to his brother George for life, and afterwards to his widow Anastasia.

who married 1st Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, brother-in-law of King Hen. VIII., and 2ndly Richard Berbe.

In 1536 the manor was acquired by Sir Thomas Russhe,¹ and in 1555 it belonged to his great-grandson, Anthony Rushe, from whom it was acquired in 1558 by Robert Bedyngfeld,² against whom a fine was levied in 1574 by John Beetes.³ In 1629 the manor belonged to William Humberston, who died this year, when he was succeeded by his son, Charles Humberston. Charles left a daughter, married to Edmund Shepperd, of Mendlesham, to whom the manor went, and then to John Shepperd, of Ash, who died in 1793. He was succeeded by his son, John Shepperd, of Ash, who died in 1824, and was succeeded by his son, John Wilson Shepperd, who died in 1830, when the manor vested in his son and heir, John Shepperd.⁴ Finally the manor was acquired by Sir William Cuthbert Quilter, Bart., M.P., D.L., J.P., who is now the owner and lord. Sir William is the eldest son of the late William Quilter, of Park Lane, by Elizabeth Hariot, 2nd daughter of Thomas Cuthbert, and grandson of Samuel Sacker Quilter, of Felixstowe. In 1867 he married Mary, 2nd daughter of the late John Wheeley Bevington, of Brighton.

BAWDSEY ANTLEY *al.* GLOVER'S MANOR.

This was the name by which the moiety of the original Manor of Bawdsey became known when taken by Anabel, daughter of Ranulph de Glanville, and her husband, Ralph de Arderne, as the moiety taken by Helewise, another daughter of Glanville, became known as Bawdsey Willoughby Manor. Ralph de Arderne, the grandson of Anabel, gave this moiety to the Priory of Butley, and from 1275 to 1538 that house held the same. It passed to the Crown under a fine levied in Easter Term 30 Hen. VIII. It apparently remained in the Crown till about 1609, when it is found vested in William Humberston,⁵ who died in 1629, and was succeeded by his son and heir, Charles Humberston. In 1645 it was vested in William Glover.

¹ See Manor of Kirkley, in Mutford Hundred. Fine, Sir Thomas Russhe and John Golder and others, Mich. 28 Hen. VIII.

² Fine, Hil. 5 Mary I.

³ Fine, Trin. 16 Eliz.

⁴ See Manor of Morehall, in Campsey, in Loes Hundred.

⁵ Is this William Humberston, of Hales Hall, in Lodne, Norf., son of Henry Humberston and Anne his 1st wife, daughter of Gyles Bladwell, of Thurlow Magna, which Henry was son of Henry, son of William by Joan his wife, daughter of John — of Lanham, son of John Humberston, of Lodne, and who married Mildred, daughter of Charles Waldegrave, of Stanningfield?

BOULGE.



HERE was no manor in this place in Saxon times, but several small holdings. One was amongst the lands of the Countess of Albamarle at the time of the Survey, and consisted of half an acre, valued at *2d.*, formerly held by a freeman.¹

Two others were those of Geoffrey de Magnaville. One consisted of 16 acres, and 1 ploughteam (reduced at the time of the Survey to 2 oxen), valued at 2*s.* This had been held in the time of the Confessor by a freeman under commendation of Haldein, and the other of 6 acres valued at 12*d.*, which had belonged to a freeman under Haldein's commendation—Uluric.²

Among the lands of Earl Alan were 29 acres and half a ploughteam in this place, formerly held by two freemen under Amand's commendation, and included in the valuation of Soham.³

Among the lands of Robert Malet were two holdings. The first was that of a priest Ulfwin, with a church of 25 acres, 3 bordars, and an acre of meadow, valued at 3*s.* 2*d.*, and with a church in Bredfeld with 36 acres, valued at 3*s.*

These were held by Robert de Glanville of Robert Malet. The second consisted of 3½ acres valued at 6*d.*, held formerly by a freeman and a half under Edric's commendation. At the time of the Survey Gilbert de Wishant held this of Robert Malet.⁴

A small holding among the lands of Roger de Poitou consisted of 6 acres, valued at 12*d.*⁵

William de Warren had an estate in this place consisting of 13 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 2*s.*, held of him by Robert. It had been held in the Confessor's time by a freeman under Ailric's commendation.⁶

Another holding in this place was that of Hervey de Berri, and consisted of 5 perches of land, valued at 4*d.*, formerly in the possession of a freeman under commendation of Edric the Grim.⁷

Ralph, brother of Ilger, also held here in Domesday times a villein tenant named Uluric with 4 acres.⁸

BOULGE MANOR.

This manor is said by Davy and others to have belonged to Odo de Campania at the time of the Domesday Survey, but we are inclined rather to the view that Robert Malet was at that time the chief lord here. By the time of Hen. III. the manor had passed to the Bovilles, and we meet with a fine levied in 1267 by Geoffrey de Asheby and Matilda his wife against William de Boville of part of the manor.⁹

On the Patent Rolls we find notice of an action in 1272 between Matilda de Wraham and William de Boville touching a tenement in Boulge, Dallinghoo, and Debach.¹⁰

¹ Dom. ii. 431.

² Dom. ii. 411*b.*

³ Dom. ii. 293*b.*

⁴ Dom. ii. 319, 324*b.*

⁵ Dom. ii. 347*b.*

⁶ Dom. ii. 400*b.*

⁷ Dom. ii. 443.

⁸ Dom. ii. 425.

⁹ Feet of Fines, 51 Hen. III. 46.

¹⁰ Pat. Rolls, 1 Edw. I. 19*d.*

By 1281 the manor with the lordship of Debach was held by Queen Margaret, but in the same reign again passed to the Bovilles in the person of Sir John Boville, on whose death he was succeeded by his brother William.¹

In 1313 we meet with a fine levied of the manor with the advowson of the church by William de Boville against John de Catefeld and Adam his brother.²

A little later it passed to the Seckford family, and Sir John de Sekeford had free warren in it in 1334.³ He was succeeded by his son, Sir George Seckford, and there is a fine of the manor and advowson in 1396 levied by Sir George Felbrigge, Sir Simon Felbrigge, Sir Thomas Jeney, Sir John Jeney, John Stanterton, and Roger Cavyndyssh against this Sir George Seckford.⁴

From this time to the time of Dorothy, widow of Henry Seckford and daughter of Sir Henry North, the manor passed in the same course as the manor of Seckford Hall in Great Bealings, in Carlford Hundred.

In 1602 Edward Pooley, assignee of Henry Seckford, was farmer of the Queen during the minority of Thomas Seckford, son and heir of Charles Seckford, and this year held a court. The 1st September the following year, however, Thomas Seckford held his first court, and in 1611 Lady Anne Seckford, widow of the said Sir Thomas Seckford, and others held a court on behalf, and during the minority, of Thomas Seckford, son and heir of the said Sir Thomas. The 15th Jan. 1638, Dorothy, widow of Henry Seckford, held her first court. Dorothy, on her death in 1673, devised the manor to her cousin, Sir Henry North, of Mildenhall, 2nd Bart. Sir Henry North died 5th July, 1695, unmarried. From the time of the death of Sir Henry North in 1695 to 1776, when this manor was vested in Henry William Bunbury, it passed in the same course as the Manor of Mildenhall, in Lackford Hundred. Sir Thomas Hanmer, Bart., and Sir Dudley Cullum, Bart., on the death of Thomas North, held their first court 21st Dec. 1719, and Sir Thomas Hanmer alone 21st Dec. 1722.

In 1779 the lordship was vested in Thomas Emerson the younger and William Whiscop, who 25th Oct. this year held their first court, and in 1790 in William Whitby, being in 1798 vested in Henry Short and Eleanor his wife (late Eleanor Whitby, widow.)

The manor was shortly afterwards purchased by John Fitz Gerald, son of John Fitz Gerald, of Williamstown, co. Waterford. He married Mary, only daughter of Keane Fitz Gerald, of Totteridge, Herts., and had a son, John Charles, who married Louisa Danvers, and died without issue September, 1807, and a daughter, Mary Frances. John Fitz Gerald, High Sheriff for counties of Kent and Waterford, besides the family estates succeeded to estates in Staffordshire and Lancashire, under the will of his relation, Richard Fitz Gerald, who married a daughter and coheir with her sister Catherine, Countess of Fauconberg, of William Fowler, of St. Thomas's, co. Stafford. John Fitz Gerald died 6th Sept. 1818, when the manor passed to his only daughter, Mary Frances Fitz Gerald. She inherited a considerable portion of the fortune of her great-aunt, Mrs. Jane Joyce, who died in 1810, leaving property to the amount of between £600,000 and £700,000. She married her first cousin, John Purcell, M.D., of Kilkenny,

¹ See Badingham Manor, Hoxne Hundred.

² Feet of Fines, 7 Edw. II. 35.

³ Chart. Rolls, 8 Edw. II. 50.

⁴ Feet of Fines, 20 Rich. II. 4.

eldest son of John Purcell, of Dublin, by Eleanor, eldest daughter of John Fitz Gerald, of Williamstown. On the death of his wife's father he assumed by royal licence, dated 23rd Sept. 1818, the name and arms of Fitz Gerald, the latter being : arg. a saltire, gu, a mullet on a crescent for difference. He was a D.L. for the County of Suffolk, Lieut.-Col. of the 2nd East Suffolk Volunteers, and High Sheriff for the County in 1824. He represented Seaford in Parliament from 1826 until its disfranchisement under the Reform Bill, during part of which time he sat in conjunction with the Right Hon. George Canning. He died in London, 18th March, 1852, and his widow, the heiress, died at Brighton 30th Jan. 1855, when the manor passed to her eldest son and heir, John Fitz Gerald, of the Little Island, co. Waterford, and of Boulge Hall, who assumed by royal licence in January, 1858, the additional surname and arms of Purcell, which latter were : arg. a saltire between four boars' heads, coupé, sa. He married 1st Augusta Jane Lisle, only daughter of Charles March Phillipps, of Garendon Park, and Grace Dieu Manor, co. Leicester, formerly M.P. for the Southern Division of that county, and 2ndly Hester, daughter of William Haddon. He died in 1879, and the manor passed to the executors of his will, who were lords of the manor in 1885, but seem to have sold before 1896, for that year we find the lordship vested in Robert Holmes White, of Boulge Hall, and the same is now held by his widow, who resides at the hall.

Extracts from the Court Rolls in 1646 will be found amongst the Additional Charters in the British Museum.¹

The custom is the youngest son heir—tenant by curtesy—timber one-third value.

A moiety of a Manor of Boulge was the subject of a fine levied 16th July, 1639, by Anthony Cage and Maria his wife.²

¹ Add. Ch. 10251.

² Fine, 15 Car. I. pt. i, 33. (?)

BOYTON.



T formed part of the great Malet fee, in the time of Edward the Confessor. Stanwin, under commendation to Edric, held in Boyton 2 carucates of land as a manor. There were 3 villeins, 18 bordars, 2 ploughteams in demesne, 4 ploughteams belonging to the men, 10 acres of meadow, 2 rouncies, 9 beasts, 24 hogs, 300 sheep, and 1 mill, the whole valued at 60s. Also a church with 8 acres, valued at 12*d*. By the time of the Great Survey the details of the manor had altered, but the value was the same. The villeins had disappeared, the bordars were reduced by 3, the demesne ploughteams had come down to 1, and but one of the men remained, though it is true the Survey adds, there might be more; there were no rouncies remaining, 8 of the 9 beasts had gone, the hogs had come down to 17, and the sheep to 70. The manor was then held by Humfrey, son of Robert, of Robert Malet, the Domesday tenant.¹ Robert Malet also had here 63 acres, which had belonged to eight freemen under Stanwin's commendation. There had formerly been 2 ploughteams, when the value was 24*s*., but at the time of the Survey but 1½ teams, when the value of the estate was 22*s*.²

BOYTON OR BOYTON HALL MANOR.

Page informs us that in the 9th Edw. I. this was the lordship of Sir Simon de Rattlesden, but he is evidently confused with another Boyton Manor.

The manor and advowson belonged for some time to Butley Priory.³ At the Dissolution the manor vested in the Crown by a fine levied in 1538,⁴ and Queen Anne of Cleves had the benefit of the rents for some time, but in 1545 King Hen. VIII. granted the reversion of the manor and advowson to William Forth (Forth) and Richard Moryson.⁵

On William Forth's death the manor vested in his son and heir, Robert Forth, who died in 1601, from which time the manor for seven generations passed in the same course as the Manor of Butley, in Loes Hundred. Towards the close of the 17th century the manor vested in Edmund Warner, of Parham, and on his death in 1696 passed to his son and heir Edmund, who dying in 1721 without issue the manor vested in his sister and heir, Mary Warner, who gave the same to trustees to charitable uses, viz., a small part to be appropriated to the poor of Parham, another part of it to the endowment of a school at Stradbrook; the chief part to the endowment of an almshouse at Boyton, and the overplus for the relief of insolvent debtors in Suffolk.

Mr. Kirby gives some account of the foundation and endowment of Warner's almshouse in this parish, the revenues of which have greatly increased since his time; so much so that the trustees were by the time Page wrote in 1847 enabled to augment the number of inmates to 16, and now accommodation is afforded to 12 poor men and 12 poor women.

¹ Dom. ii. 318*b*.

² *Ib*.

³ Adam de Hautboys and others for Butley Priory. I.P.M., 39 Edw. III. 31.

⁴ Fine, Easter, 30 Hen. VIII.

⁵ O. 37 Hen. VIII. 4 Pars. Rot. 3.

By the last scheme approved by the Court of Chancery the petitioners proposed to increase the annual sum of £10 to the master of the charity school at Stradbrook to £15; and to increase the allowance to each of the 12 poor persons in the almshouse at Boyton to 7s. a week; and to allow them £2. 5s. each per annum for firing; £2. 15s. a year each for clothing; the nurse who attends upon them to have the same allowance. It was further proposed to add four poor persons (two men and two women) to the then number of 12, and to put them on the same footing in every respect with the 12, with divers additional expenditures consequent upon that increase, such as the erection of new, or enlarging the present, almshouse.

The Master was of opinion that the said scheme was proper to be carried into effect, and that the said increased allowances should commence from the 10th of October, 1802. The inmates have now 8s. each weekly, the rector is chaplain and paymaster at a salary of £45 yearly.

The indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in Chancery for the endowment of this charity, bears date 22nd June, 1736. Mrs. Mary Warner, of this parish, died in or about 1743, when the almshouses were erected.¹

Lord Rendlesham is the present Lord of the Manor.

¹ Page, Hist. of Suff. p. 145.

BREDFIELD.



HERE was in this place but one manor mentioned in the Domesday Survey, but about 18 other small holdings under six different tenants in chief of the King. The manor had in the time of the Confessor been held by Athelwold the priest under commendation to the Abbot of Ely. It consisted of 50 acres and 1 ploughteam, and under him were nine freemen with 41 acres having 1 ploughteam, but at the time of the Survey but half a team. It was included in the valuation of Kettleburgh, and Earl Alan was the Domesday tenant in chief. He also had here 26 acres which had been held by five freemen under Edric the Grim's commendation, except one who was under commendation to the Abbot of Ely. There was with this holding half a ploughteam.¹

Robert Malet had three small holdings. One was held under him by Walter de Caen, and consisted of three whole freemen and three half freemen, and one quarter freeman valued at 6s. 2d. The Survey says: "And as to this Godwin of Sutton Menard makes claim that Earl Ralph was seised of him one year before he made forfeiture, and the Hundred bears witness that Robert Malet was seised thereof."

The second was of 27 acres formerly with half a ploughteam, but at the time of the Survey none, valued at 3s. 4d. These 27 acres had been formerly held by two freemen under Edric of Laxfield's commendation. And the third was held by Norman of Robert Malet, and consisted of a freeman under the Abbot of Ely's commendation holding 6 acres, valued at 12d.²

Roger Bigot had 4 acres and a half valued at 12d., which had been held by a freeman under Norman's commendation.³ The Abbot of Ely had a number of small holdings. One was of three whole freemen and three half freemen and a quarter freeman with 24 acres, formerly having 2 ploughteams, but at the time of the Survey half a team only, valued at 6s. 2d., and this was held by Robert Malet of the abbot, who also had here a freeman named Farman with 12 acres in his soc and commendation valued at 2s.

Another holding of the abbot was of three freemen under his commendation with 76 acres of land, formerly having 3 ploughteams, but at the time of the Survey only 2, and under them were three freemen with 5 acres and half an acre of meadow, formerly valued at 15s. but later at 20s. Also 6 acres held of him by Hervey de Berri, but formerly held by Robert Malet's predecessor. There was also in the abbot's holding a church with 31 acres of free land and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 5s., and Harvey de Berri also held of the abbot two freemen under the abbot's commendation, with 4 acres valued at 12d.⁴

Norman also held of Richard, son of Gilbert, 12 acres here and 1 villein, valued at 2s.;⁵ and Robert de Glanville held of William de Warren 3 acres valued at 6d., which had formerly been held by a freeman.⁶

The holding in chief of Hervey de Berri was more considerable than others here. It consisted of 80 acres, 1 bordar, 1 ploughteam, 2 rouncies, 1 beast, and 27 sheep, valued at 30s. This had been valued at 20s. in the Confessor's time, when it had been held by Suarting under commendation

¹ Dom. ii. 293b, 294.

² Dom. ii. 319, 324b, 325.

³ Dom. ii. 343b.

⁴ Dom. ii. 387, 387b.

⁵ Dom. ii. 39.

⁶ Dom. ii. 400b.

to the predecessor of Robert Malet. In those days it had been a plough-team and a half. The Survey says: "It," probably meaning the township, "is a league and half a quarentene long and 6 quarentenes broad, and pays in a gelt 13½*d.*" Hervey also had a carucate and 22 acres of land, 3 plough-teams, and half an acre of meadow, valued at 30*s.*, which in the Confessor's time had been held by 21 freemen under Suarting's commendation, when there were as many as 4 ploughteams. And he also had 12 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 2*s.*, which had been held by four freemen under commendation to one himself under commendation to Robert Malet's predecessor. Of this last holding William Malet was seised at the time of his death. Another 12 acres was held by a freeman under one Peter, who was under Hervey de Berri, with a team of 3 oxen and 23 sheep, valued at 2*s.* The freeman had formerly been under commendation of Durand of Offton, and lastly Hervey held 4 acres valued at 8*d.*, which had been held by a freeman under commendation of Ailric, of Burgh.¹

BREDFIELD MANOR.

The lordship belonged to the family of Peche² from an early date, probably before the time of King John. Amongst the "Abbreviation of Pleadings" of which fragments of the time of that monarch are still extant, we meet with a complaint made by Gilbert Peche against the Bishop of Norwich for having instituted the nominee of William de Glanvell to Bredfield church, while a suit was pending between the said Gilbert and the said William with regard to the title to the advowson.³ In the time of Edw. I. the manor belonged to another Gilbert Peche, and was held of the King by knight's service. Peche seems to have sold or surrendered to the King, who granted to Stephen de Brokedissh, who died about 1307,⁴ and whose wife Aubrey had an assignment of dower in the first year of Edw. II.⁵

There seems to have been some mistake as to the manor, and it is doubtful whether it had been granted as alleged in this entry on the Close Rolls, for a subsequent entry appears the same year⁶ of an order not to intermeddle with lands held by Stephen de Brokedissh at his death, of Bredfield Manor, it appearing by inquisition that he did not hold any lands in chief of the King, but that he held lands in Hacheston, Loudham, and Bredfield, which manor was assigned in dower to Margaret, Queen of England. This grant appears on the Patent Rolls in 1302.⁷

It is quite true that the author of the *Magna Britannia* states from his MS. that the lordship belonged to Margaret, Queen of England, in 1281; but, of course, this is an error, as Margaret was not married to Edw. I. until many years after this. The manor was, with the Manor of Dalham, granted by Edw. II. to Queen Margaret in lieu of other lands in 1308, for there is a grant to this effect on the Patent Rolls this year.⁸

In 1317 the King granted the reversion of the manor then held by Queen Margaret for life, and also the Manor of Dalham, to Walter de Norwich,⁹ a descendant of Geoffrey de Norwich, who flourished in the time of King John, rendering a rent of £40 a year. He (Walter) was one of the

¹ Dom. ii. 442*b*, 443.

² See Manors of Dalham and Thurlow Magna, in Risbridge Hundred.

³ Abbr. of Pl. fragments *t.* John, 2.

⁴ I.P.M., 1 Edw. II. 57.

⁵ Close Rolls, 1 Edw. II. 5.

⁶ Close Rolls, 1 Edw. II. 3.

⁷ Pat. Rolls, 31 Edw. I. 34, and 32 Edw. I. 12.

⁸ Pat. Rolls, 2 Edw. II. 15, 4.

⁹ Originalia, 12 Edw. II. 12, 14; 13 Edw. II. 1; 14 Edw. II. 17.

Barons of the Exchequer in 1311, and held a first court for this manor in 1317. In 1320, when Walter de Norwich was made Treasurer of the Exchequer, the King made to him a grant in fee of the manor and also of the Manor of Dalham, rendering a rent of £40.¹

He died in 1326,² and was succeeded by his widow Katherine, who held the manor in dower and a first court in 1329. On her death the manor passed to their son, Sir John de Norwich, Knt., who was in the wars in Flanders and in Scotland in the time of Edw. III., and was summoned to Parliament as a Baron 1342 to 1360. There is an order on the Close Rolls to restore to Sir John all issues of the manor, as he did not hold in chief, but at a rent of £40 to the King.³

He held a court in 1340, and this year seems to have granted the reversion of the manor to his son, Walter de Norwich, and Margaret his wife expectant on the decease of his mother Katherine, the widow of Sir Walter de Norwich, for he and his wife received a pardon for the offence committed in consequence of the manor being held in chief.⁴ The lawyers of these days seem to have had a doubt whether land was held in chief if held of the King at a substantial rent, for the Close Rolls in 1329 distinctly state that the manor was not held in chief but of the King at the rent of £40, whereas the Patent Rolls of 1340 assert the manor to be held in chief. However this may be, this same year (1340) the King makes a fresh grant of the manor to Sir John de Norwich with the knights' fees pertaining to it.⁵

Walter, son of Sir John de Norwich, died in his father's lifetime, and was found to be seised at the time of his death of the manor,⁶ leaving his widow Margaret surviving, and she held her first court in 1361. She died seised of the manor about 1395,⁷ the reversion having in the interim passed to Sir John de Norwich, son of Walter, who died without issue in 1374, when it passed to Katherine de Brews as mentioned in the account of Dalham Manor, in Risbridge Hundred, and then to Robert Willoughby, 4th Baron Willoughby de Eresby.⁸ From this time to the death of Margery or Maria Willoughby, widow of Sir Christopher, 8th Lord Willoughby, 16th May, 1515,⁹ it passed in the same course as the Manor of Parham, in Plomesgate Hundred. On Margery or Maria's death the manor passed to Sir Christopher's son and heir William, Lord Willoughby de Eresby, and from him to his widow Mary. William Willoughby, nephew of the above-named William, Lord Willoughby, sold the manor in 1546 to Sir William Drury.¹⁰ From him it passed in 1572 to William Drury, of Hawstead, afterwards Sir William.

Sir William Drury died in 1589,¹¹ when the manor passed to his widow, Lady Elizabeth Drury, in dower. She remarried Sir John Scott, Knt.,

¹ Chart. Rolls, 14 Edw. II. 27.

² I.P.M., 3 Edw. III. 58. See Manor of Dalham, in Risbridge Hundred.

³ Close Rolls, 3 Edw. III. 16; see also Close Rolls, 12 Edw. III. pt. ii. 1.

⁴ Pat. Rolls, 14 Edw. III. pt. iii. 7.

⁵ Pat. Rolls, 14 Edw. III. pt. i. 21; see Deed of Sir John, 1340; Memoranda Rolls, 14 Edw. III. Pas. Rec. Rot.

⁶ I.P.M., 34 Edw. III. 3.

⁷ I.P.M., 19 Rich. II. 35.

⁸ It is included in the deed of Katherine de Brewse of the 30th Nov. 1374,

mentioned in the account of Dalham Manor, and a rent charge of £40 is granted out of this manor and others to William Oldhall and Margaret his wife, sister of Robert, Lord Willoughby, by deed dated 1st Jan. 1430. (Harl. 57 A 1; see, too, 58 B 17.)

⁹ I.P.M., 7 Hen. VIII. 29; see Harl. 52 B 10.

¹⁰ Fine, Easter, 38 Hen. VIII.

¹¹ See Manor of Hawstead, in Thingoe Hundred.

who held in right of his wife, and on her death in 1598 the manor went to the son and heir of Sir William Drury, namely, Sir Robert Drury, Knt., who held his first court 2nd May, 1599, and died in 1615.

In 1602, however, the manor was purchased by Sir Anthony Wingfield of Sir Robert Drury,¹ and Sir Anthony held his first court for the manor 22nd July this year. On his death in 1606 the manor passed to his widow, Ann Wingfield, in dower, and she held her first court 5th May, 1606. She remarried Thomas Clenche in 1613, and they held their first court 30th March, 1617. On her death about 1627 the manor went to Thomas Wingfield, the executor of the will of Sir Thomas Wingfield, brother of Sir Anthony, who held his first court 16th May, 1627. Sir Anthony Wingfield, Bart., son of Sir Thomas, held his first court 7th April, 1628, and died 30th July, 1638,² when the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Richard Wingfield, Bart.

About 1659 the manor was purchased by Robert Marryott the elder, for 19th April this year he held his first court. He made his will 18th Dec. 1663, and devised the Manors of Bredfield, Bredfield cum Winderville, Woodbridge, Hasketon, and Chelsworth to his son, Robert Marryott, in tail male, and in default of such issue the Manor of Bredfield and Bredfield cum Winderville to his cousin, John Marryott, of London, merchant taylor, son of his uncle, Edward Marryott, for life, then to James Marryott his son in tail male, and for want of such issue to his cousin, John Marryott, brother of James Marryott for life, and then in tail male, and for want of such issue to his daughter, Elizabeth Ireland, or her heirs, with remainder to his nephew, Robert Marryott. The Manor of Woodbridge Hasketon he devised in default of issue male of his son Robert to go to his heirs general with divers remainders over. The will was proved 25th June, 1670.

The manor passed to the son and heir, Robert Marryott, who held his first court 16th Nov. 1665, and married 1st Dorothy, sole daughter and heir of Stephen Keble, of Woodbridge, and 2ndly Anne, daughter and coheir of James Wythe, of Framsdon. Robert Marryott the son, by his will dated 27th Dec. 1675, devised the Manor of Bredfield cum Winderville to Anne his wife, according to a settlement in jointure, and after her death to Margaret, his youngest daughter in tail male, and in default of male issue to his daughter, Dorothy Knight, in tail general, and in default of issue to his nephew, Francis Ireland, in fee. He also gave to his daughter Margaret his Manor of Hasketon *al.* Woodbridge Hasketon in tail general, and if his said daughter Margaret should die without issue, then to his said daughter Dorothy Knight. If both daughters should die without issue, he gave the Manor of Hasketon to his kinsman, John Todd, of Eye, glover, in fee. He died in 1675,³ when the manor went to his widow Anne, who remarried Edward Mann, of Ipswich. Robert Marryott having left no male issue, and Dorothy, his only child by his first wife, having married Thomas Knight, of Bredfield and Woodbridge, and having died without issue, the manor passed under the will of Robert Marryott to his only daughter by his 2nd wife Margaret, married to Edward Jenney, of Campsey. Edmund Jenney died 17th Feb. 1694-5, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Arthur Jenney, of Woodbridge, who married in 1711 Mirabella, daughter of Henry Edgar, of Eye, and widow of Robert Burley, of Wisbech, but dying in 1729 was succeeded by his brother and heir, Edmund Jenney, who

¹ Fine, Easter, 44 Eliz.

² I.P.M., at Ipswich, 7th Sept. 14 Car.

³ Will proved 15th June, 1676, P.C.C.

died in 1745, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Edmund Jenney. He married Anne, daughter of Philip Broke, of Nacton, and died in 1801, and was buried in the parish church of Bredfield 29th Aug. that year, when the manor went to his widow Anne during life. She died 19th Oct. 1821, aged 84, when it passed to the last lord's eldest son Edmund. In 1844 Edward Jenney was lord, in 1855 William Jenney, in 1885 the manor had passed to John Richard Wood, of Woodbridge, and in 1896 to his trustees, to whom it still belongs.

The manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of John Boyvill in the time of Rich. II.,¹ and there are conveyances, &c., of the manor amongst the Harleian Charters in the British Museum in 1374, 1429.²

MANOR OF WINDERVILE'S.

This manor belonged in 1298 to Robert de Ufford, and passed in the same course as the Manor of Bawdsey, in this Hundred, and Parham Manor, in Plomesgate Hundred, till the time of Sir William Willoughby.

Amongst the Harleian Charters in the British Museum is an assurance 18th June, 8 Hen. VIII. [1516], from Sir Edmund Jenney, Knt., in execution of the last will of Sir Christopher Willoughby, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, to Sir William Willoughby, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, son of Christopher, of this manor.³

He in 1546 sold the manor to Sir William Drury,⁴ and Sir Roger Drury in 1602 sold it to Sir Anthony Wingfield.⁵

There was apparently a manor, probably formed out of lands given to the Abbey of Campsey, known as Bredfield Campsey, which had an alternate right of presentation to the vicarage. For this manor John Wood held his first court 11th March, 1808, but we have no further information respecting it.

¹ I.P.M., 3 Rich. II. 3.

² Harl. 47 B.M.; Harl. 58 B. 17.

³ Harl. 52 B. 10.

⁴ Fine, Easter, 38 Hen. VIII.

⁵ Fine, Easter, 44 Eliz.

BROMESWELL.



HERE was no manor in this place in Domesday times, but there were three tenants in chief holding land here. Earl Alan held 4 acres which had been formerly held by a freeman and a half under Edric the Grim's commendation.¹

Robert Malet had a good many small tenancies. Walter de Caen held of him 8 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 16*d.*, formerly held by a freeman and a half under commendation.

Gilbert de Colville held of Malet 26 acres and an acre and a half of meadow, and half a ploughteam, valued at 4*s.*, formerly held by four freemen and a half under Edric the Grim's commendation. Also Robert Malet had 6 acres, valued at 12*d.* Hubert de Mont Canese held of Robert Malet 16 freemen who had formerly been under Edric's commendation, with 60 acres, 1 bordar, 4 acres of meadow, and 1 ploughteam and a half, valued at 20*s.* In Saxon times there had been 2 ploughteams, and the value was then 16*s.* This Hubert also held of Malet 44 acres of land and 6 acres of meadow in the Staverton demesne, a freeman who had been under Edric's commendation holding 16 acres, valued at 16*d.*, and a church with 6 acres valued at 6*d.*² Robert Malet also held of the Abbot of Ely a freeman and a half under the abbot's commendation, with 8 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 16*d.*, and three freemen under the abbot's commendation, with 4 acres, valued at 2*s.*

The abbot also held here two freemen in his commendation with 10 acres of land, valued at 12*d.*, and had upon his demesne a church with 16 acres, valued at 2*s.*; he also had four freemen under his commendation with 76 acres of land, 3 ploughteams, 4 acres of meadow, 2 rouncies, 6 hogs, and 57 sheep, valued at 20*s.* In Saxon times 4 ploughteams had belonged to this holding.

The abbot also had here in Saxon times 70 freemen, from whom the abbot had commendation, soc, sac, and all customs, of whom the predecessor of Roger Bigot had commendation over one with 6 acres, and they had 2 carucates of land, 16 acres, 12 ploughteams, and 3 acres of meadow, valued at 40*s.* By the time of the Domesday Survey the freemen were reduced in number to 45, and they were held by Hervey of the abbot, the ploughteams had come down half, whereas the value had gone up 60*s.*

This Hervey also held of the abbot 22 acres, which had been held by two freemen under the abbot's commendation, with half an acre of meadow. In Saxon times there were attached to this holding 2 ploughteams, and the value was 4*s.*, whereas at the time of the Survey there was but half a team, and the value was 5*s.*³

MANOR OF BROMESWELL.

This manor belonged to William de Caniso, of Edwardstone, in the time of Edw. I.,⁴ though the author of the *Magna Britannia* states from his MS. that the Earl Marshal was lord in 1281.

The manor was held by Roger le Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, in 1307, and by his widow Alice under grant from Edw. I. during her life, going to the Crown on her death about 1310.

¹ Dom. ii. 293.

² Dom. ii. 318, 319, 319*b*, 324, 324*b*.

³ Dom. ii. 387, 378*b*.

⁴ I.P.M., 14 Edw. I. 27.

In 1314 the manor was granted by Edw. II. to Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, and passed on his death to his son Edward, Earl of Norfolk and Marshal of England, who, however, dying the same year, the manor went to his sister Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk, and from this time the manor appears to have descended in a like course with the Manor of Framlingham, in Loes Hundred.

The manor was confirmed to the Duke of Norfolk by Act of Parliament in 1488,¹ and was included amongst the manors given by Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, and Henry his son, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, in 1544, to that monarch in exchange for his castle, manor and chase of Rising, in Norfolk. The manor, however, was the subject of a fine levied in 1558 by Sir Edward Fynes, Lord Clynton, against Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.²

In 1609 the manor was vested in Sir Michael Stanhope, and passed on his death to his daughter and coheir Elizabeth, married to George, Lord Berkeley, who sold it to Sir Henry Wood, Knt., Treasurer of the Household of the Queen Dowager Henrietta, one of the Council of Queen Catherine and Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, eldest son of Thomas Wood, of Hackney, in Middlesex, Clerk of the Pantry. He died in 1671.

The devolution from this time to 1747 is the same as the Manor of Blythford, in Blything Hundred, and in the last-mentioned year this manor was on the partition there mentioned, and in the account of the Manor of Dunningworth, in Plomesgate Hundred, allotted to Robert Onely, and subsequently vested in Sir John Chapman. After his death without issue the manor passed by descent to William Morris, who sold the same to Edward Leedes, Master in Chancery. Edward Leedes devised the manor by his will in 1805 to Nathaniel Barnardiston. The manor is now joined with Staverton under the name of Staverton with Bromeswell, and has descended in the same course as the Manor of Alpheton, in Babergh Hundred.

The Manor of Staverton with Bromeswell formed one of the manors bestowed by the Conqueror upon Robert Malet, and upon his disgrace became the property of Roger Bigot. In 1200 Hubert de Munchensi, or Montchansy, claimed it in right of his wife Muriell, daughter of Peter de Valoignes, and the right was again in dispute in 1225 between William of York, *præpositus*, of Beverley, and William de Munchanesi, son of Hubert, who with his family was killed by the fall of his castle in Wales. Staverton Park was sold in 1529 to the Prior and Convent of Butley by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and at the suppression of that house was given to William Forthe, of Hadleigh. In 1601 the park was the property of Sir Michael Stanhope, and passed upon his death to George, Lord Berkeley, in right of his wife Elizabeth, youngest daughter and coheir of Sir Michael Stanhope.

Sir Henry Wood, Bart., held his first court as lord of Staverton cum Bromeswell Manor in 1669. The first court of the Duke of St. Albans and others was held in 1672, and the first court of Thomas, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, was held in 1681. The park and manor now belong to Col. Nathaniel Barnardiston, of the Ryes, Sudbury.

¹ R. of P. vi. 411, 1503; *Ib.* 529.

² Fine, Trin. 5 Mary I.

CAPEL ST. ANDREW.



HERE were several holdings in this place in Saxon times. The first was that of six freemen under commendation of Edric the Grim, and consisted of 41 acres, a bordar, and a ploughteam belonging to Earl Alan at the time of the Survey.¹

The second, that of two freemen under Edric's commendation with 3 acres of land, and at the time of the Survey that of Robert Malet.

The third estate was held also by Malet at the time of the Survey, and formerly by three freemen and a half under commendation to Godwin. This consisted of 15 acres of land and half a ploughteam (there had been a whole team in Saxon times). It was valued at 4s., the prior Saxon valuation having been 2s. It was a league long and half a league broad, and paid in a gelt 27*d*. Others held land here. Robert Malet had a third estate in this place at the time of the Survey, held of him by Walter, son of Aubrey, consisting of 24 freemen (formerly under commendation to Edric), with a carucate of land, 61 acres, 4 acres of meadow, and 3 ploughteams (there had been 6 in Saxon times). The value was 60s. There was also a church with 12 acres, valued at 2s.²

The next holding in this place was that of a freeman under Norman's commendation at the time of the Confessor, then consisting of 20 acres, a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), and half an acre of meadow, valued at 4s. Over them at the time of the Survey Norman held of Roger Bigot.³

The next two estates were held at the time of the Survey by the Abbot of Ely. The first was formerly that of three freemen and a half under his commendation, consisting of 15 acres of land and a ploughteam, valued at 2s. When the Survey was taken there was only half a team, but the value had increased to 3s.⁴

MANOR OF CAPEL ST. ANDREW.

In 1310 Simon de Ratlesden owned the manor, and died seised in 1343. Page thinks it probable that Simon held the manor of the Valences, Earls of Pembroke, as he did Bokenham Ferry and Saxlingham, in Norfolk.

In 1609 Sir William Forth, Knt., held the lordship.

In 1885 the manor belonged to Lord Rendlesham, who still owns the same.

¹ Dom. ii. 293.

² Dom. ii. 317, 318, 319.

³ Dom. ii. 343*b*.

⁴ Dom. ii. 387.

DEBACH.



ROGER BIGOT had a small holding of 8 acres, valued at 16*d.*, held by Sturstan, son of Widow, holding over a freeman and a half, formerly under Edric's commendation.¹

Roger de Poictou had 15 acres and an acre of meadow, valued at 3*s.*, held by two freemen and a half under Uluric's commendation.²

The Bishop of Bayeux had 15 acres here belonging to Charsfield, and a freeman with half an acre.³

William de Warren had four acres, valued at 8*s.*, formerly held by a freeman under Ailric's commendation.⁴

Geoffrey de Magnaville had a freeman under commendation of one himself under commendation of Ralph the Staller, holding 6 acres, valued at 12*d.*⁵

Ranulf Peverell held 15 acres belonging to Clopton, valued at 3*s.*,⁶ and the Countess of Albemarle had three freemen under commendation to Edric the Grim, with 20 acres, one acre of meadow with formerly a ploughteam, all valued at 3*s.*, and also a church with 8 acres, valued at 16*d.*⁷

MANOR OF DEBACH BURGH.

Odo de Campania, Earl of Albemarle and Bishop of Bayeux, is said to have had a grant of this manor from the Conqueror, but no notice of it is in the Domesday Survey, nor is any manor mentioned in Debach. The Countess of Albemarle, wife of Odo, held the church and 8 acres of land. In 1316 the manor was held by Queen Margaret, and in 1329 Gilbert de Boulge was lord.

A fine was levied of the manor in 1378 by John de Pykeshale, clerk, Henry le Serjeant, of Framlingham Castle, Gilbert de Boulge, and Simon Sygor against Sir John de Tanneye and Maria his wife.⁸

In the time of King Edw. IV. the manor was held by Sir John Wingfield, Knt., of Letheringham, who died in 1481,⁹ and from this time to the time of Sir Richard Wingfield, 2nd Bart., the manor passed in the same way as the Manor of Dallinghoo, in Loes Hundred.

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Anthony Wingfield, who died 20th August, 1552, leaving Robert his son and heir,¹⁰ and of Sir Anthony Wingfield, Bart., who died 30th July, 1638.¹¹ We find that 27th Oct. 1626, the King by indenture of this date under the seal of the Court of Wards and Liveries, demised the manor to William Naunton during the minority of Anthony Wingfield, son and heir of Sir Thomas Wingfield, then of the age of two years.

In 1672 the manor passed to Sir William Blois, Knt.,¹² who died in 1675, when it passed to his son, Charles Blois, of Grundisburgh Hall, who was created a baronet 15th April, 1686, and removed to Cockfield Hall in 1693.

¹ Dom. ii. 343*b.*

² Dom. ii. 347*b.*

³ Dom. ii. 373*b.*

⁴ Dom. ii. 400*b.*

⁵ Dom. ii. 411*b.*

⁶ Dom. ii. 417*b.*

⁷ Dom. ii. 431.

⁸ Feet of Fines, 2 Rich. II. 26.

⁹ I.P.M., 21 Edw. IV. 59.

¹⁰ I.P.M. at Ipswich, 18th April, 7 Edw. VI. 65.

¹¹ I.P.M. at Ipswich, 7th Sept. 14 Car.

¹² See Manor of Blythburgh, in Blything Hundred.

The manor was next held by Sir Thomas Hanmer, Bart.,¹ and then by the Rev. Sir William Bunbury, Bart.

In 1756 the manor was held by William Thompson, and in 1784 by John Barnard, of Ipswich, a shipbuilder, who became bankrupt, and it was offered for sale by his assignees in Jan. and May, 1784.²

Later it passed to the Reverend Osborne Shribb Reynolds. In 1885 the Reverend F. Joplin was lord, and in 1896 the manor was held by the Rev. Ernest Henry Hume, by whom it is still held.

An extent of this manor from a roll of parchment in the possession of Edmund Jenney, in 1811, is given in the Davy MSS., "Wilford Hundred," fol. 159.

Court Rolls 1 and 2 Edw. III. will be found in the Public Record Office.³

MANOR OF BAST STRUTTINGS.

Most of the site of this manor is in the parish of Boulge. Sir John Wingfield, Knt., held the lordship in the time of King Edw. IV., and it descended in the same course as the main Manor of Debach to the time of Sir Anthony Wingfield, 1st Bart., who died in 1638.

In 1806 it was vested in Thomas Corbett, and subsequently passed in the same way as the Manor of Shelton Hall, Stradbroke, in Hoxne Hundred, being included in the order of sale of the 6th May, 1876, there referred to.

¹ See Manor of Mildenhall, in Lackford Hundred.

² *Ipswich Journal*, 17th Jan. and 1st May, 1784.

³ Portfolio, 203, 78.

HOLLESLEY.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by Edric of Laxfield. It consisted of 6 carucates of land, 18 villeins, 4 bordars, 4 ploughteams in demesne and 8 belonging to the men. Also 30 acres of meadow, a fishery, 2 rouncies, 8 beasts, 30 hogs, and 100 sheep. When the Survey was taken this manor was held by Robert Malet, who held the soc and sac of the King. There were then 13 villeins, 12 bordars, 2 ploughteams in demesne, and there could be 2 others, and 5 belonging to the men. To the manor belonged 5 socmen with 56 acres, 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), and 4 acres of meadow. These five could not sell or give away their land. The value was formerly 100s., increased at the time of the Survey to 13*l.* It was a league long and half a league and a quarentene broad, and paid in a gelt 7*d.* There was a church with 14 acres, valued at 2s. The soc throughout the entire Hundred belonged to the Abbot of Ely.¹

There was also a mill in this place valued at 12s., held at the time of the Survey by Robert de Glanville of Robert Malet.²

Under the head "Culeslea" appears in the Survey an estate held of Robert Malet by his mother, consisting of a carucate and 80 acres of land, a villein, 13 bordars, 4 ploughteams in demesne (reduced to 2 at the time of the Survey), and 3 belonging to the men, and 6 acres of meadow, valued at 60s. The hamlet was a league long and 6 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 27*d.*³

MANOR OF HOLLESLEY.

This was the estate of Robert Malet at the time of the Great Survey, but before 1269 became vested in Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, who this year died seised of it. The manor descended through the Bigots, Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, the Mowbrays, and the Howards to the attainder and execution of Thomas Howard, 4th Duke of Norfolk, in 1572, in the same course as the Manor of Framlingham, in Loes Hundred.

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Roger le Bygod, Earl of Norfolk, in 1270, and an extent given of it with the advowson. It included also the market of Margritestonce, held of the King in chief as pertaining to the Barony of Bigot.⁴

The manor was forfeited to the Crown and held by Queen Elizabeth for the remainder of her life. In 1605, however, King Jas. I. granted the manor to Thomas, Earl of Suffolk, and Henry, Earl of Northampton, and they the same year sold it to Sir Michael Stanhope, of Sudbourne, Knt., on whose death it passed to his daughter and coheir Elizabeth, married to George, Lord Berkeley. Lord Berkeley sold the manor about 1671 to Sir Henry Wood, Bart., from whom it descended in the same course as the Manor of Blythford, in Blything Hundred, to 1747, when on the division of the estates of Sir Henry Wood under the partition there referred to, confirmed by indenture dated 5th Dec. 1747, this manor was allotted to Dorothea, daughter and heir of Elizabeth and John Chester, then an infant and afterwards wife of Sir George Robinson, Bart., M.P. for Northampton.

Sir George Robinson, with his wife Dorothea and others, by deeds 20th and 21st March, 1770, sold the manor for £29,000 to Charles Kent, of

¹ Dom. ii. 317.² Dom. ii. 317.³ Dom. ii. 317*b.*⁴ I.P.M., 54 Hen. III. File 38 (17).

Fornham St. Geneveve in fee simple. In this deed the manor is styled "Holllesley-cum-Sutton." From this time to the death of Sir William Charles Egleton Kent, Bart., in 1841, the manor no doubt passed in the same course as the Manor of Lackford, in Thingoe Hundred.

By 1896 the lordship passed to the Colonial College and Training Farms, Limited, by whom the same is now held. It is now, however, stated that the manor belongs to Lord Rendlesham and Major Algernon W. Cobbold, which seems doubtful.

The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Roger le Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, in 1270,¹ and in that of Roger le Bigot and Alicia his wife, and an extent given in 1306.² Also in that of William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, in 1376;³ of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, in 1400;⁴ of John, Duke of Norfolk, in 1433;⁵ of John, Duke of Norfolk and Eleanor his wife, in 1462;⁶ and of John, Duke of Norfolk, in 1478.⁷

Fines were levied of this manor in 1367 by Sir Ralph de Hemenhale, John de Harleston, clerk, Reginald de Eccles, and Hugh Bandun against William de Ufford,⁸ and in 1371 by Roger de Wolferton and Henry Serjeant, of Parham, against William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, and Joan his wife.⁹ The Receiver's Account of lands of Margaret, Countess of Norfolk, here in 1399-1400, will be found in the Record Office.¹⁰

A Court Roll of the manor is referred to in the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries.¹¹

A rental of the manor and a register of Court Leets and General, 1501 to 1765, will be found amongst the Additional MSS. in the British Museum.¹²

MANOR OF CALDWELL HALL.

This was vested in John Wingfield and passed to his son and heir, John Wingfield, who died in 1398, when he was succeeded by Sir Robert Wingfield, Knt., and Anne his wife. The manor passed to their son and heir, John Wingfield, who died in 1481,¹³ and then to his son and heir, Sir John Wingfield.

In 1595 the manor apparently belonged to John Purpelt, and this year a fine was levied of it against him and others by John Hurberd.¹⁴ In 1835 the manor belonged to Robert Bartholp.

¹ I.P.M., 54 Hen. III. 23.

² I.P.M., 35 Edw. I. 46.

³ I.P.M., 50 Edw. III. 29.

⁴ I.P.M., 1 Hen. IV. 71a, 72.

⁵ I.P.M., 11 Hen. VI. 43.

⁶ I.P.M., 1 Edw. IV. 46.

⁷ I.P.M., 17 Edw. IV. 58.

⁸ Feet of Fines, 41 Edw. III. 2.

⁹ Feet of Fines, 45 Edw. III. 45.

¹⁰ 23 Rich. II.—1 Hen. IV. Bundle 1121
No. 4.

¹¹ 2nd Ser. vol. iii. 260.

¹² Add. 23949-23952.

¹³ I.P.M., 21 Edw. IV. 60.

¹⁴ Fine, Mich. 37 and 38 Eliz.

LOUDHAM.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by Morewin, a freeman, and consisted of 40 acres (half under commendation of the Abbot of Ely and half under Edric), a bordar, and a ploughteam. Under him were 14 freemen with 40 acres, 5 acres of meadow, and 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey). When the Survey was taken Walter de Caen held this manor of Robert Malet. It was a league long and 7 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 27*d*.

Robert Malet had several other holdings besides this manor in this place. The first was formerly that of 10 whole and two half freemen under Edric's commendation, and consisted of a carucate of land, 6 ploughteams (reduced by 3 at the time of the Survey), and 4 acres of meadow, valued formerly at 30*s.*, and at the time of the Survey at 40*s.*

The second was held of him by Walter, son of Aubrey, and formerly was held by 2 freemen under Edric's commendation, and consisted of 24 acres, 4½ acres of meadow, a ploughteam (which was reduced to half at the time of the Survey), and a mill, valued at 20*s.*

The third was formerly that of a freeman under Edric's commendation, consisting of 8 acres, valued at 16*d.*

The fourth was formerly that of a freeman under Edric, consisting of 8 acres included in the valuation of Dennington.¹

At the time of the Survey there was an estate here belonging to Roger Bigot, formerly held by Turnold, a freeman under Edric's commendation, consisting of 7 acres and an acre of meadow, valued at 16*d.*²

Another holding here was that of the Abbot of Ely, formerly that of Morewin, a half freeman under the abbot's commendation, consisting of 20 acres, half a bordar and half a ploughteam, and seven freemen under him with 20 acres, 2½ acres of meadow, and a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey). The value was 10*s.*³

Gilbert, Bishop of Evreux, had a holding in this place, formerly that of 34 freemen, under commendation to Turnold (15 being under Edric's commendation and one under the Abbot of Ely's). It consisted of 120 acres, and altogether they had 1½ carucates of land. Also 6 ploughteams (reduced to 3 at the time of the Survey), and 6 acres of meadow, valued at £8. Also a church with 60 acres, valued at 5*s.*, several persons having shares therein.⁴

There were two more estates in this place, one being that of Hervey de Berri, formerly that of a half freeman under Swarting's commendation, consisting of 15 acres, valued at 2*s.*⁵ the other being that of Earl Alan, formerly that of a freeman under Edric, consisting of 9 acres.⁶

MANOR OF LOUDHAM.

Loudham is a hamlet of Pettistree, but has a manor of its own. The lordship was held for many ages by the family of Loudham, and in 1301 a fine was levied of this manor by William de Ludham and John his son against William, parson of Wykham church.⁷

¹ Dom. ii. 319*b*, 324*b*, 325.

² Dom. ii. 343*b* (*bis*).

³ Dom. ii. 388.

⁴ Dom. ii. 388*b*.

⁵ Dom. ii. 443.

⁶ Dom. ii. 293*b*.

⁷ Feet of Fines, 29 Edw. I. 31.

John de Loudham, son of the last John, died in 1356,¹ and Joan his wife was seised of the manor in 1372,² from which time to the death of George Blenerhasset, the 18th of February, 1543, leaving a daughter and heir Maria,³ the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Tuddenham, in Carlford Hundred.

This manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of John Blenerhasset, who died 1509,⁴ and of Thomas Blenerhasset, who died in 1531.⁵

The manor subsequently passed to Samuel Blenerhasset, and amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth will be found an action by this Samuel Blenerhasset, then stated to be seised in fee of the manor, against Thomas Fuller, to enforce an agreement under which the defendant was to be permitted to dwell in the mansion house, rendering a certain rent.⁶

The manor was subsequently acquired by Sir Henry Wood, Knt., Treasurer of the Household of the Queen Dowager Henrietta, one of the Council of Queen Catherine, and Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, eldest son of Thomas Wood, of Hackney, in Middlesex, Clerk of the Pantry. Sir Henry had the manor and park of Loudham and resided here, dying 25th May, 1671, at the age of 74, from which time the manor descended in the same course as the Manor of Blythford, in Blything Hundred, to the time of the partition there referred to in 1747, when this manor was allotted to Susan, wife of Robert Oneby, whose son Robert died in 1753 without issue, and it became the inheritance of Sir John, son and heir of Sir William Chapman, Bart., by Elizabeth his wife, sister of Susan, wife of the said Robert Oneby.⁷ The manor was purchased by Jacob Whitbread after the decease of the said Sir John Chapman, Bart., without issue. He does not seem to have acquired the manor until 1792-3, but it was offered for sale 8th July, 1786, with the Manor of Ufford, and "the quit rents, fines, royalties of fishery for 4 miles in the River Deben, with the farms, &c., amounting to the yearly rent of £870."⁸ He was succeeded by Carey William Jacob Whitbread, from which time the manor has descended in the same course as the Manor of Ufford, in this Hundred, and is now vested in Colonel Howard Whitbread, C.B., D.L., J.P.

Thomas Wood, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, held his first court 21st April, 1681, and Thomas Breton and others 13th April, 1786. An interesting trial at Bury before Sir W. H. Ashurst, Knt., and a special jury, as to Loudham Hall and estate worth £3,000 a year is reported in the *Ipswich Journal*, 23rd July, 1785.

Arms of BLENERHASSET: Gules, a chevron, Ermine, between three dolphins embowed, Argent.

We meet with mention of the manor in a fine levied in 1544 by John Culpeper and others against Thomas Culpeper and others.⁹ In the time of Queen Elizabeth there are four fines of the manor—the first in 1572, levied by William Paston against Henry Brampton and others;¹⁰ the second in 1573 by William Atwood and others against Francis Bacon and others;¹¹

¹ I.P.M., 30 Edw. III. 19.

² I.P.M., 46 Edw. III. 35.

³ I.P.M., 36 Hen. VIII.

⁴ I.P.M., 7 Hen. VIII. 33.

⁵ I.P.M., 33 Hen. VIII. 63.

⁶ C.P. i. 66.

⁷ See Manor of Dunningworth, in Plomesgate Hundred, and Staverton, in Eyke, in Loes Hundred.

⁸ *Ipswich Journal*, 24th June, 1786.

⁹ Fine, Mich. 36 Hen. VIII.

¹⁰ Fine, Trin. 14 Eliz.

¹¹ Fine, Mich. 15 Eliz.

the third in 1577 by Edmund Oskefeld and others against the said Francis Bacon and others;¹ and the fourth in 1595 by Thomas Sickemore against Edmund Byell and others.²

In the time of King Edw. II. we meet with a manor called "Parva Lowdham." It is in an action which Robert le Poer and Alice his wife brought in 1299 in respect of part of the manor, and in which 100 marks damages were recovered by them, which they sought to enforce in the next reign.³

¹ Fine, Easter, 19 Eliz.

² Fine, Trin. 37 Eliz.

³ Abbr. of Pleas, 15 Edw. II. Mich. 128.

MELTON.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by the Abbot of Ely, consisting of 2 carucates of land, 18 villeins, 6 bordars, 2 serfs, 2 ploughteams in demesne and 5 belonging to the men, and 17 acres of meadow. Of live stock there were a rouncy, 11 hogs, and 37 sheep. There was also a mill. When the Survey was taken the abbot still held this manor, but some of the details had changed; there were only 9 villeins, there were 13 bordars, no serfs, and the ploughteams belonging to the men were reduced to 3½.

To this manor belonged a hamlet at Bawdsey, and is so reckoned. There were 4 socmen with 32 acres of land which they could neither sell nor give, 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1½ at the time of the Survey) and 2 acres of meadow, the whole being valued at 40s. This manor was a league long and 9½ quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 27*d.*

The Abbot of Ely had another estate here formerly that of a freeman under him, consisting of 2 acres, valued at 4*d.*¹

Geoffrey de Magnaville had a small estate here at the time of the Survey held of him by W., son of Sahala, formerly held by two freemen under Haldein's commendation, consisting of 4 acres valued at 8*d.*²

Roger de Poictou had two estates here at the time of the Survey. R., son of Brioldus, had the first, and it was formerly that of seven freemen under commendation to the Abbot of Ely, consisting of 60 acres and a ploughteam, valued at 8s.

The second was formerly that of a freeman under the Abbot of Ely, consisting of 26 acres, valued at 50*d.*³

Another estate here was held of Robert Malet by Humfrey, son of Robert, and consisted of 64 acres, formerly held by two freemen under Edric's commendation, and a freeman under him had 1 acre. Also 1½ ploughteams. The value was 15s. (reduced to 10s. at the time of the Survey).⁴

The only other estate here was held by Earl Alan at the time of the Survey, and consisted of 43 acres, a ploughteam, and 2 acres of meadow. It was formerly held by six freemen under Edric's commendation, when there had been 2 ploughteams.⁵

MELTON MANOR, NOW MELTON WITH UFFORD.

The Abbot of Ely held this estate at the time of the Conquest and of the Norman Survey, and upon the division of the possessions of the Church of Ely between the Bishop and the monks in the early part of the 12th century by Hervey, first Bishop of Ely, this manor was allotted to the Prior and Convent of Ely;⁶ and in 1252 grant of free warren was made to the priory.⁷ In 1279 Pope Nicholas confirmed the manor to the priory.

In 1316 we find it held by Robert de Ufford, but probably as lessee, and in 1362 held by the Earl of Norfolk, probably in a like capacity. The lordship certainly did not leave the priory, and in 1438 we find Robert

¹ Dom. ii. 387, 388.

² Dom. ii. 412.

³ Dom. ii. 347*b.*

⁴ Dom. ii. 318*b.*

⁵ Dom. ii. 293.

⁶ Harl. 43 H. 4, 5.

⁷ Chart. Rolls, 36 Hen. III. 11.

Colvyle, Prior of Ely, holding a first court, in 1510 William Willesley, prior, a first court, and in 1522 a first court was held by Robert Wellys, Dean of Ely. The 10th April, 1565, Thomas Seckford, junior, held a court, but no doubt as lessee. The court in 1609 was held by the Dean of Ely. In 1668 Elizabeth, widow of Charles Bowles, D.D., vicar of Shome, and John Codd, D.D., had a lease of the manor for 21 years, and she assigned in 1674 to Robert Marryott, of Bredfield. In 1696 Thomas Glemham had a lease for 21 years, and in 1754 William Negus, as also in 1772 and 1786.

In 1810 Christiana Burrough, widow, had a lease, and 13th Nov. 1837, James Taylor Margetson held a first court as lessee.

The manor still belongs to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Ely.

From the Memoranda Rolls we learn that in 1568 Sir William Buttes and his wife were called upon to show by what title they held this manor.¹ The quit rents of the manor in 1747 amounted to £24. 14s.

Five bundles of Court Rolls of this manor were amongst the papers of the late H. Jermyn in 1821, and a rental of the manor from a paper in the possession of Capt. Brooke in 1836 will be found amongst the Davy MSS. in the British Museum.²

¹ M. 10 Eliz. Hil. Rec. Rot. 35.

² Wilford Hundred, fol. 201.

PETTISTREE.



NO manor is mentioned in the Domesday Survey under this heading, and there is some doubt whether, in fact, any manor ever existed in Pettistree other than Bing Hall and Davelers. Davy, however, states that Roger de Huntingfield had a grant in 1253 of manor, market, fair, and free warren here,¹ and that in 1316 the manor was held by Robert de Ufford. Page says the lordship of the parish of Pettistree was anciently vested in the De Uffords, Earls of Suffolk.

BING HALL MANOR.

This was the estate of Edric in the Confessor's time, and was held by Robert Malet at the time of the Survey.

No manor apparently existed in Saxon times, but Edric held here a carucate and a half of land, with 1 villein, 1 bordar, 1 serf, 1 ploughteam, 2 acres of meadow, 1 rouncy, 4 beasts, 16 hogs, and 80 sheep, valued at 20s. In Norman days the value had doubled, and there were 2 bordars and 2 ploughteams.

Another portion of land here was held in Saxon times by Godric under commendation to Edric, with 40 acres, 1 bordar, and 1 ploughteam, valued at 7s., and under him were two freemen with 12 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 2s. The Conquest had the effect of making Godric hold of Walter de Caen, who held of Robert Malet as tenant in chief.²

In 1253 Roger de Huntingfield held the manor, which on his death in 1256³ went to his widow Joan, who died in 1297, when it passed to her grandson and heir, Roger de Huntingfield, son of her son, William de Huntingfield, who had died in 1282. Roger de Huntingfield died in 1302, when the manor passed to his son and heir, William de Huntingfield, and on his death in 1313⁴ a third passed in dower to his widow Sibilla, and subject thereto vested in his son and heir, Roger de Huntingfield, then aged eight years. On the Close Rolls for 1314 is an order to the escheator not to meddle with lands in Bing "late held by William de Huntingfield of the King as of the Honor of Eye by knight's service."⁵ And on the same Rolls in 1327 is an order to discharge Walter de Norwich of a third of the manor which "Sibyl the widow of William de Huntingfield" held in dower.⁶ Roger de Huntingfield died in 1337,⁷ when the manor went to his son and heir, William de Huntingfield, who died in 1376 without issue.⁸ The manor then went under settlement to William de Ufford for life, and in 1383 John de Pyeshale, clerk, and Robert de Ashfield, no doubt trustees, in whom the manor had been vested for the purpose, had licence to grant to the prioress and convent of Campsey. With the priory the manor is said to have continued until the dissolution of that house, though as a matter of fact the manor is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Robert Willoughby, Knt., who died in 1465,⁹ and also in that of his son and heir, Robert Willoughby, who died two years later.¹⁰

¹ Chart. Rolls, 37 Hen. III. 11.

² Dom. ii. 319b.

³ I.P.M., 41 Hen. III., 29, or File 20 (9).

⁴ I.P.M., 7 Edw. II. 47.

⁵ Close Rolls, 8 Edw. II. 11 (5); 8 Edw. II. 30; Originalia, 8 Edw. II. 15.

⁶ Close Rolls, 1 Edw. III. 6 (5).

⁷ I.P.M., 11 Edw. III. 47.

⁸ As to the Huntingfield family and further particulars see Huntingfield Manor in Blything Hundred.

⁹ I.P.M., 5 Edw. IV. 35.

¹⁰ I.P.M., 7 Edw. IV. 37.

In 1538 King Hen. VIII. granted the manor to Sir Anthony Wingfield, Knt., and it is said he had licence in 1551 to alienate to Thomas, Lord Wentworth. The manor, however, did not leave the Wingfield family, for Sir Anthony died seised of it 20th August, 1552, when it passed to his son and heir, Sir Robert Willoughby.¹ In the time of Queen Elizabeth, Sir James Wingfield, Knt., was called upon to show title to the manor.² On Sir Robert's death in 1596 the manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Anthony who dying without issue it went to his brother, Sir Thomas Wingfield, who died in 1609.

From this time to the death of Sir Henry Wingfield, 4th Bart., in 1677, the manor descended in the same course as the Manor of Dallinghoo, in Loes Hundred. From the 4th Bart., Sir Henry Wingfield, this manor passed to his son and heir, Sir Henry Wingfield, 5th Bart., who sold it in 1708 to William Henry Nassau, 1st Earl of Rochford, who died this same year. From this time to the present time the manor has devolved in the same course as the Manor of Easton, in Loes Hundred, and is now vested in the trustees of the late Duke of Hamilton, who died in 1895.

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth, is a suit between Robert Kempe and William Smythe, touching copyholds of this manor.³

MANOR OF DAVELERS *al.* BACON'S.

In the time of Edw. I. this was the lordship of Bartholomew Davillers. An action against him and others by Alianor, daughter of Robert Houel, touching a tenement in Pettistree will be found referred to on the Patent Rolls in 1281.⁴

Bartholomew Davillers died in 1287, from which time to the death of Sir Robert Bacon, Knt., who married Isabel, daughter of another Bartholomew Davillers, and died in 1375, the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Erwarton, in Samford Hundred.

In 1544 the manor was vested in Richard Poty or Pootye, and a fine was this year levied against him by Francis Noone and others.⁵

In 1549 we find the manor vested in H. Parker, who this year had licence to alienate it to Robert Hide.

In 1576 we meet with a fine of the Manor of Davelers levied by Roger Roser and others against John Pootye and others,⁶ but we have some doubt whether this and the fine levied in 1544 were, in fact, levied of this manor.

In 1609 the manor was held by Thomas Cooke.

In 1793 appeared an advertisement of the intended sale by auction on Tuesday, 16th July, at the Golden Lion, Ipswich, of "All that Manor or reputed Manor of Davellers, with the mansion and offices, situated at Pettistree, together with a farm consisting of 326 acres of land."⁷

¹ I.P.M., 7 Edw. VI. 65.

² Memoranda, 14 Eliz. Hil. Rec. Rot. 8r.

³ C.P. Ser. ii. B. cviii. 9.

⁴ Pat. Rolls, 9 Edw. I. 4.

⁵ Fine, Mich. 36 Hen. VIII.

⁶ Fine, Hil. 18 Eliz.

⁷ Ipswich Journal, 6th July, 1793.

RAMSHOLT.



THE only manor held in Ramsholt is entered in the Survey under the head "Peituna." In the time of the Confessor Godric held it under Harold's commendation. It consisted of 3 carucates of land, 10 villeins, 4 bordars, a serf, 2 plough-teams in demesne and 3 belonging to the men, 3 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 rouncies, 4 beasts, a hog, and 27 sheep, valued at 60s. When the Survey was taken this manor was held by Suane of Essex, and there were 8 villeins, the serf and the rouncies had disappeared, there were 2 beasts, and 6 hogs, while the value was 40s. It was a league long and 4 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 13½*d*.

Suane of Essex also had an estate here of 80 acres of land, 2 acres of meadow, and 2 ploughteams, valued at 15s., which had formerly belonged to 20 freemen under Godric's commendation, when the value was 13s.¹

At the time of the Survey Robert Malet had three estates in this place. The first was held of him by Ralph, and was formerly that of three freemen and a half under commendation to Godric, Suane's predecessor. It consisted of 29 acres and 2 ploughteams, valued at 5s. In Saxon times there had been but one ploughteam, and the value was 10s.

The second was formerly the estate of five freemen under Edric's commendation (one being half under commendation to Roger Bigot's predecessor), and consisted of 16 acres and a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), valued at 2s.

The third, which belonged to Malet's demesne, consisted of 80 acres, valued at 7s., the former valuation having been 5s.²

The only other holding here was in the time of the Confessor, that of six freemen under Godric's commendation, consisting of 20 acres and a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), valued at 10s. The Domesday tenant was Ralph de Bellafago.³

RAMSHOLT MANOR.

This was held by Robert Malet in demesne at the time of the Survey, Ralph holding it under him. It appears later to have vested in Roger le Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, who in 1307 held a fee here,⁴ and passed on to Margaret, Countess of Norfolk, in 1362.

In the reign of King Edw. IV. the manor was vested in Sir John Wingfield, Knt., who died in 1481,⁵ when it passed to his son and heir, John Wingfield.

In the reign of Hen. VIII. the manor vested in John Purpett, of Newborne, who died in 1536,⁶ when it passed to his son and heir, Edward Purpett. And amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth we find a suit by John Purpett against William Waller and others touching parcel of this manor.⁷

¹ Dom. ii. 402*b*.

² Dom. ii. 318*b*.

³ Dom. ii. 354*b*.

⁴ I.P.M., 35 Edw. I. 45.

⁵ I.P.M., 21 Edw. IV. 39.

⁶ I.P.M., 33 Hen. VIII. 78.

⁷ C.P. Ser. ii. B. cxliv. 14.

In the same reign we find Jane Wingfield holding a third part of a manor, which on her death in 1562 went to her daughter and heir, Elizabeth Wingfield.

In 1609 the manor was held by Philip Lewgar, and passed on his death to his daughter and heir Elizabeth.

In 1844 the manor was vested in the trustees of Peter Thellusson, and no doubt devolved in the same course as the Manor of Naunton Hall, Rendlesham, in Loes Hundred, being now vested in Lord Rendlesham.

A fine was levied of "Lynges, Ramsholt Manor" by Robert Brooke, junior, against James Hobart and others in 1587.¹

MANOR OF PEYTON HALL.

This was the manor held at the time of the Survey by Suane of Essex, and it passed, as did the Manor of Stratford St. Mary's, in Samford Hundred, until forfeited as there mentioned in 1163, when it passed to the Crown.

This at least is the statement sometimes made, but we find that the lordship of Peyton Hall was held by Reginald Peyton,² 2nd son of Walter, lord of Sibton, younger brother of William Malet, lord of the Honor of Eye, as early as 1135. Reginald occupied the office of server to Hugh Bigot, Earl of Norfolk. Reginald had two sons, William and John. John had issue four sons—Sir John, the elder, Robert, Peter, and John the younger. Robert was Lord Justice of Ireland in the reigns of Hen. III. and Edw. I., and being lord of Ufford assumed that surname. Peter continued the name of Peyton, and inherited the Manor of Peyton Hall. Peter de Peyton was succeeded by his son Robert, and he by his son, Sir John de Peyton, and he by Henry de Peyton, the male line failing in the reign of Edw. III. The manor then passed to John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who died in 1360,³ when it went to Thomas de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who died in 1371.⁴

In 1428 the manor seems to have been vested in William Waller, from whom it later came down to another William Waller, of Ipswich, who died the 8th April, 1535,⁵ when it passed to his son, William Waller (said, however, in the Davy MSS. to be son of Richard Waller, of Ipswich.)⁶ He married twice, 1st a daughter of — Methwold, of Langford, co. Norfolk, and 2ndly Anne, daughter of — Colton, of Panfield Hall, co. Essex. He died 1st Nov. 1547,⁷ when the manor passed to his son and heir, William Waller,⁸ who by his 1st wife Margaret, daughter of Thomas Naunton, of Bramford and Alderton, had a son a lunatic who married Cecily, daughter of Robert Rotoman (?), of Ipswich, but died without issue, when the manor vested in his half-brother, Thomas Waller, son of William by his 2nd wife, Alice Holland. Thomas Waller was aged 18 in 1567, and married Priscilla Brodwater, and on his death the manor passed to his 3rd son, James Waller, of Ramsholt, who married Dorothy, daughter of Arthur Jackson, of London, merchant, and died 28th Feb. 16—at the age of 39, being buried at Ramsholt. He had three children, all of whom, however, died in their father's lifetime without issue.

¹ Fine, Trin. 29 Eliz.

² See Peyton Hall, Boxford, in Babergh Hundred.

³ I.P.M., 34 Edw. III. 84.

⁴ I.P.M., 45 Edw. III. 45.

⁵ I.P.M., 28 Hen. VIII. 25.

⁶ Richard's will is dated 1st March, 1536.

⁷ I.P.M., 1 Edw. VI. 152.

⁸ I.P.M., at Ipswich, 3rd Jan., 9 Eliz. (1566-7).

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth we find an action respecting this manor between Edmund Heygate (Higate) and Thomas Tanner.¹

In 1738 amongst the Treasury Papers we find a petition of Thomas World concerning his father's mortgage of "Peyton Hall Manor";² and three years later we meet with the royal sign manual for a Bill to pass the priory seal for releasing to this Thomas World the manor.³

In 1764 the manor was held by Lord St. John, and in 1811 by Robert Trotman (?), of Ipswich.

In 1829 the manor was vested in Mrs. Wyse, and in 1855 in Joseph White, of Sutton Hall, Cheshire, and in 1885 in another Joseph White, who resided at Bredfield House.

"Peytones" Manor is included in the inquisition post mortem of Joan, wife of Sir William Parre, in 1476,⁴ and a descent of this manor in 1597 is given in the Rawlinson MSS. in the Bodleian.⁵

¹C.P. Ser. ii. B. lxxx. 27; *Ib.* B. lxxxii. 8.

²T.B. & P. 1738, 541, 565.

³T.B. & P. 1741, 532.

⁴I.P.M. 15 Edw. IV. 34.

⁵Rawl. B. 319.

SHOTTISHAM.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by Osmund, a freeman under Edric's commendation, consisting of 44 acres, a bordar, a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), and 2 acres of meadow. The value was 20s., reduced to 10s. at the time of the Survey, when it was held by Walter Balistarius of Robert Malet. It was 7 quarentenes long and 4 broad, and paid in a gelt 13½*d.* There was also a church with 13 acres, valued at 32*d.*

In the same place was another estate of Robert Malet, formerly the estate of 12 freemen under Edric's commendation, and three under commendation of Godric of Peyton. It consisted of 80 acres, 3 ploughteams (reduced to 1½ teams at the time of the Survey), and an acre of meadow; the value was 16s. (increased to 20s. at the time of the Survey).

Robert Malet had three other holdings here at the time of the Survey. The first was formerly that of a freeman, half under commendation to Godwin, consisting of 7 acres, valued at 12*d.*

The second was formerly that of Siric, a freeman under commendation of the Confessor, consisting of 12 acres and half an acre of meadow, valued at 2s. (increased to 4s. at the time of the Survey).

The third was formerly that of four freemen (two under Godric's commendation and two under Osmund's commendation), consisting of 32½ acres and a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey). The value was 4s. (increased by 1s. at the time of the Survey).¹

The other two estates mentioned in this place were held when the Survey was taken by the Abbot of Ely. The first was formerly held by a freeman and a half under commendation of the abbot, and consisted of 7 acres, valued at 12*d.* The second consisted of only 1 acre, valued at 2*d.*²

SHOTTISHAM HALL MANOR.

This was the estate in Saxon times preceding the Conquest of Osmund, a freeman, and at the time of the Survey belonged to Robert Malet, under whom Walter Balistarius held. Davy says that in 1316 the manor belonged to Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, but this is open to doubt, and seems rather inconsistent with the fact that both manor and advowson are included in the inquis. p.m. of John de Vallibus in 1288,³ where an extent is given. Subsequently the manor vested in the Glanville family. A fine was in 1343 levied of the manor and advowson by Richard de Glaunvill and Ellen his wife against Richard de Westhorp, parson of Sutton church, and Robert Hothot, parson of the church of "Shatesham;"⁴ and in 1360 a fine was levied also of the manor and advowson by John, parson of Wilby church, John, parson of Shottisham church, and William, parson of Sutton church, against George de Glaunvyle;⁵ and another by George Glaunvyle and Matilda his wife against the said John, parson of Wilby.⁶ The manor and advowson about 1428 went to the Wingfield family, being then held by

¹ Dom. ii. 318, 319, 324.

² Dom. ii. 387, 388.

³ I.P.M., 16 Edw. I. 41.

⁴ Feet of Fines, 17 Edw. III. 10.

⁵ Feet of Fines, 34 Edw. III. 4.

⁶ Feet of Fines, 34 Edw. III. 20.

Robert Wingfield. He¹ levied a fine of them in 1444 against John Mariot and Katherine his wife.² In 1553 the manor was held by another Robert Wingfield.

In 1596 a fine was levied of the manor by John Aldriche against Thomas Shawe.³

In 1609 the manor was held by William Hovel. It had probably come to the Hovel family in the person of Richard Hovel under a fine levied by him of the manor in 1598 against Peter Tyrrell and others,⁴ and about 1649 it passed to Miles Fernely,⁵ who married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Thomas Bendish, Bart., and died 22nd Oct. 1661, when the manor vested in his son and heir, William Fernely, who erected a monument to his father in Sutton church.

In the early part of the 18th century we find the manor vested in Henry Negus, from whom it appears to have passed to Francis Negus, who mortgaged the manor and estate to Joseph Kell, of Woodbridge, and died indebted to the Crown. Joseph Kell, as mortgagee, foreclosed, and in 1739 amongst the State Papers we meet with a petition to the Treasury from this Joseph Kell, who is described as a mariner, of Woodbridge, concerning his title to the manor and advowson, which the petition states he had *purchased* from Francis Negus.⁶ The following year we meet with another petition from Joseph Kell to the Treasury concerning his *mortgage* of Shottisham Hall,⁷ and the succeeding year the royal sign manual was placed to a Bill to pass Privy Seal for releasing from debt to the Crown Shottisham Hall and lands "mortgaged to Joseph Kell, of Woodbridge, by Francis Negus, who died indebted to the Crown."⁸

In 1781 Mary Kell and William Kell presented to Shottisham church. Marian, daughter and heir of ————— married William Kell, of Kelsale, and seems to have had the manor. He died in 1820, when Elizabeth widow of John Darby, and Mary Kell appear to have taken under his will, and held in 1844 and 1855. In 1885 the manor was held by Mrs. C. T. Darby, and it is now owned by Mrs. W. W. Darby.

Arms of KELL: Quarterly, crenelle Arg. and Sa.

MANOR OF TALVIES OR TALVAS.

This was probably the estate of Robert Malet at the time of the Survey, as we find it subsequently held of the Honor of Eye.

In the time of Edw. II. Thomas Televas held the manor, and on the Close Rolls in 1314 we find an order to deliver to William de Maundevill land in Shottisham taken into the King's hand for alienation by Thomas "Televas" to William de Maundevile and Margaret his daughter without licence, being held of the Honor of Eye.⁹

¹ This could hardly have been the holder of Thorpe Hall, Hasketon, in Carlford Hundred, for he died in 1431 when that manor went to his son and heir, Sir John Wingfield.

² Feet of Fines, 22 Hen. VI. 7.

³ Fine, Easter, 38 Eliz.

⁴ Fine, Mich. 40-41 Eliz.

⁵ See Manor of Creeting St. Peter's, in Stow Hundred.

⁶ T. B. & P. 1739, 87.

⁷ T. B. & P. 1740, 342.

⁸ T. B. & P. 1741, 532.

⁹ Close Rolls, 7 Edw. II. 5; O. 7 Edw. II. 12.

From Thomas Talvas the manor seems to have passed to Margaret Talvas, and on her death in 1315¹ went to her cousin and heir, Robert Talvas,² and about 1333 appears to have vested in Thomas Talevas.

In 1438 the manor appears to have been vested in Nicholas, Abbot of St. Edmunds, and somewhat later in Sir John Wingfield, Knt., who died in 1481,³ when it passed to his son and heir, Sir John Wingfield. He in 1541 sold the manor to William Fernely or Fernley, citizen and mercer of London,⁴ who held his first court for the manor in 1541-2. On his death the manor passed to his son and heir, Thomas Fernely, and a fine of the manor was levied by John Holdiche against this Thomas Fernely in 1559.⁵ On the death of Thomas Fernely in 1591 the manor passed to his son and heir, John Fernely, of West Creting, who died in 1621, when it went to his son and heir, Miles Fernely, who died in 1661, when it passed to his son and heir, William Fernely, who held his first court 8th June this year. He sold the manor with the Manors of Sutton, Campsey otherwise Woodhall, Stockerland, and Talvas, in 1675, for £4,000 to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Knt., who held his first court 10th Aug. this year, and died in 1687, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Nicholas Bacon, who held his first court 12th April, 1688. On his death the manor passed to his son and heir, Nicholas Bacon, who held his first court 13th Oct. 1698, and died in 1767, when it went to the Rev. John Bacon, of Shrubland Hall, who died in 1788. His brother, the Rev. Nicholas Bacon, succeeded, and held his first court 23rd June, 1788. He sold the manor about 1789 to William Waller (son of William Waller, of Sutton), who held his first court 27th Jan. 1791. William Waller was succeeded by Thomas, who held his first court 20th Nov. 1806. He married Mary Naunton, of Seckford, who died 6th May, 1811, at the age of 43. Thomas Waller resided at Sutton, and died 15th Oct. 1836, at the age of 71, when the manor seems to have passed to his eldest son, Thomas Waller, of Eyke, who died 1st Feb. 1890, in his 90th year, when the manor passed to his nephew, William Naunton Waller, 2nd son of the Rev. Charles Waller, who had married 28th Dec. 1831, Catherine, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Julian, of Trimley,⁶ and died 17th Aug. 1842, at the early age of 38. William Naunton Waller was born in 1833, and resided at Little Bealings. In 1870 he married Edith, daughter of Sir Francis Murphy, and was High Sheriff for Suffolk in 1894. He died 10th Sept. 1899. The manor is now vested in Mrs. W. W. Darby.

By custom the youngest son is heir.

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings will be found an action by George Brytwell and Robert Margets against William Malster and George Harvy, concerning lands held of this manor.⁷

¹ I.P.M., 8 Edw. II. 44.

² He is probably the man mentioned in the Patent Rolls in 1339 (Pat. Rolls, 13 Edw. III. pt. ii. 14.)

³ I.P.M., 21 Edw. IV. 59.

⁴ See Manor of Creting St. Peters, in Stow Hundred, for marriages of Ferneleys. Fine, Hil. 33 Hen. VIII.

⁵ Fine, Mich. 1 Eliz.

⁶ She died 29th November, 1840, aged 33.

⁷ C.P. i. 103.

SUTTON.



HERE were several manors here in Saxon times, three of them held when the Survey was taken by Robert Malet. The first of these was formerly held by Leofstan, a freeman under Edric, and consisted of 60 acres of land and a plough-team (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 3s. Under him was a holding of two half-freemen consisting of 4 acres included in the said valuation.

The second was held of him by Walter de Caen, and consisted of a half-freeman, Godwin by name, who was formerly under commendation to Edric, with 12 acres, half a bordar, half a ploughteam, an acre of meadow, 3 beasts, and 60 sheep. The value in Saxon times was 2s., and at the time of the Survey 5s.

Forty acres were also held by nine freemen under the said Godwin, and by a freeman under commendation to Halden in the Confessor's time. With this estate there was a ploughteam and half an acre of meadow, valued at 4s. By the time of the Survey the value had gone up to 7s.

Another holding of Walter de Caen under Malet consisted of two freemen formerly under commendation to Edric with 61 acres, and under one of them were five freemen. Also 2 ploughteams and 1½ acres of meadow, valued in Saxon times at 7s., but in Norman days at 15s.

There was also a church with 20 acres included in the above valuation.

The third of Robert Malet's manors was formerly held by a freeman under Edric's commendation, consisting of 80 acres, a ploughteam, and 3 acres of meadow, valued at 20s. Malet also had an estate, formerly of eight freemen under Lustwin's commendation, consisting of 40 acres, 2 acres of meadow, and 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey). The value was in Saxon times 4s., but at the time of the Survey 7s.

Robert Malet also held other estates or properties in this place. The first consisted of 80 acres of land, 4 ploughteams, and 4 acres of meadow, formerly the estate of 22 freemen (20 under Edric's commendation and two under the Abbot of Ely), when the ploughteams had been 6. These were included in the valuation of Hollesley. The estate was a league long and 8 quarentenes broad, and paid in a gelt 27*d*.

The second consisted of 25 acres, half a ploughteam held in the Confessor's time by a freeman under Edric's commendation, a freeman under him with 1 acre, the value being 4s. At the time of the Survey the three sons of the Saxon freeman dwelt here, and the value was 5s. The third consisted of 10 acres, 1 ploughteam, and 1 acre of meadow, valued at 2s. 8*d*., formerly held by a freeman under Edric's commendation, but at the time of the Survey by Ralph, of Robert Malet. The fourth consisted of 13 acres and a team of oxen, valued at 16*d*., and held by Hubert of Malet, having been formerly held by a freeman under Edric's commendation, when there was half a ploughteam only. The fifth consisted of 16 acres and half a ploughteam, valued at 4s., belonging to a freeman under Edric's commendation, which Malet held in demesne. The sixth was held of Malet by Gilbert the Blond, and consisted of 44 acres and half a ploughteam, with an acre of meadow, valued at 4s., having formerly been held by three freemen under Edric's commendation with 2 ploughteams.¹

¹ Dom. ii. 317, 317*b*, 318, 319, 324*b*, 325.

Another manor in this place was among the lands of the Abbot of Ely, held of him by Robert Malet at the time of the Survey, of the value of 5s., having been formerly the estate of Godwin, a half-freeman under the abbot's commendation, when it was valued at 2s. The estate consisted of 12 acres, half a bordar, half a ploughteam (which had disappeared at the time of the Survey, when there was, however, an extra acre of meadow). The abbot also had an estate of 40 acres, 1 ploughteam, and half an acre of meadow, held by nine freemen under Godwin, and a freeman under commendation of the abbot. The value in Saxon times was 4s., but at the time of the Survey 7s.¹

The last manor held here was that of Atser in the time of the Confessor, and consisted of 60 acres, 2 bordars, a ploughteam (reduced at the time of the Survey to half a team), and half an acre of meadow, valued at 10s. At the time of the Survey it was held by Arcebald of Hervey de Berri. Hervey de Berri also had 6 acres here, and a team of 6 oxen, valued at 8s., which had been formerly held by Arcebald, a freeman under Edric's commendation. Of this William Malet was seised at the time of his death.²

Finally, Earl Alan had here 34 acres and 2 ploughteams, which were formerly the estate of three freemen under commendation of Edric the Grim.³

We find an entry in the Survey under the heading "Campsey" or "Capeseia," and no doubt reference is made to Campsey in Sutton. Fifty acres of land were held in Saxon times here, as a manor by Bricmar, a socman under the Abbot of Ely, and he could not give or sell the land. To this manor were attached 2 acres of meadow, a villein, 3 bordars, a ploughteam, and mill. At the time of the Survey the ploughteam and the mill had disappeared. Bricmar rendered 35s., apparently included in the valuation of Udeham or Woodhall, in Sutton. The Domesday tenant was Gilbert, Bishop of Evreux.⁴

SUTTON HALL MANOR.

This was the estate of Robert Malet at the time of the Survey, and in the 13th century was vested in John, son of William de Holesle, for amongst the early deeds of the Court of Chancery in the Public Record Office we find a letter of attorney from him authorising Sir Stephen de Ludham his chaplain and Adam his servant to place Richard de Avillers or Davillers, rector of the church of Sutton, in seisin of the manor and advowson of Sutton, and the mill of the wood called "Wudemell."⁵ In 1316 the manor was vested in Richard de Glanville. He was the eldest son of Nicholas de Glanville, a younger son of Gilbert de Glanville, sometimes styled Earl of Suffolk. Sir Richard had not only the manor, but the advowson, and presented in 1311, 1314, and 1338 to Sutton church.

In the year 1316 it is recorded that he was lord of the township of Sutton, and in obedience to a military writ of summons attended the array and muster of the Hundred of "Loose," in Suffolk.

In 1323 Sir Richard Glanville and Elena his wife and John their son levied a fine of the manor and advowson against Oliver, parson of Sutton church, and William de Witheringsett.⁶

¹ Dom. ii. 387.

² Dom. ii. 443.

³ Dom. ii. 293.

⁴ Dom. ii. 388b.

⁵ C. 2186.

⁶ Feet of Fines, 17 Edw. II. 29.

On the 24th April, 1326, it being Thursday after the Feast of St. George, Richard de Glanville again answered the call to arms and the muster of barons and knights connected with Loes Hundred, probably accompanied by the men-at-arms belonging to his lordships.

The military writs issued during this year were no doubt for the defence of the country from an invasion by the French. Sir Richard de Glanville left issue Richard, William, John, and Robert, and the lordship of Sutton passed to his eldest son, Richard de Glanville, and he dying before his wife Elena, she presented a rector to Sutton church in 1361. Richard and Elena left one son, Robert de Glanville, who became possessor of his father's lands. The manor, however, does not seem to have descended through this branch, but to have passed to Sir Gilbert de Glanville, son of Gilbert de Glanville, brother of Nicholas de Glanville, father of Sir Richard, who presented to Sutton, as above stated, in 1311, 1314, and 1338.

We meet with a fine of the manor levied in 1360 by George Glanville and Matilda his wife against John, parson of Wilby church,¹ and another fine levied the same year by John, parson of Wilby church, John, parson of Shottisham church, and William, parson of Sutton church, against the said George "Glaunvyl."²

On Sir Gilbert's death the manor passed to his daughter and heir Alianore, who married Sir John Wingfield, of Wingfield Castle, and from them passed to their daughter, Katherine Wingfield, who married Michael de la Pole, created Earl of Suffolk 6th August, 1385.

We find the manor shortly afterwards vested in Sir Robert Wingfield, Knt.,³ who died in 1409, when it passed to his son and heir, Sir Robert Wingfield, who held his first court in 1421-2, and upon his death about 1431 passed to his son and heir, Sir John Wingfield, and on his death in 1481,⁴ went to his widow Elizabeth, Lady Wingfield, and subject to her interest passed to their son and heir, Sir John Wingfield, who held his first court in 1499, and on his death vested in his son and heir, Sir Anthony Wingfield, who in 1541 sold the manor to William Ferneley, citizen and mercer of London,⁵ who held his first court 1541-2, and from this time to the death of Thomas Waller, 15th Oct. 1836, the manor passed through the Ferneleys and Bacons in the same course as the Manor of Talvies, Shottisham, in this Hundred, and in 1896 was vested in William Naunton Waller, of Sutton Hall. He was the 2nd son of the Rev. Charles Waller, of Trimley St. Martin, by Catherine, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Julian, of Trimley, and in 1870 married Edith, daughter of Sir Francis Murphy, and died 10th Sept. 1899, aged 66.

The manor is now vested in Sir William Cuthbert Quilter, Bart., M.P., of Bawdsey.

A fine of the manor was levied in 1559 by John Holdiche against Thomas Ferneley,⁶ and in 1585 by W. Burwell and others against Alexander Beddingfield.⁷

These two fines may apply to Pistries Manor, in Sutton.

¹ Feet of Fines, 34 Edw. III. 20.

² Feet of Fines, 34 Edw. III. 4.

³ For fuller particulars as to these descents see Thorpe Hall Manor, Hasketon, in Carlford Hundred.

⁴ I.P.M., 21 Edw. IV. 59.

⁵ Fine, Hil. 33 Hen. VIII.

⁶ Fine, Mich. 1 Eliz.

⁷ Fine, Mich. 27-28 Eliz.

Records of the manor by T. Shawe (1605) will be found amongst the Add. MSS. in the British Museum,¹ and a yearly rental of the manor 29th Sept. 1724, will be found amongst the Davy MSS. in the same depository.²

MANOR OF STOKERLAND.

In the Domesday Survey under the head Stokerland, which is a manor of Sutton, we find two small estates mentioned, one held by Gilbert de Colville of Robert Malet, consisting of 30 acres, half a ploughteam, and half an acre of meadow, valued at 5s., a considerable rise from the value in Saxon times of 40*d.*, when the estate was held by two freemen under Edric's commendation. The other estate was that of a socman with 30 acres, which he could not sell or give. He had a ploughteam and 2 acres of meadow, the whole valued at 8s., as against the former valuation of 5s. Robert Malet was the tenant in chief.³

About 1541 the manor became vested in William Ferneley, and from this time the manor has apparently devolved in the same course as the main Manor of Sutton.

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth is a claim by Robert Myles to recover title deeds of land and heath called "Stockerland Heath, in Sutton," held by plaintiff of the Manor of Stockerland.⁴

WOODHALL MANOR.

A manor was held here in Saxon times by Turmod, entered in the Survey under "Udeham." It consisted of 2 carucates of land, 2 villeins, 2 ploughteams in demesne, and 1 belonging to the men, 10 acres of meadow, a mill, a rouncy, 7 beasts, and 56 hogs, valued at 40s. At the time of the Survey this manor was held by Gilbert, Bishop of Evreux, and the only alteration was there were 7 villeins, while the value had increased to £12.⁵

"Woodhall tenement," in Sutton, is mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Sir John Wingfield, in 1481.⁶

In 1553 this manor was held by William Fernely, and from him to 1661 it passed in the same course as the main Manor of Sutton.

In 1837 the manor was vested by purchase in Henry Edwards.

Woodhall stands about 1¼ miles from the church, and is a fine old manorial house, now belonging to Sir William Cuthbert Quilter, Bart., of Bawdsey.

MANOR OF FENNHALL.

This manor seems to have been held in 1348 by John de Sutton, of Wyvenho, Knt., and Margaret his wife, and this year they levied fines of it against Amflesia, daughter of Thomas Baldewyne and Walter de Barkworth and Katharine his wife,⁷ and against John Wolf, of Manntre and Joan his wife.⁸

Subsequently the lordship passed to Bartholomew, Lord Burghersh, who died in 1369, when it passed to his daughter and heir, married to Edward, Lord Despenser, who died in 1375, when it passed to his son and

¹ Add. 23950 *copies*.

² Add. MSS. 19113, fol. 286.

³ Dom. ii.

⁴ C.P. ii. 247.

⁵ Dom. ii.

⁶ I.P.M., 21 Edw. IV. 59.

⁷ Moiety, Feet of Fines, 23 Edw. III.

⁸ Third part, Feet of Fines, 23 Edw. III. 5.

heir, Thomas le Despenser, Earl of Gloucester, who died in 1400. Prior to this, however, the manor had passed to the Tudenham family, and we meet with a fine levied of it in 1384 by Hugh Houel against Sir John Tudenham and Margaret his wife, sister of Sir Edmund de Weyland.¹

On Margaret's death in 1416 the manor passed in the same course as the Manor of Brandeston, in Loes Hundred, to the time of Sir Edmund Bedingfield in 1541.

We next find the manor in Edmund, son of Edmund Burwell, of Sutton. Edmund married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Alvard, of Ipswich, and on his death the manor passed to his son and heir, William Burwell, who levied with others a fine of the manor in 1585 against Alexander Beddingfield and others.² William Burwell held his first court 25th Sept. 1585, and married Lora Watson, of Essex. He died 24th March, 1596, at the age of 80, and was buried at Sutton, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Francis Burwell, who was baptised at Sutton 25th July, 1562, and held his first court 7th June, 1596. He married Jane, daughter of Simon Mawe, of Rendlesham, and he was buried at Sutton 13th July, 1627. His will bears date 3rd Oct. 1625, and it was proved 18th Oct. 1627. The manor devolved on his son and heir, Francis Burwell, who married Anne, daughter of Joseph Sidnay, of Hitcham. Francis was buried at Sutton 13th Jan. 1651, and the manor passed to his son and heir, Francis Burwell, who held his first court 9th Oct. 1652, and married Susan, daughter and heir of John Hampton, of London.³ Francis Burwell died 13th Aug. 1678, at the age of 58, and the manor passed under his will dated 14th Nov. 1677, for life, to his widow Susan, who held her first court 8th May, 1679. On her death without issue the manor, under Francis's will (his mother-in-law, to whom he had devised the first estate after his widow's death being then apparently dead), passed to his cousin, William Burwell, son of Simon Burwell, the brother of the last Francis Burwell's father, which Simon had been baptised at Sutton 20th Jan. 1589, and buried there 6th April, 1646. William Burwell married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John Glover, rector of Shottisham, and on his death the manor vested in his son and heir, Charles Burwell, who held his first court 4th Feb. 1711, and married Mary, daughter of Allen Cotton, of Marlesford. He died 28th April, 1741, at the age of 70, and was buried at Sutton. They had four children—a son Charles, born 24th March, 1711, and buried 21st June, 1713, and three daughters—Rose, died 22nd Jan. 1723, at the age of nine; Frances, baptised at Sutton, 1st Sept. 1715, and died young; and Mary, baptised 5th April, 1711, who alone survived her parents. She inherited the manor, and married William Edgar, of Glemham. She held her first court 2nd Nov. 1758, and died 14th Nov. 1770, at the age of 55.

About 1847 Mary Hunt, widow, died seised of the manor, and her trustees offered it for sale, together with Pettistree Hall, "free of great Tithes or Rentcharge in lieu thereof and nearly all freehold in Sutton containing altogether 274 acres or thereabouts then in the occupation of William Waller, Esq."⁴

In 1791 we find the manor vested in Burwell Edwards, for he held a court 29th April this year. In 1885 the manor belonged to Charles Austin, of Brandeston Hall.

The custom is to the eldest son.

¹ Feet of Fines, 8 Rich. II. 8.

² Fine, Mich. 27-28 Eliz.

³ She was buried at Sutton, and her will is dated 28th Sept. 1687.

⁴ *Ipswich Journal*, 19th June, 1847.

MANOR OF PISTRIES OR PETTISTREE.

A fine was levied of this manor in 1456 by Sir Philip Wentworthe, Robert Wylughby, Robert Wyngefelde, Thomas Drewes, Gilbert Debenham, John Heydon, Reginald Rous, William Jenney, Walter Fulburne, Richard Chirche, William Boundis, Thomas Kene, John Prylle, Thomas Warde, John Kempe, and John Dod, of Woodbridge, against John Tymperley and Margaret his wife.¹ The fine mentions the manors also of Osmonds and Talvis.

The manor was held in the time of Hen. VII. by Thomas Alverd, or Alverd, and Margery his wife, jointly of the Earl of Surrey as of the Castle of Framlingham, by fealty and rent 6s., and of Lady Elizabeth Wingfield, as of the Manor of Sutton, by fealty and 4*d.* rent. At this time it was referred to as a tenement called "Pistrees," with 52 acres of land, 8 of pasture, 7 of meadow, and 80 of heath, and was said to be worth 5 marks. Thomas Alverd died, and Margery survived. She died 4th Jan. 1492-3, and the manor went to her son and heir, Thomas Alverd, then aged thirty-two.²

Thomas Alverd the son died in 1505, when the manor passed to his son and heir, Thomas Alverd, and a fine of this manor and the Manor of Osmond's was levied against him in 1533 by Sir Thomas Russhe and others.³ Thomas Alverd died 12th February, 1534-5,⁴ when the manor went to his daughters and coheirs—Anne, wife of Richard Holdich, and Margaret Alverd, who later married William Latton,⁵ or Letton. William Latton and Margaret his wife were seised of a moiety of the manor in fee tail in right of his wife. They levied a fine in 1548 by virtue whereof he became seised in tail, and they had issue one John Latton. William died, and Margaret remarried Richard Alexander. A fine was levied in 1552 by Anthony Aldbroughe against the said Richard Alexander *alias* Milward,⁶ and in 1565 the said Richard Alexander and Margaret his wife levied a fine and settled a moiety on Richard and Margaret for lives with remainder to the use of the said Richard for 60 years, remainder to use of trustees, John Kettle and John Walker, and the heirs of John Kettle as to the manor called Ipswich, Alverd's otherwise St. Peter's, to use of Paul Alexander, eldest son of the said Richard and Margaret in tail, with remainder to use of Henry Alexander, younger son of the said Richard and Margaret in fee, (? tail) remainder to use of Augustine Alexander, son of the said Richard and Margaret, in tail, with remainder to John Latton, son and heir of the said William Latton deceased, in tail male, remainder to Richard and Margaret in tail male, with remainder to right heirs of the said Margaret; and as to residue of manors after death of Richard and Margaret and term of 60 years to use of Augustine Alexander in tail, with remainder to the said Henry Alexander in tail, with remainder to the said Paul Alexander in tail, with remainder to the said John Latton in tail male, with remainder to the said Richard and Margaret in tail male, with an ultimate remainder to the use of the right heirs of Margaret for ever.⁷

¹ Feet of Fines, 34 Hen. VI. 13.

² I.P.M., 9 Hen. VII. 909.

³ Fine, 2 vol. Mich. 25 Hen. VIII.

⁴ I.P.M., at Ipswich, 10th July, 35 Hen. VIII. 69.

⁵ See Manor of Bavents, in Rendlesham, in Loes Hundred.

⁶ Fine, Mich. 6 Edw. VI.

⁷ Plowden, Rep. 461, 462.

The following fines are in support of the devolution of title shown in the report cited.

In 1549 by Richard Alexander against William Letton and others of a moiety.¹

In 1565 by John Kettell and others against Richard Alexander of a moiety.²

In 1574 by William Burwell against John Holdyshe and others.³

In 1587 by John Eyston and others against Margaret Alexander, widow, and others.⁴

In 1589 by William Burwell against Paul Alexander and Dorothy his wife.⁵

Under the last fine in 1589 the manor was acquired by William Burwell, and from that time has no doubt gone in the same course as the Manor of Fenn Hall, in Sutton.

Pettistree Hall is a fine old mansion in the Elizabethan style, now occupied as a farm house, having lost many of its external ornaments. Near the hall is an extraordinary cherry tree, 15 feet round the trunk and 120 feet round the tree, and as much as 18 cwt. of fruit has been gathered from it in one year.

OSMOND'S MANOR.

This was the lordship, according to Davy, of Peter Osmond, but he gives no date.

In the time of Hen. VI. Walter Fulborne had three parts of a fee here, "formerly Peter Osmund," and in the same reign John Timperley seems to have held the manor.

In the time of Hen. VII. the manor was held by Thomas Alverd, and passed to his widow, Margaret Alverd, who died in 1492-3, after which the manor devolved in the same course as the Manor of Pistries, in Sutton. It is specifically included in the inquis. p.m. of Thomas Alverd, who died 12th February, 1534-5,⁶ and in fines levied of a moiety of the manor in 1549 by Richard Alexander against William Letton and others;⁷ in 1552 by Anthony Aldbroughe against Richard Alexander *alias* Milward;⁸ in 1587 by John Eyston and others against Margaret Alexander, widow, and others;⁹ and in 1589 by William Burwell against Paul Alexander and Dorothy his wife.¹⁰

Under this last fine, no doubt, the manor was acquired by the said William Burwell, and subsequently passed as the Manors of Fennhall and Pettistree.

¹ Fine, Easter 3 Edw. VI.

² Fine, Mich. 7 Eliz.

³ Fine, Mich. 16 and 17 Eliz.

⁴ Fine, Hil. 29 Eliz.

⁵ Fine, Hil. 31 Eliz.; Add. Ch. 25412.

⁶ I.P.M., 35 Hen. VIII. 69.

⁷ Fine, Easter, 3 Edw. VI.

⁸ Fine, Mich. 6 Edw. VI.

⁹ Fine, Hil. 29 Eliz.

¹⁰ Add. Ch. 25412.

UFFORD.



TWO manors existed here in Saxon times. The first was held by Almar, a freeman under commendation, half of Edric and half of the Abbot of Ely. It consisted of 60 acres, 4 bordars, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ploughteams, 4 acres of meadow, and a mill, valued at 10s. At the time of the Survey it was held of Robert Malet by Gilbert de Wishant, and some details had changed. There were 2 bordars only and half a team, though the value remained the same.¹

Another estate of Robert Malet here consisted of 25 acres, 2 acres of meadow, and a ploughteam, valued at 4s., which had been formerly held by nine freemen, all under Edric's commendation except two, who were under commendation of the Abbot of Ely.² Robert Malet had two other smaller holdings here, one of 6 acres, valued at 12*d.*, formerly held by a freeman under Edric's commendation; and the other of 8 acres and 1 acre of meadow, included in the valuation of Dennington, formerly held by a freeman also under Edric's commendation.³

The second manor was held by Almar, a freeman in the time of the Confessor, under commendation, half of Edric and half of the Abbot of Ely. It consisted of 60 acres, 4 bordars, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ploughteams, 4 acres of meadow, and a mill, valued at 10s. When the Survey was taken the manor was held by the Abbot of Ely, there being then but 2 bordars and half a team.⁴

The abbot also held here nine freemen under commendation of Almar (except two, who were under the abbot's commendation). They had 25 acres of land, 2 acres of meadow, and a ploughteam, valued at 4s.⁵

Roger Bigot had here 3 acres and 2 acres in Loudham, valued at 12*d.*, formerly held by a freeman under Norman's commendation.⁶

The last estate mentioned was that of a freeman under the Abbot of St. Edmund's commendation in the time of the Confessor, consisting of 24 acres and 2 acres of meadow, also a ploughteam, valued at 5s. It belonged to the abbot at the time of the Survey.⁷

UFFORD MANOR.

This was the estate of Almar, a freeman under the protection partly of Edric and partly of the Abbot of Ely, at the time of the Survey, and was held by Gilbert de Wishant of Robert Malet.

In the early part of the 13th century the manor was held by John de Peyton, son of Reginald de Peyton, and passed to John's 2nd son, Robert de Ufford, Chief Justice of Ireland in the time of Hen. III. and Edw. I. He married Mary, widow of William de Say, and died in 1298,⁸ when the manor went to his son, Sir Robert de Ufford, Knt., summoned as a Baron 1308 to 1311. He married Cecily, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Robert de Valoines, Knt., lord of Walsham, and died in 1316.⁹ On the Close Rolls in 1317 is an order to the escheator to deliver to Cicely, Sir Robert's widow, a third of three parts of a knight's fee in Ufford (held by Petronilla de Holebrok), which the King had assigned as dower.¹⁰

¹ Dom. ii. 324, 324*b*, 325.

² *Ib.*

³ *Ib.*

⁴ Dom. ii. 388.

⁵ *Ib.*

⁶ Dom. ii. 343*b*.

⁷ Dom. ii. 371*b*.

⁸ I.P.M., 26 Edw. I. 32.

⁹ I.P.M., 10 Edw. II. 76.

¹⁰ Close Rolls, 10 Edw. II. 13.

From the death of Robert de Ufford in 1316 to the death of Margery Willoughby in 1515 the manor passed in the same course of descent as the Manor of Parham Hall, in Plomesgate Hundred. The manor is specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, in 1360, and an extent given,¹ and is also included in the inquis. p.m. of William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, and Joan his wife in 1381.²

Amongst the Harleian Charters is a licence for waste in the manor in 1400;³ a conveyance of the manor in 1417, as mentioned in the account of Parham Hall Manor;⁴ and the grant of a rent charge of £40 out of the manor and other hereditaments in favour of Sir William Oldhalle, Knt., and Margaret his wife, sister of Robert, Lord Willoughby, for their lives.⁵ The manor is also specifically mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Isabella, wife of William Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, in 1417;⁶ of Sir Robert Willoughby in 1465,⁷ and of Robert, son of Sir Robert Willoughby, in 1467.⁸

William Willoughby (son of Sir Christopher, who died in 1498) held the manor, which was assured to him by Sir Edmund Jenney, pursuant to the terms of his father Christopher's will by deed dated the 18th June, 8 Hen. VIII. [1516],⁹ on the death of his mother Margery, who died 16th May, 1515,¹⁰ and died in 1525, when it passed to Lady Mary Willoughby for life, and then to his only daughter and heir Catherine, who had livery in 1534. She married 1st Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and 2ndly Richard Bertie.

In 1548 the manor was vested in Sir William Willoughby, Knt. Lord Willoughby, of Parham, nephew of the last-mentioned William Willoughby, from whom it passed in 1574 to his son and heir, Charles, Lord Willoughby, who in 1602 sold the manor to Sir Michael Stanhope, Knt., who in 1608 sold the same to Robert Barker, serjeant-at-law. On Robert Barker's death in 1618 it passed to his son and heir, B. Barker, who the following year sold to Geoffrey Pitman, on whose death in 1627 the manor passed to his grandson, Geoffrey Burwell, who held his first court 26th July, 1627. The manor was shortly afterwards purchased by Henry Wood, who held his first court 18th Dec. 1641, and from this time to the time of Robert Oneby in 1747 the manor descended in the same course as the Manor of Blythford, in Blything Hundred, and Dunningworth, in Plomesgate Hundred. Charles Wood held a court the 24th May, 1742.

From Robert Oneby this manor came in like manner as the lordship of Staverton, in Eyke, in Loes Hundred, to Sir John Chapman. Henry, Earl of St. Albans, and others held a first court 16th April, 1672, and Thomas Wood, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 21st April, 1681; while Cæsar, late Cranmer, held his first court 10th Aug. 1692. The 3rd March, 1786, Thomas Breton and others as heirs of Oneby held a first court, and shortly afterwards—in fact, the following year—sold the manor to Jacob Whitbread, who held his first court for the manor 30th August, 1787.

This Jacob Whitbread was the only son of Ive Whitbread, 4th son of Henry Whitbread, elder brother of Samuel Whitbread, the brewer. He married Anne Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Hinde, and had a son, Jacob

¹ I.P.M., 43 Edw. III. pt. ii. 38.

² I.P.M., 5 Rich. II. 57.

³ Harl. 55 H. 1.

⁴ Harl. 58 B. 13.

⁵ Harl. 57 A. 1.

⁶ I.P.M., 4 Hen. V. 48.

⁷ I.P.M., 5 Edw. IV. 35.

⁸ I.P.M., 7 Edw. IV. 37.

⁹ Harl. Ch. 52 B. 10.

¹⁰ I.P.M., at Woodbridge, 6th Oct. 7 Hen. VIII.

Whitbread, of Loudham Park, who married Louisa, daughter of Samuel Michell, Lord High Admiral of the Portuguese Navy, and died at Rio, 20th January, 1809, in the lifetime of his father, leaving with other issue Jacob William Carey Whitbread. Jacob Whitbread, the purchaser of this manor, died in 1829, when it passed to his grandson, the said Jacob William Carey Whitbread. He married Ellen Belfield, 3rd daughter of Christopher Farwell, of Totnes, Major in the Fourth Dragoon Guards, and had four sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Jacob Gordon Carey, died without issue in 1848, and on his father's death in 1875 the manor passed to his 2nd son, Colonel Howard Whitbread, C.B., of Loudham Park. He married in 1864 Louisa, elder daughter of S. Fyson.

We find the manor mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of John Garveys, who died 18th August, 1538, leaving John, his son and heir,¹ and in 1542 we meet with a claim by the Crown on Sir Nicholas Hare for forfeiture of "Ufford Manor,"² the manor being also mentioned in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Michael Hare, who died 31st October, 1557, leaving Margaret, his daughter and heir, aged 28.³

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings in the time of Queen Elizabeth we find a claim by descent of Henry and Thomas Symons against Anthony Strickland and Charity his wife as to messuages in Ufford, part freehold and part held of this Manor of Ufford; the freehold part claimed by plaintiff Henry as eldest son and heir, and the copyhold part by Thomas as youngest son according to the custom of descent in the said manor.⁴

A little later we meet with a Chancery action brought by William Warner against Alice Richeman, widow, touching lands in Dennington and Fressingfield, and copyhold of this manor.⁵

There are some miscellaneous papers relating to Ufford Manor in 1603 amongst the Additional MSS. in the British Museum.⁶ Sir Michael Stanhope was called upon to show title to the manor in 1605.⁷

Customs: The youngest son is heir—A heriot is due—Dower to the wife one-third—Right of fishing in the river—Curtesy of England—Licence to cut trees necessary.

Arms of WHITBREAD: Argent, a chevron between three hinds' heads erased, Gu.

MANOR OF SOGENHO.

Under the head Sigenhoe, which is the name of a manor in Ufford, we find in the Survey mention of an estate of 20 acres and half an acre of meadow, valued at 16*d.*, amongst the possessions of Robert Malet, the same having been held in Saxon times by a freeman under Edric's commendation.

Robert de Ufford held this manor with the main manor, and died seised of it in 1298, and since that time it has descended in the same course of devolution as the main Manor of Ufford, except that we cannot speak absolutely as to devolution between the purchase of this manor by Robert Barker in 1608 and the sale of the same to Henry Wood in 1641. The manor is included in the licence granted by King Hen. VI. in 1439 to Sir Robert Wylughby to assign the castle and manor of Orford and the Manor

¹ I.P.M., 33 Hen. VIII. 130.

² Memoranda, 34 Hen. VIII.; Trin. Rec. Rot. 21.

³ I.P.M., 4 and 5 Phil. & Mary 31.

⁴ C.P. iii. 115.

⁵ C.P. ser. ii. B. cxiv. 16.

⁶ Add. 23967.

⁷ Memoranda, 2 Jac. I. Hil. Rec. Rot. 136.

of Wykes Ufford, held of the King in chief, to Sir Thomas Combirworth, Knt., Robert Sheffield, John Langholm, Thomas Fitz William, John Stayndrape, and Robert Foranan. The licence is dated 1st Oct. 18 Hen. VI.

It is also included by name in the assurance from Sir Edmund Jenney in execution of the will of Christopher, Lord Willoughby, to his son, William, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, 18th June, 1516.¹

It is now vested in Colonel Sir Howard Whitbread, C.B., of Loudham Park, Woodbridge.

The Right Rev. Thomas Wood, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, a younger brother of Sir Henry Wood (the purchaser of this manor in 1641), in his lifetime erected a hospital for ancient and indigent men and women in this parish; and by his will, dated in 1690, charged his Manor of Barham, in this county, with the payment of £30 per annum, for the support of eight ancient poor men in Ufford and Wickham Market, to be equally divided amongst them, each to have a gown every two years with the letters H. W. upon their shoulders; and he willed that the repairs of the hospital and the charges of the gowns should be provided out of the said lands. The hospital in this parish contains four apartments, which are occupied by four poor men, belonging to the same parish, appointed by the feoffees. The yearly sum of £15, which is paid by Joseph Birch Smyth, of Ipswich, Esq., the owner of the Manor of Barham, is received by the poor men in the hospital, and they are each supplied at Mr. Smyth's expense with a coat once every two years. The hospital is kept in repair by Mr. Smyth, and is at present in good condition.²

MANOR OF UFFORD SUTTON.

A Manor of Ufford is included in a fine levied in 1352 by Thomas de Aspale against John de St. Philibert, Knt.,³ but we cannot say with certainty that this manor is the one indicated.

In 1566 this was the lordship of William, Lord Willoughby, of Parham, and on his death in 1574 passed to his son and heir Charles, 2nd Baron Willoughby, of Parham, who in 1602 sold the same to Sir Michael Stanhope. Sir Michael in 1608 sold to Robert Barker, serjeant-at-law. We have adopted Davy's statement as to this, but it seems doubtful whether Sir Michael Stanhope ever had this manor. The fine under which Robert Barker in 1598 acquired is rather suggestive of a conveyance to him directly from the Willoughby family.⁴ On Robert Barker's death in 1618,⁵ the manor went to his son and heir, B. Barker, who in 1639 sold to Sir Geoffrey Burwell, Knt., grandson of Geoffrey Pitman. In 1641 the manor was acquired by Sir Henry Wood, and from this time to the present the manor has passed in the same course as the main manor, and is now, in fact, one of the members thereof.

MANOR OF OTLEY'S.

The first lord of whom we have any account is Roger or Robert Otley, who is handed down to fame as father of one of the 16 or 20 Lord Mayors which the County of Suffolk has furnished to the greatest commercial centre in the universe. Roger Otley was succeeded in the lordship in 1433⁶

¹ Harl. 52 B. 10.

² Page, Hist. of Suffolk, p. 160.

³ Feet of Fines, 26 Edw. III. 10.

⁴ Robert Barker v. W. Willoughby and others. Fine, Easter, 40 Eliz.

⁵ See Bavent Manor, Combs, in Stow Hundred.

⁶ I.P.M., 11 Hen. VI. 43.

by his son and heir, William Otley, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1434. In 1554 a fine was levied of the manor by John Staphen against J. Lane and others.¹ It included lands in Ufford, Melton, and elsewhere. We meet with another fine in 1598 levied of this manor; it is by W. Glover and others against John Father and others.² Thomas Mills subsequently held by marriage. He died in 1703, and left this manor and other estates to trustees for charitable purposes, and in 1705 Jasper Goodwin, Francis Kilderlee, James Moor, Edward Kew, Robert Capon, William Revans, and William Mayhew as feoffees held their first court. The manor is still in the trustees of this charity.

MANOR OF KETTLEBURGH UFFORD.

The site of the Manor of Kettleburgh Ufford is in the parish of Ufford. The courts used to be held at the last house on the left-hand of the turnpike road after passing the bridge in going from Ufford Upper Street toward Wickham Market.

This was the lordship of Ralph de Ufford in 1315. In the time of Edw. IV. it became vested in Sir Robert Willoughby, Knt., and from that time to 1641, at least, the manor passed through precisely the same hands, and has had the same course of devolution as the main Manor of Ufford. The only matter additional (and it is quite possible this is no variance from the actual devolution of both manors) is that in 1627 this manor was vested in John Bennett, of Washbrook, and in 1705 in Peter Bell.

The manor, under the name of "Ketylbare," was included in an assurance dated 18th June, 1516, from Sir Edmund Jenney, Knt., to William, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, pursuant to the terms of the last will of Christopher, Lord Willoughby, William's father.³ Sir Nicholas Hare, Knt., Master of the Rolls, died seised of this manor 31st Oct. 1562.⁴

By his will dated 26th Sept. 1557, he leaves his Manors of Woodbridge Ufford and Kettleburgh Ufford, and all lands, &c., purchased of Lord Willoughby and others, to the heirs male of his body. This manor passed accordingly to his son and heir, Michael Hare, who by his will dated 20th July, 1609, gave all his manors, lands, &c., to his brother, Robert Hare, for his life, and after his decease to Nicholas Timperley and his heirs.

The Rev. James Worsley was lord 18th March, 1831.

¹ Fine, Mich. 2 Mary I.

² Fine, Easter, 40 Eliz.

³ Harl. 52 B. 10.

⁴ I.P.M., at Ipswich, 20th Dec. 5 Eliz.

WICKHAM MARKET.



MANOR was held here in Saxon times by Atser, a freeman under Edric's commendation. It consisted of 33 acres, a bordar, 3 acres of meadow, and a ploughteam. At the time of the Survey Ranulph held it of Hervey de Berri, and the ploughteam had disappeared. Under this freeman two freemen held 8 acres and half a ploughteam, which had also disappeared at the time of the Survey, when the value was 6s. as against the Saxon valuation of 10s. Of this estate William Malet was seised at the time of his death.¹

There were several other holdings in this place. One was that of a freeman under Edric's commendation, consisting of 12 acres, the estate at the time of the Survey of Earl Alan.²

Two other estates were held at the time of the Survey by Robert Malet. One consisted of 16 acres, valued at 12*d.*, formerly held by four freemen under Edric's commendation, the other was formerly the estate of four freemen (over two the Abbot of Ely had half commendation and Robert Malet's predecessor half), consisting of 29 acres and a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), valued at 40*d.*³

Another estate was that of a freeman consisting of 2½ acres, valued at 4*d.*, held at the time of the Survey of Roger Bigot by Norman.⁴

Another estate was held by Roger Bigot over a freeman formerly under commendation to the Abbot of Ely, with 25 acres. Under him were four freemen with 7 acres, a ploughteam (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey), and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 5s. When the Survey was taken this estate was held by Ralph de Savigni of Roger Bigot as of the fee of the Bishop of Bayeux.⁵

The only other estate here was held by a freeman under Haldein's commendation, consisting of 3 acres valued at 6*d.* At the time of the Survey it was held by Geoffrey de Magnaville.⁶

There is an entry under Horpole, in Loes Hundred, which probably referred to the Manor of Horpole, in this parish. Earl Alan had 8 acres in demesne here.⁷

WICKHAM MARKET MANOR OR WICKHAM WITH THE MEMBERS.

In 1275 this was the lordship of Robert de Ufford, Chief Justice of Ireland, and passed from him to William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, who died in 1381, in the same course as the main Manor of Ufford in this Hundred. Upon the death of the Earl, Sir Roger de Boys, Knt., John Ryeshall, clerk, Robert de Ashfield, Roger de Wolferston, and Thomas de Wroxham, granted the manor to Campsey Priory,⁸ where it continued until the dissolution of that house. The licence for enabling the grant to be made to the priory will be found on the Patent Rolls in 1383.⁹

The 30th Oct. 1538, the manor, together with Gelham and Bynge Hall, was granted by the King to Sir Anthony Wingfield in tail male,¹⁰ and a

¹ Dom. ii. 443.

² Dom. ii. 293*b.*

³ Dom. ii. 324*b.*

⁴ Dom. ii. 343*b.*

⁵ Dom. ii. 373*b.*

⁶ Dom. ii. 412.

⁷ Dom. ii. 204.

⁸ I.P.M., 6 Rich. II. 201, Extent.

⁹ Pat. Rolls, 7 Rich. II. pt. i. 39.

¹⁰ S.P. 1538, ii. 734 (26); Pat. Rolls, 30

Hen. VIII. 2, 16.

fine was levied of the manor against him in 1551 by Thomas Wentworth, Lord Wentworth, and others.¹ The fine included also the Manors of Horpole and Gelham in Wickham Market. Sir Anthony died 20th Aug. 1552,² from which time the manor descended in the same course as the Manor of Dallinghoo, in Loes Hundred, until the death of Sir Henry Wingfield in 1677, the only additional particulars or variations being that in 1582 Sir Robert Wingfield had a grant of fairs and a market here, and in 1611 on the death of Sir Thomas Wingfield, this manor passed to Sir Ralph Winwood, Knt., Prime Secretary of State, during the minority of Anthony, son and heir of Sir Thomas Wingfield, and that he held a first court in 1617, Elizabeth, Lady Winwood, widow of Sir Ralph, holding a court in 1618.

Amongst the Exchequer Special Commissions in the Public Record Office, in 1614 we find a statement that this manor and Gelham Manor were granted in 30 Hen. VIII. to Anthony Wingfield, and were supposed to be escheat on account of defective title.³ Sir Anthony Wingfield died seised of the manor 30th July, 1638.⁴

Sir Henry Wingfield sold the manor to William Nassau, 1st Earl of Rochford, from which time the manor has devolved in the same course as the Manor of Easton, in Loes Hundred, to the present time, and is now vested in the trustees of the 12th Duke of Hamilton, who died in 1895.

The manor is included in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Robert Wingfield in 1596, Anthony Wingfield being his son and heir; also in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Anthony Wingfield, 1605, Sir Thomas Wingfield being his brother and heir; also in the inquis. p.m. of Sir Thomas Wingfield, 1610, when Anthony was found to be his son and heir; also in that of Sir Anthony Wingfield, Bart., in 1638, when Sir Robert Wingfield, Bart., was found to be his son and heir.

MANOR OF HARPOLE OR HORPOLE.

A manor was held here in Saxon times by Huna, a freeman under Edric, consisting of 100 acres, 4 bordars, 1½ ploughteams (reduced to 1 team at the time of the Survey), 5 acres of meadow, 8 hogs, and 30 sheep, valued at 20s. When the Survey was taken this manor, still of the same value, was held of Robert Malet by his mother.

There were also here 10 freemen under Edric's commendation in the time of the Confessor.⁵ Robert Malet also held here a freeman having 3 acres, valued at 7*d.*, and 15 acres, half a ploughteam, and an acre and a half of meadow, valued at 5*s.*, formerly held by a freeman named Bond, under half commendation to Edric. This Robert Malet's mother also held at the time of the Survey.⁶

Among the lands of Earl Alan was an estate of 12 acres here, formerly that of a freeman under Anand's commendation.⁷

Another estate was that of Roger Bigot, formerly that of Algar, a freeman under Stigand's commendation, consisting of 10 acres, valued at 2*s.* When the Survey was taken Ranulf son of Walter held it of Roger Bigot.⁸

¹ Fine, Easter, 5 Edw. VI.

² I.P.M., 13 April, 7 Edw. VI.

³ Exch. Spec. Com. 11 Jac. I.; D.K.R. 38, App. p. 94.

⁴ I.P.M., at Ipswich, 7th Sept. 14 Car.

⁵ Dom. ii. 324*b*, 325.

⁶ *Ib.*

⁷ Dom. ii. 293*b*.

⁸ Dom. ii. 343*b*.

Among the lands of the Abbot of Ely at the time of the Survey were two estates in this place. The first was formerly that of two half-freemen, and consisted of $23\frac{1}{2}$ acres, valued at *20d.*, and the second formerly that of a half-freeman under the abbot, consisting of 15 acres and half a ploughteam (which had disappeared at the time of the Survey), valued at *3s.*¹

Hervey de Berri had two estates here at the time of the Survey. The first was held by Odo, a freeman formerly under commendation half to the Abbot of Ely and half to Edric. It consisted of 16 acres, valued at *3s.* The second was formerly held by a freeman under Edric's commendation, and consisted of 5 acres and half an acre of meadow, valued at *12d.*²

The manor in the time of Hen. III. belonged to the Hovel family. Robert Hovel, of Wyverston, held it in 1225, and it devolved in the same course as the Manors of Wyverston, in Hartismere Hundred, and Weston Market, in Blackbourn Hundred, until the reign of Rich. II.

In 1258 a fine of a third part of this manor was levied by Ada, "late wife of Hubert Hovel," against Robert Hovel, senior,³ and in 1268 we learn from the Abbreviation of Pleas that there was an action this year by Hugo de Dunsterre and Alice his wife against this Robert Hovel and Eleanor his daughter, because they "deforced" from lands here of which they were seised in the "beginning of the late war in spite of a decree by the King and council that all who faithfully adhered to him during the said war should have seisin of the lands they held at its outbreak."⁴ On the Patent Rolls in 1281 we meet with an action by Eleanor, daughter of Robert Hovel, against Bartholomew de Davelers touching a tenement here,⁵ and in 1318 a fine was levied of the whole manor by Stephen Hovel and Matilda his wife against John de Westwyk, junior.⁶

A claim was made by Robert, son of Hugh de Hovel, and Joan his wife to lands in Wickham Market in 1332.

In 1378 another fine was levied by Sir John de Sutton and Thomas Munchensy against John Crulle and Alice his wife.⁷

In 1389 licence was granted to Sir Roger Boys, Thomas C. . . . ch. Robert Gregge, clerk, Robert de Ashfeild, Robert Hotot, Thomas de Wroxham, clerk, and Robert de Rendlesham to grant the manor to Campsey Priory.⁸ On the dissolution of the priory the manor passed to the Crown, and in 1537 the King levied a fine of this manor and of the Manors of Gelham Hall, in Wickham Market, and of Beng and Valence Manors, against "The Master and Chaplins of St. Thomas the Martyr within the Priory of Campesse."⁹

In 1538 the King granted the manor to Sir Anthony Wingfield, from which time it has apparently passed in the same course as the main Manor of Wickham Market. In 1572 Sir James Wyngfelde was called upon to show title to the manor.¹⁰

GELHAM OR GELHAM HALL MANOR.

We have referred to a manor of this name as in Elveden, in Lackford Hundred, and from the parties interested in the time of Edw. III. it is obviously the same manor.

¹ Dom. ii. 388.

² Dom. ii. 443.

³ Feet of Fines, 42 Hen. III. 63.

⁴ Abbr. of Pleas, 52 Hen. III. East 2.

⁵ Pat. Rolls, 9 Edw. I. 12; see also 6 Edw. I. 7d., 8 Edw. I. 17d.

⁶ Feet of Fines, 12 Edw. II. 20.

⁷ Feet of Fines, 11 Rich. II. 21.

⁸ Pat. Rolls, 13 Rich. II., pt. 111, 27; Extent I.P.M. 13 Rich. II. 106.

⁹ Fine, Hil. 29 Hen. VIII.

¹⁰ Memoranda Rolls, 14 Eliz. Hil. Rec. Rot. 81.

A fine was levied of a third part of this manor in 1359 by William Hastyngg and William Wynter against John de Reppes, junior, and Elizabeth his wife,¹ and in 1362 of a sixth part of the manor by Peter Rolfe, of Elveden, clerk, against William de Scothowe and Elizabeth his wife.²

In 1373 William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, held this lordship, and released all his right to Adam de Hauttrys and others. Shortly afterwards we find the manor in the Priory of Campsey, where it continued until the suppression of the religious houses.

In 1538 the manor was granted to Sir Anthony Wingfield in tail male.³ He died in 1552, and from that time to the present the manor has passed in the same course as the main Manor of Wickham Market, and Easton, in Loes Hundred, and is now vested in the trustees of the late Duke of Hamilton.

We find that in 1572 Sir James Wyngfelde was called upon to show title to the manor.⁴

Amongst the Chancery Proceedings we find an action for the performance of an agreement by Thomas Jennings against Sir Robert Wingfield and others as to this manor, stated to be the inheritance of defendant Wingfield agreed to be demised to the plaintiff.⁵

The following entries under Wilford Hundred in the Domesday Survey we are not able to distinguish with certainty :—

HALGESTON. (?)

An estate here was held in Saxon times by Godric, Edric's socman, who could neither give nor sell, consisting of a carucate of land, 20 acres, a villein and bordar, 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), and 2 acres of meadow; also a mill, the value being 17s. 4*d.* At the time of the Survey it was held of Robert Malet by his mother, and the value was unchanged.⁶

HUNDESTHOST OR HUNDESTUF IN WANGFORD.

A holding here at the time of the Survey was that of William, of Robert Malet, consisting of two freemen under commendation, with 22 acres, valued at 2s. 4*d.*⁷

And in the same place at the time of the Survey the Abbot of Ely had an estate, consisting of 6 acres of land, valued at 12*d.* In Saxon times this was held by a freeman, the abbot having commendation.⁸

LANEBURGH.

Robert Malet had three estates here at the time of the Survey. The first was formerly that of a freeman under Edric's commendation, with an acre of land. The second was formerly that of Bricmar under commendation to Edric, consisting of 5 acres, valued at 12*d.* It was held by Walter of Malet at the time of the Survey. The third was formerly that of three

¹ Feet of Fines, 33 Edw. III. 23.

² Feet of Fines, 36 Edw. III. 20.

³ S.P. 1538, ii. 734 (26).

⁴ Memoranda, 14 Eliz. Hil. Rec Rot. 81.

⁵ C.P. ii. 102.

⁶ Dom. ii. 318*b.*

⁷ Dom. ii. 324*b.*

⁸ Dom. ii. 387*b.*

freemen under Edric's commendation, and consisted of 30 acres, a bordar, 1½ ploughteams (reduced to half a team at the time of the Survey). The value was 10s. (increased to 12s. at the time of the Survey).¹

LITTLECROSS.

Robert Malet had an estate here at the time of the Survey. It formerly was held by 7 villeins, and consisted of 40 acres, 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), and 3 acres of meadow, valued at 5s. (increased to 10s. at the time of the Survey). Robert Malet held the soc from the King.²

THURSTAN'S TOWN *al.* THURSTANTON

(possibly in Hawkedon, in Risbridge Hundred).

A manor was held here in Saxon times by six freemen under Godric's commendation, consisting of 40 acres, and 2 ploughteams (reduced to 1 at the time of the Survey), valued at 10s. The Domesday tenant was Ralph de Bellafago.³

Another estate here was that of a freeman under Ailric's commendation, consisting of 6 acres, valued at 12*d.*, at the time of the Survey, held by Robert de Glanville, of William de Warren.⁴ There was yet another estate here in Saxon times of three freemen under Edric's commendation, consisting of 4½ acres, which estate at the time of the Survey was held by Robert Malet.⁵

WILFORD.

There were four estates here in Saxon times, three of which were held at the time of the Survey by Robert Malet. The first had been the estate of Ædi, a socman under Edric's commendation, and consisted of 60 acres, 4 acres of meadow, 2 bordars, a ploughteam, which, however, had disappeared at the time of the Survey. It was valued at 16s., and at the time of the Survey, when held in demesne by Robert Malet, at 10s. It was a league long and half a league broad, and paid in a gelt 13½*d.*⁶

The second had been the estate of a freeman under Edric's commendation, and consisted of 2 acres, valued at 4*d.*, while the third consisted of 30 acres, belonging to Hollesley, and in its valuation.⁷

The fourth estate was held at the time of the Survey by Norman of Roger Bigot, and had formerly been held by a freeman under Norman's commendation. It consisted of 7 acres and half an acre of meadow, valued at 14*d.*⁸

T H E E N D .

¹ Dom. ii. 317, 318b.

² Dom. ii. 318.

³ Dom. ii. 354.

⁴ Dom. ii. 400b.

⁵ Dom. ii. 317.

⁶ Dom. ii. 318b.

⁷ Dom. ii. 325.

⁸ Dom. ii. 343b.

INDEX

OF

HOLDERS OF MANORS,

Where there are at least two generations, specifying the first and last holder in each family, with dates.

CONTRACTIONS.

a Arms.

+ Full account of family.

- Married.

B. & C. Bosmere and Claydon Hundred.

C. & C. Carlford and Colneis Hundred.

N.B.—Dates are usually from earliest to latest given in the account whether purchased or inherited.

Where a devolution has ended in a daughter and been continued through that daughter in another family, the surname of the person married has been given, and where the devolution has ended in coheirs, the one through whom the manor has passed (either by devise or on partition) has been named.

INDEX TO HOLDERS OF MANORS.

- Abbott, Rich., to son Math., 1637. Stansfield Hall, Cavendish, Babergh.
- Abergavenny. *See* Overhall, Otley, C. and C.
- +Acton, Bapt. Lee, 1722, to Lord De Saumarez. Lawshall, Babergh, and Livermere Parva, Blackbourn, and Brokes Hall, Nacton, C. and C., and Greenwich, Ipswich, by reference to Lawshall.
- a* + „ John, d. 1662, to Lord De Saumarez. Baylham, B. and C., partly by reference to Lawshall, Bramford and Norman's in Bramford, B. and C., by reference.
- „ „ 1675, to Nath. Lee, 1796. Illarius, East Bergholt, Samford.
- „ Nath. 1764, d. 1795, to Exors. of Nath. Lee. Claydon, B. and C.
- „ „ Lee, d. 1768, to Lord De Saumarez. Gt. Livermere, Thedwestry, by reference to Lawshall.
- „ Wm. 1596, d. 1616, to Lord De Saumarez. Trickell's and Weylands, Bramford, B. and C.
- „ „ 1715, to Nath., 1745. St. Margaret's, Crettingham, Loes.
- a* +Adair, Alex., 1809, d. 1836, to now. Cratfield Le Roos, Blything, and Westhall and other manors in Westhall, Blything; Creeting St. Clare and Ringshall, and Charles Hall and Rawlins and Rockells, in Ringshall, B. and C.; Naunton, Cosford; Mendham Priory and Mendham, Kingshall and Shotford Hall, in Mendham, and Wingfield and Wingfield Old Hall in Hoxne, all by reference to Cratfield Le Roos.
- „ „ 1835 to about 1880. Depden, Risbridge.
- „ Sir F. R. S., only now. Syleham Comitis, Hoxne.
- „ Sir R. S., 1855 to now. Wolney Hall, Mickfield, B. and C., by reference to Cratfield Le Roos.
- „ Wm., 1787, to Wm., 1853. Monewden, Loes.
- „ „ 1787, to now. Redingfield, Hartismere, by reference to Cratfield Le Roos.
- „ „ 1753, to now. South Elmham and Newhall and Saint Cross in South Elmham, and Flixton and Boyes in Flixton, and Homersfield and Limbourne in Homersfield, Wangford, by reference to Cratfield Le Roos.
- a* Affleck, John, d. 1718, to now. Dalham, Risbridge, and Abbotts Denham, Gazeley, and French Hall, Moulton, Risbridge, by reference.
- Afleton, Jeffrey, *t.* Rich. I., to sis. Agnes = Broughton. Hemingstone, B. and C.
- Aguellis or Agneaus, Sir Rich., 1210, to John, 1298. French Hall, Moulton, Risbridge.

- Aguilon, Sir Robt. de, to dau. = Poynings. Smallbridge, Bures, Babergh, and Tany's, Bures.
- „ Wm. de, *t.* Hen. III., to Sir Robt., 1286, dau. = Bardolf. Bures, Babergh.
- Alan, 1st E. of Brittany, to John de Dreux, E. of Rich., 1280. Nettlestead, B. and C., and Chillesford, Plomesgate, by reference, and Wissett le Roos, Blything, by reference to Nettlestead.
- „ to Constance, d. 1201. Rumburgh, Blything.
- „ d. 1093, to son Alan. Spexhall, Blything.
- „ Humph. Fitz, 14th E. of Arund., d. 1438, to sis. Amicia = Butler, Moreves, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Albemarle, *t.* Will. I., to dau. Hawise, 1 Mandeville, 2 Fortibus. Clopton Hall, C. and C., and Amor Hall, Gt. Belstead and Harkstead, Samford, by reference.
- „ Countess, d. about 1085, to Stephen, E. of, d. 1126. Chadacre, Shimpling, Babergh.
- „ Earl of, now. Wykes, Bardwell, Blackbourn.
- Albini, Wm. de, to Amabil = Tattershall. Cratfield, Blything.
- Albricus, Walter, to Roger *t.* Hen. I. See Huntingfield, Blything.
- Albrincis, Hugh, E. of Chester, 1070, to son Rich., d. 1120. Halesworth, Blything.
- Alcock, Edm., d. 1491, to dau. Margery = Poley. Badley, B. and C.
- Aldham, John, d. 1562, to Thos., 1635. Sapiston and Sapiston Grange, Blackbourn.
- „ „ d. 1574, to grandson, John Cove. North Cove, Wangford.
- Aldis, John, 1797, to son, John Thos., 1807. Hasketon Hall, C. and C.
- Alen, John, 1569, devised to Thos. Twyne. Methold's Glemsford and Callis Glemsford, Babergh.
- Alexander, Jas., about 1644. Dagworth, Stow.
- a* „ Thos., 1687, to Hen., 1742. Cransford, Plomesgate.
- Aleyn, John, 1403, to dau. = Clopton. Coddendam Hall, Boxford, Babergh.
- Algar, Lucy, 1253, to son Cramaville. Brockley Hall, Thingoe.
- Algate, Sam., 1651, to niece Eliz. = Clench. Wortham Hall, Hartismere.
- Alington, Jas., d. 1626, to neph., Sir Giles. Bures, Milden and Maister's in Preston, Babergh.
- a* „ Wm., 1423, to Hildeb., 5th Lord, 1706. Halesworth, Blything, and Newmarket, Lackford; Gisleham Hall, Mutford, and Withersfield, Risbridge, by reference.
- Allin, Sir Thos., d. 1686, to Anguish and Reeve. Ashby, Lothingland, and Belton; Blundeston Hall and Gunville's in Blundeston; Caxton Hall in Bradwell; Corton and Norton Corton, Flixton, and Lawney in Flixton; Fritton, Gorleston, Lothingland, and the 4 Leets in Lothingland; Lound, Stalham in Lound, Lowestoft, and Somerleyton, all in Lothingland; and Carlton Hall and Bromholm Priory in Carlton Colville and Mutford, all in Mutford, by reference.
- a* Allmot, Thos., to dau. Kath. = Clench. Creeting All Saints, B. and C.
- Alneto, Wm. de, *t.* Hen. III., to son Adam, 1282. Onehouse, Stow.

- a* Alston, Edw., and family, to Thos., 1785. Sayham Hall, Newton, Babergh.
- " " 1615, to Mary, 1662. Shelland, Stow.
- " Jos., d. 1625, to bro. Overtye, Bramford, B. and C.
- " Pet., d. 1628, to Edw., 1632 (?). Rev. E. C., 1855. Lovetot, Bramford, B. and C.
- a* " Wm., d. 1749, to son Wm. Bildeston, Cosford.
- Alverd, Thos., 1533. Bavent's, Rendlesham, Loes.
- " " *t.* Hen. VIII., to Thos., d. 1534. Pistries, Sutton, Wilford, and Osmond's in Sutton, by reference. See *too* Falkenham, C. and C.
- " " 1535, to dau. Margaret = Latton. Bromberry, Helmingham, B. and C.
- Amoundeville, Robt., to Marg. = Fastolf, 1350. Okenhill Hall, Badingham, Hoxne, and Mandeville, Sternfield, Plomesgate.
- Amyas, John, to son, Rev. John, 1793. Henstead, Blything, and Blundeston in Henstead, by reference thereto.
- Andrew, Wm., 1364, to Margaret, 1438. Netherhall, Cavendish, Babergh.
- Andrews, Giles, 1648, to John, 1725. Hitcham, Cosford.
- " John, to granddau. Eliz. = Windsor. Baylham, B. and C. and Darmsden, B. and C., by reference.
- " Wm., *t.* Hen V., to Thos., 1420. Stoke Hall, Ipswich.
- a* Angervile, Robt., 1204, to Roger, 1345. Dangeviller, Sproughton, Samford.
- Anguish, Edm., 1774, to dau. Anne = Raper. Clopton Hall, C. and C., and Brendhall, Rouse Hall, and Wascolies, all in Clopton, by reference thereto.
- " Thos., d. 1810, to neph. Osborne. Ashby, Lothingland, and Belton, Blundeston Hall and Gunville's in Blundeston, Caxton Hall, Bradwell, Corton and Newton in Corton, Flixton and Lawney in Flixton, Fritton, Gorleston, Lothingland, and the 4 Leets therein; Lound and Stalham in Lound, Lowestoft and Somerleyton, all in Lothingland; and Carlton Hall and Bromholm Priory, both in Carlton Colville and Mutford, in Mutford, by reference.
- Anos or Haines, Geoff. de, to dau. Margery, *t.* John = Creke. Helmingham Hall, B. and C.
- Ansell, Jos., 1843, to son Robt., 1868. Vaux, Wenham Parva, Samford.
- a* Anstruther, Capt. J. H. L., 1838, to Col. R. H. L. now. Hintlesham, Samford, and Mauser, Hadleigh, Cosford, by reference.
- Apadams, Sir John, 1322, to Thos., 1331. Monewden, Loes.
- Appleton or Appulton, Hen., 1590, to Hen. 1621. Leyham, Cosford.
- " " " to Wm., 1625. Kettlebaston, Cosford.
- a* " John, 1416, to Sir Isaac, 1609. Holbrook Hall, Little Waldingfield, Babergh.
- " Thos., *t.* Eliz., to Isaac, about 1620. Methold's, Glemsford, Babergh and Callis in Glemsford.
- " Thos., *t.* Eliz., to Isaac, about 1630. Lynnes, Edwardstone, Babergh and Tewes in Edwardstone, by reference.
- " Thos., 1581, to Sir Ralph, 1683. Churchford, Capel St. Mary, Samford.
- " Wm., 1509, to Eliz. = Ryches, Hunston, Blackbourn.

- Apthorp, Robt., 1425, to Margt. and Eliz., 1499. Allthorpe's, Gazeley, Risbridge.
- Arcedeckne, Chaloner, 1791, to Lord Huntingfield, 1897. Glevering Hall, Hacheston, Loes. *See* Kettleburgh and Kenton in Kettleburgh and Letheringham, Loes.
- Archdale, 1594, d. 1598, to John. Abbot's Darsham, Blything, and Gerrard's in Darsham, by reference.
- Archer, Raym. le, to Beatrice, 1384 = Roos. Archer's, Flowton, B. and C.
- Arderne, Ranulph, 1275, to Wm., 1314. Withersdale, Hoxne.
- " " to son Thos. Harleston, Stow.
- " Thos., 1220, to dau. = Buttrey. Little Blakenham, B. and C.
- " " t. John. Bawdsey, Wilford.
- Argent, Wm., 1268, to John, 1344. Argents, Stutton, Samford.
- a* Argentine, Reg., t. Rich. I., to Eliz., 1423 = Alington. Halesworth, Blything, and Newmarket, Lackford, and Gisleham Hall, Mutford, by reference.
- Armiger, John, 1585, to son Edw., 1609. Newton Hall, Swilland, B. and C.
- Arras, Wm., about 1100, to dau. Emma, 1120. Redlingfield, Hartismere.
- a* Ashburnham, John E. of, 1755, to now. Badley, B. and C., and Barking B. and C., and Columbine Hall, Stowmarket, Stow, by reference to Badley.
- Ashe, Wm., 1411, to dau. Eliz. = Frowyke. Little Cornard, Babergh. *See too* Pecoock's Hall, Little Cornard.
- Ashfield, John, d. 1394, to son Robt. Stanton St. John in Stanton All Saints, Blackbourn.
- " " d. 1409, to 2 daus. Exning, Lackford.
- " Sir John, 1626, to Sir John, 1714. Netherhall, Harkstead, Samford.
- " Robt., 1375, to Sir Robt., 1569. Master Stephen's, Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- " " d. 1401, to Robt., 1614. Little Haugh, Norton, and Stowlangtoft, Blackbourn.
- a* " " 1543, d. 1546, to John. Hunston, Blackbourn.
- a* Aslack, Wm. Willingham, Wangford.
- a* Aspal, Roger de, d. 1312, to Kath. = Thorpe c. 1350. Stonham Aspall, B. and C.
- " Thos de, d. 1365, to granddau. Mirabel = Gedding. West Stow, Blackbourn.
- Aspale, Geoffrey, d. 1287, to $\frac{1}{2}$ Joan, d. 1415, = Thorp, and $\frac{1}{2}$ John Drury, d. 1498. Cowling, Risbridge.
- " John, 1360, to Mirabel = Gedding, 1365. Little Bradley, Risbridge.
- " Sir Robt., to Margaret = Felbrigg, c. 1350. Aspall, Mildenhall, Lackford, by reference to Stonham Aspall.
- " Sir Thos., 1350, to granddau. Mirabel = Gedding. Lackford, Thingoe, and Flempton, Thingoe, by reference to Lackford.
- Aspin, Rev. H., 1767, d. 1791, to sis. Dorothy = Acton. Peper's, Cockfield, Babergh.
- Astley, Hubert, 1683, to son Hobart (doubtful). Weybread Hall, Hoxne.
- Astrey, Rev. Fran., 1754, to Robt. Shelland, Stow.

- Atkinson, Sam., d. 1718, to Eliz. Rolph = 1 Wilkinson, 2 Thompson. Seckford, Great Bealings C. and C.
- Auberville, Roger de, *t.* Wm. I., to son Hugh. Elmsett, Cosford.
- „ Sir Roger, to Sir Wm., *t.* Hen. III. Arden's, Gt. Finborough, Stow.
- + „ Sir Walter, *c.* 1200, to Joan Criol. Benhall, Plomesgate.
- „ Wm., *t.* Wm. I., to Peter. Rockells, Ringshall, B. and C.
- Audley, Hugh de, d. 1347, to Edw., Duke of Buckingham, 1521. Desning Hall, Risbridge, mainly by reference to Cavenham, Lackford.
- „ Jas. Lord, *c.* 1450, to successors. Carlton Hall, Carlton Colville, Mutford.
- „ „ „ to John, 1544. Middleton, Blything.
- „ John, 1489, to son, Sir Edw., 1534. Rouse Hall, Clopton, C. and C.
- „ Sir John, d. 1530, to son Edw. Redhall, Witnesham, C. and C., and Swiland, B. and C.
- „ Sir Thos., 1538, to dau. Margaret = D. of Norf. Desning Hall and other manors in Gazeley, Risbridge, and Sharde-low's, Cavenham, Lackford.
- ^a „ Thos., 1564, to Hen., 1704. Gt. Barton, Thedwestry.
- Aula Combusta, Robt., *t.* Hen. III., to Nich. *t.* Edw. III. Brentha, Clopton, C. and C.
- Austin, Chas., 1845, to now. Brandeston, Loes, and Cretingham Tyes, Loes, by reference, and *see* Monewden, Loes, and Fennhall, Sutton, Wilford.
- Austyn, John, *t.* Edw. I., to Thos. (?), 1428. Austin's, Middleton, Blything.
- Aylesford, E. of, 1748, to 4th Earl. Gazeley Rectory and Withersfield, Risbridge.
- Aylmer, John, Bp., to Sam. Brampton, Blything.
- ^a „ „ „ 1586, to grandson Edw., 1661. Akenham and Claydon, B. and C.
- Ayton, John, d. 1806, to — Ayton, d. 1836. Earl Soham, Loes.

B

- Babington, Uriah, 1605, to son's widow Anne. Falkenham, C. and C.
- Bacon, Edm., 1280, to Sir Edm., d. 1356. Oulton, Lothingland.
- „ Sir Edm., *t.* Hen. VIII., to dau. Frances, 1676 = Narborne. Brandeston Hall, Great Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ Edm., 1642, to Letitia = Wodehouse, d. 1759. Chilton, Babergh.
- „ Edw., d. 1618, to Rev. Nich., d. 1795. Shrubland, Barham, B. and C.
- „ Francis, 1584, to Nath., 1670. Virles, Sternfield, Plomesgate.
- „ George, 1544, to Thos. 1586. Netherhall, Pakenham, Thedwestry.
- „ James, 1573, to Nath., 1680. Friston, Plomesgate, and Bovile's and Peche's, Alderton, Wilford.

- Bacon, John, 1426, d. 1462, to 3 granddaus. Banyards, Spexhall, Blything.
- „ „ about 1450, to Eliz. and Eleanor. Baynard's, Tunstall, Plomesgate.
- „ „ d. 1558, to son George, 1603. Hickling Hall, Parham, Plomesgate.
- „ Sir Nicholas, 1540, d. 1579, to Sir Nath., d. 1627, wid. Jane = Cornwallis. Ingham, Blackbourn.
- a + Bacon, Sir Nich., 1545, to Sir Edm., 1650. Hinderclay Blackbourn, and Rickinghall Inferior, Blackbourn, Redgrave and Falcon Hall, Kickinghall Superior, and Wortham Abbots and Wyverstone, Hartismere, and St. Andrew, Ilketshall, Wangford, by reference to Hinderclay.
- „ „ to Trustees of Robt., d. 1652. Shipmeadow, Wangford.
- „ „ 1553 and 1570, to son, Sir Nath., 1579, d. 1627. Combs, Stow, and Timworth, Thedwestry.
- „ „ d. 1579, to Sir Edm., 9th Bart. Acton, Babergh.
- „ „ „ „ 4th Bart. Mettingham, Wangford, by reference to Hinderclay.
- „ „ „ to Sir Robt., Bart., 1695. Churchhouse, Walsham, Blackbourn.
- „ „ „ to Sir Rich., 5th Bart, 1685. Blackbourn.
- „ „ „ to Philip, d. 1635. Bramfield and Brooke Hall in Bramfield, Blything.
- „ „ 1st Bart., 1586, d. 1624, to Sir Nath., d. 1660. Culford, Blackbourn; and East Hall in Culford, by reference.
- „ „ d. 1666, to Sir Edm., Bart., d. 1758. Wickham Skeith, Hartismere.
- „ „ 1675, to Rev. Nich., 1789. Talvies, Shottisham, Wilford, and Sutton Hall, and Stokerland, and Woodhall in Sutton, Wilford, by reference.
- „ Philip, d. 1635, to dau. Anne = Bedingfield. Woolverstone, Samford.
- „ Sir Robt., 1325, to Isabel = Calthorp. Erwarton, Samford, and Thorington Hall, Samford, by reference, and Davillers, Pettistree, Wilford, by reference to Erwarton.
- „ Thos., 1540, to Eliz., 1653 = Walpole. Hessett, Thedwestry.
- „ „ c. 1500, to daus. Swefling, Plomesgate.
- „ „ d. 1547, to great-grandson, Edm. Troston, Blackbourn. See too, Denney's, Coddendam, B. and C.
- Badele, Sir Geoffrey, 1240, to son John. Badley, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ „ „ „ to Wm., 1426. Badley, B. and C.
- a „ Robert de, t. Hen. II. (?), to Robt. Brokes, Ipswich.
- Badeley, Gill, d. 1815 to dau. Sophia d. 1839. Creeping Hall, Stutton, Samford.
- a Badlesmere, Lord d. 1322, to Sir Thos., Lord Roos, 9th Baron, 1460. Bradfield Combust, Thedwestry.
- „ „ 1320, to Margt. Tibetot. Barrow, Thingoe.
- a Badley, t. Hen. III., to Wm., 1424. Badley, B. and C.

- Badwell, Thos., to dau. Anne = Poley, *t.* Rich. II. Boxstead Hall, Babergh.
- Bainard, Ralph, *t.* Will. I, to Wm., *t.* Hen. I. Shimpling, Babergh; Cratfield and Henham and Wangford, Blything; and Kedington and Poslingford Hall, Risbridge, by reference.
- a* Baker, Sir Rich., d. about 1618, to grandson Thos. Whittingham Hall, Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- „ Sam., 1664 d. 1700 to Anne Robina, d. 1747 = Tompson. Wattisfield, Giffard's in Wattisfield, Blackbourn.
- Baldrey, or Baldry, Sir Wm., about 1500, to granddau. Eliz. = Rich. 2nd Baron. Boyton, Milden, Babergh.
- Baldry, Geo., d. 1540, to dau. Eliz. = Rich., 2nd Baron. St. Bartholomew, Tuddenham, C. and C.
- „ John, 1781, to J. Stow B. Oakenhill Hall, Badingham, Hoxne.
- Baldwin, Wm., 1814, to son Wm. Peper's, Cockfield, Babergh.
- Baliol, John, 1238, to John, 1296. Gorleston and Lowestoft, Lothingland.
- Banyard, Rich., 1406, to Margt. = Bacon. Cransford, Plomesgate.
- Barantyn, or Barington, Drugo, d. 1416, to wid. Christiana = Manyng. Frostenden, Blything.
- Barber, —, d. 1655, to son John, 1677. Marlesford, Loes.
- „ Roger, 1579, to grandson Edm., 1686. The Grange, Bury.
- Barbour, Nich., 1561 to Will. about 1650. Chepenhall, Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- Bardolf, Sir Hugh, 1286, to Isabel, 1312. Bures, Babergh.
- „ John, 1351, to Thos., Lord B., 1407, to Sir Wm. Philips. Ilketshall Bardolf, Wangford, partly by reference to Clopton Hall.
- a* „ John, Lord, d. 1363, to Sir Wm., d. 1424. Clopton Hall, C. and C., and Dennington, Hoxne, by reference.
- Baret, Eliz. 1798 to dau. Lydia, 1826. Burgh Castle, Lothingland.
- Baring, Alex., 1822, to Alex. Hugh, 4th Bart. Ashburton, 1868. Thetford, Lackford.
- a* Barker, Edm., 1611, to Eliz., 1744 = Lynch (Blosse). Peasenhall, Blything.
- „ Francis, d. 1734, to dau. Eliz. = Lynch. Colston Hall, Badingham, Hoxne, by reference to Peasenhall.
- „ John, 1587, to Sir Thos., 1615. Bavent's, Combs, Stow.
- a +* „ „ 1588, to Sir John Fitch, 7th Bart., 1766. Offton Monks, Offton, B. and C.
- „ „ d. 1609, to grandson, Sir Thos. Battisford, B. and C.
- „ „ 1680, d. 1696, to Sir John Fitch, 7th Bart., d. 1766. Walton, C. and C., by reference to Grimston Hall.
- „ „ to Sir Wm., 2nd Bart. (a younger branch), d. 1746. Ringshall, B. and C., and Charles Hall, Rawlins and Rockell's in Ringshall, by reference.

- Barker, Robt., 1598, to son B., 1639. Ufford Sutton, Wilford and Sogenho in Ufford, by reference thereto.
- " " 1597, d. 1618, to Sir John Fytch, 7th Bart., d. 1766. Russell's, Falkenham, Grimston Hall and Morton Hall and Stratton, all in Trimley St. Martin, and Candelent in Trimley St. Mary, and Felixstow, C. and C., by, reference to Offton Monks, Offton, B. and C.
- " *al.* Chapman, about 1550, to Edm., 1582. Bull Hall, Bedfield, Hoxne.
- Barnard, Wm., to Margaret, = 1 Whetstone, 2 Browne. Mary = Bramford. Rous Hall, Akenham, B. and C.
- Barnardiston, Nath., 1837, to now. Alpheton, Babergh, and Thornodon Parva, Hartismere, Staverton, Eyke, Loes, and Wantisden Hall, Plomesgate, by reference.
- " " 1805, to now. Bromeswell, Wilford, by reference to Staverton and Alpheton.
- + " Sir Sam., 1st Bart., 1663, to Anna Maria, 1737, = Shaw. Brightwell, C. and C., and Foxhall and Waldringfield and Rivershall in Waldringfield, C. and C., and Wick Bishop, Ipswich, by reference to Brightwell.
- a + " Thos., 1347, to Sir Sam. d. 1735. Kedington, Risbridge
- " " 1543, to Cath., wid. of Sir Sam. Wrattling Magna, Risbridge, by reference to Kedington.
- " " to dau. Eliz. Wyverstone, Hartismere.
- " " 1548, d. 1557, to son, Sir Thos. Cornerth Hall, Bures, Babergh.
- a Barne, Miles, d. 1780, to Miles, now. Sotterley, Wangford.
- " " 1754, d. 1780, to neph. Fred., 1837. The Temple, Dunwich, Blything.
- Barningham, Eustace de, about 1400, to daus. of Geoffrey, d. 1411. Barningham, Blackbourn.
- Barrett, Rev. Wm., to W. C., 1847-1885. Netherhall, Pakenham, Thedwestry.
- Barrington, Elliston, to dau. Mary = Mills. Argent's, Stutton, Samford.
- " Sir John, 1375, to Thos., 1562. Barrington's, Westhall, Blything.
- Barrow, Maur., 1628, d. 1666, to cousin Maur. Shelton. Barningham and Coney Weston, Blackbourn, and Netherhall, Barningham, by reference.
- " Thos., to son Wm., 1591. Acton, Babergh.
- a " " 1543, to Maur., 1666. Newton Hall, Babergh, and Morefes, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh, and Westhorpe Hall, Hartismere, and Raydon Hall, Samford and Sulveyes in Raydon, by reference.
- a Barthropp, Nath., d. 1790, to Nath., 1526. Blomville's, Hacheston, Loes.
- Base, Benj., about 1650, to son John. Hurtz, Saxmundham, Plomesgate (?).
- a " Thos., about 1600, to John, 1653. Benhall, St. Roberts, Plomesgate.

- Bassett, Ph., 1243, to dau., Alicia = Bigot, E. of Norf. Euston, Blackbourn, and Kersey, Cosford. *See too* Swan's, Saxmundham, Plomesgate.
- „ Rev. Wm., to son W. C., 1857. Netherhall, Pakenham, Thedwestry.
- Bateman, Lady, now. Thelnetham, Blackbourn.
- a* „ Robt., *t.* Hen. IV., to Thos., 1583. New Hall, South Elmham, Wangford.
- „ Thos., 1485, to Thos., 1588. Saint Cross, South Elmham, Wangford.
- „ W., d. 1659, to Wm., 1745. Oakenhill Hall, Mendham, Hoxne.
- „ *See also* Kerrison.
- Bates, Martin, 1591, to Thos. Russell's, Wilby, Hoxne.
- Bavent, Adam, d. 1285, to Rog., 1352. Bavent's, Combs, Stow.
- „ „ to Hawise, 1360. Brandeston, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ Thos., 1263, to Wm., 1346. Easton Bavent, Blything.
- „ „ 1339, to Thos., 1362. Bavent's, Chediston, Blything.
- Baxter, Steph., 1560, to Dorothy, d. 1661 = Bohun. Dale Hall, Whitton with Thurlston, B. and C.
- „ „ about 1620, to Gardner. Mendham Priory, Hoxne.
- Bayles, John Bryle, d. 1588, to Thos., 1591. Russell's, Wilby, Hoxne.
- a* Baynard, Geoff., about 1400, to gt.-granddau. Margaret, 1426 = Bacon. Banyards, Spexhall, Blything.
- „ Hen., to 2 daus. Burghard's, Spexhall, Blything.
- „ Robt., 1428, to Margaret = Bacon. Baynard's, Tunstall, Plomesgate.
- Bayning, Paul, 1616, to Anne, d. 1659. Laxfield Rectory, Laxfield, Hoxne, and *see* Banyards and Burghard's, Spexhall, Blything.
- „ „ 1611, to Anne, 1638 = Vere. Rumburgh, Blything.
- Bayspoole, Robt., 1573, to dau. Eliz. = Devereux. Lound, Lothingland.
- Beachcroft, Matt., 1814, to now, F. P. Wiston, Babergh.
- „ „ 1820, to now, Francis. Kettlebaston, Cosford.
- „ Robt., 1689, to Matt., 1821. Preston Hall, Babergh.
- a* Beale, Barth., d. 1724, to dau. = Alston and Bland, about 1749. Bildeston, Cosford.
- „ Thos. B., about 1850, to trustees of will, 1889. Brettenham, Cosford.
- Beauchamp, John de, d. 1343, to dau. Cecilia, 1361 = Turburvyle. Little Haugh, Norton, Blackbourn.
- „ Rich., E. of Warwick, d. 1438, to Anne, Countess of Warw., 1471. Blaxhall Hall, Plomesgate, and Burwash, Witnessham, C. and C., by reference thereto. *See also* Lidgate, Risbridge.
- „ Roger, d. ante 1200, *t.* Hen. III. 1253. Rede Hall, Thingoe.
- „ Sir Wm., 1297, to dau. Joan = Chyverston. Waldingfield Parva, Babergh.
- „ Wm., d. 1410, to granddau. Eliz. = Nevill. Overhall, Ottley, C. and C., and Worlington, Lackford.
- a* Beaupre, Nich., 1491, to Edm., 1517. Brockley Hall, Thingoe.

- Beaumont, C., now. Botelers, Newton, Babergh.
 „ Rev. Chas., d. 1756, to dau. Eliz. = Broke, d. 1822. Bond, Freston, Samford.
- a* „ Eliz., 1641, to son John. Tattingstone, Samford.
a + „ Sir Geo., 7th Bart., to now, 15th Bart. Haverhill, Risbridge, and Hershams and Helions in Haverhill, by reference thereto.
- „ Geo. Fred., now. Cockfield and Earl's Hall in Cockfield, Babergh, Rumburgh, and Westleton Grange, Blything.
- a* „ John Visc., 1447, to son Wm., 1460. Clopton Hall, C. and C.
 „ Jos., d. 1889, to Geo. Fred. now. Glemsford, Babergh, and Mettingham, Blything.
- a* Beauvoir, Rich., B. de, 1824, to R. B. Berens, 1889. Culford, Blackbourn, and East Hall, in Culford, and Ingham, and West Stow, and Wordwell, Blackbourn, and Timworth, Thedwestry, by reference.
- Beche, Wm. de la, 1321, to dau. Eliz., 1361 = Elmrugge. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.
- Beck, Edw., 1835, to Mrs., 1837. Brasin's, Creting St. Peter's, Stow.
- Bedall, Matth., 1610, to Thos., 1674. Herringfleet late Priory, Lothingland.
- Bedford, Edw., 1885, to John, 1896. Little Bricett, B. and C.
- + Bedingfield, Sir Adam, 1300, to Edm., 1562. Hesteley, Thorndon, Hartismere.
- + „ Anth., 1649, to Mary, 1782. Swarts Hall, Gislingham, Hartismere.
- „ Edm., *t.* Hen. VIII., to gt.-grandson, Sir Henry. Scots, Martlesham, C. and C.
 „ „ to Sir Hen. Denham, Hoxne, and then by reference to Bedingfield Hall.
 „ „ 1536, to Francis, 1636. Redlingfield, Hartismere.
 „ „ 1689, to dau. Eliz., d. 1720 = Fremoult. Riveshall, Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- „ Sir Hen., d. 1546, to Sir Hen., 1592. Charsfield, Loes, by reference to Brandeston.
- a +* „ „ 1553, to Trustees of Sir Hen., 7th Bart., now. Bedingfield, Hoxne, and Denham, Hoxne, by reference.
- + „ Jas., d. 1435, to Philip, 1660. Flemings, Bedingfield, Hoxne.
- + „ Margaret, 1461, to Edm., 1585. Gt. Bealings, C. and C., and Brandeston, Loes, and Nowton Hall, Swilland, B. and C., and Eriswell and Netherhall in Tuddenham, Lackford, by reference.
 „ „ 1461, to Edm., d. 1502. Shardelowes, Cavenham, Lackford.
 „ „ „ d. 1475, to grandson, Sir Edm. Knettishall, Blackbourn.
 „ „ to John, about 1585. Cotton, Kedington, Risbridge.

- Bedingfield, Margaret, to Sir Hen., 1660. Eriswell, Lackford, and Chamberlain in Eriswell.
- „ „ to Sir Edm., 1528. Grundisburgh Hall, C. and C., by reference to Gt. Bealings.
- „ „ to Thos., 1582. Kesgrave, C. and C., by reference to Gt. Bealings.
- „ „ to Anth., 1552, Westerfield, B. and C., by reference to Brandeston.
- „ Peter, d. 1371, to Edm., d. 1583. Minsmere, Westleton, Blything, by reference to Hestley Hall, and from Edm., d. 1583, to Sir Harry, 1609, by reference to Bedingfield Hall, Hoxne.
- „ Sir Thos., d. 1538, to bro. Robt. (?). Tuddenham, C. and C.
- „ Thos., d. 1590, to Margaret, 1702. Flemworth Hall, Eye, Hartismere, and then by reference to Bedingfield Hall, Hoxne.
- „ „ 1611, d. 1636, to Philippa = Rous. Darsham, Blything, and Abbot's, Austin's and Berrard's in Darsham, by reference.
- „ „ to son Thos., 1655. Woolverstone, Samford.
- „ „ d. 1538, to Sir Edm., 1584. Gosbeck, B. and C. See Gt. Belstead, Samford.
- a* Beeston, Wm., 1715, to W. B. Coyle, d. 1810. St. Peter's, Ipswich.
- Belet, Sir Ingelbrand, 1300, d. 1312, to son Robt., d. 1322. Shelland, Stow.
- Bellomonte, Sir Godfrey, d. 1293, to grandson Rich. 1307. Leveney Strattons, and Aveley, Assington and Groton, Babergh, Grimston Hall, Trimley, C. and C.
- „ Sir Geoff., to bro. John. Blowfield, Trimley St. Mary, C. and C., and Semer, Cosford.
- „ Wm., about 1250, to Wm., about 1280. Lindsey, Cosford.
- Bence, Capt. E. S., 1838, to E. S. now. Monks Melford and Kentwell, Long Melford and Stanstead, Babergh. See also Heveningham, Blything.
- a +* „ John, 1620, to H. S., d. 1881, and now coh. Thorington, Blything, and Carlton and Kelsale, Hoxne, by reference to Thorington.
- „ Robt., d. 1745, to dau. Anne = Sparrow. Wathe, North Cove, Wangford.
- „ Wm., 1599, d. 1606, to Priscilla, 1686 = 1 Snell, 2 Wright. Cleeve's, Westleton, Blything.
- a* Benhall, Robt., 1292, to Sir Robt., about 1400. Benhall St. Roberts, Plomesgate.
- Bennet, Thos., 1764, to daus. Coddendam Hall, Boxford, Babergh.
- Bennett, Sir Hen., Lord Arlington, 1665 d. 1685, to dau. Isabella = Fitz Roy, D. of Grafton. Euston, Blackbourn.
- a* „ Phil., 1702, to son Philip. Rougham, Thedwestry.
- a* Benstead, Edm. de, 1334, to Wm., 1471. Banstead, Tuddenham, Lackford.

- Berdewell, Ralph de, 1097, to Sir Wm., d. 1434. Bardwell and Wykes in Bardwell, Blackbourn.
- a* .. Robt., *t.* Hen. VI., to Eliz. = Wotton, 1545. Tostock Hall, Thedwestry.
- .. Thomasin, d. 1599, to son Jas. King's Hall, South Elmham, Wangford.
- + .. Sir Wm., d. 1434, through Harleston, Darcy, Savage, and Rivers, 1639. Norton, Blackbourn.
- .. " " " to Margery = Harleston. Thorpe by Ixworth, Blackbourn.
- .. " " " 1397, and Wm., 1403. Ampton, Thedwestry.
- Berens. *See* Beauvoir.
- a* Berkeley, Dorothy, 1710, to Finetta = Mattingley. Wixoe, Risbridge.
- .. John Sims, to dau. Eliz. = Somerset, 4th D. of Beaufort. Brandeston, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- .. Sir Thos., about 1635, to dau. Theophila = Coke. Huntingfield, Blything.
- .. Wm., Lord, 1478, to Wm., 1492, possibly to Hen., 1560. Kentford, Kedington, Risbridge.
- Berners, Chas., 1815, to now, C. H. Erwarton, Samford, and Chelmondiston and Freston, and Harkstead and Brandeston in Harkstead and Holbeck, Samford, by reference.
- .. J., 1885, to now. Shotley Hall, Samford, by reference to Erwarton.
- .. Sir Ralph, d. 1279, to dau. = Knevitt, *t.* Hen. VIII. Icklingham, Lackford.
- .. Wm., 1773, to now. Woolverstone, Samford, by reference to Erwarton.
- Berney, Mich., 1376, to dau. Kath. = Fynden. Wiston, Babergh.
- Bernham, Walter, de, d. about 1231, to son Walter, 1266. Alpheton, Babergh.
- .. " " *t.* Edw. I., to son Robt. *t.* Edw. II. Sotherton, Blything.
- Betts, Rev. G., 1805, to K. H., 1907. Wortham Hall, Wortham, Hartismere.
- .. Wm., 1693, d. 1709, to Rebecca = Anguish, 1774. Clopton Hall, Clopton, C. and C., and Brend Hall, Rouse Hall, and Wascolies, all in Clopton, by reference thereto.
- .. " " 1706, d. 1709, to son Thos., 1736. Halesworth, Blything.
- Bigg, Chas., 1795, to Bateman. Gatisburies, Stansfield, Risbridge.
- Bigot, Robt., E. of Norf., 1307, to Margaret, 1362. Ramsholt, Wilford.
- a* + .. Roger, *t.* Will. I., to 1303. Framlingham, Loes, and Peasenhall, Blything, Earl Stonham, Kelsale, Hoxne; Hacheston, Hoo, and Earl Soham, Loes, Dunningworth, Plomesgate, Kennet in Kedington, Risbridge; Bungay, Wangford, and Hollesley, Wilford, all by reference to Framlingham. *See too*, Stoven, Blything, and Bromeswell and Shottisham Hall, Wilford.
- .. " " to Mary Countess of Norf. d. 1362: Candelent, Trimley St. Mary, C. and C., by reference to Framlingham.

- Bigot, Roger, *t.* Will. I., to Thos. Howard, 3rd D. of Norf., 1544. Walton, C. and C., by reference to Framlingham.
- „ „ to son, *t.* Hen. I. Darsham, Blything, and Offton Monks, B. and C.
- „ „ 1200, to Sir Ralph, d. 1416. Theberton, Blything.
- „ „ d. 1220, to Roger, 1298. Wisset le Roos, Blything.
- „ „ d. 1270, to Roger. Cratfield, Blything.
See too Felbrigge.
- Bird, Robt., 1837, to Trustees of Major Bird now. Blunt's Hall, Little Wratting, Risbridge.
- Bishop, Thos., 1655, to Thos., 1680. Hesteley Hall, Thorndon, Hartismere: *See too* Thistleden, Burgh, C. and C.
- Biskele, Sir Clement, 1318, to Reg., 1349. Gisleham Hall, Mutford.
- „ Robt. de, 1316, to Rich., 1349. Frostenden, Blything.
- Blackwell, Susannah, 1793, to Olivers, 1855. Oulton, Lothingland.
- a* Blagge, Hen., to Thos. Horningsherth Parva, Thingoe.
- Blagrove, Thos., 1798, to Sir Wm. B. Proctor, Bart., 1838. Creeting St. Peter, Stow.
- Blake, Sir Pat., d. 1784, to Sir Pat. now. Bardwell, Blackbourn.
- a* „ „ „ to grandson, Sir Hen. Chas., 4th Bart., 1832. Langham, Blackbourn.
- a* Blakenham, Bened., 1202, to Bened., 1298. Chelsworth, Cosford, and Lackford, Thingoe, by reference.
- a* Blanchard, Rich., 1317, to John (?) Rich., about 1400. Blanchards, Heveningham, Blything.
- Blennerhassett, John, 1546, to John, 1597. Barsham, Wangford.
- „ Ralph, 1488, to Sam., *t.* Eliz. Lowdham, Wilford.
- „ „ 1423, to Mary, 1587, = Colepepper. Tuddenham, Carlford.
- Bliss, Edw., 1828, to Baron Barreto now. Brandon, Lackford.
- Blois, Sir Chas., 1686, d. 1738, to now. South Cove, Covehithe, Blything, by reference to Blythburgh.
- „ Sir Edw., about 1376, to dau. Mary = Howard. Boyeses, Flixton, Wangford.
- „ Wm., to son Chas. Debach, Burgh, Wilford.
- „ „ d. 1621, to Sir John, 4th Bart., 1771. Burgh Hall and Cleve's in Burgh, C. and C., by reference to Blythburgh.
- „ Sir Wm., 1660, to Sir John, 5th Bart. Abbot's Culpho and Grundisburgh Hall, C. and C., by reference to Blythburgh.
- „ „ „ to Jane, 1682. Thorpe Hall, Hasketon, C. and C., by reference to Blythburgh, and Shelton Hall, Stradbroke, and Wilby, Hoxne, by reference.
- a +* „ „ „ to now, Sir R. B. M., 9th Bart. Blythburgh, Blything, and Priory, Hinton and Westwood in Blythburgh, by reference thereto, and Brent Fen, Middleton, and Yoxford and Cockfield Hall, Murrill's and Stikingland in Yoxford, Blything, all by reference to Blythburgh.

- Blomeville, Rich., 1478, to Jerome, 1571. Gunton, Lothingland.
 „ Sim., d. 1633, to grandson John, d. 1696. Wattisham, Cosford.
- “ „ „ „ to Wm., 1671. Bridge Place, Coddenham, B. and C.
- a Blosse, Thos., d. 1580, to Cecilia, 1719. Little Belstead, Samford. *See also Harrold's, Burstall, Samford.*
- Blowers, Geoff., 1544, to Margaret, 1573. Bludhall, Debenham, Thredling.
- Blund, Gilb., t. Wm. I., to Wm. Westleton, Blything.
 „ Robt., t. Wm. I., to son Gilb. Sapiston Grange, Blackbourn.
 „ „ 1087, to Sir Wm., 1264. Ixworth, Blackbourn, and Ashfield Magna, Brett's, Hepworth, and Langham, and Walsham, all in Blackbourn, by reference to Ixworth.
- Blundell, Sir Fran., d. 1702, to A. B. S. T. Hill, 3rd Marq. of Downshire. Somerton, Babergh.
- a Blundeston, Hen. de, t. Hen. III., to Osbert, 1368. Blundeston Hall, Lothingland.
- Blyant, John, d. 1523, to son Rich. Ringshall, B. and C., and Ringsfield, Wangford.
 „ Sim., to dau. Thornham Hall, Hartismere. *See too Wickham called Skeiths or Skeith Hall, Hartismere.*
 „ „ 1410, to John, 1486. Campines, Cotton Hempnal, Hartismere.
 „ „ to son John, Cotton Hempnal, Hartismere.
- Bocking, Edm., 1315, to daus. of Edm., d. 1585. Bocking's, Helmingham, B. and C., partly by reference to Ashbocking.
 „ John de, d. 1262, to Philip, d. 1375. Crowfield, B. and C.
 „ Sir Ralph, 1325, to grandson John. Bocking Hall, Crowfield, B. and C.
 „ „ 1338, to Rich., 1392. Bocking Hall, Winston, Thredling.
 „ Ralph de, 1388, to Cath., 1585 = Bonham, and Frances = Hervey. Ashbocking, B. and C.
- Bogas, Roger, d. 1586, to grandson Robt., 1598. Braham Hall, Brantham, Samford.
- a Bohun, Edm., 1622, to J. F. B., 1806. Westhall Hall, Blything.
 „ „ d. 1638, to grandson Edm. Dale Hall, Whitton with Thurlston, B. and C.
 „ Francis, 1562, to J. F. B., 1806. Barrington, Westhall, Blything, by reference to main manor.
 „ John de 1316, to Joan, 1372. Elmsett, Cosford.
 „ „ 1320, to 1728. Offton Castle, B. and C., by reference mainly to Elmsett and Somerton, B. and C., by reference to Offton Castle and Elmsett.
 „ Nich., 1533, to J. F. B., 1806. Empoles and Bavents, in Westhall, Blything, mainly by reference to main manor.
- Bokele, Alice, to John, 1538. Cleve's, Westleton, Blything.

- a* Bokenham, Edm., 1619, to Tyrrell. Thornham Hall, Hartismere, and Swatshall Hall, Gislingham, and Stoke Hall, and Stoke Ash with Thorpe, Hartismere, by reference.
- „ Geo., 1497, to Dorothy, 1551. Furneaux, Whatfield, Cosford.
- a* „ Sir Hen., 1609, d. 1648, to Katherine, d. 1743. Weston Market, Blackbourn.
- „ Hugh, 1385, to John, d. 1551. Great Livermere, Thedwestry, partly by reference to Thelnetham.
- „ „ 1399, to Rich., 1721. Thelnetham, Blackbourn, and Cressy, Thelnetham, by reference.
- „ John, d. 1566, to Edm., 1599. Grey's, Great Cornard, Babergh.
- „ „ d. 1551, to sis. Dorothy. Worlingham, Wangford.
- „ Thos., d. 1632, to Thos., 1743. Gedding, Thedwestry.
- „ Wm., 1392, to John, 1447. Bokenham, Hawstead, Thingoe.
- Bokyll, John, to great-granddau. Maud, 1435 = Jenney. Buxlow, Blything.
- Boldero, Francis, 1582, to son Hen., 1586. Grange, Bury.
- Bole or Bulle, *t.* Edw. III., to John, 1335. Hesleby Hall, Thorndon, Hartismere, and Bull's Head, Yaxley, Hartismere.
- Bolebec, Walter, to granddau. Gatisburies, Stansfield, Risbridge.
- Bonett, Thos., 1835, to 1853. Cransford, Plomesgate.
- Bonham, Wm., 1600, to Thos., 1676. Ashbocking, B. and C.
- Bordeshawe, Edm. de, *t.* Hen. III., to Robt., 1275. Boss Hall, Sproughton, Samford.
- Bosco or Boys, Arnold, 1275, to 1296. Assington, Babergh.
- „ Bald. de, *t.* Hen. II., to granddau. Mutford, in Mutford.
- „ Robt. de, d. about 1299, to Alice = Howard. Brokes, Ipswich.
- Boston, 3rd Lord, 1808, to 4th Baron, d. 1869. Gisleham Hall, Mutford, and Pyes in Gisleham, and Kirkley and Pakefield, Mutford, by reference.
- a* Boteler or Butler, Edm., E. of Carrick, 1309, to 6th E. of Ormond. Cantilupes, Gt. Finborough, Stow.
- a* „ „ Ralph, *t.* Hen. III., to Sir Philip, 1530. Boteler's, Newmarket, Lackford.
- „ „ „ 1333, to Jas., E. of Wilts., 1461. Carbonels, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ „ „ to Margery = Crane, about 1429. Chilton, Babergh.
- Botetourt, Sir John, 1283, to Joan, 1377. Mendlesham, Hartismere.
- „ Thos., 1322, to Joyce, 1359 = Burwell. Great Bradley, Risbridge.
- Botevilley, Sir Wm., 1316, to son Thos. Newton Hall, Babergh.
- a* Bothe or Booth, Sir Philip, to dau. Audrey = Lytton. Denney's, Coddendam, B. and C.
- „ Thos., to granddau. Audrey = Lytton. Shrubland, Barham, B. and C.
- „ Wm., about 1450, to great-grandson Philip. Weylands, Bramford, B. and C.
- Boulers, Bald. de, *t.* Hen. I., to dau. = Urse. Badmondifield, Wickhambrook, Risbridge.

- Boundes, Hen., d. 1479, to son Robt. Blundeston, Henstead, Blything.
- Bourchier, Anne, d. 1520, to grandson Andr. Sulyard. Norman's and Weylands, Bramford, B. and C.
- „ Archdeac. of Essex, 1341 only. Wrattling Magna, Risbridge.
- „ Hen., 1st E. of Essex, d. 1483, to wid. Isabel. Acton. Babergh.
- „ „ „ „ to grandson Hen., d. 1539. Carbonels and Morefes in Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ Sir Hen., 1506, to son, Sir John. Cowling, Risbridge.
- „ Margery, d. 1506, to grandson, Sir John. Icklingham, Lackford.
- a + „ Sir Wm., 1365, E. of Essex, to Anne = Parre. Hopton, Blackbourn, and (a) Bildeston, Cosford, by reference to Hopton and Drinkstone Hall, Thedwestry, by reference to Bildeston.
- Bovile, John, *t.* Edw. I., to Sir John and to Carbonel. Dennington, Hoxne, by reference to Badingham.
- „ Wm., *t.* Wm. I., to ——— 1397 = Carbonel. Creting St. Peter's, Stow, by reference to Badingham.
- „ „ *t.* Wm. I. to Margery, 1378 = Wingfield. Thorpe Hall, Hasketon, C. and C.
- a „ „ about 1216, to John, about 1350. Letheringham, Loes, mainly by reference to Badingham and Thorpe Hall.
- „ „ about 1250, to Wm., 1309. Alderton and Boulge, Wilford.
- „ „ 1252, to Sir Wm., 1313. Dallinghoo, Loes.
- „ „ 1275, to Margery, 1324. Badingham Hall and Wilby, Hoxne.
- Bower, Robt., to G. H. and J. Wm. Berrard's, Whatfield, Cosford.
- Bowes or Bewett, Sir Wm., d. 1435, to dau. Eliz. = Dacre. Benacre and North Ales, Covehithe, Blything and Polfrey in Covehithe, and Burgh Hall, Burgh, C. and C., by reference to Benacre.
- Boycott, J. H. M., 1885, to F. A. M., 1896. Stapleton's, Kessingland, Mutford, and Eclingham and Kingston and Rothenhall in Kessingland, by reference.
- a Boyland, Sir Rich., 1284, to Joan, 1371. Bezillers, Stuston, Hartismere.
- „ „ 1276 to Sir John. Wright's, Chediston, Blything.
- Boyton, Roger, *t.* Hen. III., to John, 1428. Netherhall, Old Newton, Stow.
- a „ Wm. de, *t.* Edw. I., to John, 1345. Boyton, Holton, Samford, and Boyton Hall, Gt. Finborough, Stow.
- Braddock, Robt., d. 1812, to great-neph. Little Haugh, Norton, Blackbourn.
- Bradfield, Robt. de, 1318, and Margaret his wife. Lee Hoo, Rougham, Thedwestry.

- Bragrove, —, 1764, to Thos., 1798. Creeting St. Peter's, Stow.
- Braham or Brame, John, *ante* 1640, to Deborah, 1757. Ash Campsey, Loes, and Hacheston, Loes, by reference.
- „ John, 1650, to Elizabeth, 1788, to Rivett. Valence, Blaxhall, Plomesgate, by reference to Ash in Campsey, Loes.
- „ Wm. de, *t.* Edw. I., to Eliz., 1478. Braham Hall, Brantham, Samford.
- Brampton, Sir Rich., 1299, to son Thos., 1310. Overbury, Leyham, Cosford.
- Brand or Brond, Ellis, about 1750, d. 1759, to great-grandson John, 1803. Thistleden Hall, Burgh, C. and C.
- „ John, 1591, to Benj., 1627, and again to Ann M. H., 1814. Boweshouse, Boxford, Babergh.
- a* + „ „ 1598, to Eliz., 1674 = Kemp. Edwardstone, Babergh.
- „ „ 1598, d. 1610, to A. M. H., d. 1814. Polstead, Babergh.
- „ „ 1611, to Benj., and to Cookes. Semer, Cosford.
- „ „ 1624, to John, 1638. Cornard Magna, Babergh.
- „ Rich., to grandson John. Casteles and Newstead in Polstead, Babergh.*
- a* „ Thos., 1764, to Visc. Hampden now. Gt. Bradley, Risbridge.
- Brandon, Chas., D. of Suffolk. *See* Abbot's, Darsham, Frostenden, Henham, Huntingfield, Leiston and Thorpe, Blything, and Creeting St. Olave, B. and C., and Abbot's Culpho, C. and C., and Harleston and Haughley, Stow.
- „ Eliz., d. 1497, to grandson, Wm. Burnavilles. Levington, C. and C.
- „ Sir Robt., d. 1524, to neph. Chas., D. of Suff. Gyfford's, Wattisfield, Blackbourn, Westhorpe Hall, Hartismere, and Orford and Markets, Saxmundham, Plomesgate, by reference.
- „ Sir Wm., 1473, to great-neph. Chas., D. of Suff. Craven's, Henham, Blything, and Stratton, Trimley St. Martin, C. and C.
- Bransby, Thos. or Robt., 1722, to Jas., 1736. Walsham Hall and Thorpe Hall, Mendham, Hoxne.
- Braybroke, Sir Roger, 1403, to Blyant. Cotton Hempnall, Cotton, Hartismere.
- „ „ to Joan, 1438 = Brooke. Harborough Hall cum Aspall, Debenham, Thredling.
- Bret, Adam le, about 1370, to Edm., 1428. Brett's, Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- Breton, Ralph, *t.* Hen. III., to Mabel, 1275. Cold Hall, Risby, Thingoe.
- + Breton *al.* Brito, Robt., *t.* Hen. II., to Wm., 1258. Oakenhill Hall, Badingham, Hoxne, and Mandeville, Sternfield, Plomesgate.
- a* „ Wm., 1275, to Nich., 1380. Harkstead, Samford, *See too* Buckler's Bond, in Harkstead.
- Bretton, John, d. 1636, to grandson John. Giesning, Debenham, Thredling.

* Correcting error in Vol. I. in the 30th line of p. 182, after the word "Boxford" the words "from whom it passed to his son and heir John," are omitted.

- Browse, Giles, about 1300, to Wm., d. 1489. Redhill, Winesham, C. and C.
- „ John, 1541, to Alice, 1596. Wicks Ufford, Ipswich.
- + „ Sir Rich., d. 1296, to Thomasine, 1489 = Hansard. Hasketon Hall, Hacheston, C. and C., and Whittingham Hall, Fressingfield, and Wingfield Old Hall, Hoxne, by reference.
- „ „ „ to Amy, 1489 = Townsend. Akenham, B. and C., partly by reference to Hasketon Hall and to Hemmingstone, B. and C.
- „ „ „ to Sir Thos., d. 1482. Rouse Hall, Akenham, B. and C., by reference to main manor.
- a + „ Robt., 1486, to Col. John, 1785. Vaux, Gt. Wenham, Samford.
- „ „ 1503, d. 1513, to son Thos. Bridge Place, Coddendam, B. and C.
- „ „ „ to Robt., 1582. Stodhaugh, Wenham Parva, Samford, and Wenham Parva with a variation.
- „ Sir Thos. or Wm., 1489. Shardelowes, Little Barton, Lackford.
- „ Thos., 1514, to son John, d. 1584. Carlton Hall, Carlton Colville, Mutford.
- „ „ to son Giles. Wakelin's, Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- „ Wm., to dau. Amy = Townsend. Claydon, B. and C.
- a Brewster, Humph., 1575, to Humphrey, d. 1797. Wrentham, Blything, and Northall, Wrentham, by reference thereto. *See too* Henstead, Blything.
- Brian, Ralph Fitz, t. Wm. I., to great-granddau. = Peche. Gt. Bricett, B. and C.
- Bridges, Jas., to wid., Lady Jane, about 1760. Gt. Bealings, C. and C.
- Bridgman, —, 1610, to granddau. Eliz., M., and F. J. Coney Weston, Blackbourn.
- „ Wm., 1667, to Orlando, d. 1731. Combs, Stow.
- Bright, John, 1655, to granddau. Sarah = Dawtrey. Little Bricett, B. and C.
- a „ Robt., 1602, to Thos., 1736. Netherhall, Pakenham, Thedwestry.
- Brighteye, John, 1474, to Robt., 1497. Sotherton, Blything.
- Brise, J. Ruggles, 1827, to Col. S. B. Ruggles—B. 1855. Overhall, Cavendish, Babergh.
- Briseworth, Peter, 1367, to Maud = Dennys, 1414. Tannington, Hoxne.
- „ Wm., t. Edw. III., to dau. Thornham Hall, Hartismere.
- Bristol, Marq. of, Ickworth, Thingoe, and Playford, C. and C., and Depden, Risbridge. *See too* Gatesburies, Stansfield, Risbridge, and Overhall with Netherhall, Shotley, Samford, and Whelnetham Parva, Thedwestry, by reference to Rushbrook, Thedwestry. *See also* Hervey.
- „ Marchioness of, now. Smallbridge, Bures, Babergh.
- Brock, John, d. 1618, to bro. Wm. Old Newton, Stow.

- Brocket, Sir John, 1586, to four daus. Denney's, Coddendam, B. and C.
 Brodie, Sir B. C., Bart., 1839, to son, Sir B. C. Preston Hall, Babergh,
 and Swift's, Preston, by reference.
 Brodock, Sim., d. 1560, to son Alex. Horham, Brodock, late Copledyke,
 Horham, Hoxne.
 Broke, Barth. J., 1610, to Wm., 1630. Southolt, Hoxne.
 „ Rev. Chas., 1820, to Edw., 1904. Brockley Hall, Thingoe.
 „ J. W., 18—, to J. K., 1907. Badingham Hall, Hoxne.
 „ Philip B., d. 1801, to now. Bonds, Freston, Samford, by
 reference to Broke Hall.
 „ Sir Rich., d. 1529, to son Robt. Culpho, Carlford, and Meer,
 Playford, and Rushmere, C. and C., by reference
 to Broke Hall, and Bentley Fastolfs, and Langston,
 Burstall, Samford.
 „ „ through Middletons to Lord De Samaurez. Broke
 Hall, Nacton, C. and C., but partly by reference to
 Lawshall, Babergh.
 „ „ d. 1613, through Middletons to Lord De Samaurez.
 Purdies, Nacton, C. and C., by reference to Broke
 Hall and Lawshall.
 „ „ d. 1626, through Middletons, to Lord De Samaurez.
 Bucklesham and Kembroke, in Bucklesham, and
 Bixley, Rushmere, C. and C., by reference to
 Broke Hall.
 „ „ d. 1633, through Middletons to Lord De Samaurez.
 St. Peter's and Alnesbourn, in Nacton, C. and C.,
 by reference to Broke Hall and Lawshall.
 „ „ d. 1639, to wid. and son, Sir Robt., 1643. Newbourn,
 C. and C.
 „ „ „ to Ralph, Bart., d. 1693. Greenwich, Ipswich,
 and then by reference to Broke Hall.
 „ „ 1610, to Robt., 1626. Stowmarket, Stow.
 „ „ 1602, d. 1646, to Marth. 1669. Brent Fen, Middle-
 ton, Blything, by reference to Aspal.
 „ Robt., 1568, to neph. Robt., &c. Tyrell's Hall, Bucklesham,
 C. and C.
 „ „ d. 1578, to Sir Robt., 1661. Braziers, Creting St.
 Peter's, Stow, by reference to Nacton.
 „ „ d. 1606, to Robt., 1714. Thorney Lizons and Thorney
 Mempliers, Stowmarket, Stow, by reference
 to Broke Hall.
 „ „ 1626, to son Sir Rich., 1639. Bixley, Rushmere,
 C. and C.
 „ Sir Robt., d. 1600, to Martha, 1693 = Blois. Blythburgh,
 Blything, and Priory and Hinton and Westwood,
 in Blythburgh, and Westleton and Yoxford, and
 Cockfield Hall and Muriells and Stikingland in
 Yoxford, Blything, by reference to Blythburgh, and
 Creting All Saints and Darmston and Darmston
 Hall, Gosbeck; Flede Hall in Mickfield, Stonham,
 Aspal and Broughton in Stonham Aspal, and
 Stonham Parva, all in B. and C., by reference.
 „ „ d. 1646, to sis. Martha = Blois. Brent Fen,
 Middleton, Blything.

- a* + Broke, Sir Thos., 1438, to John, 1702. Aspell, Hartismere, and Harborough Hall, Debenham, Thredling, by reference.
- „ Sir W. F. M., 1860, to Lord De Samaurez. Lawshall, Babergh, and Great and Little Livermere, Blything, and Shrubland in Barham, Baylham, Bramford, and Norman's, Trickett's, and Weylands, in Bramford, and Denney's and St. John of Jerusalem, in Coddendam, all in B. and C., by reference.
- Brokedish, Steph. de, d. about 1307, to wife Aubrey. Bredbury, Wilford.
- Brokesbourne, Sir John, d. 1383, to granddau. Eleanor = Raynforth. Alpheton, Babergh, and Whelnetham Magna, Thedwestry.
- Brokesley, Barth., 1407, to Thos., 7 Eliz. Gt. Bradley, Risbridge.
- Bromley, Warner, 1837, to now. Badmondishfield, Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- Brompton, Alex. de, *t.* Rich. I., to son (?) Edm. Hemingstone, B. and C.
- Brond, Emma, 1495, to Geo., 1536. Bardwell, Blackbourn.
- Brond or Bronde. *See* Brand.
- Brooke, Barth., and John, 1610, to John's brother Wm. Southolt, Hoxne.
- a* „ Rev. Chas., d. 1836, to Edw. now. Brockley Hall, Thingoe, and Telmage's, Brockley, by reference.
- „ John, early 18th cent., to Thos., 1772. Athelington, Hoxne.
- a* „ „ Wm., d. 1881, to now. Badingham Hall, Hoxne.
- Brooks, John, 1837, to Wm., 1847. Leo's, Westley, Thingoe.
- Brotherton, Thos. de, d. 1338, to daurs. 1 Margt. = Manney, and 2 Alice = Montague. Earl Stonham, B. and C., and Framlingham, Loes, and Walton, C. and C., by reference, and Bromewell and Hollesley, Wilford. *See also* Norfolk.
- Broughton, Anne, d. 1481, to son John. Talmage's, Brockley, Thingoe.
- „ John, 1464, to John. Broughton, Stonham Aspal, B. and C.
- a* + „ John, 1479, to John, 1529. Denston Hall, Risbridge, and Athelington, Hoxne, by reference to Denston and Stonehall, in Denston, and Stanham, Rattlesden, Thedwestry, by reference.
- „ „ 1517, to son, Sir John. Cowling, Risbridge, and Bavent's, Combs, Stow, and Clopton Hall, Rattlesden, Thedwestry, by reference to Stansfield.
- „ Robt., d. 1506, to son John. Telemach, Acton, Babergh.
- „ „ „ to grandson John. Stansfield and Gatesburies and Prideton, in Stansfield, and Cockerell's, Straddishall, Risbridge, by reference.
- Brown, Arnold, 1680, to wid. Margaret. Benhall, St. Roberts, Plomesgate.
- „ Geo., to Walter T., 1896. Tostock, Thedwestry.
- „ John, to son John, 1596. Burghard's, Spexhall, Blything.
- „ Thos., 1844, to Walter T., d. 1905. Brent Eleigh, Babergh, and Abbot's Hall, Brent Eleigh, by reference thereto.

- Browne, Hon. Cecil Aug., 1887, to father, Earl Kenmare, 1894. Hengrave, Thingoe.
- „ Robt., 1557, d. 1578, to Robt., 1611. Leiston, Blything.
- „ Thos., d. 1532, to dau. Ann. Cratfield Le Roos, Blything.
- Brownrigg, Matth., 1621, to Eliz. = Beaumont, d. 1699. Tattingstone, Samford.
- „ Robt., 1620, to Eliz. = Leake. Wattisham Hall, B. and C.
- Bruisyard, John, 1306, to Hen. 1334. Brosyard, Shadingfield, Wangford.
- Bryan, Sir Guy de, 1434, to dau. Eliz. = Lovell. Acton, Netherhall, in Bures, and Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Buckingham. *See* Stafford.
- a* Bucton, Robt., d. 1408, to dau. Philippa. Oakley, Hartismere.
- Buk, Rich., 1342, to dau. Agnes. Woodhall, Rattlesden, Thedwestry.
- Bull, John, 1543, to Anth. 1570. Campsey and Campsey Priory, Loes.
- + „ „ 1545, to Thos., 1613. Boss Hall, Sproughton, Samford.
- „ „ d. 1574, to son Anth. Langston, Burstall, Samford, and Glavering Hall, Hacheston, Loes.
- „ Matilda, 1577, to John, 1643. Earls Dallinghoo, Loes.
- „ (Bole) Wm., 1320, to son John, 1335. Bull's Hall, Yoxley, Hartismere.
- + Bumbury, Sir Thos. C., Bart., to neph., Sir H. E. Wakelins, Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- a* „ Sir Wm., 1746, to now. Mildenhall, Lackford, and Aspal's, Mildenhall, and Gt. Barton, Thedwestry, by reference to Mildenhall.
- „ „ to Sir Hen. Edw., 1836. Whitingham Hall, Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- + „ Rev. Sir Wm., to Sir Hen. Edw. Fressingfield Hall, Hoxne.
- a* Bumpstede, Robt., 1480, to son John. Willingham, Wangford.
- Burd, Wm., d. 1591, to son Wm. Denston Hall, Risbridge, and Beaumonts, Denston and Stonhall, in Denston, by reference.
- Bures, Sir And., 1335, to Sir Andr. 1357. Overbury, Leyham, Cosford.
- „ Hen., d. 1538, to daurs. Morefes, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ Robt., 1314, to 1361, Joan = Waldegrave. Gaynes Hall, Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- „ „ to Sir Andrew, d. 1360. Bures in Milden, Babergh.
- „ Robt. de, d. 1331, to 1361. Alice = Bryan. Bures, Babergh.
- „ „ d. 1360, to Amicia = Butler, E. of O., d. 1457, and again 1528. Acton, Babergh, and Raydon, and Mark's in Raydon, and Wherstead Hall in Samford, by reference.
- See also* Netherhall, Bures, Babergh.
- a* + Burgate, Robt., *t.* Hen. III., to Wm., d. 1409. Burgate, Hartismere.
- Burgh, Sir Edw. de, 2nd Baron, 1474, to Wm., 5th Baron, 1564. Falkenham Magna, Blackbourn.
- „ Sir Herbert, 1226, to Hawise = Greilly, 1283. Sotherton, Blything.
- „ Hubert, d. 1247, to son John. Westhall Hall, Blything.
- „ Hugh de, 1232, to grandson John, 1272. Nayland, Babergh.
- „ John de, 1314, to granddau. Eliz. = Plantagenet, D. of Clarence. Sudbury, Babergh.
- „ Thos., d. 1205, to Sir Thos.'s sis. about 1400 = Ingaldesthorp, Somerton, Babergh.
- „ Wm., 1558, to Wm., about 1617. Denston Hall, Risbridge.

- a* Burghersh, Sir Barth., 1348, d. 1369, to dau. Eliz. = Despenser. Earl Stonham, B. and C., Carlton Hall, C. Colville, Mutford, Blaxhall, Plomesgate, Middleton, Blything, Henley and Brendhall and Rouse Hall in Clopton, C. and C., and Fenn Hall, Sutton, Wilford, by reference, and Swilland and Burwash, Winesham, C. and C., by reference to Blaxhall.
- „ John de, 1361, to Eliz. = Despenser. Glemham Parva, Plomesgate.
- Burleigh, Wm., Lord Hill, 1616, to grandson Chas., Visc. Andover, Rede Hall, Thingoe, and Pickard's in Rede.
- Burler, Thos., 1609, to Thos. Swift's, Preston, Babergh.
- Burnaville, Wm., 1087, to Rich., *t.* Edw. III. Ringshall, B. and C., and Burnaville, Levington, C. and C.
- a* „ „ „ *t.* Hen. III., to Margaret = Weyland. Baylham, B. and C., and Darmsden, B. and C., by reference.
- Burnell, Sir Jef., 1619, to Mary = Walpole. Colston Hall, Badingham, Hoxne.
- Burton, Robt., 1726, to Wm., 1732, and Barton Phillipson, 1791. Herringswell, Lackford.
- + Burwell, Edm., about 1550, to Mary, 1711 = Edgar. Fenn Hall, Sutton, Wilford.
- + „ „ d. 1652, to Sir Jeff.'s dau. = E. of Oxford. Rougham, Thedwestry.
- „ Sir Hugh, 1359, to Joyce, 1407. Gt. Bradley, Risbridge.
- „ Wm., 1589, to Mary, 1711 = Edgar. Pistrie and Osmonds in Sutton, by reference to Fenn Hall. *See too* Ufford, Wilford.
- Bury, Feoffees of, 1572, to Guildhall Feoffees. Brett's, Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- Busch, Susan, 1314, to John, 1364. Busses, Mendlesham, Hartismere.
- Butler, Ralph, 1333, to Margery = Crane. Botelers, Newton, Babergh.
- Butt, Robt., 1636. Burnavilles, Levington, C. and C.
- Butts. Acton, Babergh.
- „ Sir Wm., d. 1544, to Thos., 1592. Pannington Hall, Wherstead, Samford.
- Buxhull, Sir Alan, 1383, to son, Sir Alan. Newton Hall, Babergh.
- Buxton, Rich., 1583, to son Robt. Gt. Glemham, Plomesgate.
- Byles, Nath., about 1855, to dau. = Cowell. Swilland, B. and C.

C

- Cadogan, Earl, now. Culford, Blackbourn, and East Hall in Culford, Ingham, West Stow, and Wordwell, Blackbourn, by reference.
- Caen, Walter de, *t.* Wm. I., to De Cheyney. Sibton, Blything.
- Cage, Edwin M., now. Minismere, Westleton, Blything.
- Caldebeck, Hen., 1442, to Badwell and Gedding. Gt. Thurlow, Risbridge.
- + Caldecote, Hen., 1270, to John, 1331. Caldecot, Fritton, Lothingland, and Onehouse and Caldecot in Onehouse, Stow.
- Caleys, Thos., 1430, to Walter, 1507. Callis, Glemsford, Babergh.

- Calthorpe, Christ., d. 1564, to Sir Jas. Sherlock's, Ilketchall, Wangford.
- a + " Sir Hen. 1628, to G. W., 4th Baron. Ampton, Thedwestry.
- " " " to Sir F. H. W. G., 5th Baron. Pakenham,
 Thedwestry, by reference to Ampton.
- a " Hen. C. Holloway, 1896, and now. Wisset Le Roos,
 Blything.
- + " Sir Oliver, 1381, to Eliz., 1551. Broome Hall, Hartismere,
 and Erwarton and Thorington Hall, Wherstead, Sam-
 ford, by reference.
- " Sir Philip, d. 1549, to Eliz., wid., and Hen. Parker. Thor-
 ington, Blything.
- " Wm., t. Hen. III., to Wm., 1449. Calthorp, Burnham,
 Blackbourn.
- " Wm., 1471, to Eliz., 1549. Wattisham Hall, Cosford.
- " Sir Wm., d. 1494, to Sir Chas., 1570. Weybread Hall,
 Hoxne.
- " " " to Edm., about 1550. Riveshall, Hep-
 worth, Blackbourn.
- " " " to son Philip. Lound, Lothingland.
- Calvert, W. J., 1885. Clopton Hall, C. and C.
- " to Mrs., now. Preston Hall, Babergh, and Swift's in Preston,
 by reference.
- " W. Sidney now. Offton Castle, B. and C., Illarius, East
 Bergholt, Samford.
- Cambridge, King's Coll. Gt. Bricett, B. and C.
- Campania, Odo de. See Almemarle.
- Cantelin, Emma de, t. Rich. I. Cockerell's Hall in Buxhall, and
 Cantilupes in Gt. Finborough, Stow.
- a Cantilupe, Wm. de, t. Hen. III. to Geo., d. 1273, to Hastings. Badmon-
 diston, Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- Cantrell, Ralph, 1601, to son, Sir Ralph. Denney's, Coddendam, B. and C.
- Capel, Alberic de, 1316, to heir. Little Wrattling, Risbridge.
- " Sir Arthur, d. 1655, to Capel Lofts and Lofts. Stanton All
 Saints, Blackbourn.
- " Edm., 1763, to Capel Lofts and Lofts. Troston, Blackbourn,
 by reference to Stanton All Saints.
- " John, 1449, to Sir Wm., 1515. Capel, Stoke by Nayland,
 Babergh.
- a " Sir Wm., E. of Essex, 1515, to Earl, 1754. Icklingham, All
 Saints, Lackford (from 1515 to 1650) by
 reference to Stonham Aspell.
- + " " " d. 1515, to Arthur, about 1650. Stonham
 Aspell, B. and C.
- Carbonel, Robt., 1277, to Alice, 1333 = Butler. Boteler's in Newton,
 and Carbonels, in Waldingfield, Babergh.
- " Sir Robt., d. 1397, to grandson, Sir Rich., d. 1429. Walpole,
 Blything.
- " " " to John, Studhagh, Laxfield, Hoxne.
- " Wm., t. Hen. III., to Alice, 1333 = Boteler. Chilton, Babergh.
- a " Sir Wm., 1346, to John, 1431-2. Badingham Hall, Hoxne.
- " " to Sir Rich., 1429. Dallinghoo, Loes.
- " Wm., about 1350, to John, about 1431-2. Creting St. Peter,
 Stow, by reference to Badingham.

- Cardinall, Wm., 1582, to son Wm. Oldhall, East Bergholt, Samford, and Commander *als.* St. John, in East Bergholt, by reference thereto.
- Carewe, Sir Wm., d. 1501, to Thos., 1562. Sapiston, Blackbourn.
- Carey, Sir Hen., 1559, d. 1596, to granddau. Eliz., d. 1635 = Berkeley. Huntingfield, Blything.
See Columbine Hall, Stowmarket, Stow.
- Carleton, Wm. de, d. 1305, to Geoffrey, d. 1320. Battisford, B. and C.
- Carnac, Henrietta, d. 1801, to dau., 1850 = Fenton. Brettenham, Cosford.
- Carthew, Thos., 1708, to wid. Eliz., 1742. North Ales, Covehithe, and Easton Bavent, Blything.
- a* " " " to Rev. Thos., d. 1791. Woodbridge, Loes.
 " " " d. 1741, to son, 1743. Benacre, Blything.
- a* Cartwright, John, 1792, to Robt. Norton now. Ixworth, Blackbourn, and *see* Kirton, C. and C.
- Caryll, John, d. 1563, to Furneaux, Whatfield, Cosford.
- " " 1616, to son, 1630. Ixworth, Blackbourn.
- +* " Thos., 1558, d. 1563, to Sir John, 1590. Thelnetham, Blackbourn and Great Livermere, Thedwestry, and Cressy in Thelnetham, by reference. *See too* Norton, Blackbourn.
- Castello, Barth., 1289, to son, John, 1351. Thropton in Thorpe Morieux, Cosford.
- Castle, Wm., to son Wm., about 1750. Rougham, Thedwestry, and Launey's in Rougham, by reference.
- " " to granddau. Cath., 1788 = Bouverie. Hasketon Hall, C. and C.
- Castleton, Sir John, 2nd Bart., 1609, to Philip, 4th Bart. Hugh, Stuston, Hartismere.
- Catelyn, Rich., d. 1596, to son Philip. Woolverstone, Samford.
- a* " Thos., 1604, to Sir Nevil, 1704, and to Leman. Wingfield, Hoxne.
- Cause, Thos., 1478, to dau. Eliz. = Grey, 1533. Empoles, Westhall, Blything.
- Cavendish, Sir John, 1353, to Wm., 1569. Overhall, Cavendish, Babergh.
- " John, about 1365, to Thos., 1592. Grimston Hall and Morston Hall, Trimley St. Martin, C. and C.
- " " to Rich., about 1500. Blowfield, Trimley St. Mary, C. and C.
- " Sir John, 1376, d. 1381, to Wm., 1395. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.
- " " " to grandson Wm. Impey. Kensings and Collingham Hall in Cavendish, Babergh.
- " Rich., 1536, to Thos. Belton and Caxton Hall in Bradwell, Lothingland and Stratton, Trimley St. Martin, C. and C., and Derneford Hall, Swiffing, Plomesgate, and Wenham Magna, Samford, by reference to Grimston Hall.
- " Roger de, 1408, to dau. Margaret = Leveney. Stratton, Trimley St. Martin, C. and C.
- " Thos., to Rich., *t.* Hen. VIII. Caldecote, Walton, C. and C.

- Caxton, Philip, d. 1432, to son Philip. Little Wrattling, Risbridge.
- Cecil, Sir Edw., Baron Cecil, Visc. Wimbledon, 1618, to sis.-in-law, Countess of Exeter. Wepstead Hall, Thingoe, and Cage's in Wepstead, by reference thereto.
- Chamberleyne, Ralph, 1383, to Ralph, 1562. Naunton, Cosford, by reference to Gedding.
- a* ,, Sir Ralph, 1418, to Fitz Ralph, 1581. Gedding, Thedwestry, and Throston in Thorpe Morieux, Cosford, and Churchford Castel's and Rainbrow in Capel, Samford, by reference.
- ,, Sir Robt., to grandson Edw., 1523. Casteles, Polestead, Babergh and Netherhall, Little Waldingfield, Babergh.
- ,, Sir Thos., 1275, to Ralph, about 1360, and prob. later. Chamberlain, Stoke by Nayland, Babergh.
- See also* Rattlesden Castle, Thedwestry.
- a* Champaigne, Rich., 1316, to Ralph, 1317. Campines, Cotton Hempnall, Hartismere.
- Champion, Wm., N. L., now. Hopton and Knettishall, Blackbourn.
- Chaplin, Edw., 1609, to son Edm., 1626. Lindsey, Cosford.
- ,, Jos., 1701, to dau. = Hankey. Oldhall, East Bergholt, Samford.
- Chapman, Bened., and Chas., 1850-96. Occold, Hartismere.
- ,, or Felton, d. 1498, to Felton, d. 1579. Overhall with Netherhall, Shotley, Samford.
- See also* Wood.
- a* Chappone or Chappyne, Francis, 1609, d. 1623, to Robt., 1642. Vesseys, Coddenham, B. and C.
- Charles, Thos., 1270, to Wm., 1339. Charles Hall, Ringshall, B. and C.
- a* ,, Sir Wm., 1265, to Thos., 1468. Kettleburgh, Loes and Easton, Loes by reference.
- ,, Wm., 1292, to Sir Edw. Dodnach in Bentley, Samford.
- Charman, Rich., 1358, to sis., 1390. Charman, Risby, Thingoe.
- Charsley, to Exors. Cockfield, Babergh, and Earl's Hall in Cockfield.
- Chastelyn, Sir Gilb., d. 1294, to Joan, 1375 = Knyvet. Castelins, Groton, Babergh.
- Chaworth, Eliz., d. 1503, to grandson, Sir John Dunham, d. 1524. Aveley, Assington, Babergh.
- a* Cheke, John, d. 1490, to Robt., 1544. Bludhall, Debenham, Thredling.
- ,, Robt., d. 1548, to son John. Flude Hall, Stonham Parva, B. and C.
- ,, ,, to great-grandson John, Giesting in Debenham, Thredling.
- Cheney, Wm., *t.* Hen. II., to dau. Marg. = Cressi. Blythburgh, Blything.
- Chenery, Edgar, 1840, to now. Southolt, Hoxne.
- ,, Hen., 1837, to E., 1855. St. Peter's, Cretingham, Loes.
- Chestan, Wm., about 1425, to son Wm. Cleeve's, Westleton, Blything.
- a* Chevallier, Temple, 1702, d. 1722, to now. Aspall, Hartismere, and Harborough Hall in Debenham, Thredling, by reference.
- See also* Giesting in Debenham, and Fleming's, Bedingfield, Hoxne.

- Chevere or Capra, *t.* Rich. I., to Wm., about 1300, and dau. Isabel = Sutton. Wixoe, Risbridge.
- Child, Wm., about 1500, to son Wm., 1507. Charman, Risby, Thingoe. Chinery, Geo., to wid. Netherhall, Pakenham, Thedwestry.
- a* Chirche, Rich. del, 1380, to Mary, 1428. Swatshall Hall, Gisleham, Hartismere.
- Churchill, Wm., 1725, to neph. Wm. Castle, 1737. Hasketon Hall, C and C.
- Chyverston, Sir John de, 1351, to Sir John, 1570. Moulton, Risbridge. *See too* Waldingfield Parva, Babergh.
- a* + Clare, *t.* Wm. I., to 4th Earl of Gloucester, d. 1314, and to Edw. IV. Sudbury, Babergh, and (*a*) Clare, and Denston Hall and Gazeley and Disney Hall in Gazeley, and Haverhill and Hershams in Haverhill, all in Risbridge, by reference to Sudbury.
- „ Rich. fitz Gilbert, *t.* Wm. I., to 1126, Isabel = E. of Pembroke. Westley Pembroke, Thingoe.
- „ Rich. de, *t.* Wm. I., to son Gilbert. Badley, B. and C.
- „ „ *t.* Hen. III., to 4th E. of Gloucester, d. 1314. Brellenhams Hall, Cosford, and Undles Hall, Lakenheath, Lackford, by reference to Sudbury.
- „ „ to Audley and Stafford, 1521. Cavenham, Lackford.
- „ „ d. about 1263, to Eliz., d. 1366 = 1 de Burgh, 2 Verdon. Southwold, Blything. *See* Gislebert.
- Clarence, Lionel, D. of, 1361, to Edw. IV. Sudbury, Babergh, and Hundon, Risbridge, by reference.
- Clark, John, 1544, to Edw., 1588. Leyham Hall, Cosford.
- Clarke, Rev. Sir Chas., Bart., d. 1889. Wathe, North Cove, Wangford, and Willingham and Worlingham, Wangford.
- a* „ family. Lancaster, Mellis, Hartismere.
- „ Sir Robt., Bart., d. 1730, to Sir John, 1782, and to Barnardiston. Thorndon Parva, Hartismere.
- a* „ Sir Sam., Bart., 1698, to Sir Robt., d. 1770. Freckenham, Lackford.
- Clavering, John, 1278, to dau. Eva = Nevil. Blythburgh, Blything.
- „ Rich., 1444, to son John. Netherhall, Cavendish, Babergh.
- Claxton, Hugo, d. 1594, to Eliz., 1715 = Hall. Cratfield Le Roos, Blything.
- Clayton, John, d. 1798, to son John, d. 1819. Peasenhall, Blything, and Badingham Hall and Colston Hall in Badingham, Hoxne, by reference to Peasenhall.
- „ Robt., about 1650, to great-grandson Robt., 1704. Bull Hall, Bedford, Hoxne.
- „ Wm., d. 1330, to granddau. Eleanor, 1350. Claydon's, Westleton, Blything.
- a* Cleindon or Cleydon, Wm., *t.* Edw. II., to Eleanor, 1350 = Cordel. Claydon, Farnham, Plomesgate.
- Clement family, *t.* Edw. III., Rich. Clements, Stowmarket, Stow.
- Clench, Edm., about 1670, to Andrew and Rose, 1696. Monk Soham, Hoxne.
- + „ Judge, d. 1607, to Edm., 1679. Gt. Bealings, C. and C.
- a* + „ „ „ to Sir Robt., d. 1661. Holbrook, Samford, and Creeting All Saints, B. and C., by reference.

- Clencher, 1589-1609. Harkstead, Samford.
- Clere, Sir Edw., 1560, to son, Sir Edw. Thetford, Lackford.
- „ Eliz., 1438, to son Robt. Blundeston, Henstead, Blything.
- „ John, son of Wm., 14—, to John, 1529. Claydon, B. and C.
See too Elvedon, Lackford.
- Clerebeck, Sir Hen., 1210, to Joan, 1530 = Partrick. Clerebeck,
Acton, Babergh.
- „ Robt., 1296, to dau. Alice = Leyes. Rokewodes, Acton,
Babergh.
- Cleik, Walter, 1839, to son Walter T. C. Braham Hall in Brantham,
Samford.
- Clerke, Waller, 1545, to Edw., 1554. Kettlebaston, Cosford.
- Cleriband, Roger de, *t.* Hen. III., to Thos. de Kettleburgh, 1346.
Clubald's, Framlingham, Loes.
- Cleydon, Adam Aula de, d. 1274, to Aleanora, 1350 = Ardell. Cleydon,
B. and C.
- Clef, Augustine del, 1316, to Edm.'s sis. = Chestan. Cleeve's, Westle-
ton, Blything.
- Cliff, Robt. dil, 1328, to Augustine, 1411. Brampton, Blything.
- Clifton, Adam de, 1341, to Kath., 1364. Shelley Hall, Samford.
- Clopton, John, d. 1497, to Walter, 1625. Woolhouse, Long Melford,
Babergh.
- „ „ 1498, to Francis, 1562. Blundeston, Henstead,
Blything.
- „ „ 1539, to son Wm., 1545. Shardelowes, Cowling,
Risbridge.
- a* „ Kath., 1379, to Wm., d. 1562. Kentwell, Long Melford,
Babergh, partly by reference to Lutons.
- „ Sir Thos., 1380, to John, 1530. Luton's, Long Melford,
Babergh.
- „ Wm., 1348, to Wm., 1428. Flowton, B. and C.
- „ Sir Wm., 1351, d. 1376, to Wm., 1470. Toppesfield, Had-
leigh, Cosford.
- „ „ 1377, to son, Sir Wm., 1393. Gifford's Hall,
Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- +* „ „ *t.* Hen. I., to Alice = Bendish, and Eliz. = Barwick.
Clopton Hall in Wickhambrook.
- „ „ 1377, to Sir Wm., 1505. Hawstead, Thingoe.
- „ „ 1508, to Wm., about 1700. Castelyns, Groton,
Babergh.
- „ Wm., 1545, to Wm., 1618. Monk Melford, Long Melford,
Babergh. *See too* Coddendam Hall, Boxford,
Babergh, and Sandesford's, Gt. Waldingfield,
Babergh.
- Clough, Sam., d. 1712, to Cath. = Newcome. Strickeland Hall, Little
Ashfield, Blackbourn.
- Cluxton or Claxton, *t.* Eliz., to John, 1613. Gt. Livermere, Thed-
westry.
- a* Clyatt, John, 1684, to Clyatt, 1727 = Wright. Butley, Loes, and
Gedgrave, Plomesgate.
- Cobbold, Wm., 1731, devised 1746, to Jessup. Rumburgh, Blything.
- Cobham, Sir Thos., 1468, to dau. Anne, 1474 = Burgh, 2nd Baron.
Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.

- Cockerill, Sam., 1764, to grandsons, Mackenzie and Boston. Ashbocking, B. and C.
- Cockek Robt., 1600, to son Robt. Stanes in Elvedon, Lackford.
- Cocket or Cockett, John, d. 1494, to Anth. 1541 and 1560. Hopton, Blackbourn, and Stanton in Knettishall, Blackbourn, and Timworth, Thedwestry.
- Cockett, John, d. 1516, to Anth., 1560. Livermere Parva, Blackbourn.
- a* „ family. Ampton, Thedwestry.
- Cockfield, or Cokefield. Nesta. Priory in Kersey, and Lindsey Hall, Cosford.
- „ Lemmerus, to Nesta = De Burgh. Pepers, Cockfield, Babergh.
- „ Adam, to Nesta = 1 De Burgh, 2 Beauchamp, 3 Leyham. Groton, Babergh.
- a* „ „ 1210, to Robt., d. 1297. Moulton, Risbridge.
- „ „ 1267, to Joan, 1297 = Beauchamp. Waldingfield Parva, Babergh.
- Cocksedge, Thos., d. 1811, to grandson Thos. Martin C. Elde in Rougham, Thedwestry.
- Codd, Thos., d. 1558, to cousin Thos. Brendhall and Wascolies, both in Clopton, C. and C.
- a* Coddington, Rich., 1538, to wid. Eliz. Strikeland Hall in Little Ashfield and Tiptoff's in Bardwall, and Hunston and Sapiston Grange, and Thorpe by Ixworth, all in Blackbourn, and Downham and Monks Hall in Downham, Lackford.
- Codeham, Thos. de, *t.* Hen. I., to grandson Thos. Coddenham Hall in Boxford, Babergh.
- a* Coel family. Ampton, Thedwestry.
- a* Coell, Thos., d. 1646, to Thos., d. 1698. Depden, Risbridge.
- a* Coggeshall, Sir Hen., d. 1375, to John, 1388. Well Hall in Exning, Lackford.
- „ Sir John, d. 1362, to son, Sir Hen. Crowe Hall, Stutton, Samford.
- + „ John, 1599, to son Geo. Fornham St. Geneve, Thedwestry, and Netherhall in Old Newton, Stow, by reference.
- „ Wm., d. 1428, to John, 1579. Purowe in Hundon, Risbridge.
- Coke, Sir Edw., 1609, to Thos., E. of Leicester, 1709 and 1759. Cratfield, Blything, and Aldham, Cosford, and Horham Comitis, Horham Jernegan, and Horham Brodedstall and Thorpe Hall in Horham, and Laxfield and Wotton's in Stradbroke in Hoxne, by reference.
- „ „ d. 1634, to Edw., 1679. Thorington, Blything, and Thorington Hall, and Sowters in Thorington, by reference. *See too* Sir Edw. Candlehurst in Trimley St. Mary, C. and C.
- „ Sir Robt., to Thos., E. of Leicester, 1752. Huntingfield, Blything.
- „ Thos., 1616, to son Thos., 1634 and 1642. Haverhill and Hershams and Helyon in Haverhill, Risbridge.

- Coke, Wm., 1609, to Arundell's dau., 1722 = Godbold. Livermere Parva, Blackbourn. *See too* Minsmere, Westleton, Blything.
- Cokefield, Sim. de, d. 1318, to grandson, Sir Rich. Cockfield Hall, Yoxford, Blything.
- „ Thos., 1314, and Rich. de, 1428. Whatfield Hall, Cosford.
- Colcestre, Adam, d. 1398, to Adam, d. 1425. Peper, Cockfield, Babergh.
- Coleman, Edw., d. 1599, to grandson John. Badley, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ Wm., 1663, to Wm., 1673. Dallinghoo, Loes.
- a* „ John, and Wm., 1618. Weybread Rectory, Hoxne.
- Colevill, Robt., *t.* Hen. I., to Roger, 1297. Coldham, Frostenden, Blything.
- a* Collett, Anth., 1640, to Margaret, 1790. Westerfield, B. and C.
- „ Cath., about 1830, to son Rev. Anthony, d. 1838. Rendham, Plomesgate.
- Collins, Sam., 1855, to Mrs. Collins Okenhill Hall in Badingham, Hoxne.
- Collinson, Mich., d. 1795, to grandson Chas. R. J., 1836. Mells, Blything.
- Colman, Edw., 1594, to Edw., 1698. Abbot's Hall, Brent Eleigh, Babergh, and Fen Hall in Brent Eleigh and Milden, Babergh, by reference.
- „ John, 1626, to Wm., 1618 (?). Weybread Rectory, Hoxne.
- „ Sam., to son. Brent Eleigh, Babergh.
- a* Colt, Thos., d. 1474, to John Dutton, about 1658. De Grey's in Cavendish, Babergh, and Newhall, Kensing, Peytons, and Peche's in Cavendish, by reference.
- Columbers, Philip, *t.* Hen. II., to Sir Philip, about 1300. Bedingham in Occolt, Hartismere and Battisford, B. and C.
- Colvile, Gilb., *t.* Wm. I., and from Sir Robt., 1227, to Geoff. 1312. Carlton Hall in Carlton Colville, Mutford.
- a* „ Rich., d. 1784, to Sir Chas. Hen., 1799. Hemmingstone, B. and C.
- Comyn, David E., of Bademach, 1253, to Euphemia = Beche, and Mary = Pakenham. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.
- Coningsby, Rich., about 1580, to granddau. Dorothy = Cox. Harkstead, Samford.
- a* +Conway, Thos., 1st E. of Hertford, to 4th Marq. Chillesford, Plomesgate, and Russell's in Chillesford, and Gedgrave, and Iken, and Sudbourn, Plomesgate, by reference.
- Conyers, Nich., 1375, to Ela = Cotton, 1536. North Hall and Brett's in Hepworth, Blackbourn, and Necton Hall in Gt. Barton, Thedwestry, by reference to Finningham.
- a* „ Robt., 1239, to Ela = Cotton, 1535. Finningham Hall, Hartismere.
- Cook John, 1759, to grandson Robt. Freeman, 1826. Vaux in Wenham Parva, Samford.
- a* Cooke, Thos., d. 1749, to L. B. now. Bildeston, Cosford, by reference to Polstead.
- „ Rev. Thos., 1764, to Chas. Russel, 1892, and eld. Semer, Cosford.
- „ Thos. Wm., d. 1825, to wid. = Tyrell. Boweshouse, Boxford, Babergh.
- „ „ „ to E. B., 1896, and eld. Polstead, Babergh.
- „ Wm., d. 1710, to dau. Mary = Moseley. Tostock, Thedwestry.

- a* + Cooper, Sir Grey, Bart., 1799, to Sir F. G., 6th Bart., 1836. Worlington, Lackford.
- „ Isaac, to dau. Judith = Eachard. Ilketshall, Seckford, Wangford.
- „ Rev. R. R., about 1822. Roos Hall in Beccles, Wangford.
- „ Wm., 1792, to dau. Eliz., 1834. Tannington, Hoxne.
- Coote, Christ., 1541, d. 1563, to grandson Nich., 1586. Culford, Blackbourn.
- „ John, about 1430, to Nich., 1586. East Hall in Culford.
- „ Philip, 1346, to Rich., d. 1495. Horninghearth Parva, Thingoe.
- Copinger, Gregory, 1710, to granddau Sarah = Moyle, 1745, Cockerell's Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
- a* „ John, d. 1428, to W. A. now. Buxhall, Stow.
- „ Walter A. now. Cockerell's Hall and Liffey in Buxhall, Stow.
- a* Copledike, John, 1428, to John, 1541. Horham, Brodockshall in Horham, Hoxne.
- Copley, Edw., d. 1609, to son Edw. More Hall in Cavendish, Babergh, and Somerton, Babergh.
- Coppedok, Robt., 1286, to Rich., 1316. Copdock, Samford.
- Coppinge, Geo., d. 1627, to grandson Wm. Saxies in Stanningfield, Thedwestry.
- Corbet, Guy, 1426, d. 1433, to Rich., 1555. Serles in Little Cornard, Babergh.
- „ Sir Rich., d. 1524, to son Rich. Bures, Babergh.
- „ Roger, 1296, to Rich. or Myles, 1555. Assington, Babergh, and Lovenya Strattons, and Shimplingford in Assington, by reference.
- Corbett, Sir Rich., d. 1524, to son Rich. Dounes in Stoke by Nayland and Sudbury, Babergh.
- „ Thos., 1789, to trustees of Thos. Geo., 1876. Thorpe Hall in Hasketon, C. and C., and Shelton Hall in Stradbrook, Hoxne, and Bast. Struttings, Debach, Wilford, by reference.
- Cordebeoff, John de, *t.* John, to John, 1319. Cordeboef's in Mendlesham, Hartismere.
- „ John de, d. 1250, to John, d. 1300. Buxlow, Blything.
- Cordell, Sir Robt., 1679, to Margaret, about 1706 = Firebrace. Long Melford, Babergh.
- „ Thos., 1591, d. 1612, to son Thos. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn and Ringmere in Gt. Fakenham, by reference.
- a* „ Sir Wm., 1545, to Edw., d. 1594. Long Melford, Babergh.
- Cordy, Jas., to John, d. 1878. Southolt, Hoxne.
- Corneth, Rich. de, *t.* Edw. I., to Thos. Corneth Hall in Bures, Babergh.
- „ Rich., 1398, to Rich., 1425. Kensing's in Cavendish, Babergh.
- Cornethe, Sir Rich., to dau. Alice = Grey. Cawston, Little Cornard, Babergh.
- „ Serlo de, *t.* Hen. II., to Alice = Grey, 1304. Great Cornard, Babergh.
- Cornwall, John, to son Thos. Welsey Hall in Little Wratting, Risbridge.

- Cornwallis, Chas., Marq., d. 1805, to son Chas., 2nd Marq. Eye, Thelnetham, Blackbourn, and West Stow, and Wordwell, Blackbourn.
- „ Edw., d. 1510, to bro. Wm. Yaxley, Hartismere, and Brantham Hall, Samford.
- „ Sir Fred, 1627, to Chas., 2nd Marq., 1816 and 1824. Ingham, Blackbourn, and Culford, Blackbourn, by reference thereto, and East Hall in Culford, by reference to Culford.
- „ „ „ to Kerrison and Lady Bateman. Eye, Hartismere.
- + „ John, 1426, to Thos., 1604. Ling's Hall and Broome Hall in Broome, Hartismere.
- + „ „ 1581, to Fred., 1660. Okenhill Hall in Badingham, Hoxne.
- „ „ d. 1615, to Eliz. = Corderoy, about 1644. Earl Soham, Loes.
- „ Rich., *t.* Eliz., to Mary = Rabbit, 1701. Kettlebars in Crettingham, Loes.
- „ Sir Thos., 1550, to Lord Cornwallis, 1662. Broome Hall and Palgrave and Facon's and Bezillers in Stuston, Hartismere, *and on to 2nd Marq.* Culford and Ingham, Blackbourn, and Oakley, and Beauchamp's in Oakley in Hartismere, and Fenhouse in Palgrave, and Thrandeston, and Mavison's and Ampner's in Thrandeston, and Stradbroke, Hoxne, and Timworth, Thedwestry, by reference.
- Corrance, Clement, 1708, d. 1724 (? 3), to Cath. = Bouverie, 1788. Wykes in Bardwell, Blackbourn, and Rougham, and Lawney's in Rougham, Thedwestry, by reference to Parham.
- „ Fred, to Fred. S. C., now. Clubald's in Framlingham, Loes, by reference to Parham.
- a* „ John, *t.* Chas. II., to son John. Colvile's, Rendlesham, Loes, and Bavent's in Rendlesham, by reference.
- + „ „ d. 1704, to F. S. C. now. Parham, Plomesgate, and Hickling Hall in Parham, by reference. *See too* Rendham, Plomesgate.
- a* Cotton, Alice, d. 1525, to Thos., 1602. Langham, Blackbourn.
- a* + „ Edm., 15—, to Robt., 1660. Finningham Hall, Hartismere.
- „ „ to Eliz. = Keeble, and Kath. = Wingfield. North Hall, Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- „ Sir John, 1553, to son, Sir John, 1593. Lidgate, Risbridge.
- „ „ 1625, to son Allan. Earl Soham, Loes.
- „ „ 1536, to Edm., 1595. Necton Hall, Gt. Barton, Thedwestry, by reference to Finningham Hall.
- + „ John, 1642, to Fred., 1744. Harolds, Crettingham, Loes.
- + „ Walter, 1445, to Sir Wm., 1846. Exning, Laxford.
- Courtenay, Eliz., d. 1762, to daus. 1 —, = Poyntz, and Ann. Leiston, Blything.
- Courtenai, Robt. de, to son Wm. de. Badmondessfield, Wickhambrook, Risbridge.

- Courthois, John, 1663, to 2 daus. Gertr. and Barb. St. Bartholomew, Tuddenham, C. and C.
- Cousens, J. T., 1880. Piper's, Cockfield, Babergh.
- Cove, John de, 1307, to Wm., 1428. South Cove, Covehithe, Blything.
- Cowper, Robt., 1539, d. 1558, to daus. Margt. = Harte, and Joan = Caringdale, Wiston, Babergh.
- Cox, Dorothy, 1623, to Peter, 1697. Harkstead, Samford.
- Crabtree, J., 1855, to Misses, 1888. Barnes, Rendham, Plomesgate.
- Craderode, Bridget, 1601, to son Matth. Overhall and Netherhall in Cavendish, Babergh.
- Crane, Robt., 1429, to Robt., 1435. Sackville's in Debenham, Thredling.
- " " 1438, to Susan, wid. of Sir Robt., d. 1642. Flude Hall in Stonham Parva, B. and C., by reference to Chilton.
- " " d. 1447, to Hen. 1591. Gislingham and Heigham's in Gislingham, Hartismere, and Flede Hall in Mendlesham, Hartismere.
- " " 1560, to Sir Robt.'s 4 daus., 1652. Creeting St. Clare, B. and C., and Minoth in Higham, Samford, by reference to Chilton.
- " " d. 1580, to Robt., 1587. Carbonels in Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- " Sir Robt., 1609 to 1642, to dau. Mary = Hare. Wood Hall in Sudbury, Babergh.
- a* + " Wm., about 1429, to Sir Robt., 1643. Chilton, Babergh, and Boteler's in Newton, Babergh.
- Cranley, John, 1280, to Robert. Cranley in Eye Hartismere.
- Cranworth, Lord, now. Abbot's Culpho and Grundisburgh Hall, C. and C.
- Craven, Thos., *t.* Hen. III., to Alice, 1329 = Berry. Craven's, Henham, Blything.
- Crawford, Wm., d. 1835, to son Rev. W. H., d. 1868. Haughley, Stow.
- Crawley, or Crowley, Ambrose, d. 1754, to sis. Eliz. = E. of Ashburnham and Combs and Columbine Hall in Stowmarket, Stow.
- a* " John, d. 1727, to dau. Eliz., 1755 = Ashburton. Badley, B. and C., and Barking Hall and Darmsden, B. and C., by reference.
- a* Crek or Creke, Barth., *t.* John, to Sarah, d. 1292 = Roger Fitz Peter Fitz Osbert. Helmingham Hall, B. and C., and Bocking's in Helmingham, and Flixton, Lothingland.
- " " *t.* Hen. III., to Robt., 1258. Flixton, Wangford.
- " Jas., 1257, to Joan, wid. of son John. Yoxford, Blything.
- " " John, to Wm., 1288. Burgh Hall, Burgh, C. and C.
- " " Sir Robt., 1206, to John, about 1256. Combs, Stow.
- Creppinge, Wm. de, 1275, to Walter. Creping Hall, Stutton, Samford.

- a* Cressener, John de, 1315, to John, 1540. Cressener's in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- " R., 1327, to Wm., 1454, Netherhall in Otley, C. and C.
- " Robt., d. 1415, to John, d. 1556. Mortimer's in Preston, Babergh.
- a* " Walter, Robt., and Alex., 1428, to 1589. Picard in Rede, Thingoe.
- Cressi, Hugh de, about 1180, to Hen. or Hugh, 1263. Blythburgh and Raydon, Blything.
- Cressy, Hugh de, 1251, to Stephen, 1262. Cressy, Thelnetham, Blackbourn.
- " Roger de, to Hugh, d. 1263. Rughagh in Cookley, Blything.
- Creting, Sir Adam, d. 1295, to Sir Edm., 1356. Felton in Barrow, Thingoe.
- Criketot, Ralph, *t.* Hen. II., to Simon's wid. Blythford, Blything.
- " Wm., *t.* Hen. II., to Wm., d. 1354. Owsden, Risbridge.
- a* " Sir Wm., d. 1299, to Wm., *t.* Edw. III. Ixworth and Langham, Blackbourn.
- " " " to Joan, 1371 = Pakenham. Ashfield Magna, Blackbourn.
- Crikett, Wm., d. 1298, to Wm., 1354. Levenheys in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh.
- Crispe, Edw., d. 1709, to son Edw., d. 1746. King's Hall in Rougham, Thedwestry.
- Croftes, John, *t.* Edw. I., to Edw., 1558. Jenney's in West Stow, Blackbourn.
- +* " Sir John, 1551, to Chas., 1785. Little Saxham, Thingoe, partly by reference to West Stow, and Toppesfield, Geddyng and Large's in Little Saxham, by reference.
- " " 1548, d. 1557, to Sir Hen. Calthorp. Barnham, Blackbourn.
- " " " to grandson Thos. Loose Hall in Hitcham, Cosford.
- " " " to Margaret, 1563. Wangford, Lackford, and Hakbeck, and Crepping and Flemmings in Wangford, Lackford, by reference.
- a +* " " to Sir John, 1664. West Stow, Blackbourn.
- " " to Bridget, 1672 = Read. Wykes in Bardwell, Blackbourn.
- " " to Thos., 1593. Livermere Parva, Blackbourn.
- " Thos., 1423, d. 1453, to granddau. Eliz. 1478 = Cause. Empoles in Westhall, Blything.
- " " 1474 to dau. Margaret = Brightyeve. Sotherton, Blything.
- " " d. 1595, to Bridget, 1672 = Read. Thorpe by Ixworth, Blackbourn, by reference to Wykes in Bardwell.
- " " d. 1612, to grandson, Sir Hen. Barnham, Blackbourn, and Baggotts in Barnham.
- See too* Ellis and Stratton in Ilketshall, Wangford.
- Cromwell, Sir Rich., d. 1546, to son, Sir Oliver, 1600. Freckenham, Lackford.

- a* + Cropley, Wm., 1609, to Wm., 1659. Rockylls in Shelland, Stow.
 „ Wm., 1662. Shelland, Stow.
 Crossman, Rev. Hen., 1767, to dau. Eliz. = Green, 1798. Swift's in
 Preston, Babergh.
 Crowley. *See* Crawley.
 Crulle, John, 1361, to dau. Joan = Conyers. North Hall in Hepworth,
 Blackbourn.
 Cuddon, Jas., 1839, d. 1851, to Jas. and F. T., 1853. Cockfield,
 Babergh, and Earl's Hall in Cockfield, by reference.
 „ Jas., 1847, to Jas. and Thos., 1855. Elmset, Cosford.
a „ Robt., 1432, to Ebenezer, about 1730. Francis in Shading-
 field, Wangford.
 Cudworth, John, 1668. Bentley, Samford.
 „ „ 1690, to Lord Masham, 1763. Southolt, Hoxne.
a + Cullum, Sir Thos., 1656, to now. Hawstead, Thingoe, and Bokenham
 in Hawstead, by reference.
 „ John, 1650, to Rev. Thos. G., 8th Bart. The Grange of
 Hencote, Bury, by reference to Hawstead.
 „ Rev. Sir Thos. G., 8th Bart., 1855, to E. E. M. G. now.
 Little Blakenham, B. and C.
 Culpeper, Sir Thos., 1405, to son Thos. Cornerston Hall in Bures,
 Babergh.
a Curson, G. A. Wm., d. 1805, to present Earl Howe. Rokewodes in
 Acton, Babergh, and De Grey's, Newhall, Kensing's,
 Peyton's and Peche's in Cavendish, Babergh, by reference.
a „ Sir John, 1388, to John, 1538. Felton in Barrow, Thingoe.
 „ Philip, to Wm., d. 1485. Brightwell, C. and C.
 „ Wm., d. 1476, to dau. = Tey. Stutton Hall, Samford.
 Curtis, Edw., 1597, to dau., 1607. Peacock's Hall in Little Cornard,
 Babergh.
a Cutler, Nich., 1557, to Chas., 1581. Occold and Beddingham in
 Occold, Hartismere.
 „ Thos, 1640, to Alice, d. 1693. Sweffling Campsey in Sweffling,
 Plomesgate.

D.

- a* Dacre, Sir Thos., 1434, to Greg., 10th lord, 1593. Benacre, Blything,
 and Thorington, Blything, partly by reference
 to Benacre, and Great Bradley, Risbridge.
 „ „ to Lord Norris, 1577. North Ales in Covehithe,
 Blything, and Polfrey in Covehithe, by reference,
 and Burgh Hall in Burgh in C. and C., mainly
 by reference to Benacre.
 „ „ to great-granddau. Margaret = Williams. Henstead,
 Blything.
 „ Lord, d. 1486, to Greg., 10th lord, 1570. Wrentham, Blything,
 by reference to Benacre.
 Dagworth, John, 1234, to Sir John, 1356. Brandeston, Hartismere.
a + „ Walter, t. John, to Sir Nicholas, 1401. Dagworth, Stow.
 Dakeny, Roger, about 1240, to John, about 1280. Spencer's in East
 Bergholt, Samford.
a Dale, Bald. de la, 1271 (? Manor), to Jane, d. 1542 = Wollascot. Dale
 Hall, Whitton with Thurlston, B. and C.

- a* Dalling, Sir W., Bart., 1810. Ilketshall Bardolph's, Wangford.
 „ Sir W. W., 1847. Bungay, Wangford.
- Dameron, John, about 1600, to son Thos., 1602. Bixley in Rushmere, C. and C.
 „ Wm., 1552, d. 1558, to Edm., 1630. Henley, B. and C.
 „ „ to Joan = Collett, 1596. Westerfield, B. and C.
- Dandy, Thos., d. 1607, to son Edm. Wattisham, Cosford.
 „ „ to grandson Thos., 1667. Combs, Stow.
- Daniel, Rev. Edw., 1855, to Rev. Rich., about 1860. Toppesfield in Hadleigh, Cosford.
- a* „ Thos., d. 1566, to John, 1658. Clerbeck and Rookwood in Acton, Babergh.
- Daniell, Edm., about 1550, to John, 1592. Grey's in Gt. Cornard, Babergh.
- Danmartin, Mansey, *t.* Hen. I., to Galyena, 1226. Mendlesham, Hartismere. *See* Little Haugh in Norton, Blackbourn.
- Darby, John, 1820, to W. W., 1896. Shottisham Hall, Wilford.
 „ W. W. now. Talvies in Shottisham, Wilford.
- Darcy, Roger, d. 1507, to son Thos. Causer's in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, and Shardelowe's in Cavenham, Lackford.
 „ „ „ to John, 2nd Lord Darcy. Chadacre, Shimpling, Babergh.
 „ Sir Thos., 1459, to Thos., 3rd Lord and Earl Rivers, d. 1639. Norton, Blackbourn.
 „ „ 1483, d. 1486, to Sir Roger, 1504. Bardwell, Blackbourn, and Saxham Parva Hall, Thingoe, and Large's in Little Saxham, Thingoe, by reference.
 „ „ 1536, to grandson Thos., Lord Darcy, 1590. Elmswell, Blackbourn.
 „ „ Earl Rivers, 1628, to dau. Penelope = Gage. Hengrave, Thingoe, and Risby and Charman and Coldhall in Risby, and Westley, Thingoe, by reference to Hengrave.
See too Fornham St. Genevieve and St. Martin, Thedwestry.
- Dashwood, Capt. G. A. C., d. 1863, to C. E., now. Little Belstead and Wherstead Hall, Samford, and Pannington Hall, Bourn, and Thorough Hall in Wherstead, by reference.
 „ 1721. *See* Peyton.
- Davers, Sir Robt., 1688, to son, Sir Robt., Bart. Rougham Hall, Thedwestry.
- a* „ „ d. 1722, 3rd Bart., to Chas., 5th Bart., d. 1806. Rushbrook, Thedwestry, and Nowton, Thingoe, by reference to Rushbrook.
 „ „ to trustees of Rev. Robt. Bradfield St. Clare, and St. George, Thedwestry, partly by reference to Rushbrook.

- a* + Davillers, Barth., *t.* Hen. III., to Barth., 1330. Erwarton, Samford, and Broom Hall, Hartismere, and Bradwell Hall, Lothingland, and Thorington Hall in Wherstead, Samford, by reference.
- „ Barth., *t.* Edw. I., to Isabella, 1330 = Bacon. Davillers in Pettistree, Wilford, by reference to Erwarton.
- Davy, Eleazer, 1751, to neph., David E., 1827. Middleton, Blything, and Chickering in Middleton, by reference.
- Davy de Ashfield. *See* Ashfield.
- Dawson, Rev. G. A., about 1830, to C. P., 1867. Castelin's in Groton, Babergh.
- „ John, 1885, to Squire, 1896. Higham Hall in Higham, Samford.
- „ Thos., 1794, to Chas.'s sis. 1853 = Shepherd. Edwardstone, Babergh.
- Dawtre, Thos., 1707, to dau. Sarah = Luther. Little Bricett, B. and C.
- Day, Rev. Jere., 1822, to Rich. J. now. Blythford, Blything. *See too* Wenhaston, Blything.
- a* + Deane, Sir Anth., 1696, to now. Monk Soham and Blomvile in same, Hoxne.
- „ Wm., d. 1585, to Sir Drue, 1615. Onehouse, Stow, and Caldecot in Onehouse, by reference thereto.
- „ „ d. 1818, to now. Stratford St. Mary, Samford, and Spanbies in Stafford, by reference thereto.
- See too* Alton Hall in Stutton, Samford.
- Debenham, Gilb., 1391, to Eliz., 1503 = Brewse. Bridge Place in Coddendam, B. and C.
- „ „ 1477, to son Gilb., 1493. Tattingstone, Samford.
- „ „ 1481, to son Sir Gilb. Gosbeck, B. and C., and Boyeses in Flixton, Wangford.
- a* + „ Sir Gilb., 1432, to Sir Gilb., 1489. Vaux in Little Wenham, Samford, and Little Wenham, by reference.
- a* De Caux, Wm. now. Whittingham Hall, Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- a* De Dreux, E. of Richmond, 1334, to 1341. Gorleston and Lowestoft, Lothingland, and Lothingland by reference.
- Deligne, Sir Dan., 1658, to Dan., 1700. Weybread Hall, Hoxne.
- Dendy, Thos., 1602, to Edm., 1607. Wattisham, Cosford.
- a* Deneys, Roger, about 1350, to gt.-gt.-granddau. Anne = Playters. Denney's in Coddendam, B. and C.
- „ „ about 1414, to granddau. Anne = Playters. Tannington, Hoxne.
- Denham, John de, 1333, to John, 1428. Denham, Hoxne.
- a* Denney, Thos., 1541, to Honora, 1630 = Hay. Ilketshall, Wangford.
- Denny, Sir Anth., d. 1549, to son Hen., 1563. Bramfield, Mellis and Sibton, Blything, and Mettingham and Shipmeadow, Wangford.
- „ Sir Thos., 1541, to Hen., 1563. Wenhaston, Blything.
- Derehaugh, Edw., 1570, to Jas., 1573. Burton Haugh in Heveningham, Blything.
- „ Robt., 1541, to Anne = Cardinal, 1656. Gedgrave, Plomesgate.
- „ Thos., 1539, to Eliz. = Burwell. Colston Hall in Badingham, Hoxne.

- Despenser, Le, Sir Edw., 1369, to Isabel, 1426 = Beauchamp. Middleton, Blything and Blaxhall Hall, Plomesgate, and Swiland, B. and C.; Burwash in Witnesham, C. and C., by reference to Blaxhall Hall, and Whelnetham Parva, Thedwestry, by reference.
- „ „ „ „ d. 1375, to Rich., d. 1414. Carlton Hall in Carlton Colville, Mutford, and Brendhall in Clopton, C. and C., by reference.
- „ „ „ „ to son Thos., d. 1400. Fennhall in Sutton, Wilford.
- „ Hugh, 1299, to Hugh, 1326. Kersey, Cosford.
- „ Philip, d. 1424, to dau. Margery = Wentworth. Nettlestead, B. and C.
- Despotin, Jasper, M.D., d. 1650, to dau. Cath. Nedging, Cosford.
- Dethick, Edm., 1518. Framsdan, Thredling.
- D'Eureux, E. of Salisbury, *t.* Hen. II., to Alice de Lacy = Le Strange, *t.* Edw. II. Cowling, Risbridge.
- a + Devereux, Leicester, 6th Visc. Hereford, to Price, 10th Visc. Earl Soham, Loes.
- + „ „ „ to now, A. H. E. Wood. Chillesford, Gedgrave, and Sudbourn, Plomesgate, early part, by reference to Earl Soham.
- a + „ Walter, E. of Essex, 1572, to son Robt., 1601. Shelland, Stow.
- „ „ „ to dau. Eliz. = Clyatt. Butley, Loes.
- „ „ „ to Robt., 3rd E. of Essex. 1609. Drinkstone Hall, Thedwestry.
- „ „ 5th Visc., to Leic., 6th Visc. Marlesford, Loes.
See also Bildeston, Cosford, and Christ Church, Ipswich.
- D'Ewes, Paul, about 1625, to son, Sir Symonds. Abbot's Hall in Brent Eleigh, Babergh.
- „ „ d. 1630, to Sir Jermyn, 1720. Lavenham, Babergh, Stowlangtoft, Blackbourn, and Newhall in Pakenham, Thedwestry, by reference.
- „ „ to Sir Willoughby, 1650, Mildan, Babergh.
- „ „ Sir Symonds, to dau. Cecilia = Darcy. Monks Melford, Babergh.
- a Dickens, Francis, 1747, to grandson, Franc. Cowling, Risbridge.
See Little Bradley, Risbridge.
- + Digby, Simon, 1497, to gt.-grandson Geo., 1575. Finborough Magna, Stow, and Cantelowes in Finborough, by reference.
- Dillingham, Brampton Gurdon, 1771, to son, Theoph. Thorn. Gurdon. Burgh Hall, in Burgh, C. and C.
- Discipline, Thos., 1736, to daus. Pakenham, Thedwestry.
- Dordys, John, 1556, to dau. Ann = Barwick. Grange, Livermere Magna, Thedwestry.

- Doughty, Rev. Chas. M., d. 1850, to Hen. Montagu now. Middleton, Blything, and Chickering in Middleton, by reference.
- „ Geo., 1758, d. 1798, to grandson Thos. Goodwin, d. 1830. Martlesham Hall, C. and C., by reference to Theberton.
- „ „ 1778, to now Hen. Montague. Theberton and Sowters in Thorington, Blything.
- Dove, Simon, 1677, to Rev. Fynes, d. 1770. Marlesford, Loes.
- Dowayne, John de la, to sis. = Hanken. Doures, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Downes, Robt., d. 1547, to son Francis. Campsey Priory, Loes, and Thorney Campsey in Stowmarket, Stow.
- Dowvys, John, d. 1577, to dau. Anne = Barwick. Wangford, Lackford, and Grange, Gt. Livermere, Thedwestry.
- D'Oyly, Edm., d. 1534, to Sir Wm., 1677. Toppesfield and Cosford Hall in Hadleigh, Cosford.
- „ Edw., about 1391, to Sir Edm., 4th Bart., 1763. Pond Hall in Hadleigh, Cosford.
- „ T., 1555, to Chas., 1814. Overbury in Leyham, Cosford.
- „ —, to Peregrine, 1764. Kersey, Cosford.
- „ 1640, to Chas., 1814. Leyham, Cosford.
- Drake, Rach. = 3rd Baron Boston, to 4th Lord Boston. Gisleham Hall, Mutford.
- Dresser, John, d. 1822, to neph. Day. Blythford and Thorington Hall, Blything.
See too Wenhaston Grange, Blything.
- Dring, T., 1885, to Thos. Walker D., now. Veales in Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- Driver, John, to wid. Capel in Trimley St. Martin, C. and C.
- „ Thos., 1745, to dau. Mary = Moore. Earl Stonham, B. and C.
- Drury, from Cong., to John, 1556. Weston Market, Blackbourn.
- „ from 1556, to Seckford Drury, d. 1634. Rougham, Thedwestry.
- „ Sir Drue, d. 1632, to grandson Sir Robt., 3rd Bart., d. 1712. Knettishall, Blackbourn, and Stanton and Salthouse in Knettishall, by reference.
- „ Hen., 1438, to dau. Jane = Hervey. Ickworth, Thingoe, and Sapiston and Wordwell, Blackbourn.
- „ „ 1577, to son Hen. Welnetham, Thedwestry, and Sicklemere in Welnetham.
- „ John, 1545, to Seckford, d. 1634. Rougham Hall, Thedwestry.
- „ „ d. 1556, to 3 daus. of Robt., about 1650. Sudburyes in Rougham, Thedwestry, by reference to Rougham Hall.
- „ Nicholas, 1428, to Sir Robt., 1594. Hores in Somerton, Babergh.
- „ Robt., 1505, to Sir Robt., d. 1615, to 3 sis. Chedbury Hall and Risbridge and Hawstead, Thingoe.
- „ „ 1610, to wid. Eliz., and heirs at Hawstead. Hardwick, Fornham All Saints, Thingoe.
- „ „ 1521, to Drugo, 1564. Rockyll's in Shelland, Stow.
- „ „ d. 1534, to Sir Robt., 1617. Brockley Hall, Thingoe, and Talmage's in Brockley, by reference thereto.
- „ „ „ to son, Sir Wm. Talemach in Acton, Babergh.

- Drury, Robt., d. about 1575, to Sir Drue, Bart., 1632. Hopton, Blackbourn.
- „ Sir Robt., 1615, through sis. Diana. Whepstead Hall, Thingoe, by reference.
- „ Sir Roger, d. 1418, to John, d. 1556. Chavent's in Rougham, Thedwestry, by reference to Weston Market.
- „ „ „ to John, d. 1498. Sudburyes in Rougham, Thedwestry, by reference to Weston Market.
- „ „ „ to Thos., 1566. Weston Market, Blackbourn.
- „ Roger, d. 1426, to Thos., 1566. Hopton and Weston Market, Blackbourn.
- „ „ 1463, to Sir Robt., d. 1615. Bokenham in Hawstead, Thingoe, by reference thereto.
- „ „ d. 1499, to Sir Robt., 1615. Rede Hall, Thingoe.
- „ „ t. Hen. VII., to Sir Wm., 1580. Onehouse, Stow.
- „ Thos., 1487, to John, 1498. Thurston, Thedwestry.
- „ Sir Wm., 1422, to John, 1499. Cowling, Risbridge.
- „ „ d. about 1450, to Seckford, 1634. Lawney's in Rougham, Thedwestry, by reference to main manor.
- „ „ 1538, d. 1589, to son, Sir Robt., d. 1615. Picard in Rede, Thingoe, and Whepstead Hall, Thingoe, and Cage's in Whepstead, by reference thereto.
- „ „ 1553, to now. Grange of Hencote, Bury, by reference to Hawstead.
- „ „ d. 1557, to Sir Wm. Caldecot in Onehouse, Stow, by reference to Onehouse.
- „ „ about 1570, to Sir Robt., d. 1615. Bredfield, Wilford.
- See too* Netherhall in Rougham, and Netherhall in Thurston, Thedwestry, *and also* Lawshall, Babergh.
- a* + Duke, Ambrose, 1610, to Edw., 3rd Bart., 1732. Benhall, Plomesgate.
- „ Edw., 1690, to Talmach, 1713. St. Margaret in Crettingham, Loes.
- „ Geo., t. Hen. VIII., to son Edw. St. Andrew in Ilketshall, Wangford.
- „ Sir John, 1700, to son, Sir Edw. Redisham Hall, Wangford.
- „ Robt., t. Hen. VI., to Edw., 3rd Bart., d. 1732. Hales in Brampton, Blything.
- „ „ t. Edw. VI., to John, d. 1649. Worlingham, Wangford.
- „ Thos., 1476, to 1598. Ellis Stratton in Ilketshall, Wangford, by reference to Benhall.
- + „ Walter, 1378, to Sir Edw., 2nd Bart. Brosyard in Shadingfield, Wangford, partly by reference to Benhall.
- Dunham, Sir John, d. 1524, to son, Sir John. Aveley in Assington, Babergh.
- a* Dunston, Edw., 1657, to dau. Eliz. = Drury. Bull Hall in Bedfield, Hoxne.
- Dysart. *See* Tallemache.
- Dyster, John and Thos., 1487. Higham Hall in Higham, Samford.

E

- Eade, Robt., 1653, to Robt., 1704. Herringswell, Lackford.
- Echingham, Lady Mary, about 1450, to Sir Edm., 1645. Itchingham in Kessingland, Mutford.
- „ Rich., d. 1461, to wid. Eliz. Blaunchards in Heveningham, Blything.
- + „ Sir Thos., 1426, to daus. of Sir Ed., d. 1534 = Hopton and Blennerhasset. Barsham, Wangford.
- Eden, Hen., to daus. Barningham, Blackbourn, and Netherhall in Barningham, by reference.
- Edgar, Devereux, d. 1739, to Mileson, 1750. Clopton Hall in Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- „ Miles, d. 1676, to Susan, d. 1730 = Yaxlee. Capel in Trimley St. Martin, C. and C.
- „ „ „ to granddau., 1705 = Britiffe. Cranley in Eye, Hartismere.
- „ „ „ to granddau. Mary = Gibson. Busshes in Mendlesham, Hartismere.
- „ Mileson, 1756, to Exors. 1773. Peasenhall, Blything.
- „ „ 1770, to 2nd son John, 1837. Occold, Hartismere, by reference to Burwash.
- a + „ „ d. 1830, to now. Westerfield, B. and C.
- „ „ Thos., 1650, d. 1692, to Mileson, 1770. Burwash in Witnesham, C. and C.
- „ „ „ to now. Curdon's in Witnesham, C. and C., partly by reference to Burwash and partly to Westerfield.
- „ „ „ 1657, to Mileson, 1792. Derneford in Swefling, Plomesgate, by reference to Burwash.
- Edgar, Wm., 1545, to Thos., 1606. Gt. Glemham, Plomesgate.
- Edge, Rev. Wm., 1822, to Exors. of Rev. C. F., 1885. Nedging, Cosford.
- Edmund, Matth., *t.* John, to gt-gt.-grandson Roger, *t.* Edw. II. Darsham, Blything.
- Edwards, Burwell, 1791. Fenn Hall, in Sutton, Wilford.
- „ John Proyers Herb., d. 1758, to granddau. Eliz. 1775 = Rushbrooke.
- Egleton, Sir Chas., 1743, to son Chas., assumed name of Kent. Fornham St. Genevieve, Thedwestry.
- „ 1766, to Sir Wm. Chas., 1854. Lackford, Thingoe.
- Eld, Rev. F. J., now. Polstead, Babergh, and Semer, Cosford.
- a Eldred, John, 1597, to John, 1740. Saxham Magna, Thingoe.
- „ „ 1654, to Anne, 1738. Great Cornard, Babergh.
- Ellis, Wm., 1695, to Frances = Gage, 1739. Woodhall in Stoke Ash, Hartismere.
- Ellison, John, 1717, to —, 1744. Bradwell Hall, Lothingland.
- Elmham, Sir Wm., 1388, to Eliz., 1419. Westhorpe Hall, Hartismere.
- a Elwes, Sir Gervase, d. 1706, to now. Stoke by Clare, Risbridge, and Erbury in Stoke by Clare, and Clare and Wixoe, Risbridge, by reference.
- Elwin, Eliz., d. 1732, to 3 aunts. Wissett Le Roos, Blything.
- Ely, Bp. of, Glemsford and Hartest, Babergh.

- Empole, Wm., to Thos., about 1400. Empole's in Westhall, Blything.
 Engayne, Vitalis, 1225, to Hen. 1253. Hoo Hall, in Hoo, Loes.
- a* Essington, Thos., 1662, to son John. Brightwell, Foxhall, Kesgrave,
 and Waldringfield, C. and C., and Rivershall in Waldring-
 field, by reference.
- Esturmy, Sir Wm., 1225, to Wm., 1363. Buxhall, Stow, and Iken,
 Plomesgate, by reference.
- Eton College, Prov. and Fel. of. Gt. Blakenham and Creeting St. Mary,
 B. and C.
- Eustace, Earl of Blois. Cockerells Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
 „ Thos. Fitz., 1361, to Christine, 1384. Ousden, Risbridge.
- Evans, Thos. B., d. 1796, to son Thos. Undley Hall in Lakingheath,
 Lackford.
- a* Everard, John, *t.* Eliz., to aunt, 1676 = Paston. Linstead, Blything.
 „ Ralph, d. 1547, to son Hen. Bavent's in Chediston,
 Blything.
 „ Rich., 1551, to son Ambrose, 1676. Thurstanton in
 Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Ewen. *See* Gedding, Thedwestry.
- Exeter, Eliz., Countess of, d. 1654, to grandson Thos., Lord Grey.
 Whepstead Hall, Thingoe, and Cage's in Whepstead, by
 reference thereto.

F

- Falsham, Sir Nich., 1286, to son Philip. Falesham Hall in Peasenhall,
 Blything.
- Farcere or Fartere, Rowland, to Rowland, 1330. Hemingstone,
 B. and C.
- a +* Farmer, Sam., and W. F. S., 1847, to now. Denham, Risbridge,
 Desning Hall and other manors in Gazeley, Risbridge,
 by reference.
- a* Farr, Thos., 1809, to Rev. Thos., 1855. Weston, Wangford.
- Fastolf. Alex., 1350, to Geo., 1506. Bradwell, Lothingland.
 „ Hugh, 1378, to Geo., 1510. Kirkley, Mutford.
 „ „ „ to Thos., 1477. Fastolf's in Oulton, Lothing-
 land.
 „ Sir Hugh, 1417, to Geo., 1510. Langston in Burstall, Samford,
 partly by reference to Kirkley.
 „ Sir John, 1375, to son, Sir Hugh. Bucklesham, C. and C.
 „ „ „ 1390, to Sir John, 1460. Caldecot in Fritton,
 Lothingland.
 „ „ „ d. 1406, to John, 1419. Holbrook, Samford.
- a +* „ „ „ „ to Geo., 1514. Brokes Hall in Nacton,
 C. and C., and Sholond in Nacton, and
 Greenwich in Ipswich, and Tyrell's Hall in
 Bucklesham, and Foxhall and Meer Hall
 in Playford, C. and C., by reference to
 Brokes Hall.
- „ John, d. 1405, to John, about 1580. Old Hall, Bentley,
 Samford, and Bentley Fastolf's, Samford, by reference ;
 also Colvile's, Rendlesham, Loes, by reference to Brokes
 Hall.

- Fastolf, John, 1546, to son Thos. Cowling, Risbridge.
 „ Nich., 1344, to John, 1548. Okenhill Hall in Badingham,
 Hoxne.
- + „ Thos., 1490, to Thos., 1655. Pettaugh Hall, Thredling.
See also Akethorp in Lowestoft, Lothingland.
- Felaw, Rich., 1428, to dau. Agnes = Fastolf. Creting All Saints,
 B. and C.
- Felbrigg, Sir Geo., 1367, d. 1400, to Margery, 1423 = Sampson.
 Playford and Rushmere, C. and C., Wortham
 Hall, Hartismere, and Sproughton and Dange-
 vile, and Necton's in Sproughton, Samford,
 by reference.
- „ „ 1406, to granddau. Margery = Sampson. Buckles-
 ham, C. and C.
- Fellows, Jas., d. 1538, to son John. Curdon's in Witesham, C. and C.,
 and Colombine Hall in Stowmarket, Stow.
- Felton, Sir Anth., to Eliz., 1709 = Hervey, 1st Marq. of Bristol.
 Meer in Playford, C. and C., by reference.
- „ Edm., 1565, to Thos., 1593. Peacock's Hall, Little Cornard,
 Babergh.
- „ John, to dau. Eliz. = Playters. Worlingham, Wangford.
- „ „ d. 1498, to Eliz. = Hervey, 1st Marq. of Bristol.
 Overhall with Netherhall in Shotley, Samford,
 by reference to Playford.
- „ Sir Thos., 1356, to dau. = Curson. Felton in Barrow, Thingoe.
- + „ Thos., d. 1533, to Eliz., 1709 = Hervey, 1st E. of Bristol.
 Playford, C. and C., and Lees in Playford, and
 Rushmere, C. and C., and Sproughton and Dange-
 vile and Necton's in Sproughton, Samford, by
 reference.
- „ Sir Thos., 1546, to Sir Hen., 2nd Bart. Bucklesham and
 Kirkton, C. and C., Brettenham and Rushmere,
 Cosford, and Wortham Hall, Hartismere, all by
 reference to Playford.
- „ „ 1534, to Sir Anth., 1613. Northwood in Sproughton,
 Samford, by reference.
- „ Wm., t. Hen. VII., to Geo., 1587. Troketts in Boxstead,
 Babergh.
- „ „ d. 1493, to son Edm. Roughtownes in Troston,
 Blackbourn.
- a + „ „ 1493, to Geo., 1543. Palmers in Kedington, Risbridge.
- Ferneley, Miles, d. 1661, to son Wm. Shottisham Hall, Wilford.
- „ Wm., 1541, to Wm., 1661. Talvies, in Shottisham, Wilford,
 and Sutton Hall and Stokeland and Woodhall in
 Sutton, Wilford, by reference.
- a + „ Wm., t. Eliz., to John, about 1650. Creting St. Peters, Stow.
- Ferrers, Joan, d. 1375, to son, Sir Robt. Witlesham Hall, B. and C.
- Fienes. *See Thorington and Wrentham, Blything, and Dacre.*
- Filyoll, Sir Rich., 1387, to granddau. Joan, 1390 = House. Ashfield
 Magna, Blackbourn.
- Fincham, Ela, d. 1540, to son Thos. Bridge Place in Coddendam,
 B. and C.

- a* Firebrace, Sir Chas., d. 1727, to Bridget, d. 1782. Long Melford, Babergh.
- Fisher, John, Bp. of Exeter, to dau. Dorothea = Pike-Scrivener. Sibton, Blything.
- „ Sir Mich., 1530, to granddau. Agnes = St. John. Peacock's Hall in Little Cornard, Babergh.
- Fiske, John, 1710, to Jas. Westleton Grange, Blything.
- a* „ Wm., 1616, to Sam., 1684. Clopton Hall in Rattlesden, Thedwestry.
- „ „ 1648, to son John. Harding in Norton, Blackbourn.
- Fison, Cornell Hen., 1885, d. 1895, to Rev. Chas. Fred. now. Barningham, Blackbourn, and Netherhall in Barningham, by reference.
- „ J. Oliver, now. Stutton Hall, Samford.
- „ M. W. M., now. Burgh Castle, Lothingland.
- Fitz-Eustace, Thos., 1222, to John, 1353. Hawstead, Thingoe.
See too Coddendam in Boxford, Babergh.
- Fitzgerald, John, about 1790, to Purcell, 1885. Boulge, Wilford.
- Fitz-Osbert, Cath., to Robt., *t.* John. Herringfleet, Lothingland.
- „ Sir Pet., 1239, to Roger, 1302. Somerleyton, Lothingland.
- Fitz-Ralph, John, 1417, to dau. Eliz. = Chamberlain. Churchford Hall in Capel, Samford.
- „ Wm., 1316, to Sir John, 1388. Boyton Hall in Capel St. Mary, Samford.
- Fitz-Richard, Robt., to dau. Matilda = Albini Brito. Cratfield, Blything.
- „ „ to Robt. fitz Walter, 2nd Baron, d. 1328. Cratfield, Blything.
- „ Sim., 1253, to Rich., about 1346. Rede Hall, Thingoe.
- Fitz Roger, Robt., about 1200, to Eva, *t.* Edw. II. Blythburgh, Blything.
- Fitz Walter, Sir Robt. and Sir Walter, 1363, to Walter, 1422. Thurstanton, Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- a* Fleetwood, Chas., 1678, to son Smyth, 1697. Burgh Castle, Lothingland.
- „ „ 1639, to granddau. Eliz., d. 1732 = Elwin. Wisset Le Roos, Blything.
- „ „ 1652, to Eliz., 1727. North Glemham, Plomesgate.
- „ Geo., about 1688, to Gustavus, 1701. Bavent's in Chediston, Blything.
- „ „ d. 1696, to wid. Sarah. Cookley Grange and Dame Margery's in Halesworth, Blything.
- a* Fleijs, Rev. Chas., 1782, to Chas., 1781. Swatshall Hall in Gislingham, Hartismere.
- a* Foderingey, Gerald, 1435, d. 1459, to dau. of Thos., d. 1490. Brockley Hall, Thingoe.
- Folkes, Simon, 1641, to neph. Simon. Burtons in Freckenham, Lackford.
- a* „ Thos., 1704, to dau. Eliz. = Hanmer. Great Barton, Thedwestry.
- Fones, Thos., d. 1629, to son Sam. Newstead in Polstead, Babergh.
- a* Fonnereau, Chas., 1735, to Wm. Neale F., 1894. Christ Church, Ipswich.

- Forsett, Rich., to wid. Margaret = Massey. Milden, Babergh.
- Forster, Wm., *t. Q. Eliz.*, to gt.-grandson Hen. Copdock Hall, Samford.
- Forth, Wm., 1504, to grandson Wm. Coddendam Hall in Boxford, Babergh.
- Forthe, Wm., 1544, to Wm., d. 1643. Butley, Loes, and Boyton, Wilford, by reference.
- a* Fortibus, Wm., E. of Albemarle, 1189, to Aveline, 1256 = Plantagenet. Clopton Hall, C, and C.
- Foster, Ebenezer Bird, 1885-96. Little Bradley, Risbridge, and Netherhall in Little Bradley, by reference.
- „ John, about 1822, to John Nathaniel, about 1876. Stanstead in Brettenham, Cosford.
- Fowke, Francis, 1752, to neph. Edwards. West Stow, Blackbourn.
- Fowler, Thos., 1802, to now. Gunton, Lothingland.
- Framlingham, Francis, d. 1544, to Sir Chas., d. 1595. Mandeville in Sternfield, Plomesgate, and Ashfield and Debenham Priory, Thredling.
- a* „ John, 1397, to Sir Chas., d. 1595. Crow's Hall in Debenham, Thredling.
- „ „ d. 1498, to Sir Chas., 1595. Scotnetts in Debenham, Thredling, by reference to Crow's Hall.
- a* Francis, Sir Hugh, 1428, to dau. Isabel = Heigham. Gifford's Hall in Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- a* Francis, John, 1316, to dau. Eliz. = Cuddon. Frances in Shadingfield, Wangford.
- a* Frauncys, Sir Adam, 1362, to dau. Maud = 1 Aubrey, 2 Buxhull, 3 Montacute. Newton Hall, Babergh.
- Freak, Ann, 1730, to dau. Mary, 1751. Middleton, Blything, and Chickering in Middleton, by reference.
- Freman, Robt., 1750, to dau. Mary = Cook. Vaux in Wenham Parva, Samford.
- Fremoult, Joel, to son Robt. Riverhall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- French, W., 1714, d. 1738, to son of niece, Wm. Sheldon, 1794. Edwardstone, Babergh.
- Freney, Wm., 1203, to grandson, Wm. Rushmere, C. and C.
- Frere, Guy, 1293, to 1323. Benhall, Plomesgate.
- a +* „ John, 1660, to J. Tudor T. Finningham, Hartismere, and Goldingham Hall in Gislingham, and Welholme's in Thrandeston, Hartismere, by reference.
- Fressingfield, Walter de, 1286, to Sir John, 1321. Cookley and Rug-hagh in Cookley, Blything.
- +* Freston, Sir Rich., 1542, to Eliz., 1634 = Bacon. Wickham Skeith, Hartismere.
- „ Thos., 1275, to John, 1319. Alton Hall in Stutton, Samford.
- +* „ „ 1622, to Thos., d. 1647, and to daus. Derneford Hall in Swifling, Plomesgate.
- „ „ „ to Margaret, 1458 = Wolferston. Freston, Samford.
- „ Rev. Thos., 1751, to granddau. Dorothy = Fisher. Sibton, Blything.
- a* Freville, John de, d. 1212, to John, 18 Edw. II. Netherhall, Tuddenham, Lackford.

- a* Frost, Roger, 1550, to John, 1702. Doveton Hall in Whepstead, Thingoe.
 „ Thos., d. 1642, to granddau. Judith, d. 1719 = Meadows. Hunston, Blackbourn.
 „ „ „ to son Edm. Langham, Blackbourn.
 Frowyke, Thos. de, d. 1448, to Eliz., 1520 = Spelman. Little Cornard, Blything.
 „ „ „ to Margaret = Fisher. Peacock's Hall in Little Cornard, Babergh.
 Fuller, John, 1704, to dau. Hannah, 1799 = Bradley. Theberton, Blything, and Nettlestead, B. and C.
 „ Lawrence, 1598, to Thos., 1609. Holden's in Barningham, Blackbourn.
 „ Robt., 1801, to Robt., 1854. Leffey Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
 „ Sam., 1710, to Rich. Fritton, Lothingland.
a Fulmerston, Sir Rich., d. 1567, to dau. Frances = Clere, 1579. Elvedon and Thetford, Lackford Stanes in Elvedon, by reference.
 Fulthorp, Thos., d. 1428. Creping Hall, Stutton, Samford.
a Furneaux, Robt. de, d. 1313, to son, Sir John, d. 1349. Furneaux in Whatfield, Cosford, and Eyke, Loes.
 Furnival, Thomasin, Lady, d. 1382, to granddau. Joan = Pole. Dagworth, Stow.
 Fynden, Sir Wm., d. 1515, to Thos., d. 1524. Wiston, Babergh.

G

- Gage, Eliz., 1752, to R. Gage Rookwood, 1805. Mortimer's in Preston, Babergh.
 „ Sir John, 1644, to Sir Thos., 1836. Hengrave, Thingoe, and Flempton, Fornham All Saints, Hargrave (to 1826), and Risby and Charman and Cold Hall in Risby, all in Thingoe, by reference to Hengrave.
 „ to Sir Wm., 1717. Fornham St. Martin, Thedwestry, by reference to Hengrave, and Lackford in Thingoe.
 „ John, d. 1728, to Sir Edw. 9th Bart., 1867. Stanningfield, Thedwestry, and Fylets in Hawstead, Thingoe, by reference to Stanningfield.
 „ Penelope, d. about 1661, to R. J. Rokewood. Harleston, Stow, by reference to Hengrave.
 „ „ „ to son John. Stonham Parva, B. and C.
 „ „ „ to grandson Francis, 1693. Westley in Pembroke, Thingoe.
See too Fresel's in Westley, Thingoe.
 Gant, Gilb. de, to grandson, Hugh de Montfort. Stanstead, Babergh.
 + Garden, John, 1808, to 1903. Redisham Hall, Wangford, and Ringsfield, Wangford, by reference.
 „ „ 1808, to son John. Ellis and Stratton in Ilketshall, Wangford.
 Gardiner, Francis, about 1700, to son Steph. Mendham Priory, Hoxne.
 „ John, 1559. Columbine Hall in Stowmarket, Stow.
 „ J. D., 1876, to A. D., 1904. Denston Hall, Risbridge.
a + „ Sir Robt., d. 1619, to neph. Gard. Webbe. Elmswell, Blackbourn, and Woolpit, Thedwestry.
 „ Wm., 1275, to Thos., 1416. Gardener's in Exning, Lackford.

- Garneys, Chas., about 1700, to grandson Chas., d. 1808. Kirkley, Mutford, and Pakefield, Mutford, by reference to Gisleham Hall.
- „ „ to Richmond, d. 1762. Richel in Gisleham, Mutford.
- „ John, 1515, to John, d. 1706. Hammond's in Mickfield, B. and C.
- „ „ 1560, to Nich., 1628. Netherhall in Eye, Hartismere, by reference to Kenton.
- „ „ 1770, to wid. Eliz., 1800. Cleeve's in Westleton, Blything.
- a + „ Peter, d. 1451, to Wentworth J. Garneys, 1661. Kenton, Loes, and Sudden Hall, in Kenton, by reference.
- + „ Rich., 1515, to Rich., 1586. Winchester and Cordeboeuf in Mendlesham, Hartismere.
- „ Robt., 1394, to Frances and Eliz., 1700. Redisham Hall, Wangford, partly by reference to Kenton.
- „ „ 1411, to Michael, 1548. Roos Hall, in Beccles, Wangford.
- „ „ 1530, to grandson Thos., d. 1567. Cransford, Plomesgate.
- „ „ 1544, to grandson Nich., d. 1628. Banyard's in Spexhall, Blything, and Copdock in Whelnet-ham Magna, Thedwestry.
- „ Thos., 1567, to bro. Nich. Good's in Wilby, Hoxne.
- + „ Wm., 1420, to Nich., 1595. Weston, Wangford.
- Garrod, Hen. Edwin, 1896, and now. Cleeve's in Westleton, Blything.
- a Gascoigne, Rev. Jos., d. 1721, to dau. Theodosia = Crowley. Barking, B. and C.
- Gatesbury, Rich. de, 1319, to John, 1420. Gatesburies and Priditon in Stansfield, Risbridge.
- Gawdy, Sir Bassingb., 1567, to Sir Wm., 1st Bart., 1655. Limbourne, in Homersfield, Wangford.
- a + „ Framlingham, 1595, d. 1654-5, to Mary = Pitt, 1661. Crows Hall in Debenham, Thredling, and Ashfield and Debenham Priory and Scotnells in Debenham, and Abbot's Hall in Pettaugh, all in Thredling, by reference to Crow's Hall.
- „ „ to bro., Sir Chas., d. 1529. Woodward's in Pettaugh, Thredling.
- + „ „ to Bassingbourne, 3rd Bart., d. 1724. Mandeville in Sternfield, Plomesgate.
- „ Sir Thos., d. 1588, to Hen. Weybread Hall, Hoxne, and Benhall St. Robert's, Plomesgate, and Bond's in Freston, Tattingstone, and Woolverstone, in Samford.
- a + Gedding, Adam de, to Edm., 1317. Gedding in Little Saxham, Thingoe.
- a + „ „ to Edw., 1327. Gedding, Thedwestry.
- „ Jas. de, to son John, 1293. Lee Hoo in Rougham, Thedwestry.
- „ Wm., 1365, to Wm., 1499. Little Bradley, Risbridge.
- + „ „ about 1406, to Margaret, 1495 = Lucas. West Stow, Blackbourn, and Gt. Thurlow, Risbridge, and Lackford, Thingoe.

- Geddyng, Robt., d. 1493, to dau. Margaret. Studagh in Laxfield, Hoxne.
- Genevyle, Wm. de, 1350, to daus. Eliz. = Andrew, and Beatrice = Wegge. Netherhall in Cavendish, Babergh.
- Gerard, Thos., *t.* Rich. II., to Wm., 1408. Gerrard's in Darsham, Blything.
- a* Gerardvile, Thos., about 1250, to Sir John. Woodhall in Stoke Ash, Hartismere.
- Gernun, Wm., *t.* Rich. I., to son Thos. Battisford, B. and C.
- Gerveys. *See* Jerveys.
- a* Gibson, Jas., 1691, d. 1701, to ——. Wotham Hall, Hartismere.
- Giffard, Thos., 1281, to Robt., 1353. Gifford's Hall in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh.
- „ Sir Wm., 1341, to dau. Cecily = Cokerel, 1359. Pond Hall in Hadleigh, Cosford, and Boxstead Hall, Babergh.
- Gifford, Rev. Rich., to Miss, 1855. Elmswell, Blackbourn.
- „ Sir Wm., 1287, to Sir Wm., 1349. Gyfford's in Wattisham, Blackbourn.
- Gilbert, Hen., 1575, to son, Sir John. Finborough Magna and Netherhall in Old Newton, Stow, and Canteloves in Finborough, by reference.
- Gilby, Wm., 1728, to Wm., 1788. Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Gilstrap, Sir Wm., 1862, to G. E. J. Manners, 1904. Fornham St. Genevieve and St. Martin, Thedwestry.
- a* + Gipps, Geo., d. 1617, to Rich., 1721. Fornham St. Genevieve, Thedwestry.
- + „ John, 1660, to Sir Rich., 1708. Brockley Hall, Thingoe, and Talmage's in Brockley, Thingoe, by reference.
- „ „ 1673, to son Rich. Rede Hall, Thingoe.
- „ Sir Rich., d. 1681, to son Rich. Horningshearth Parva, Thingoe, and Badley, B. and C.
- Girling, Thos., d. 1516, to Wm., 1629. Hyllys in Stradbroke, Hoxne.
- Gislebert, Rich., son of Earl, 1087, to Gilb. de Clare, 1262. Bures and Sudbury, Babergh, Floxton and Archer's in Thornton, B. and C.; Undley Hall in Lakenhead, Lackford, and Wrattling Magna and Parva, and Blunt's Hall and Wilsey Hall in Little Wrattling, Risbridge, by reference. *See too* Blunt's in Herringswell, Lackford, and Denham in Risbridge, and Woodhall in Sudbury, Babergh, by reference.
- a* Gislingham, Wm., 1255, to John, 1347. Swatshall Hall and Rushes in Gislesham, Hartismere.
- Glanville, Gilb., 1266, to Eleanor = Wingfield, 1335. Virles in Sternfield, Plomesgate.
- „ Ran. de, 1180, to dau. Amabel = Arderne, Harleston, Stow.
- „ „ to Maud = Auberville. Benhall, Plomesgate.
- „ „ to 3 daurs. Bawdsey, Wilford, and Arden's in Finborough Magna, Stow.
- „ „ to *gt.-gt.-granddau.* Maud = Vescy, 1326. Aldringham, Blything.
- „ Rich., 1316, to Alianore = Wingfield. Sutton Hall, Wilford.

- + Glanville, Rev. Rich., 1649, to R. Gideon G., 1737. Elmsett, Cosford, and Offton Castle and Offton Monks, and Somersham, B. and C., by reference.
- „ Wm., Earl, 1113, to sisters of Geoffrey, *t.* Hen. III. Alderton, Wilford.
- a* „ „ *t.* Rich. I., to Isabel = Bovile. Dallinghoo, Loes, *and see* Lotheringham, Loes.
See too Leiston, Blything, and Shottisham Hall, Wilford.
- Glemesford, Thos., 1356, to Hugh, d. 1437. Peverells in Glemsford, Babergh.
- Glemham, Sir Christ., d. 1549, to Thos., 1640. Glemham Parva, Plomesgate, by reference to Fornham and Over Pistrie in Glemham Parva, by reference.
- „ Edw., d. 1571, to Edw., 1584. Virles in Sternfield, Plomesgate.
- „ Sir Hen., 1606, to Thos., 1704. Gt. Glemham, Plomesgate, by reference to Fornham.
- „ Sir John, about 1550, to gt.-gt.-grandson, Sir Thos., 1631-2. Banyards in Spexhall, Blything.
- „ „ d. 1537, to son Christ. Kettleburgh, Loes, and Cransford, Plomesgate, and Wright's in Chediston, Blything.
- a* + „ „ „ „ to Thos., about 1640. Fornham, Plomesgate, and Claydon in Fornham, and Beversham in Glemham Parva, Stratford, and Griston and Armiger's in Stratford, and Baynard's in Tunstall, all in Plomesgate, by reference.
- a* Glonville, Wm., about 1304, to Joan = Harling. Gunville's in Blundeston, Lothingland.
- Glover family. Morehall in Campsey, Loes.
- a* „ John, d. 1573, to Isa., wid. of Wm., 1791 = Daniel. Frostenden, Blything.
- Goate, Edw., 1739, to Edw., d. 1803. Abbot's Hall in Brent Eleigh, Babergh, and Fen Hall in Brent Eleigh and Middleton, Babergh, by reference.
- Godfrey, Oliver, 1777, and Rev. Wm., 1885, to wid. Kentford. Risbridge.
- „ Peter, 1818, to P., 1885. Illarius in East Bergholt, Samford.
- Godwyn, *al.* Ryse or Ryckes, Anne, 1570, to Ambrose, about 1650, Stonham Parva, B. and C.
- Golding, Thos. Geo., 1553, to Thos., 1588. Stone Hall in Clare, Risbridge.
- „ Thos., 1635, to ——. Poslingford, Risbridge.
- Goldingham, Sir Wm., 1246, to Adam, 1316. Goldingham, Gislingham, Hartismere.
- a* + „ „ 1251, to Edw., about 1550 (?) Little Belstead, Samford.
- Goldsmith, John, 1589, to John, 1669. Jordain's in Wilby, Hoxne.
- Goneld, Thos., to son Wm. Ellis and Stratton's in Ilketshall, Wangford.
- Gooch, Thos., 1743, to Sir T. V. S., now 10th Bart. Benacre, Blything, and North Ales, and Polfrey in Covehithe, and Easton Bavent, Blything, by reference.

- Gooch, Sir Thos., 1810, to Sir T. V. S., 10th Bart. Wrentham and North Hall in Wrentham, Blything, by reference to Benacre.
See also Frostenden, Blything.
- a* Goodall, Thos., d. 1687, to Susan, 17—. Earl Stonham, B. and C.
 „ „ „ to son Thos. Creting apud Moretem in Earl Stonham, B. and C.
- Goodday, Geo., 1711, to Moseley, 1840. Rattlesden, Thedwestry, and Drinkstone Hall, Thedwestry, by reference to Rattlesden.
 „ Rich., 1617, to granddau. Sarah = Copinger, 1689. Preston Hall, Babergh.
- a* Gooding, Thos., 1553, d. 1595, to son Robt., 1635. Freston, Samford, and Kesgrave, C. and C.
- Goodrich, John, to John, 1803 (?) Burnaville's in Levington, C. and C.
 „ Thos., 1585, to wid. Margt., 1601. Hardwick in Fornham All Saints, Thingoe.
- Goodwin, Ralph, 1563, to son Christ. Ball Hall in Bedfield, Hoxne.
 „ Thos., 1615, to Ambrose, 1642. Mendlesham, Hartismere.
 „ Wm., d. 1639, to Anne, 1758 = Doughty. Martlesham Hall, C. and C.
- a* Gosbeck, Rich., 1234, to Beatrice = Lampet, about 1320. Gosbeck, B. and C.
 „ „ d. 1272, to Beatrice = Lampet, about 1320. Brightwell, C. and C.
- Gosnald or Gosnold, Anth., 1591, to Robt., 1609. Grundisburgh Hall, C. and C.
 „ „ 1595, to Anth. Mendham Priory, Hoxne.
a „ „ John, about 1450, to Thos., about 1700. Netherhall in Ottley, C. and C.
 „ „ Robt., 1558, d. 1616, to Robt., 1638. Burwash in Winesham, C. and C., and Curdens in Winesham by reference.
- „ „ „ to Anth. Swilland, B. and C.
- Gottes, John, 1798 only. Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Gough. *See* Calthorpe.
- Gournay, Thos., 1443, to Anth., 1528. Depden, Risbridge.
- Gower, Sir Robt., 1328, to dau. Joan = Neve, 1366. Kentwell in Long Melford, Babergh.
- Grafton, Aug. Hen., 3rd Duke, to now. Sapiston and Sapiston Grange, Blackbourn.
 „ Chas., 2nd Duke, d. 1757, to A. C. L. F. R., 7th Duke, now. Baggott's in Barnham, and Honington in Blackbourn.
 „ Hen. Fitz Roy, Duke, 1679, to now. Euston, Blackbourn, and Falkenham Magna, and Ringmere in Gt. Fakenham, Blackbourn, by reference.
- Graham, Hen. Vere, d. 1737, to dau. Anne = Hanmer. Holbrook Hall in Little Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Green, John, 1836, to son Edw. and their dist. rel. Priory in Preston, Babergh.
 „ Thos., 1615, to Thos., 1825. Wethersdale in Laxfield, Hoxne.
 „ Wm., 1847, to Exors. Coddendam Hall in Boxford, Babergh.

- Greene, Edm., 1855, to Sir E. W. Netherhall in Pakenham, Thedwestry.
- a* + Greilly, Albert, *t.* Wm. I., to Thos., 1304. Willisham Hall, B. and C.
 „ Robt. de, 1283, to son Walter. Sotherton, Blything.
- Grene, Branthwaite, 1772, to sis. Mary, 1812. Rede Hall, Thingoe.
 „ John, 1428, to Rich., 1576. Well Hall in Exning, Lackford.
- Grenling, Anth., 1643, to Frances, 1676 = Borret. Weybread Rectory, Hoxne.
- Gresham, Sir Rich., 1543, to Sir John's dau. = Bacon. Bavents in Combs, Stow.
 „ „ „ to son Sir John. Hoxne Priory, Hoxne.
 „ „ „ *See also* Rockylls in Shelland, Stow.
- a* „ „ d. 1548, to Wm., 1583. Battisford and Ringshall, B. and C., and Charles Hall, Rawlins and Rockell's in Ringshall, by reference thereto.
See too Commandery of St. John's, Battisford, B. and C.
- Grey (de), Henry, 1619, to neph. Hen., 1627. Leiston, Blything.
 „ Sir John, d. 1266, to dau. Emma = Huntingfield. Alderton, Wilford.
 „ „ *t.* Hen. III., to Thos., d. 1383, and sis. = Pynabeke. De Grey's in Cavendish, Babergh.
- a* + „ John, *t.* Hen. VIII., to Frances, 1655. Gosnold's in Thrandeston, Hartismere.
 „ Reg., 3rd Lord de Ruthin, to Rich., 3rd Earl of Kent, d. 1524. Raydon, Blything, and Badmondisfield in Wickhambrook, Risbridge, by reference.
 „ Sir Thos., 1280, to Margaret, 1404. Stansfield, Risbridge.
 „ Thos., 1301, to wid. of Sir Roger, 1405. Denston Hall, Risbridge.
 „ „ de, *t.* Edw. II. to Thos., 1321. Gray's in Gt. Cornard, Babergh.
- a* „ „ to 6th Baron Walsingham now. Cawston in Little Cornard, Babergh.
 „ d. 1766, to 5th Lord Walsingham, 1555. Copdock, Samford, and Amor Hall in Gt. Belstead, Samford, by reference.
- Greystock, Sir Ralph, d. 1488, to granddau. Eliz. Willisham Hall, B. and C.
 „ „ „ to cousin Eliz. Redhall in Winesham, C. and C.
- Grieve, W. A. Macfarlane, now. Elmswell, Blackbourn.
- + Grigby, Joshua, 1723, to Josh., 1801. Leffey Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
 „ „ 1748, to grandson Jos., 1795. Whepstead Hall, Thingoe, and Cage's in Whepstead, by reference thereto.
 „ „ 1764, to Josh., 1829. Woolpit, Thedwestry.
- Grimston, Edm., 1636, to son Harbottle. Burnavilles in Levington, C. and C.
 „ Edw., 1543, to Sir Harbottle, 2nd Bart. Rishangle, Hartismere.
 „ „ d. 1610, to son Harbottle. Blowfield in Trimley St. Mary, C. and C.

- Grimwade, Chas. Jas. Coddenham Hall in Boxford, Babergh; Pond Hall and Toppesfield Hall in Hadleigh; Hitcham, Kersey, Berrard's Hall in Whatfield, Cosford, and Whepstead Hall, Thingoe.
- Grissell, Thos. de la Garde, 1903. Redisham Hall, Wangford.
- Groos, Hugh le, d. 1367, to son Thos., 1368. Riveshall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- Grove, Rev. C., d. 1769, to neph. Spurgeon. Castelyns in Groton, Babergh.
- a* Guildford, 6th Earl, to now. Glemham Parva, Plomesgate, and *see* North.
- „ Eliz., 1507, to Sir John, 1549. Ashfield Magna, Blackbourn.
- Guilt, Daniel, d. 1779, to now. Icklingham St. James, Lackford.
- „ John, 1763, to now. Icklingham, Lackford.
- Gulape, Wm., *t.* Hen. I., to Ph. Brito. Mandeville in Sternfield, Plomesgate.
- Gulston, Francis, 1725. Kesgrave, C. and C.
- Gunton, Rich., 1287, to John, 1301. Gunton, Lothingland.
- + Gunvile, Wm. de, *t.* Hen. III., to Joan = Harling, about 1430. Gunville's in Blundeston, Lothingland.
- a* Gurdon, Brampton, 1789, to Robt. Thom., 1855. Abbot's in Culpho and Grundisburgh Hall, C. and C., by reference.
- „ Robt., 1550, to Brampton G., 1907. Assington, Babergh, and Levenya, Strattens, and Shimplingford in Assington, by reference, and Serles in Little Cornard, Babergh, by reference.
- „ „ d. 1579, to son John. Rouse Hall in Clopton, C. and C.
- Gybbons, Reg., d. 1558, to son John, 1574. Abbot's in Darsham, Blything, and Gerrard's in Darsham, by reference.
- Gymmingham, Wm., 1637, to wid. Rebecca. St. Andrews in Ilkethall, Wangford.

H

- Haddeley, John, 1381, to dau. = Pecche. Hintlesham, Samford.
- Haines. *See* Haynes.
- Hakluyt, Rich., d. 1590, to son Edm., 1617. Bridge Place in Coddenham, B. and C.
- Hale, Jos. E., 1853, to now. Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Halesworth, Thos. de, about 1150, to dau. Rose = Argentine. Halesworth, Blything.
- Halifax, Thos., d. 1850, to Misses Halifax. Shimpling, Babergh, and Chadacre in Shimpling, by reference.
- a* Hall, Thos., 1530, to Thos., d. 1616. Brown Hall in Wherstead, Samford.
- Halliday, Anne, 1704, to granddau. Ann = Amyas. Henstead, Blything, and Blunderston in Henstead, by reference thereto.
- Halstead, Ralph de, *t.* Wm. I., to Cecily = Talmash. Bokenham in Hawstead, Thingoe.

- a* Hamilton, 9th Duke, to now. Easton, Loes, and Blomvile's in Hacheton, and Hoo Hall and Godwin's in Hoo, and Hoo Charsfield and Kettleburgh and Kenton in Kettleburgh, and Letheringham, all in Loes; and Bing Hall in Pettistree, and Wickham Market and Harpole's, and Gelham, both in Wickham Market, all in Wilford, by reference.
- „ „ to 12th Duke. Grimston Hall, Morston, and Stratton, all in Trimley St. Martin, and Walton, C. and C., by reference to Bacton. *See too* Great Glemham, Plomesgate.
- „ 5th Duke, to 9th. Naunton Hall in Rendlesham, Loes, and Colvile's, Bavent's and Caketon's in Rendlesham, by reference. *See too* Kirkton, C. and C.
- Hammond, John, 1632, to Rich., 1650. Loudham in Herringfleet, Lothingland.
- + „ Philip, d. 1756, to Philip, d. 1779. Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- „ Robt., 1723, to niece Mary = Nunn. Norton Hall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- a* „ Gen. Sir Robt., 1800, to trustees. Whepstead Hall, Thingoe, and Cage's in Whepstead, by reference.
- „ Wm., d. 1725, to Esther, 1759. Barnes in Thurlston, Ipswich, and Barnes, Westerfield, B. and C.
- + Hamond, Anne, 1609, to John, 1847. Cresseners in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Hanbury, Osgood, 1847, d. 1852, to grandson Osgood. Smallbridge in Bures, Babergh.
- Hanes, Geoffrey, *t.* Hen. III., to dau. Margery = Creke. Flixton, Wangford.
- Hanken, Sir Robt. le, to Roger le, 1294. Dames, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Hankey, Chaplin Jos., 1725, to J. Chaplin H. Oldhall in East Bergholt, Samford.
- Hanmer, Sir Thos., Bart., to Susannah, d. 1744 = Bunbury. Whittingham Hall in Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- „ Walden, d. 1783, to Chas. Warren. Holbrook Hall in Little Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ Wm., 1693, to Bunbury now. Mildenhall, Laxford, and Aspall in Mildenhall, by reference.
- Hansard, Sir Thos., 1489, to son Anth. Wakelins in Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- „ „ „ to grandson Giles, d. 1531. Whittingham Hall in Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- a* „ „ „ to gt.-granddau. Kath. = Rous. Haske-ton Hall, C. and C.
- + Harbottle, John, d. 1507, to dau. = Risbye. Crowfield, B. and C.
- Hardredeshall, Ryk (or Wm.), *t.* Edw. I., to John, 1377. Colston Hall in Badingham, Hoxne, and Wakelins, in Fressingfield, Hoxne.

- a* Hare, Sir Ralph, 1647, to son, Sir Thos., d. 1693. Wood Hall in Sudbury, Babergh.
- „ Sir Nich., 1538, to Robt., 1560. Bocking Hall in Winston, Thredling.
- a* „ „ 1542, to Mich., and to Robt., 1611. Woodbridge, Ufford, Loes, and Bruisyard, and Hurts in Saxmundham, Plomesgate, by reference.
- „ Wm., 1535, d. 1539, to Margaret, 1557. Mickfield, B. and C.
- Harfie, Peter, d. 1463, to granddau. = Grey. Gossold's in Thrandeston, Hartismere.
- a* + Harland, Sir Robt., 1st Bart., 1719, to Sir Robt., 2nd Bart., and to Dashwood. Little Belstead, Samford.
- „ „ d. 1848, to C. E. Dashwood now. Wherstead Hall, Pannington Hall, Bourn Hall, and Thorington Hall in Wherstead, by reference to Little Belstead.
- „ „ to Tomline and Pretyman. Brightwell, C. and C., and Foxhall, C. and C., by reference to Brightwell.
- a* + Harleston, John, *t.* Rich. II., to Robt., 1485. Chadacre Hall in Shimpling, Babergh.
- „ Margaret, d. 1459, to dau. Margaret = Darcy. Bardwell, Blackbourn, and Wykes in Bardwell and Norton, Blackbourn.
- „ „ to daus. Thorpe by Ixworth, Blackbourn.
- „ Nicholas, 1643. Newbourn cum Martlesham, C. and C.
- „ Wm., 1406, to W., d. 1481. Bludhall in Debenham, Thredling.
- Harlyng, Sir Robt., about 1600, to dau. Anne. Gunville in Blundeston, Lothingland.
- a* Harman, Christ., about 1428, to John, 1552. Naunton Hall in Rendlesham, Loes, and Caketon in Rendlesham, by reference.
- Harneys. *See* Harvey.
- Harold, Laurence, *t.* Edw. III., to Isabella, wid. of son Thos. Harrold's in Burstall, Samford.
- Harper, Mrs., to son Geo., 1548. Cornerth Hall in Bures, Babergh.
- Harrington. *See* Haverington.
- Harrison, J. H., 1827, to H. T., 1896. Felsham Hall, Thedwestry.
- „ „ 1855, to Mrs., 1896. Burgh Castle, Lothingland.
- Hart, Sir Ph., 1538, to son Geo. Amor Hall in Gt. Belstead, Samford.
- a* Hartopp, Edm., d. 1833, to Sir John Wm. C., 4th Bart., 1864. Wisset Le Roos, Blything.
- Harvey, Dan., 1629, d. 1666, to Hon. Eliz. Montague, d. 1762. Leiston, Blything.
- „ Edm., 1646, to Edm., 1695. Woodhall in Stoke Ash, Loes.
- „ Francis, 1691, to Eliz., devised to Aspin. Peper in Cockfield, Babergh.
- „ Robt., 1785, to sons, 1818. Bacon's in Gorleston, Lothingland.
- a* Harwood, Hen., d. 1738, to relation Middleton. Crowfield and Bocking Hall in Crowfield, B. and C.

- Hastings, Sir Edw., 1432, to dau. Margaret = Debenham. Vaux in Wenham Parva, Samford.
- „ Hen., 1250, to 2nd Earl of Pembroke, d. 1389. Overhall in Otley, C. and C., partly by reference to Reydon.
- „ Isabella, 1335, to John, 1582. Monewden, Loes.
- a* „ John, Lord, 1324, to 3rd Earl of Pembroke, 1389. Reydon, Blything, and Worlington, Lackford, and Badmondiston in Wickhambrook, Risbridge, by reference.
- „ Lawrence, 1339, d. 1348, to Wm., 1350. Westley, Pembroke, Thingoe.
- „ Robt. de, about 1160, to dau. Delicia de Cornhill, about 1190. Bildeston, Cosford.
- „ Wm., *t.* Hen. II., to Hen., d. 1250. Lidgate, Risbridge, and then by reference to Overhall in Ottley, C. and C.
- Haughton, Sir Robt. *See* Houghton.
- Haverington or Harrington, Robt., about 1370, to son, Sir Wm. Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Havers, Gilb., 1635, to Pratt and Carthois. St. Bartholomews in Tuddenham, C. and C.
- a* Hawes, John, 1625, to Hen., 1724. Rous Hall in Akenham, B. and C.
- a* Haynes, John, d. 1713, to bro. Hezekiah. Stutton Hall, Samford.
- Hayward, Fred., 1853, to F. L., now. Rishangles, Loes.
- „ John, 1875, to Messrs. Hayward. Earl Stonham, B. and C.
- Hedgman, John, 1584, to John, 1599. Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Heigate, Reg., 1587. Sudbourne, Plomesgate.
- a* Heigham, John S., d. 1747, to Maj. C. J. M., now. Hunston, Blackbourn.
- „ Thos., d. 1480, to Thos., d. 1630. Gifford's Hall in Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- Helegaye, John de, 1300, to neph. Wm. Horningsheath Parva, Thingoe.
- a* Helion, Robt. de, *t.* Hen. II., to John, d. 1449, and 2 daus. Helions in Haverhill, Risbridge.
- Hemegrave, Edm., 1371, to Sir Thos., 1404. Little Wratting, Risbridge, and Leo's in Westley, Thingoe.
- + „ Leo, *t.* Steph., to Sir Thos., *t.* Rich. II. Hengrave, Thingoe.
- „ Sir Thos., d. about 1252, to Sir Edm., 1352. Mutford in Mutford, in part by reference to Tuddenham, and Netherhall in Barningham, Blackbourn.
- „ „ d. 1264, to Sir Thos., d. 1419. Tuddenham, Lackford.
- Hemenhale, John, d. 1347, to Sir Ralph, 1367. Wickham called Skeith's, Hartismere, then by reference to Cotton Hempnall.
- „ Sir Ralph, d. 1329, to Sir Ralph, 1419. Hemenhall in Thornham, Hartismere.
- „ „ 1363, to Wm., idiot, 1419. Cotton Hempnall and Bull's Head in Yaxley, Hartismere.
- Hemenhall, Rich. de, to son Wm., 1403. Polstead, Babergh.
- a* Hemsworth, Hen. D'Esterre, 1830, to now A. N. C. Fleming's in Bedingfield, Hoxne.

- Henniker, Chas. Hen. C. H., to M., 6th Baron, now. Flowton, B. and C.
- a ,, 1st Lord, to now. Gt. Thornham, Hartismere, Woodhouse in Thornham Parva, and Gt. Bealings and Wickham Skeith in Hartismere, and Ufford Hall in Fressingfield, Hoxne, by reference to Gt. Thornham, and Barleugh Hall in Stradbroke, Worlingworth in Hoxne, by reference.
- ,, Sir John, Major, d. 1781, to now. Crows Hall in Debenham, Thredling, partly by reference to Gt. Thornham and Ashfield and Bludhall, and Scotnett's, both in Debenham, by reference.
- Hepworth, Berard, 1225, to gt.-grandson, Wm., 1248. Riveshall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- Herling, John, d. 1382, to Margaret = Bedingfield. Knettishall, Blackbourn, and Corton, Lothingland, by reference.
- ,, Sir Robt., d. 1435, to dau. Anne. Lound, Lothingland.
- Hermen, Math., d. 1534, to son Francis. Bradwell Hall, Lothingland, and Pakefield, Mutford.
- Hertford, Marg., 1753, to now. Chillesford, Plomesgate.
- Hervey, Aug. John, 3rd Earl, to now. Hargrave and Horningsheath, Thingoe, by reference to Ickworth.
- ,, F. W., 5th Earl, 1st Marq., to 1832. Nowton, Thingoe, by reference to Rushbrook and Ickworth.
- ,, " " " 1812, to now. Rede Hall, Thingoe, by reference to Ickworth.
- ,, Geo. Wm., E. of Bristol, 1752, to now. Horningsheath Parva, Thingoe, by reference to Ickworth.
- ,, John, 1583, to Robt., 1612. Ashbocking, B. and C.
- ,, " 1st Earl, 1714, to now. Pickard's in Rede, Thingoe, by reference to Ickworth.
- ,, " " " " Playford, C. and C., and Mere and Lees, both in Playford, and Rushmere, C. and C.; Tuddenham, Lackford, Overhall with Netherhall in Shotley, and Sproughton and Dangeville and Necton's, both in Sproughton, Samford, and Doveton Hall in Whepstead, Thingoe, by reference to Ickworth.
- ,, Philip, 1281, to son Edm. Ashbocking, B. and C.
- a + ,, Thos., d. 1470, to now. Ickworth, Thingoe.
- ,, Sir Thos., 1693, to now. Westley, Pembroke, Thingoe, by reference to Ickworth.
- ,, " " " " Barrow and Felton in Barrow, Thingoe, by reference to Ickworth.

- Hervey, Wm., *t.* Rich. I., to Amy, 1297 = Leyes. Boxstead Hall, Babergh.
- „ „ 1483, to 4th Earl, 1799. Wordwell, Blackbourn.
- „ „ 2nd Earl, 1764, to now. Chedburgh Hall, Risbridge, by reference to Ickworth.
- Hesilrige. *See* Maynard.
- a* † Hethe, Godfrey de, d. 1293, to Thos., d. 1439, and dau. = Berdewell. Saxham Hall Parva, Thingoe.
- „ Thos., 1388, to Mary and Agnes, 1480. Furneaux in Whatfield, Cosford.
- † „ „ 1394, to Margaret = Bokenham. Timworth, Thedwestry,
- „ „ 1396, to granddau. Eliz., 1488. Denham, Risbridge.
- „ „ 1421, to Eliz. = Berdewell, 1440. Hengrave, Thingoe. *See too* Leo's in Westley, Thingoe.
- a* Hethersett, Jas., d. 1812, to dau. Sarah = Leathes. Flemings in Bedingfield, Hoxne.
- Heveningham, Sir Arth., 1624, to Lady Mary, 1662. Carlton Hall in Carlton Colville, Mutford and Broomholm Priory in Carlton Colville, and Mutford in Mutford, by reference.
- „ „ .d. 1630, to now, Lord Huntingfield. Chicker- ing in Walpole, Blything, by reference to Heveningham.
- „ Erasmus and Hen. Thorpe Hall in Mendham, Hoxne.
- „ Sir John, d. 1453, to John, d. 1536, and prob. to 1674. Blanchards in Heveningham, Blything.
- „ „ „ to now, Lord Huntingfield. Wal- pole, Blything, by reference to Heveningham.
- „ „ d. 1499, to Abigail, about 1700 = Heron. Cookley, Blything, and Ubbeston, Blyth- ing, mainly by reference to Heveningham.
- „ „ d. 1536, to son Anth. Broughton in Stonham Aspell, B. and C.
- „ „ to wid. of Wm., 1679. Lound, Lothingland.
- „ Thos., d. 1499, to now, Lord Huntingfield. Sibton Hall, Blything, by reference to Heveningham.
- a* † „ Wm., about 1208, to Sir Wm.'s dau. Abigail (1674) = Heron. Heveningham, Blything, and Gorleston and Lowestoft, Lothingland, by reference.
- Hewitt, family, and Sir Wm., about 1600. Brightwell, C. and C.
- a* „ Sir Wm. and Sir Thos., 1622. Newbourn cum Martlesham, C. and C.
- Hickling, Brian de, 1302, to Joan, 1380. Rishangles, Hartismere.
- „ „ „ to son John. Heigham Hall in Melles, and Beauchamp in Stutton, Hartismere.

- + Higham or Heigham, Sir Clement, 1546, to Clement, 1634 and 1672. Nedging, Cosford, and Barrow, Thingoe, and Felton in Barrow, by reference.
- „ Sir Clement, to son John. Semer, Cosford.
- „ „ d. 1571, to Sir Rich., 1640. Moulton, Risbridge.
- „ Robt., d. 1429, to grandson Thos. Higham Hall in Gazeley, Risbridge.
- „ Thos., d. 1482, to Thos., d. 1557, 3 daus. Denham, Risbridge, and Abbot's in Denham, by reference.
- „ „ to Anne = Clere, 1592. Downham, Lackford.
- Hill, Thos., 1709, to Rev. Hen., 1899. Buxhall, Stow. *See too* Cockerells Hall in Buxhall.
- Hirne, Thos. and Christ., 1604. Gorleston, Lothingland, and Lowestoft, Lothingland, and Mutford in Mutford, by reference.
- a Hitcham, Sir Robt., d. 1636, to neph. Butts. Burnavilles in Levington, C. and C. *See too* Framlingham, Loes.
- Hitchcock, Thos. Patrick, now. Brandeston Hall in Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Hobart, Hen., about 1560, to about 1609. Pakefield, Mutford, by reference to Gisleham Hall.
- „ „ 1546, to Sir Anth., 1609. Blythford, Blything.
- „ Sir Jas., 1516, to son, Sir Walter, 1537. Syngges and Milding Hall in Battisford, B. and C.
- a + „ „ „ to Anth., 1630. Oulton, Lothingland.
- „ „ „ to Jas., 1644. Gisleham Hall, Mutford, and Pyes Hall in Gisleham, and Echingham in Kessingland, and Kirkley, Mutford, by reference.
- „ „ „ to Hen., d. 1561. Capel in Trimley St. Martin, C. and C., and Higham in Burgate, Hartismere, and Whatfield, Cosford, by reference.
- „ „ „ to James, 1564. Candelent in Trimley St. Mary, C. and C.
- „ „ „ 1585. Rushes in Gislingham, Hartismere.
- „ James, about 1620, to Anth., 1722. Washam Hall and Thorpe Hall in Mendham, Hoxne.
- „ John, grandson of Jas., d. 1633, to Hobart Astley (?). Weybread Hall, Hoxne.
- „ Miles, 1533, to grandson Miles, 1565. Heigham Hall in Mellis, Hartismere.
- „ Thos., 1516. Overbury in Leyham, Cosford.
See too Akethorp in Lowestoft, Lothingland.
- Hodeboville, Ralph, d. 1190, to Roger, 1311. Acton, Babergh.
- Holand, 1st Earl of Kent, to Mortimer, E. of March, and George, E. of Powis. Kersey, Cosford.
- „ John, 1611, to Sir Thos., 1612. Kelsale, Hoxne.
- Holbrooke, John de, to Margery, 1375, d. 1387 = Fastolf. Sapiston, Blackbourn, and Bucklesham, C. and C., and Meer Hall in Playford, C. and C., by reference.
- „ „ d. 1375, to John, 1416. Wordwell, Blackbourn.
- „ „ d. 1316, to son, Sir Thos. Kesgrave, C. and C.
- „ „ about 1330, to John, 1360, d. 1375. Caldewell Hall, Ipswich, by reference to Holbrook, and Caldecote in Walton, C. and C.

- a* + Holbrooke, Rich. de, 1271, to Eliz. = Ralph Fitz Ralph. Holbrook, Samford, and Old Hall in Bentley, and Bentley Fastolf's, and Langston in Barsham, Chelmondiston, Tattingstone, and Woolverstone, all in Samford, by reference.
- + " " d. 1290, to Margery = Fastolf. Brokes Hall in Nacton, C. and C., and Sholand Hall in Nacton, by reference thereto.
- " " 1260, to Sir John, d. 1376. Colvile's in Rendlesham, Loes.
- " Sir Thos., 1353, to Margery, d. 1387 = Fastolf. Rushmere, C. and C., and Tyrell's Hall in Bucklesham, C. and C., by reference to main manor.
- " Wm. de, *t.* Hen. III., to Margery, d. 1387 = Fastolf. Foxhall, C. and C., by reference to Brokes Hall in Nacton.
- See too* Brantham Hall, Copdock, Freston, Holton, and Wenham Parva, all in Samford.
- Holden, Rev. Dr. Hab., 1890, to Col. Capel H. Stanton All Saints, Blackbourn.
- " Rev. J. R., 1885, to Rev. J. S., 1900. Lackford, Thingoe.
- Holland, Edw., 1809, d. 1830, to trustees, 1833. Frostenden, Blything.
- " John, 1611, to son, Sir Thos. Kelsale and Mendham Priory, Hoxne.
- " Sir Thos., d. 1625, to son, Sir John, Bart., 1700. Icklingham St. James, Lackford, and Thamhill and Sextens in Icklingham.
- a* Hollond, Rev. Edm., 1830, to now. Benhall, Plomesgate.
- a* Holmes, Rev. Gervas, about 1760, to now. Walsham Hall in Mendham, Hoxne, and Fressingfield Hall and Mendham Hall. Hoxne, by reference.
- a* Holt, Sir John, C. J., 1709, to S. H. Wilson, now. Blackbourn Hundred. Hinderclay, Blackbourn, and Rickingshall Inferior. Blackbourn, Wangford, Lackford, by reference.
- See too* Churchhouse in Walsham, Blackbourn.
- " Trustees, 1727, to Geo. Wilson. Brandon, Lackford, by reference to Hinderclay.
- a* + Honing, Wm., 1544, to Wingfield, 1607. Carlton, Hoxne. *See also* Abbot's Darsham, Blything.
- " " 1566, to son Edw., 1576. Manton in Hitcham, Cosford.
- + Hoo, Ralph de, *t.* Edw. I., to Robt., 1347. Oakley, Hartismere.
- " Roger de, *t.* Rich. I., to Wm., 1213. Mickfield, B. and C.
- a* + " Thos. de, 1336, to Matilda, 1413. Godwin's in Hoo, Loes.
- " Wm., d. 1362, to grandson Thos. de. Hoo Charsfield in Hoo, Loes.
- Hopton, Sir Arthur, 1558, to Ralph, 1622. Priory and Hintons and Westwood in Blythburgh, Blything.
- a* " Sir John, 1451, d. 1480, to Sir Owen, 1585. Blythburgh, Blything, and Easton Bavents, and Thornington Hall, and Sowters in Thorington, and Westhall and Westleton and Lenwales and Claydon's, and Rysings in Westleton and Wisset and, Wisset Le Roos, and Yoxford and Cockfield Hall and Murrills and Stikingland in Yoxford, all in Blything, by reference to Blythburgh.

- Horkesley, Walter de, d. 1266, to Agidia, 1316 (? to Wm., 1332).
Wiston, Babergh.
- Horningsheath, Robt. de, *t.* Rich. I., to Walter, 1286. Horningsherth
Parva, Thingoe.
- Harold, Lauren (?) *t.* Edw. III., to son Thos. Horrold's in Burstall,
Samford.
- Horseley, Wm., 1332, to cous. Robt. Tinburne. Bocking Hall in Win-
ston, Thredling.
- Houblon, Peter, to dau. = Littell. Alpheton, Babergh.
- + Houghton, Reg., 1623, to Roger, 1735. Tresel's in Westley, Thingoe.
„ Sir Robt., 1619, d. 1623, to grandson Robt. Brettenham
and Hitcham, Cosford.
- a* „ „ „ to Chas., 1660. Leffey Hall in
Buxhall, Stow.
- House, Thos., d. about 1418, to Robt. Mortimer, 1466. Ashfield
Magna, Blackbourn.
- Hovel family, *t.* Hen. III., to Robt., 1332. Harpole in Wickham
Market, Wilford, by reference to Wyverstone and
Weston Market.
- a* „ Sir Robt., about 1250, to Robt., 1356. Charmans in Risby,
Thingoe.
- „ Robt., 1271, to Hugh, 1314. Istead in Weybread, Hoxne, by
reference to Wyverstone.
- „ *alias* Smith, Robt., to dau. Eliz. = Thurlow. Ashfield Magna,
Blackbourn.
- + Hovell, Rich., *t.* Wm. I., to 1389. Wyverstone, Hartismere, and
Hovel's in Wyverstone.
- + „ Robt., 1225, to 5th or 6th Robt., *t.* Rich. II. Weston Market,
Blackbourn.
- „ „ 1275, to Sir Hug., 1287. Hovell's in Chediston,
Blything.
- Howard, Bern. Ed., 12th D. of Norf., 1789, to son, 13th D. Fornham
St. Genevieve, Thedwestry.
- „ Sir John, about 1334, to Eliz. = De Vere. Brokes, Ipswich.
- + „ „ 1421, to Thos., 4th D., 1571. Tendring Hall in
Stoke by Nayland, Babergh.
- + „ „ „ to Lion., D. of Norf., 1485. Fenn Hall in
Buxhall, Stow.
- „ Thos., D. of Norf., *t.* Hen. VIII., to grandson Thos., 1565.
Limbourne in Homersfield, Wangford.
- + „ „ „ Framlingham, Loes, and Earl Stonham, B.
and C., Earl Soham, Loes, and Holles-
ley, Wilford, by reference.
- „ „ 3rd Duke, 1540, to Thos., E. of Norf., 1612. Wang-
ford, Blything.
- „ „ „ „ to Philip, E. of Arundel, 1585. Rum-
burgh and Sibton, Blything.
- „ „ Duke, 1701, to Peter W. B., 12th Baron. Thetford,
Lackford.
- a* Howe, 1st Earl, to now. Rokewodes in Acton, Babergh, and De
Grey's in Cavendish, Babergh, and Newhall, Kensings,
Peyton's and Peche's in Cavendish, by reference.
- „ Earl now. Newton Hall, Babergh.
- „ John, 1557, to John, 1612. Stowmarket, Stow.

- a* Howland, Geo., 1784, and Chas. Haverhill and Hasham, and Helions in Haverhill, Risbridge.
 „ Jeffrey, 1666, to John's dau., 1695 = Russell, D. of Bedford. Easton Bavent, Blything.
 Hubert, James, d. 1517, to son Walter. Capel in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh.
 Huddlestone, Sir John, 1553, to Alice = Lovell, 1568. Boweshouse in Boxford, Babergh.
 „ Peter, 1855, to trustees of Will. Tostock Hall, Thedwestry.
 „ „ d. 1875, to widow's trustees. Little Hough in Norton, Blackbourn.
 Humberston, Wm., d. 1629, to son Chas.'s dau. = Shepherd. Bawdsey and Bawdsey Antley, Wilford.
 Hume, Rev. E. H. now. Debach in Burgh, Wilford.
a + Hunt, John, 1675, to Mary and Grace, 1741. Mettingham Castle, Wangford, and St. Andrew, Ilketshall, Wangford, by reference.
 „ „ d. 1681, to John, d. 1769. Walsham, Blackbourn.
 „ Thos., 1745, to son Thos., d. 1808. Fastolf's in Oulton, Lothingland.
a Hunte, John le, 1565, to Thos., d. 1703. Little Bradley, Risbridge, and Netherhall in Little Bradley, by reference.
a Huntingfield, Albricus, *t.* Hen. I., to Wm., d. 1376, s.p. Huntingfield, Blything.
 „ C. A., 3rd lord, to 4th lord. Glavering Hall in Hacheston, Loes.
 „ Roger, 1287. Thorney Hall in Stowmarket, Stow.
 „ Sir Roger, 1312, to son Wm. Alderton, Wilford, and Naunton's and Boville's in Alderton.
 „ „ to 1376. Bing in Pettistree, Wilford, and Athelington, Hoxne.
 „ Thos., d. 1555, to daus. Barleugh in Stradbroke, Hoxne.
 „ Wm., d. 1155, to Wm., 1376. Mendham Priory and Mendham, Kingshall, Hoxne, by reference to Huntingfield.
 „ „ d. 1275, to gt.-grandson Roger, 1313. Horham, Brodocks, late Copledyke in Horham, Hoxne.
 „ „ d. 1316, to grandson Wm. Linstead and Linstead Parva, Blything.
 Hyndlegh, John, d. 1432, to daus. Thurlow Magna, Risbridge.

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- a* Ickworth, D., to Kath. Cockerell. Ickworth, Thingoe.
a Ilketshall, Sir Gilb., *t.* Wm. II., to Sir Thos., about 1400. Ilketshall, Wangford.
a Illeigh, Edm. de, 1286, to Sir Rich., 1359. Stanningfield, Thedwestry.
 Image, W. E., 1873, to now. Herringswell, Lackford.
 Ingoldesthorp, Sir John, d. 1420, to Edm.'s dau. Isabel = Nevill. Somerton, Babergh.
a Ingham, Sir Oliver de, 1281, to dau. = Stapleton, d. 1383. Weybread Hall, Hoxne.
 Inglose, Robt., 1280, to Robt. and dau., 1514. Ashby, Lothingland.

- Insula, Robt., 1210, to 1376. Nedging, Cosford.
 „ „ 1264, to Robt., d. 1342. Little Finborough, Stow.
a Iveagh, E. C. G., Visc., now. Elveden, Lackford.

J

- Jacob, Nich., 1684, to Nich. 1748. Istead in Weybread, Hoxne.
 Jefferson, Mich., to John Michael, 1595. Benhall St. Roberts, Plomesgate.
 Jeggon, John, d. 1617, to Doroth., 1631. Godrich's, Thorpe in Thornodon, Hartismere.
a Jenkinson, Rich., 1680, to Rich., 1748. Swefling, Plomesgate.
a Jennens, Robt., d. 1725, to G. A. W. Curzon, d. 1805. Rokewode's in Acton, Babergh, and De Greys, Newhall, Kensing's, Peyton's and Peche's, all in Cavendish, Babergh, by reference.
 Jenney, Arthur, 1667, to son Francis, 1704. Billesford in Glemham Parva, Plomesgate.
 „ Edm., 1502, to Rich., 1528. Pakefield, Mutford.
 „ „ 1683, d. 1694-5, to Edm., 1821, and Wm., 1855. Bredfield, Wilford.
 „ „ „ to grandson Edm., 1737. Chelsworth, Cosford.
a „ Edw., about 1400, to Edm., 1741. Knodishall, Blything.
 „ „ 1441, to Sir Arthur, 1668. Theberton, Blything, by reference mainly to Knodishall.
 „ John, 1435, d. 1460, to John, 1745. Buxlow, Blything, partly by reference to Knodishall.
 „ Sir Wm., 1446, to Thos., d. 1590. Loudham in Herringfleet, Lothingland, and Pyes Hall in Gisleham, Mutford, by reference.
 „ „ d. 1483, to Sir Robt., d. 1695. Austin's in Middleton, Blything.
 „ „ 1506, to Christ. 1567. Cleeve's in Westleton, Blything.
 Jermingham, Sir Hen., 1544, to son, Sir Hen. Wingfield, Hoxne.
 „ Sir Rich., 1521, to Sir Robert, 1539. Haverhill, Risbridge, and Hershams and Helions in Haverhill, by reference.
a + Jermy, Sir John, 1325, to Thos., d. 1652. Metfield in Mendham, Hoxne.
 „ „ 1545, d. 1560, to Thos., 1367. Wicks Bishop, Ipswich, Brightwell, and Foxhall, C. and C., by reference to Metfield, and St. John of Jerusalem in Coddensham, B. and C.
 „ „ 1560, to John, 1669. Stutton Hall, Samford.
 „ „ „ to son Francis. Creting All Saints, B. and C.
 „ Thos., 1583, to Thos., d. 1652. Undley Hall in Lakenheath, Laxford.
 „ Sir Wm., to John, d. 1504 (?), Sir Thos., 1606. Gosbeck, B. and C., by reference to Metfield.

- Jermyn, Sir Ambrose, 1553, to son, Sir Robt., 1583. Radmere in Lakenheath, Lackford.
- „ „ 1562, to son's wid. Dorothy, 1579. Horningsheath Parva, Thingoe.
- „ „ d. 1577, to son, Sir Robt., Wattisfield, Blackbourn, and Gyfford's in Wattisham.
- „ „ „ to Sir Thos., 1620. Riveshall in Hepworth, Blackbourn, and Master Stephen's in Hepworth, by reference.
- „ Hen., Earl of St. Albans, about 1674, to F. W., 5th Earl and 1st Marq. of Bristol. Nowton, Thingoe, by reference to Rushbrook and Ickworth, Thingoe.
- „ John, d. 1588, to Rich., 1609. Depden, Risbridge.
- „ Sir Rich., d. 1614, to Thos., Lord, 1703. Whelnetham Magna, Thedwestry.
- „ Sir Robt., 1583, d. 1614, to Fred. W., Marq. of Bristol, 1827. Horningsheath, Thingoe, by reference to Rushbrook.
- a „ Sir Thos., about 1300, to Thos., Lord, 1703. Rushbrook, Thedwestry.
- „ Thomas, d. 1504, to Fred. Wm., Marq. of Bristol, 1827. Whelnetham Parva, Thedwestry, by reference to Rushbrook.
- „ Sir Thos., 1825, to son Thos. Charman in Risby, Thingoe.
- „ „ 1536, d. 1552, to Sir Thos., 1626. Bardwell, Blackbourn, and Bradfield Combus, Thedwestry, by reference to Rushbrook.
- „ „ „ to grandson, Sir Robt., 1579. Stanton All Saints, and other manors therein, Blackbourn, and Lee Hoo in Rougham, Thedwestry.
- „ „ „ to Sir Thos., Lord Jermyn, 1703. Elde in Rougham, Thedwestry, by reference mainly to Rushbrook.
- „ „ „ to Sir Chas. Davers, d. 1806. Bradfield St. Clare, and St. George, Thedwestry, by reference to Rushbrook.
- Jernegan, Sir Edw., d. 1515, to Hen., 1572. Gorleston, Lothingland, and Lothingland and 4 leets, and Newton Corton and Lowestoft, Lothingland, by reference.
- † „ „ „ to John, 1587. Ashby, Lothingland, and Corton and Statham in Lound, Lothingland, and Mutford in Mutford, by reference.
- „ Hen., 1537, to Hen., 1610. Herringfleet, Lothingland.
- „ Sir Hen., 1554, to Sir Hen., Bart., d. 1646. Veales in Fresingfield, Hoxne.

- a* + Jernegan, Sir Hubert, 1239, to John, 1558. Horham, Jernegan, Hoxne, and Stonham Parva, B. and C., by reference.
- „ Sir Hugh fitz, d. 1203, to Geo., 1528. Wathe in North Cove, Wangford, partly by reference to Horham Jernegan.
- „ John, 1473, to son, Sir Edw. Little Worlingham, Wangford.
- „ 1474, to John, about 1520. Bradwell Hall, Lothingland.
- „ Sir Pet., 1314, to Geo., 1558. Somerleyton, Lothingland, by reference partly to Horham Jernegan.
- „ Sir Walter, 1338, to son, Sir Peter. Uggeshall, Blything.
- Jerveys, Robt., 1493, to son John. Bradfield St. Clare, Thedwestry.
- Jervois, John, d. 1493, to son John. Felsham Hall, Thedwestry.
- Jessup, Sam., 1746, to Sarah, 1827. Rumburgh, Blything.
- Jettor, Robt., 1608. Gunville's in Blundeston, Lothingland.
- Joce or Joyce, Jas., 1428, to Edith = Tollemach, 1553. St. Margarets, Cretingham, Loes, by reference.
- a* „ Wm., d. 1388, to Edith, d. 1548 = Tollemach, Helmingham Hall, B. and C.
- Johnson, And., 1819 to 1830. Fritton, Lothingland.
- „ Sir H., 1718, to dau. = T. Wentworth, E. of Staff., and now. Aldeburgh, Plomesgate, and Snape, and Courtlet's, Rysings and Scots, all in Snape, Plomesgate, by reference.
- „ Mary, 1808, to dau. Mary = Greene. Gedding, Thedwestry.
- Josselyn, Jas., 1826, to Geo., 1843. Vaux in Wenham Parva, Samford.
- Jurdis or Jurdey, *t.* Hen. II., to Sarah = Livermere, 1287. Jurdis in Peasenhall, Blything.

K

- a* Keble, John, 1560, to Giles, 1606. Thorney Lizons, Stowmarket, Stow.
- „ Stephen, 1595, to Rich. Thorney Campsey, Stowmarket, Stow.
See Little Finborough, Stow.
- „ Thos., d. 1588, to Thos., d. 1692. Filliols in Earl Stonham, B. and C.
- Kedington, Roger, 1657, to Rev. Robt., d. 1830. Morefes, Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- a* „ „ 1702, to dau. Jane = Bennett. Rougham Hall, Thedwestry.
- Keene, Benj., 1798, to Rev. Chas. Edm., 1841. Old Hall, Bentley, Samford, and Dodnash, Bentley, by reference.
- a* Kell, Jos., 1739, to Mary, 1855. Shottisham Hall, Wilford.
- Kemesech, Edw. or Edm., d. 1288, to dau. Isab. = Welle. Well, Exning, Lackford.
- Kempe, Sir Robt., 3rd Bart., d. 1734, to Mary, d. 1784. Cratfield le Roos, Blything, by reference to Ubbeston.
- a* „ Sir Roger, 1641, to Mary, d. 1784. Ubbeston, Blything.
- „ Thos., 1595, to Thos., about 1665. Weston, Wangford.
- a* Kene, Robt., John, Thos., 1565, &c. Weldhouse, Thrandeston, Hartismere.
- Kent, Sir Chas., 1770, to Sir W. C. E., d. 1841. Hollesley, Wilford, by reference to Lackford, Thingoe.

- Kent, Sam., 1731, to dau. Sarah = Egleton, to Sir C. Kent, 1789. Fornham St. Genevieve, Thedwestry, and St. Martin, Thedwestry, by reference thereto, and to Lackford, Thingoe.
- a* + " " 1760, to Sir W. Chas. E., d. 1841. Lackford, Thingoe.
- a* Kenton, Ivo. de, *t.* Rich. I., to Sir Robt., 1382. Kenton, Loes.
- " " d. 1313, to Alice = Willesham, about 1400. Kenton, Kettleburgh, Loes, by reference to Kenton.
- " " " to Ivo., 1355. Ashfield, Thredling.
- a* Keppel, Visc., 1786, to neph., Earl of Albemarle, 1813. Elveden, Lackford.
- Kerdeston, Rog., 1328, to Sir Thos., 1442. Henham, Blything.
- a* + " Sir Walter, 1288, to Sir Thos., 1441. Bulchamp, Blything, and Glemham Parva, Plomesgate, by reference.
- " " " to Thos., 1447. Griston, Stratford, Plomesgate.
- Kerr, Hon. Alex. Hewitt, ———— now. Kingshall, Rous Hall, and Wascolies, Clopton, C. and C.
- a* " " " 1908, to son, A. T. W. Kerr, now. Brentha, Clopton, Carlford. *See* Addenda, vol. VI.
- Kerridge, Thos., 1627, to Cecelia, d. 1747. Shelley, Samford.
- " " d. 1743, to " " Okenhill Hall, Badingham, Hoxne.
- Kerrison, Sir Edw., d. 1853, to Lady Bateman now. Thelnetham, Blackbourn, and Cressy and Eye in Thelnetham, by reference, and Yaxley, Hartismere, by reference, and Denham, Horham, Horham Jernegan, Horham Comitis, and Horham Brodockslate, and Thorpe Hall in Horham, and Hoxne and Hoxne Parsonage in Hoxne, and Priory, and Shadbroke and Wooton's in Stradbroke, and Chickering in Wingfield, all in Hoxne, by reference.
- Kersey, Thos., to son Clement. Bos Hall in Sproughton, Samford.
- Kett, Thos., 1801, to dau. = Barclay. Henstead, Blything, and Blundeston in Henstead, by reference thereto.
- Kettlebars, Rich., *t.* Hen. III., to Margaret Mulso, 1359. Kettlebars in Cretingham, Loes.
- a* Kettleburgh, Tristan, 1313, to Thos., 1346. Clubald's in Framlingham, Loes.
- a* Kilderbee, Sam., d. 1813, to son Rev. Sam. North Glemham, Plomesgate.
- a* Kelligrew, Chas., 1681, to Chas., d. about 1759. Thornham Hall, Hartismere.
- King, Lydia, 1793. Thorpe Hall in Mendham, Hoxne.
- Kinge, Robt., d. 1585, to son Robt. *al.* Blondeville, 1606. Abbot's in Culpho, Carlford.
- + Kingsfield, John, 1381, to 3 daus. Exning, Lackford.
- Kingston, Alex. and Rich. *ante* 1475. Kingston's in Kessingland, Mutford.

- a* Kitson, Sir Thos., 1539, to Gage, 1836. Hengrave, Thingoe, and Flempton, and Fornham All Saints, and Hargrave (to 1826) and Risby and Charman and Cold Hall in Risby, all in Thingoe, by reference to Hengrave (except Charman from Kitson the younger).
- " " 1539, to Sir Wm. Gage. Fornham St. Martin, Thedwestry, by reference to Hengrave.
- " " " to Sir Wm. Gage. Fornham St. Martin, Thedwestry, by reference to Hengrave.
- " " " to Sir Thos. Gage., 1807. Westley, Thingoe, by reference to Hengrave.
- " " " to son, Sir Thos. Fornham St. Genevieve, Thedwestry, and Felton in Barrow, Thingoe.
- " " Jun., 1574, to Sir Wm. Gage, 1717. Lackford, Thingoe, by reference to Hengrave.
- See too* Saxham Magna, Thingoe.
- a* Knapp, Thos., to daus., 1 Kath. = Arnold, 2 Martha = Knowlys. Commandry of St. John in Battisford, B. and C.
- Knevitt, Edm., d. 1546, to Sir Thos., 1572. Thorpe Hall, Horham, Hoxne.
- " " " to son John. Illarius in East Bergholt, Samford.
- a* " Sir John, 1371, to Sir Thos., 1595. Mendlesham, Hartismere.
- " Robt., d. 1420, to Eliz., 1500 = Rainsforth. Castelyns in Groton, Babergh, and Sandesford's in Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- " Thos., d. 1605, to Sir Thos. Wooton's in Stradbroke, Hoxne.
- " " 1628, d. 1658, to dau. Eliz. = Rous. The Temple in Dunwich, Blything.
- a* Knights, Thos., 1698, to Thos., 1729, and to Eliz., 1736. Benhall St. Roberts, Plomesgate.

L

- Lacroix, Madame de, 1847, to E. F. L. Leguen de now. Bavent's in Chediston, Blything, and Cookley Grange, Blything, by reference.
- a* Lamb, John, 1690, to Sir Archibald now. Thorpe by Ixworth, Blackburn.
- Lambe, Rich., 1570, to John, 1708. Illarius in East Bergholt, Samford, and Spencer's and Commandry's *alias* St. John's, both in East Bergholt, by reference.
- a* " Thos., 1564, to Thos., 1596. Candelent in Trimley St. Mary, C. and C.
- Lambourne, Thos. de, 1266, to Wm., d. 1362, sis. = Cheyne. Polstead, Babergh.
- Lampet, John de, about 1311, to Cath. = Lovyll. Brightwell, C. and C., and Rivershall in Waldingfield, C. and C., by reference.
- " John, to dau. Ellen = Jermy. Gosbeck, B. and C.
- Lamprell, Chas., 1801, to Wm., 1847. Little Bradley, Risbridge.

- Lancaster, Earl of, 1347, to Hen. VIII. Thetford, Lackford.
 „ Hen., 15th cent., to bro. Wm., 1490. Pettaugh Hall, Thredling.
 „ Hugh, about 1620, to son Thos. Wattisham, Cosford.
 „ Wm., 1469, to Benedicta = Bolton. Braham Hall in Brantham, Samford.
- Lane, John, about 1546-1557, to Robt., 1655. Colvile's in Rendlesham, Loes, and Campsey Priory, Loes, and Bavent's in Rendlesham, by reference to Colvile's.
- Lanegen, John, d. about 2 Chas. I., to son Robt. Campsey Priory, Loes.
- Langetot, Rich. de, 1224, to granddau. Maud. = Peche. Stowlangtoft, Blackbourn.
- a* Langham, Sir Wm. de, 1347, to Rich.'s dau. Alice = 1 St. John, 2 Cotton. Langham, Blackbourn.
- Langton, Walter de, to sis. Alice = Peverell. Aspal, Hartismere, and Grimston Hall in Trimley, C. and C., and Harborough Hall in Debenham, Thredling, by reference to Aspal.
- a* Large, Wm. le, 1276, to Margery, 1346. Large's in Little Saxham, Thingoe.
- Latimer, Edw., d. 1541, to granddau. Anne. Alpheton, Babergh.
 „ John, Lord, 1526, to granddaus. Preston Hall, Babergh.
 „ „ 1520, to 1560. Holbrook, Samford.
- a +* „ Thos., 1263, to Sir Wm., to Christ. Boys, 1311. Rushmere, Mutford.
 „ Wm., and dau. Eliz. = Thorp, 1408. Freston, Samford (? to Christ. 1553).
- Latton, Wm., 1534, to son John. Pistries in Sutton, Wilford, and *see* Bromberry in Helmingham, B. and C.
- Launce, Nich., 1332, to dau. Margaret. Snape Hall, Plomesgate.
- a* Laurence, John, 1589, to John, 1614. Fressingfield Hall, Hoxne.
- Lawney, Wm. de, 1316, to Wm., 1473. Lawneys, Flixton, Lothingland.
- Leake, Sir And., 1679, to Sarah, 1742. Fastolf's in Oulton, Lothingland.
- Leake, Rev. Luke, d. 1749, to John Brownrigg, 1764. Willisham Hall, B. and C.
- a* Leathes, Carteret, 1776, to now. Herringfleet, Lothingland, and Lowdham in Herringfleet, by reference.
- Lee, Baptist, d. 1768, to grandson Acton. Gt. Livermere, Thedwestry, and then by reference to Lawshall and Livermere Parva, Blackbourn, by reference to Lawshall.
 „ Edward, 1760, to Robt., sold to Booty and Cook. Weybread Hall, Hoxne.
 „ John, 1697, to John, 1770. Burt's in Laxfield, Hoxne.
 „ Thos., 1734, to Baptist, 1768, and neph. Acton. Lawshall, Babergh.
 „ Wm. de la, 1301, to John, 1328. Chadacre in Shimpling, Babergh.
- Lefebure, Peter, d. 1753, to wid. Eliz. Ringshall, B. and C.
- Legat, Helminge, 1359, to dau. Anne = D'Oyley. Pond Hall in Hadleigh, Cosford.
- a* Leggett, Wm., 1779, to Francis, 1792. St. Margaret in Cretingham, Loes.
- a* Leheup, Thos., 1730, to 1809. Hessett, Thedwestry.

- Leigh, Peter, 1609, to John, 1639. Sweffling, Plomesgate.
 Leiston, John de, to dau. Joan = Bokyll. Buxlow, Blything.
 „ Theobald, to Wm., d. 1438. Wade Hall in Leiston, Blything.
a + Leman, Sir John, 1606, to now. N. R. T. Brampton, Blything.
 „ „ to Elizabeth, 1735. Charsfield, Loes.
 „ „ to Wm., 1647. Clubold's in Framlingham, Loes.
 + „ John, d. 1688, to Wm., 1744. Kettlebaston, Cosford.
 „ Robt., 1637, to dau. Caldewell, Ipswich, and Darmsden,
 B. and C.
 „ Thos., d. 1735, to Robt., 1779, and to Wilson. Wingfield,
 Hoxne.
 „ Wm., 1763, to dau. Theophilia = Rede. Letheringham,
 Loes.
 „ „ d. 1637, to daus. Darmsden, B. and C.
 Lenne, Rich., 1314. Rushmere, C. and C.
 Lerling, Sir Rich., 1252, to Maud = Gonville, 1304. Elveden, Lackford.
a + L'Estrange, Sir John, 1384, to Sir Nich., 1550. Thorpe Morieux,
 Cosford.
 „ John, 1466, to bro. Henry. Shelley Hall, Samford.
 Leveney, Wm., 1421, to dau. Margaret = Shardelowe. Stratton in
 Trimley St. Martin, C. and C.
a + Lewkenor, Sir Edw., d. 1605, to Mary = Townshend, and to 2nd
 Marq. Denham, Risbridge, and Abbott's
 in Denham, and Desning Hall and other
 manors in Gazeley, Risbridge, by reference.
 „ „ to son, Sir Edw. Shardelowe's in Cavenham,
 Lackford.
 Lewgar, Philip, 1609, to dau. Eliz. Ramsholt, Wilford.
a Lewgore, Alice, 1524, to Geo., 1551. Brentha in Clopton, C. and C.
 Lewis, Rich. Fitz., d. 1529, to granddau. Ela = Mordaunt. Chadacre
 in Shimpling, Babergh.
 Leyes, Geoff. de, 1296, to Beatrix = Bacon. Leys in Acton, Babergh.
 „ Robt. de, 1297, to dau. Beatrix = Badwell. Boxstead Hall,
 Babergh.
 Leyham, Sir Peter, t. K. John, to John, 1299. Overbury in Leyham,
 Cosford.
 Ligne, De, Sir Dan., 1609-1623. Nowton, Thingoe.
 Limesi, Ralph de, 1086, to Hugh de, d. 1223. Overhall in Cavendish,
 Babergh, and Sayham Hall in Newton,
 Babergh.
 „ „ „ to son Ralph. Bedingfield, Hoxne.
 Lindsay, David de, to sis. Alice = Pinkenny. Overhall in Cavendish,
 Babergh.
 Linsey, Robt., 1564, to sisters. Buckenham in Horham, Hoxne.
a Littel, John and Thos., d. 1731, to dau. Mary. Argent's in Stutton,
 Samford.
 Littel or Little, John, 1764, to granddau. Eliz. = Clarke. Alpheton,
 Babergh, and Thorndon Parva, Hartismere.
a „ Thos., to dau. Helen = Bacon. Shrubland in Barham,
 B. and C.
 Livermere, Hen. de, to Robt., 1360. Livermere Parva, Blackbourn.
 Lloyd, Sir Rich., 1745, to Rich. Sav., 1828. Hintlesham, Samford, and
 Manser in Hadleigh, Cosford.

- Lodge, Wm., 1645, to Wm., 1662. Nettlestead, B. and C.
 Loft, Capel, 1781, to Robt. Emlyn's sis. 1890 = Holden. Stanton All Saints, Blackbourn, and Troston, Blackbourn, by reference.
- Long, Chas., about 1650, to next Chas. Hertz in Saxmundham, Plomesgate, and then by reference to Fornham.
- „ „ d. 1705, to Wm. Evelyn, 1900. Fornham, Plomesgate, and Claydon in Fornham, also Gt. Glemham and Mandeville in Sternfield, all in Plomesgate by reference.
- „ „ d. 1778, to now. Markets and Swans in Saxmundham, and Vorles in Sternfield, Plomesgate, by reference to Hertz.
- „ Sir Rich., 1541, to Hen. d. 1573. Saxham Magna, Thingoe.
- Longo Campo, Wm. de, *t.* Hen. II., to granddau. = Gresle, *t.* Hen. III. Weston, Wangford.
- Lorraine, Lady, now. Bramford and Norman's in Bramford, B. and C.
 + Loudham, John, 1316, to Jane, 1423 = 2 Blennerhasset. Tuddenham, C. and C., and Benzillers in Stuston, Hartismere, by reference.
- „ „ 1319, to gt.-grandson John, d. 1374. Gt. Glemham, Plomesgate.
- „ Robt. de, 1275, to John, 1417. Loudham in Herringfleet, Lothingland.
- a* „ Roger de, 1316, to Sir Roger, 1435. Gunton, Lothingland.
- „ Wm., 1301, to Joan = Blennerhasset, 1418. Lowdham, Wilford, partly by reference to Tuddenham.
- „ Sir Wm., 1376, to heir, Walter de Stratton. Shotley Hall, Samford.
- Lovayne, d. 1345, to granddau. Eleanor = Bouchier. Hopton, Blackbourn.
- „ Sir Rich., 1371, to dau. Margaret = St. Clere. Withersfield, Risbridge.
- Loveday, John, 1403, to Anth., about 1650. Hovell's in Chediston, Blything.
- a* „ Roger, d. 1287, to Roger's 4 daus., *t.* Edw. III. Gt. Bricett, B. and C., and Sproughton, Samford, by reference.
- Lovel, Eleanor, d. 1518, to dau. Eliz. = Dethick. Framsdan, Thredling.
- „ Wm., 1442, to Hen., Lord Morley, 1489. Leffey Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
- Lovell, Eliz., 1434, to grandson Humph. Fitz. Alan, 14th E. of Arundel, d. 1438. Morefes in Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ „ d. 1438, to granddau. Amicia = Butler, E. of Ormond, d. 1457. Acton, Babergh, and Netherhall in Bures, Babergh.
- a* „ Sir Thos., 1475, to Sir Thos., d. 1604. Knettishall, Blackbourn.
- „ „ 1568, to Thos., 1570. Boweshouse in Boxford, Babergh.
- Lovetot, John de, d. 1295, to son John. Lovetot in Bramford, B. and C.

- a* Loveyne, Godf., 1219, to Thos., d. 1345. Bildeston, Cosford.
 „ Matthew, d. 1262, to Thos., 1345. Drinkstone Hall, Thedwestry, by reference to Bildeston.
 „ „ d. 1302, to Thos., d. 1345. Brook Hall in Felsham, Thedwestry.
 Lovyll, John, to Agnes = Curson. Brightwell, C. and C.
 Lucas, Jaspar, d. 1529, to son Thos., 1567. Thurlow Magna, Risbridge and West Stow, Blackbourn.
a „ Margery, d. 1515, to Clement, 1574. Lackford, Thingoe, and Flempton, Thingoe, by reference.
 „ Thos., 1504, to Thos. and John, 1551. Saxham Parva Hall, Thingoe, and Toppesfield, Saxham Parva.
 „ „ „ to John, Baron Lucas, 1644. Leo's in Westley, Thingoe.
 Lucy, Sir Thos., to Anth., 1367. Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
 Luneday, Rog., d. 1278, to Rich., 1308. Offton Castle, B. and C., Withersfield, Risbridge.
 Lupus, Hugh, E. of Chester, d. 1100, to son Rich. Ilketshall Bar-dolph's, Wangford.
 Lurkin, John, to dau. Mary = Heigham. Hunston, Blackbourn.
 Luson, Wm., 1724, to Hewbury, 1754. Gunton, Lothingland.
 Luther, Edw., 1701, to granddau. Little Bricett, B. and C.
 Lutterell, Sir And., 1350, to Hugh, 1483. Bludhall in Debenham, Thredling.
 „ „ 1373, to Hugh, 1521. Woodhall in Little Waldingfield, Babergh.
 „ R. And., to wid. Eliz., d. 1395. Morefes in Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
a „ Eliz., 1570, to James, 1460. Waldingfield Parva, Babergh.
a „ Sir Hugh, 1425, to Thos., 1565. Moulton, Risbridge.
 Lyatt, 1572, to Thos., 1672. Cransford, Plomesgate.
 Lye or Tye, Thos., 1609, d. 1639, to bro. Jos. Capel in Trimley St. Martin, C. and C.
 Lynch, Edw., 1747, to Wm., 1764. Stowmarket, Stow.
 Lyston, Robt., 1430, to dau. = Rous. Badingham Hall, Hoxne.
 Lyttell, Jeffrey, 1587, to son John, 1627. Ashfield Magna, Blackbourn.
a Lytton, Sir Robt., d. 1571, to daus. 1 Eliz. = Little. Shrubland in Barham, B. and C.
 „ „ „ to dau. Helen = Brocket. Deney's in Coddenham, B. and C., and Creting apud Montun in Earl Stonham, B. and C.

M

- Mace, John, 1609, to Wm., 1694. Videlieu in Cransford, Plomesgate.
a Mackenzie, Edw., 1809, to now. Downham, Lackford, and Thetford, Lackford, by reference.
 Macro, Thos., d. 1737, to granddau. Mary, 1757 = Stainforth. Little Hough, in Norton, Blackbourn.
 Maddocks, Robt., 1680, to son's wid. Dorothy, d. 1763. Troston, Blackbourn.
a Major, Sir John, d. 1781, to dau. Anne = Henniker. Gt. Bealings, C. and C. See Henniker.

- Makin, Thos., 1811, d. 1835, to son Wm., d. 1870. Mortimer's in Preston, Babergh.
- a* Malby, John, d. 1617, to son Edw., 1625. Broughton in Stonham Aspell, B. and C.
- Malet, Robt. Dennington, Hoxne.
 " " to dau. Bawdsey, Wilford.
 " " to heir Juliana = Tenger. Walpole, Blything.
- Maltyward, Geoff., 1709, to Robt., d. 1728. Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Manners, J. T. S., Baron, 1843, to Geo. E. J. now. Fornham St. Genevieve and St. Martin, Thedwestry.
- Manning, Matth., 1778, to son Rev. Chas. Riveshall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- Manning, Misses, Cockfield, Babergh, and Earls Hall in Cockfield.
- Mannock, Franc., d. 1590, to Sir Geo., 9th Bart., 1787 (?). Stoke Rectory, Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, by reference to Giffard's Hall.
- " John, d. 1476, to Sir Geo., 9th Bart., 1787. Raven's Hall in Higham, Samford, by reference to Giffard's Hall.
- a* " Philip, 1428, to Sir Geo., 9th Bart., 1787. Giffard's Hall, Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, and to 3rd Bart., Holton and Boyton in Holton, Samford, by reference.
- " Wm., d. 1558, to Wm., 1805. Chamberlain's in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, by reference to Giffard's Hall.
- " Wm., 1811, and P. P., 1885, mentioned. Higham Hall in Higham, Samford.
- a* Manston, Eric, about 1200, to Alex., 1349. Manston Hall in Wepstead, Thingoe.
- Mapletoft, Robt., 1762, to Robt., 1803. Hitcham, Cosford.
- Mare, John de la, 1286, to Florence = Oneby, 1344. Spencer's in East Bergholt, Samford.
- Mark, Andr., 1286, to Wm., and Alice, 1338. Mark's in Raydon, Samford.
- Markant, Edm., 1543, to Geo., about 1650. Pembroke in Westley, Thingoe.
- Marriott, Wm., to wid. Stowmarket, Stow.
- Marryott, Robt., 1648, to granddau. Margaret = Barker, 1682. Hasketon Hall, C. and C.
- " " 1659, to Dorothy = Jenney, 1683. Bredfield, Wilford, and Chelsworth, Cosford.
- Marshall, Wm., E. of Pembroke, *t.* Rich. I., to dau. Joan = Montchensy. Westley in Pembroke, Thingoe.
- Martel, Wm., 1155, to son Geoff. Aldeburgh and Snape, Plomesgate.
- Martin, Cath., d. 1720, to dau. Mary, d. 1728. Middleton, Blything, and Chickering in Middleton, by reference thereto.
- a* " Rich., 1572, to Sir Mordaunt, d. 1815. Stanstead, Babergh.
- " Roger, 1533, d. 1541, to Sir Mordaunt, d. 1815. Netherhall in Stanstead, Babergh, by reference to main manor.
- a* " Sir Roger, d. 1556, to Sir Roger about 1700. Alpheton, Babergh, mainly by reference to Stanstead.
- " Wm., about 1700, to son Wm. Benet M. Dale Hall in Whitton with Thurlston, B. and C.

- a* Masham, F. C., 1726, to Sam., Lord, about 1753. Southolt, Hoxne.
 „ Wm., 1573, d. 1606, to grandson, Sir Wm., 1621. Strikland Hall in Little Ashfield, Blackbourn, and Abriwick's in Gt. Ashfield, Blackbourn, by reference.
- Mattingley, Thos., 1790, to son Thos., 1717. Wixoe, Risbridge.
- Mauteby or Malteby, Sir John, 1314, to John, d. 1424. Fritton, Lothingland.
- May, Geo., about 1800, to dau. Mary = Badeley. Creping Hall in Stutton, Samford.
- Mayd, Rev. Wm., 1855, to Wm., 1885. Withersfield, Risbridge.
- Mayhew, Thos., to Fred. Geo. now. Knottishall, Blything.
- Maynard, Visc., 1764, to Hen., 3rd Visc., 1718. Flemworth in Eye, Hartismere.
- a* + „ Wm., 1690, to Chas., Lord and Visc., 1817. Hoxne, Hoxne and Hoxne Parsonage and Hoxne Priory and Chicker- ing Hall in Wingfield, Hoxne, by reference, and also Denham, Hoxne.
- Meadow, Wm., d. 1637, to son Thos., 1656. PIPPS, Coddenham, B. and C.
- a* Meadows, Dan., 1636, to now, Chas. A. G. P. Redhall in Witnessham, C. and C.
 „ „ d. 1651, to Robt., 1711. Abbott's Hall in Pettaugh, Thredling.
 „ Guy May, 1896, to now, C. A. G. P. Burwash in Witnessham, C. and C.
- a* „ Ralph, 1630, d. 1679, to now, Rev. J. M. Theobald. Henley, B. and C.
 „ „ about 1665, to Wm., 1704. Stanstead in Brettenham, Cosford.
- Megre, Rich., to son John, *t.* Rich. II. Kingston's in Kessingland, Mutford.
- Melding, Sir Peter de, *t.* Hen. I., to Remegins, 1290. Milden, Babergh.
- a* Mells, Ebrand de, to Peter, about 1316. Mells, Blything.
- Mendham, Wm., 1205, to John, about 1312. Mendham Hall, Hoxne.
- a* Methwold, Rev. Thos., 1839, to T. Tindal now. North Hall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.
 „ Wm., 1515, to Wm., 1542. Methold's in Glemsford, Babergh.
- Micklefield, Edm. de, d. 1313, to Wm., 1519. Blythford, Blything.
 „ Wm., 1430, to wife's son, 1439. Ulverstone and Craven's in Henham, Blything.
- Middleton, Arth., 1738, to Lord De Saumarez. Crowfield and Bocking Hall in Crowfield, B. and C., by reference to Lawshall.
 „ Sir G. N. B., 1860, to Lord De Saumarez. Lawshall, Babergh, and Gt. Livermere, by reference, and Greenwich, Ipswich, and Livermere Parva, Blackbourn, by reference to Lawshall.
 „ Sir Wm., 1353, to 1360. Hawstead, Thingoe.
 „ Wm., 1764, to Lord De Saumarez. Flede Hall in Mickfield, B. and C., by reference to Lawshall.

- Middleton, Sir Wm., d. 1829, to Lord De Saumarez. Shrubland in Barham, and Baylham and Bramford and Norman's, Trickett's and Weylands in Bamford, B. and C., and Denney's in Coddendam, and Stonham Aspall and Broughton in Stonham Aspall, all in B. and C., by reference mainly to Lawshall.
- „ Sir Wm. F., 1st Bart., to Lord De Saumarez. Stonham Parva, B. and C., and Brokes Hall in Nacton, and perhaps Purdies and St. Peter's and Alnesbourn in Nacton, by reference to Brokes Hall, and Lawshall and Bixley in Rushmere, C. and C., by reference to Brokes Hall.
- „ Sir Wm. F. F., to Lord De Saumarez. Claydon and St. John of Jerusalem in Coddendam, and Creting All Saints, and Darmsden Hall and Gosbeck, all in B. and C., by reference to Lawshall, and Bucklesham and Kembroke in Bucklesham, C. and C., by reference to Brokes Hall and Lawshall.
- Mighells, Rich., 1537, to Robt., 1602. Flixton, Lothingland, and Lawney in Flixton, Wangford, by reference.
- Mikelfield, Thos., d. 1460, to Barth., 1509. Old Newton, Stow.
- „ or Mikyefeld, Wm., d. 1441, to Wm., d. 1497. Mickfield, B. and C.
- Mildmay, Hen., 1667, devised to Anne Halliday. Henstead, Blything, and Blundeston in Henstead, by reference thereto.
- Mileson, Borodaile, 1655, through Macro, Stainforth, and Patterson. Little Haugh in Norton, Blackbourn.
- Mills, Giles, d. 1746, to Wm., 1814. Argent's in Stutton, Samford.
- „ Rich., 1820, to dau. Mary. Redisham Hall, Wangford, and Ellis's and Stratton's in Ilketshall, Wangford, by reference.
- a* „ Thos., 1794, to Thos. W., 1896. Gt. Saxham, Thingoe, and Kenton, Loes, and Tuddenham Hall in Kenton, by reference.
- „ „ *See also* Wolf Hall in Barrow, Thingoe.
- „ „ d. 1834, to son Wm. Brandeston Hall in Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ „ *See also* Otley's in Ufford, Wilford.
- a* Mingay, John, 1689, to Ann, 1714, d. 1778 = Manning. Riveshall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- Ministerchamber, d. 1543, to Francis, 1578. Hugh in Stuston, Hartismere.
- Minotts or Mynotts family. Minoth in Higham, Samford.
- Minter, Wm., 1701, to Mary, d. 1831, and Sarah = Tong. Tuddenham, C. and C.
- Moese, John, 1293, to Margaret = Weyland. Campsey, Loes, and Newton Hall, Babergh.
- „ Margery, 1234, to son Rich. Onehouse, Stow.
- Moleton or Moulton, Thos. de, 1272, to Alice, 1336. Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- „ „ „ 1280, to John's 3 daus., about 1350. Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Montacute, Wm. de, 1337, to Wm., d. 1397. Kessingland, Stapleton's, Mutford.

- Montague, Sir John, *t.* Rich. II., to Rich. Anth. Nevil to King-maker Warw. Newton Hall, Babergh.
- a* Montalt family, Roy, d. about 1243, to Emma, 1331. Framsdén, Thredling.
- „ Robt., 1316, to Roger, 1391. Abbott's Hall in Pettaugh, Thredling, by reference mainly to Framsdén.
- „ Roger, 1259, to Montague, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, 1397. Kessingland, Stapleton's, Mutford, by reference to Framsdén.
- a* Montchensy, Hubert, *t.* Wm. I., to Sir Thos.'s dau., 1451 = Waldegrave. Edwardstone, Babergh.
- + „ Sir Robt., 1161, to John, 1316. Old Newton, Stow.
- „ Robt., d. 1252, to Robt., d. 1287. Newton Hall in Swilland, B. and C.
- + „ W., 1285, to Sir Thos., 1434. Lindsey, Cosford.
- „ W. de, 1337, to son Thos., 1362. Bradfield St. Clare, Thedwestry.
- „ Warin de, *t.* Hen. III., to dau. Joane = Valence, 1247, E. of Pembroke. Reydon, Blything, and Westley in Pembroke, Thingoe.
- „ Wm., to grandson, Sir Thos., 1361. Coddenham Hall in Boxford, Babergh.
- a* Montford, Hugh, *t.* Will. I., to dau. Alice = Gant. Stanstead, Babergh, and Haughley, Stow.
- Moore, John, d. 1543, to wid. Worlingham, Wangford.
- „ „ 1800. Horningsherth Parva, Thingoe.
- „ „ d. 1714, to Rich., 1823. Monks Melford, Babergh.
- „ „ d. 1753, to Willoughby, 1834. Glemsford, Babergh.
- „ „ „ to Rich., d. 1826. Netherhall in Cavendish. Babergh, and Houghton Hall, Bulley Hall, and Impey in Cavendish, by reference. *Also* Cockfield and Lavenham, Babergh.
- „ Rich., d. 1782, to son Rich. Poslingford Hall, Risbridge, and Overhall and Netherhall in Poslingford, by reference.
- „ „ 1792, to son Rich. Earl Stonham, B. and C.
- Mootham, Isaac, 1612, to Isaac, d. 1703. Halls in Drinkstone, Thedwestry.
- More, Edw., 1554, d. about 1558, to Ursula, 1573. Burton Haugh in Heveningham, Blything.
- „ John, 1538, to dau. Anne = Kempe. Little Bricett, B. and C.
- Moretaigne, Robt. de Burgh, Count, d. 1091, to son Wm. Combs, Stow, and Bucklesham, C. and C.
- Morgan, Anth., 1671, to dau. Amy = Wingfield. Broughton in Stonham, B. and C.
- a* Morieus, Roger de, 1200, to Mary, 1388. Thorpe Morieux, Cosford.
- „ Sir Thos., 1333, to Mary = Walkfare. Felsham Hall and Maiden Hall, Thedwestry.
- a* Morley, Chas. now. Gt. Saxham, Thingoe.
- „ Robt. de, 1331, to Margaret, 1460 = Radcliffe. Framsdén, Thredling.
- „ Thos., 4th Lord, to Parker, *t.* Rich. III. Leffey Hall in Buxhall, Stow.

- Mortimer, 3rd E. of March, 1369, to Edw. IV., 1460. Sudbury, Babergh, and Clare and Hundon, Risbridge, by reference, and Woodhall in Sudbury, by reference thereto.
- „ Robt., 1466, to Eliz. = Guildforde. Ashfield Magna, Blackbourn.
- „ Sir Thos., 1397, to Edm., 1403. Wrattling Magna, Risbridge.
- „ Sir Wm., d. 1297, to granddau. = Ferrars. Mortimer's in Preston, Babergh.
- Mortlock. *See* Pettiward.
- a* Moseley, Humph., 1567, to John, 1800. Owsden, Risbridge.
- „ „ „ to Jas., 1837. Gaynes in Wickhambrook, Risbridge, by reference to Owsden.
- „ John, d. 1775, to John, 1853. Wyverstone, Hartismere.
- „ „ 1841. Derneford Hall in Sweffling, Plomesgate.
- „ Rich., 1710, to John, 1776. Tostock, Thedwestry, by reference to Rattlesden and Ousden.
- „ Thos., 1758, to John, 1843. Rattlesden, Thedwestry, and Drinkstone Hall, Thedwestry, by reference to Rattlesden.
- See too* Woodhall in Rattlesden.
- Mosell, Thos., 1404, to . Stutton Hall, Samford.
- Mote, Wm. de la, 1304, to Isabel, 1327. Willesham Hall, B. and C.
- Moumplers, John, d. 1395, to son Thos. Braisers in Creting St. Peter's, Stow.
- Mounteney, Arnold, 1316, to son, Sir Robt. Gipping, Stow.
- „ Herb., t. Hen. III., to Wm., d. 1292. Stratford St. Mary, Samford.
- Mountfichet, Rich. de, 1235, to dau. Margaret = Bolebec. Gatisburnes in Stansfield, Risbridge.
- Mowbray, 1st E. of Norf., to Howards. Framlingham, Loes, and Wilton, C. and C., by reference. *Also* Hacheton and Hoo, Loes, and Earl Stonham, B. and C., by reference to Framlingham.
- „ John de, 4th Baron, 1399, to Anna, 1475. Peasenhall, Blything.
- Moyle, Thos., 1745, to T. Copinger Moyle, 1777. Cockerell's Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
- Mulholland, Hon. A. J., now. Ellough and Worlingham, Wangford.
- a* Mulso, Thos., about 1560, to Anne = Lowthe. Kettlebars in Crettingham, Loes.
- Multon, Thos. de, 1275, to Matilda, 1292. Denham, Hoxne.
- See too* Moleton.
- a* Mundeford, Osbert, d. 1239, to Mary = Sir W. Tyndal. Wolf Hall in Barrow, Thingoe.
- Murch, Jerom, to son Denis Jerom, 1898. Shimpling, Babergh, and Chadacre in Shimpling, by reference.
- a* Mure, Hutchinson, 1745, to son Robt. Saxham Magna, Thingoe.
- „ Robert, d. 1815, to Geo. Harringswell, Lackford.
- Muryel, Adam de, to Rich., d. 1349 (? manor). Murrills in Yoxford, Blything.

- a* Muskett, Hen., 1546, to Rich., about 1650. Harleston, Stow.
Mussendon, Hill, 1733, to Leathes now. Herringfleet late Priory,
Lothingland.

N

- Narborne, Walter, 1676, to dau. Eliz. = 1 Berkeley, 2 Visc. Hereford.
Brandeston, Great Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Nassau, G. R. S., 1766, to bro. W. H. N., Earl of Rochford, 1830.
Russels in Falkenham, and Grimston Hall
and Norton Hall, Stratton Hall, Trimley St.
Martin, and Walton, C. and C., and Bing Hall
in Pettistree, Wilford, by reference to Easton.
- a* " " 1st E. of Rochford, 1708, to pres. Duke of Hamilton.
Easton, Loes, and Blomvile's in Hacheston,
and Hoo Hall, and Godwin's Hoo and Hoo
Charsfield and Kenton, Kettleburgh, and
Letheringham, Loes, by reference, and Iken,
Plomesgate, by reference, and Wickham
Market, and Harpole and Gelham in Wick-
ham Market, Wilford, by reference to Easton.
See also Candelent in Trimley St. Mary,
C. and C.
- a* + Naunton, Hen. de, *t.* Hen. III., to Sir Barth., d. 1374. Naunton Hall
in Rendlesham, Loes.
- + " Hugh, *t.* Edw. II., to Wm., 1547. Alderton, Wilford.
" Sir Robt., d. 1635, to Theophila = Leman. Kettlebaston,
Cosford, by reference to Lethering-
ham.
- a* " " " to neph., Robt., 1655. Chelsworth,
Cosford.
- " " " to Robt., d. 1719. Canell in Hacheston,
Loes, and Hoo Hall, Loes, by refer-
ence to Letheringham.
- " Sir Thos., 1367, to dau. Margery. Chavent's in Rougham,
Thedwestry.
- + " Wm., 1550, to Wm., 1758, and to Leman. Letheringham,
Loes, and Kettleburgh, Loes, by reference to
Letheringham.
- Nawton, Sir Thos., 1371, to dau. Margery. Necton's in Sproughton,
Samford.
- a* Needham, Sir Francis, 1611, d. 1637, to son Thos. Barking, B. and C.
- Negus, Francis, 1717, to Chas. and John, 1790. Dallinghoo, Loes.
- " Hen., early 18th cent., to Francis. Shottisham Hall, Wilford.
- " Wm., 1774, to Hen. 1838. Kingston in Woodbridge, Loes.
- Neketon, Giles de, 1279, to son, Wm. Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- " " " to Margaret, 1364 = Crulle. North Hall in
Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- " Hen., 1266, to dau. Margaret = Crulle. Necton's in Sproug-
ton, Samford.
- a* Nerford, John de, d. 1329, to Thos.'s dau. = Brewse. Vaux in Wen-
ham Parva, Samford.
- " " " to Margaret, d. 1417 = Nevill. Wissett
Le Roos, Blything.

- + Nerford, Peter, 1275, to Sir Wm., d. 1301. Stonham Aspell, B. and C.
 „ Wm., about 1286, to John, d. 1329. Holton, Blything.
 Nevil, Ralph de, 1332, to Sir John, 1372. Blythburgh, Blything.
 Nevill, Sir Edw., Lord Bergavenny, d. 1476, to Wm., Marq. Abergavenny now. Overhall in Otley, C. and C.
 „ „ „ to Edw., 6th Baron Bergavenny, 1611. Worlington, Lackford.
 „ Sir John, Baron, d. 1471. Somerton, Babergh.
 „ Rich., E. of Salisbury, d. 1460, to son Rich., d. 1471. Newton Hall, Babergh.
 Neville. *See* Beauchamp and Abergavenny.
 Newcome, W., to Francis D'Arcy, Wm. Clough, now. Strikeland Hall in Little Ashfield, Blackbourn.
 Newman, Rich., 1868. Leffey Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
 „ Thos., 1638, to Ann, 1749 = Sparrow. Peacock's Hall in Little Cornard, Babergh.
 Newmarket, Adam, t. Rich. I., to Roger de, t. Edw. II. Kedington, Risbridge.
 a Newton, Alex., d. 1569, to wid. Anne = Warner. New Hall in Braiseworth, Hartismere.
 Nightingale, Sir Miles, to Lady, 1855. Westhorpe Hall, Hartismere.
 Noel, Wm. fitz Osbold, 1180, to Thos., 1207. Hawstead, Thingoe.
 a Nojion, Sir John, 1281, to John, d. 1361. Little Worlington, Wangford.
 a Noon, Sir Hubert, 1391, to Thos., 1606. Martlesham, C. and C., and Newbourne cum Martlesham, by reference.
 Norfolk, Brotherton, E. of, 1314, to Thos., D. of, 1544. Cratfield, Blything, and Bromeswell, Wilford, by reference to Framlingham.
 „ Sir John Howard, 1408, to 4th Duke of, 1572. Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, Walton, C. and C., Kelsale and Sexsted, Hoxne, Earl Soham, Hacheston and Framlingham, Loes, by reference.
 „ Thos., 3rd Duke, 1544, to Thos., E. of Arundel, 1610. Benhall, Plomesgate.
 „ „ „ to grandson Thos. Darsham, Blything.
 „ Duke, 1572, to Hen. 6th Duke, 1683. Aldeburgh, Plomesgate, and Snape and Tastard's and Scot's in Snape, Plomesgate, by reference.
See too Cratfield, Blything, Følkenham, and Felixstow, C. and C., Hoo, Loes, and Dunningworth, Plomesgate, and Kennet in Kedington, Risbridge, by reference to Framlingham.
 + North, Sir Dudley, 1650, d. 1691, to Evelyn Long, 1900. Fornham, Plomesgate, and Blaxhall and Claydon in Fornham, by reference, and Swan's in Saxmundham, and Mandeville in Sternfield, Plomesgate, by reference.
 „ „ to Chas., 5th Lord. Tostock, Thedwestry.
 „ Edw., 1540, to Dudley, Lord North, 1613. South Elmham, Wangford, and Homersfield, Wangford, by reference.

- North, Sir Edw., 1562, to Dudley, Lord North, 1666. Shardeloves in Cowling, Risbridge.
- a* + " Sir Hen., 1614, to Pereg. Hamner, 1693. Mildenhall, Lackford, and Aspal in Mildenhall, by reference.
- + " " d. 1620, to Sir Hen., d. 1695. Badmondesfield in Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- " Hen., d. 1623, to Hen.'s daus., 1683. Burts' in Laxfield, Hoxne.
- " " d. 1653 or 4, to Edw., 1707-8. Benacre, Blything.
- " Sir Hen., 1673, d. 1695, to 1776, Bunbun. Boulge, Wilford, by reference to Mildenhall.
- " Sir Roger, d. 1651, to son, Sir Hen., 1656. Finborough Magna, Stow, and Ardens in Finborough, by reference.
- " Thos., 1679, to Anne and neph. Carthew. Woodbridge, Loes.
- " 6th Earl of Guildford, d. 1861, to 8th Earl, now. Glemham Parva, Plomesgate, and Stratford and Guston and Armiger's in Stratford, Plomesgate, by reference; also Baynard's in Tunstall, Plomesgate, by reference.
- Northwode, Wm. de, *t.* Edw. I., to wid. Christine. Northwood's in Sproughton, Samford.
- Norton, John, d. 1561, to gt.-grandson Walter. Blenches in Wisset, Blything.
- a* " Rich., 1645, to Rich., d. 1781, dau. = Cartwright. Ixwith, Blackbourn.
- " Robt., 1234, to Thos., 1275. Tostock Hall, Thedwestry.
- + " " about 1550, d. 1561, to grandson Hen., d. 1638. Bavents *als.* Norton Bavent's in Chediston, Blything, and Wright's in Chediston, by reference, and Dame Margery's in Halesworth and Benches in Wisset, Blything.
- " Walter, 1562, to Hen., 1594. Mellis, Hartismere.
- Norwich, Sir John, 1302, to Sir John, 1381. Shipmeadow, Wangford, by reference to Dalham.
- " " " to Kath. Brewse. Mellis, Thorington and Wenhaston, Blything, partly by reference to Dalham.
- " " 1357, " Redisham Parva, Wangford, by reference to Mettingham, and Dalham.
- " " 1359, to John, 1428. Cockfield Hall in Yoxford, Blything.
- " " d. 1362, to grandson, Sir John. Ilketshall, Wangford, by reference to Dalham.
- " Walter, 1318, d. 1326, to Kath. Brewse. Bramfield and Brook Hall in Bramfield, and Walpole, Blything, and Bredfield, Wilford, all by reference to Dalham.
- " " " to son, Sir John, d. 1362. Wissett, Blything.
- + " " to Wm. de Ufford, E. of Suff. Dalham, Risbridge, and Herringswell, Lackford, by reference.

Norwich, Wm., 1185, to Robt. de Ufford, E. of Suff., 1379. Mettingham, Wangford, partly by reference to Dalham.

See also Mellis and Yoxford, Blything, and Dallinghoo, Loes.

„ Bp. of. *See* Dagworth, Stow, and South Elmham, Wangford, &c.

Norwell, Alice, 1460. Rockylls in Shelland, Stow.

Nott, Rev. Thos., 1658, to dau. = Gurnell. Wiston, Babergh.

Nunn, Rev. Geo., d. 1596, to son John. Weston Market, Blackbourn.

„ Robt., 1724. to John, 1839. North Hall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.

O

Oake, Wm., to Cath. = Bothe. Shrubland, Barham, B. and C.

Oakes, Hen. Porteus, 1896, to now. Whelnetham Magna, Thedwestry, by reference to Nowton.

„ „ J., to J. H. Porteus. Whelnetham Parva, Thedwestry, by reference to Nowton.

a „ Orbell Ray, 1832, to now. Nowton, Thingoe, and Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge, by reference.

Oburville. *See* Auberville.

a Odingsells, Sir Hugh de, d. 1238, to John's (d. 1353) dau. Alice = Cavendish. Overhall in Cavendish, Babergh.

Oneby, Philip, 1344, to dau. = Percy. Spencer's in East Bergholt, Samford.

„ Robt., d. 1720-1, to wid. Mary, d. 1757. Elmswell, Blackbourn.

„ „ 1748, to heirs. Blythford, Blything, and Ufford, Wilford. *See* Wood.

Ord, Hen., 1753, d. 1756, to Rev. John, about 1795. Riveshall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.

Orford, John, 1817, to son Robt. Baker. Akenham, B. and C.

„ „ 1855, to Hen., now. Barnes in Westerfield, B. and C.

Orreby, John de, 1353, to dau. Joan = Percy.

Osberne, Robt., to dau. Maud. Osberne's in Tannington, Hoxne.

a Osbert, Cath. Fitz. 1281 = Sir John Nogion. Little Worlingham, Wangford.

„ Peter „ d. 1275, to son Roger, d. 1302. Ellis's and Strattons in Ilketshall, Wangford.

a „ Sir „ „ 1239, to Isabella = Jernegan. Uggeshall, Blything, and Somerleyton, Lothingland, by reference.

Othurville. *See* Auberville.

Otley, Roger, d. 1433, to son Wm. Otley's in Ufford, Wilford.

Otteley, Adam de, *t.* Rich. I., to Thos., 1296. Netherhall in Otley, C. and C.,

P

Page, Edw., 1590, to grandson Edw., 1616. Middleton, Blything.

„ John, 1548, to Edw. and sis. Mary = Orspley. Fresel's in Westley, Thingoe.

„ Robt., 1599, to Robt., 1658. Gedding, Thedwestry.

„ Wm., 1537, to Wm., 1554. Tewes in Edwardstone, Babergh.

- Paine, Hen., 1568, to Anth. Tindale's in Worlington, Lackford.
 „ Hen. Edwards, now. Shimpling, Babergh, and Chadacre in Shimpling, by reference.
- Pakenham, Edm., d. 1332, to Mary, 1361. Walsham, Blackbourn.
 „ „ about 1314, to Edm., 1428. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.
 „ „ to Rich., 1377. Ixworth, Blackbourn.
 a „ John, 1260, to John, 1385. Netherhall in Pakenham, Thedwestry.
 „ „ 1316, to Thos., about 1400. Norton, Blackbourn.
 „ Wm., 1259, to Mary, 1349. Wykes in Bardwell, Blackbourn.
 „ „ „ to Margaret = Berdewell. Thorpe by Ixworth, Blackbourn.
- a Paley, J., to son G. A. now. Ampton, Thedwestry, and Timworth, Thedwestry.
- Palgrave, R. H. J., 1894, to now. Weston, Wangford, and Henstead, Blything, and Blundeston in Henstead, by reference thereto.
- Palmer, Robt., 1763, to Rich., 1789. Southolt, Hoxne.
- a Parker, Sir Harry, 1785, d. 1822, to now, Rev. Sir W. H., 10th Bart. Long Melford, Babergh.
 „ Hen., 1663, to Mary = Chaplin, 1701. Oldhall in East Bergholt, Samford.
 „ Hugh le, 1275, to son Wm. Westhall Hall, Blything.
 „ Sir Hyde, 1801, to devisees, 1810. Benhall, Plomesgate.
 „ John, 1558, to John, about 1600. Stoke Hall in Stoke Ash, Hartismere.
 „ Nath., d. 1684, to Sir Philip, 1764. Wenham Magna, Samford.
 a „ Sir Philip, 1551, to 1740, dau. of Sir Philip = Long. Erwarton, Samford, and to 1699, Thorington Hall in Wherstead, Samford, by reference.
 „ Thos. le, d. 1275, to son Wm. Brundish, Hoxne.
 „ Wm., to son Thos. Empole in Westhall, Blything.
 „ „ d. 1615, to son Wm. Northwood in Sproughton, Samford.
 „ „ 1834, to Duncan. Clopton Hall in Rattlesden, Thedwestry.
 „ Sir Wm., Lord Morley, 1482, to Hen., 1555. Liffey Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
 „ Col. Windsor, d. 1892, to son Duncan. Woodhall in Rattlesden, Thedwestry.
- Parkyns, Geo., 1833, and family. Bavent's in Chediston, Blything, and Cookley Grange, Blything, by reference.
- Parre, Sir Wm. = Anne, dau. of Hen. Bouchier, E. of Essex. Hopton, Blackbourn.
 „ „ 1541, to Robt. Devereux, 2nd E. of Essex. Bildeston, Cosford, and Drinkstone Hall, Thedwestry, by reference to Bildeston.
- Parry, Wm., *ante* 1855, to trustees of Wm., now. Flude Hall in Stonham Parva, B. and C.
- a Passelaw, Hamon de, 1241, to Matilda, 1267. Barrow, Thingoe.
- Paston, John, 1481, to Sir Wm., 1568. Fritton, Lothingland.

- + Paston, Sir Wm. (Judge, 1413), to Wm., 1572. Stanstead, Babergh.
- a Pateshull, Walter de, 1329, to daus. Eliz. = Gedding, and Joan = Lee.
Euston, Blackbourn.
- Patrick, Bp., 1705, to son Sam., 1714. Dalham, Risbridge.
- Patterson, L., now. Westleton, Blything.
- Paveley, Regin., 1265, to Reynold, 1311. Stutton Hall, Samford.
- Payne, Geo., now. Ashfield Magna, Blackbourn.
- " Hen., 1545, to Wm., 1609. Nowton, Thingoe.
- " " 1564, to neph. Hen., and Thos. Worlington Scales,
Lackford.
- Pebemarsch, Ralph, 1329, to son, 1339. Churchford Hall in Capel,
Samford.
- Peche, Almaric, to Thos., 1311. Peche's in Alderton, Wilford.
- " Gilb., t. K. John, to Gilb., t. Edw. I. Bredfield, Wilford.
- + " Sir Gilb., 1272, to Kath. = Aspell, 1360. Great Thurlow,
Risbridge, and Little Bradley, Risbridge,
by reference.
- " " " to Eva, 1310 = Tuddenham. Gt. Bealings,
C. and C.
- " Gilbert, 1322, to Gilb., d. 1360. Poslingford Hall, Risbridge.
- " Sir Hugh, 1270, to Eva, 1310 = Tuddenham. Grundisburgh
Hall, C. and C.
- a " Hugh, t. Hen. III., to Margery de Celly. Martley Hall in
Easton, Loes.
- " Sir Nich., 1265, to Sir John, 1346. Stowlangtoft, Blackbourn.
- + " Robt., 12th cent., to Matilda, 1283. Kettlebaston, Cosford.
- " Wm. or Hamo, 1191, to Sir Gilb., 1291, and through Norwich
to Uffords. Dalham, Risbridge.
- " Wm., 1268, to Gilb., 1344 (?). Felsham Hall, Thedwestry.
- Pegge, Eliz., about 1738, to Thos. Billesford in Glemham Parva,
Plomesgate.
- Pembroke. *See* Clare, Hastings, Vallence.
- a Penning, Arthur, 1556, to Arth., 1624. Kenton's in Kettleburgh,
Loes.
 See too Livermere Parva, Blackbourn.
- " " 1593, to Anth., 1624. Brockford Hall, Hartismere,
and Colston Hall in Baddingham, Hoxne.
- Percy, Hen. Alg., 5th E. of Northumberland, d. 1527, to Hen. Alg.,
6th Earl, 1529. Northall in Wrentham, Blything.
- " Sir Hen., to Hen., 3rd E. of Northumberland, 1461. Cratfield,
Blything.
- a Petre, Robt. Edw., 9th Lord Petre, 1762, to W. F. H., 11th Lord, d.
1850. Thetford, Lackford.
- " Wm., d. 1572, to 4th Lord Petre. Kentford, Risbridge.
- Petteward, Roger, 1627, to John, 1636, and John, 1708, to now. One-
house, Stow, and Caldecote in Onehouse, by
reference thereto.
- a " " 1794, to now. Finborough Magna, Stow, and
Ardens and Canteloves in Finborough, by
reference.
- " Rev. Roger, 1780, to now. Harleston, Stow, by reference
to Finborough.
- Pettou. *See* Farcere.

- a* Pettus, Sir John, 1599, to gt.-grandson, Sir John, Bart., d. 1698.
Cookley Grange, Blything.
- „ „ 1655, to grandson, Sir John. Bavent's in Chediston,
Blything.
- Peverel, Edm., 1321, to Margaret, 1353 = De la Pole. Grimston Hall
in Trimley, C. and C., and Aspal, Hartismere,
and Harborough Hall in Debenham, Thredling,
by reference to Aspal.
- Peverell, Ranulf, *t.* Will. I., to Wm., *t.* Hen. I. Assington, Babergh.
- a* + Peyton, John de, *t.* K. Stephen, to Sir Algernon, 6th Bart., 1888.
Peyton Hall in Boxford, Babergh.
- „ „ about 1350, to Sir John, Bart., 1611. Wixoe, Risbridge,
by reference to Peyton Hall.
- „ Sir John, 1294, d. 1318, to Robt., 1550. Dowres in Gt.
Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ Reginald, 1135, to Hen., *t.* Edw. III. Peyton Hall in Rams-
holt, Wilford. *See too* Ufford, Wilford.
- „ Sir Robt., d. 1518, to son Robt. Badley's in Boxford,
Babergh.
- „ Thos., d. 1491, to John, 1548. Calthorp in Barnham, Black-
bourn.
- „ „ „ to neph. Robt. Calthorpe and Georges in
Boxford, Babergh.
- Phelips, Sir Wm., Lord Bardolph, d. 1441, to Eliz., 1447 = Beaumont.
Dennington in Hoxne and Brundish and Wilby, Hoxne,
by reference. Also Clopton Hall, C. and C., and Creting-
ham, Tyes, Loes, by reference.
- a* Philibert (St.), John de, 1314, to son, Sir John, 1351. West Stow,
Blackbourn, and Chelsworth, Cosford, and Flempton, and
Lackford, Thingoe, by reference.
- Philips, Sir John, d. 1415, to Sir Wm. Glemham Parva, Plomesgate.
- „ Rich., 1708, d. 1719, to Rich., 1747. Brockley Hall, Thingoe,
and Tolmages in Brockley, by reference.
- „ „ 1748, to son Rich. Lovetot in Bramford, B. and C.
- „ Wm., *t.* Edw. III., to Sir Wm. Beversham, Plomesgate.
- „ „ d. 1590, to son Thos. Virles in Sternsfield, Plomesgate.
- Phillipps, Chas. Burch., d. 1883, to Gen. Hen. Pye now. Barnham,
B. and C.
- a* Phillipson, R. B., 1733, to Rev. R. B. B., about 1800. Harringswell,
Lackford.
- „ Rich., 1790, to Rich., Barton B. Nettlestead, B. and C.,
and Kesgrave, C. and C.
- Pickard, Rev. Dan., d. 1819, to son Dan. Austin's in Middleton,
Blything.
- Pierpont or Pierrepont, Godf., *t.* Wm. I., to Eliz., about 1450.
Henstead, Blything.
- a* „ Robt., *t.* Wm. I., to Gregory, Lord Dacre, 1570. Benacre,
Blything, and Wrentham, Blything, by reference to
Benacre.
- „ Sim. de, d. 1324, to sis. Sibil = Ufford. North Ales in
Covehithe, Blything, and Polfrey in Covehithe, by
reference.

- a* Pilkington, Sir John, 1400, to Thos., 1460. Chedbury Hall, Risbridge.
 „ “1392 [to Thos., 1460]” addenda. Netherhall in
 Stanstead, Babergh.
- Pipard, Ralph, 1273, to Sir John, 1309. Cantilupes, Gt. Finborough,
 Stow.
- a* „ Wm., 1224, to Wm., d. 1360, and to daus. Hintlesham,
 Samford.
- Pirrho, Jonah de, *t.* Hen. III., to Helewise = Swillington. Brentfen
 in Middleton, Blything.
- „ Wm., *t.* Wm. I., to Sarah = Cruli, 1257. Yoxford, Blything,
 and Burgh Hall in Burgh, C. and C.
- Pitt, John, to Wm., Earl of Chatham. Crows Hall in Debenham,
 Thredling, and Bludhall in Debenham, and Ashfield,
 Thredling, by reference.
- „ „ to Pitt's heir. Gt. Bealings, C. and C.
- Plaiz, Hugh de, *t.* Hen. III., to Rich., 1337. Woodhall in Rattlesden,
 Thedwestry.
- a* „ Sir Rich., 1351, to Margaret = Howard, 1389. Chelsworth,
 Cosford.
- Plampin, Robt., 1764, to Rev. John, d. 1823. Shimpling, Babergh, and
 Chadacre in Shimpling, by reference.
- Plantagenet, Edm., E. of Kent, d. 1333, to Sir Edw. Grey, 3rd Baron,
 d. 1552. Kersey, Cosford.
- „ Lionel, D. of Clarence, 1369, to dau. Philippa = Mortimer,
 3rd E. of March. Sudbury, Babergh, and Wood-
 hall in Sudbury, by reference thereto.
- „ Rich., K. of the Normans, to son Edm., 1300, &c.
 Haughley, Stow.
- Playford, Hen. de, d. 1289, to son Rich. Little Bealings, C. and C.
 „ Rich., *t.* Edw. I., to John, 1316. Playford, C. and C.
- Playters, Christ., d. 1547, to Sir John, 6th Bart. Ellough, Wangford,
 partly by reference to Uggeshall; also Tannington,
 Hoxne, and Sotterly, Wangford, by reference.
- a* „ Thos., d. 1479, to Sir John, 5th Bart., about 1710. Uggesh-
 hall, Blything.
- „ „ „ to Christ., d. 1547. Redisham Parva,
 Wangford.
- „ „ 1531, to Sir John, 6th Bart. Willingham, Wangford,
 by reference to Uggeshall.
- Pleasaunce, Florence and Clement, d. 1609, to Wm. Blunt's in Herrings-
 well, Lackford.
- a* „ John, 1548, to Thos., about 1650. Benstead in Tuddenham,
 Lackford.
- a* Plume, Edm., 1599, to Edm., 1708. Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- a* Plumer, Walter, 1722, d. 1724, to Ward, about 1830. Metfield,
 Hoxne, and Bavents in Chediston, Blything,
 and Cookley Grange and Halesworth and Dame
 Margery's in Halesworth, by reference; also
 Weybread Rectory, Hoxne, and Swefling
 Campsey, Plomesgate, by reference.
- a* Pocklington, Robt., 1737, to now. Chelsworth, Cosford.

- Pole, John, Duke, to wid. of Sir Edm., d. 1497. Wickham called Skeith's, Hartismere.
- „ Margaret, wife of Sir Wm., to Joan = Braybroke. Aspal, Hartismere, Harborough, and Aspal, and Debenham, Thredling, by reference to Aspal.
- + „ Mich., 1st E., 1360, to Edm., 2nd D., d. 1513. Huntingfield, Blything, and Wingfield, Hoxne, and Mandeville, and Virlies in Sternfield, and Guston Stratford, Plomesgate, and Gorleston, Lothingland, and the 4 Leets, Lothingland, and Lowestoft, and Wattisfield, Lothingland by reference.
- „ „ 1382, to John, 2nd Duke, 1450. Vesey's in Stratford, Samford.
- „ „ 1400, to Margaret, d. 1515. Haughley, Stow, by reference to Giffard's, Wattisfield; also Benhall, Plomesgate, and Swan's in Saxmundham, Plomesgate, by reference to Hurtz.
- „ „ to Wm., 4th Earl, 1448. Hurtz and Murkets in Saxmundham, Plomesgate, and Fressingfield Hall, Hoxne, and (to 1513) Stradbroke and Syleham Comitis, Hoxne, by reference.
- „ Mich., d. 1455, to son Wm. Westwood in Blythburgh, Blything.
- „ Wm. de la, about 1300, to Edm., d. 1513. Creeting St. Mary, B. and C.
- „ Sir Wm., 1355, to son, Sir John. Grimston Hall, Trimley St. Martin, C. and C.
- „ Wm., 4th E., 1448, to Edw., d. 1513. Giffard's in Wattisfield, Blackbourn, and Thorndon and Westhorpe Hall, Hartismere; also Kettlebaston, Cosford, by reference to Giffards and Hurtz in Saxmundham, and Curtlets in Snape, Plomesgate, by reference; also Mutford in Mutford, Waltham, Blackbourn, Bulchamp, Frostenden, and Henham, Blything, and Wyverstone, and Hovells in Wyverstone, Hartismere, and Dagworth, Stow.
- „ „ d. 1450, to Margaret, d. 1516. Nedging, Cosford.
- + Poley, G. W., 1844, to now. Hartest, Babergh, by reference to Boxstead, and Somerton, Babergh.
- „ Hen., 1487, to Edm., 1589 Pooley Barton in Little Barton, Lackford.
- „ „ 1499, to John, 1565. Little Bradley, Risbridge.
- + „ Sir John, *t.* Chas. I., to Edm., 1673. Colombine Hall in Stowmarket, Stow, and *see* Woodhall in Stoke Ash, Hartismere.
- a + „ Sim., 1491, to Eliz., 1707 = Gipps. Badley, B. and C.
- „ Thos., 1397, to Sir Edm., 1640. Woodhall in Stoke, Hartismere.
- + „ „ 1461, to Weller = Poley, now. Boxstead Hall in Boxstead, Babergh.
- „ Wm., d. 1556, to son Thos. Swifts in Preston, Babergh.
- „ „ „ to another Thos., 1565. Mortimer's in Preston, Babergh.

- Polstead, Sir Hugh, *t.* John, to granddaus. = Lambourne and Kemexa.
Polstead, Babergh.
- Pond, Roger de la, 1298, to John, 1466. Pond's Hall, Ipswich.
- a* Pope, family, Hen. IV. and VI. Wamhill in Mildenhall, Lackford.
" Sir Thos., 1544. Christ Church, Ipswich.
- Porter, Aubrie, 1708, to neph. John. Hessett, Thedwestry.
" Rev. G. H., 1885, to Rich., now. Helmingham, C. and C.
" Rev. —, to Rich., now. Waldringfield, C. and C., and Riveshall in Waldringfield, by reference.
- Powell, David, 1766, to —, 1841. Wattisfield and Gyfford's in Wattisfield, Blackbourn.
" Jas., 1802, d. 1818, to now, Jas. Dav. Walsham, Blackbourn, and Churchhouse in Walsham, by reference.
" J. H., 1855, to E. G. H., 1896. Woolpit, Thedwestry.
" Seth, 1719, another 1764. Barnes in Rendham, Plomesgate.
- Powlett, Lord Wm., 1847, to D. of Cleveland, 1869. Downham, Lackford.
- Powney, E. P., 1885, to son, Major Cecil de P.P. now. Milden, Babergh.
- a* Poynings, Luke, *t.* Hen. III., to Edw., 1523. Northhall in Wrentham, Blything.
" Sir Mich. de, 1312, to Rich., 4th Baron, 1375. Bures, Babergh.
" " " to son Thos., about 1330. Wiston, Babergh.
- a* Pratt, Sir Roger, 1651, to Rev. Jermy, 1841. Bartholomew in Tud-denham, C. and C.
- Prescott, Alex., 1621, to Jane, 1642. Hoxne, Hoxne; *see also* Hoxne Priory, and Chickering Hall in Wingfield, Hoxne, by reference.
- a* Presseney, Robt. de, 1200, to Rich., 1296. Stanningfield, Thedwestry.
Pretyman, E. G., now. Nettlestead, and Tyrell's Hall in Bucklesham, and Russell's in Falkenham, and Felixstow, Foxhall, Kesgrave, Kirton, and Burnaville in Levington, Martlesham Hall and Grimston Hall, Morston, and Stratton in Trimley St. Martin, and Walton, all in C. and C., and Newhall in Pakenham, Thedwestry.
" John, 1563, to Sir John, 1655. Hesteby Hall in Thorndon, Hartismere.
" Robt., 1543, d. 1562, to now. Old Newton, Stow, partly by reference to Bacton.
- a +* " Wm., 1587, to now. Bacton, Hartismere.
+ " " 1592, to Baron, d. 1758. Cotton Briseworth and Cotton Hartismere, partly by reference to Bacton.
- Priditon, Walter de, 1275, to Roger. Prideton in Stansfield, Risbridge.
- Prigg, Wm., now. Little Cornard, and Peacock's Hall in Little Cornard, Babergh.
- Proctor, Rich., 1580, to Robt., 1645. Kingston in Kessingland, Mutford, and Echingham, and Rothenhall in Kessingland, by reference.
" Robt., 1645, to Dan. 1764. Stapleton's in Kessingland, Mutford.
" Sam., 1609, to Sam., 1721. Pakefield, Mutford.

- Progers, Edw., 1669, to dau. Frances = Fowke. West Stow, Blackbourn.
- Pulteney, Sir John, 1338, to Sir Wm., 1362. Withersfield, Risbridge.
- Purpet, John, 1542, to son Edm., 1622. Newbourn cum Martlesham, C. and C.
- „ „ d. 1542, to granddau. Jane = Wingfield. Waldringfield, C. and C.
- Purpett, John, d. 1540, to son Edw. Waldingfield Parva, Babergh, and Ramsholt, Wilford.
- Pycroft, Rev. Sam., 1696, to son Sam. Ilketshall, Seckford, Wangford.
- Pye, Rev. G. R., 1841, to Rev. Jas. Lavenham, Babergh.
- Pykard, Nicholas, 1346. Picard in Rede, Thingoe.
- Pynckbeke, Thos., 1383, to son Rich. De Grey's in Cavendish, Babergh.
- a* Pytches, John, 1820, to John, assumed Rivett, d. 1830. Brandeston, Loes. *See too* Wolf Hall in Barrow, Thingoe.

Q

- Queye, Walkelyn de, 1279, to Edm. Cold Hall in Risby, Thingoe.
- Quilter, Sir W. C., Bart., now. Bawdsey, Wilford, and Sutton Hall, Wilford.

R

- a* Rabett, John, 1701, to Reg., 1853. Kettlebars in Cretingham, Loes.
- Radbert, Thos., 1681, to cousin John, 1770. Harborough Hall in Debenham, Thredling.
- Radcliffe, Clavering, 1682, to Hugh. Glevering Hall in Hacheston, Loes.
- a* „ Sir Geof., 1461, to Geof., d. 1514. Framsdon, Thredling.
- „ John, 1432, to Hen., E. of Sussex, 1556. Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- + „ Sir John, 1463, to Robt., E. of Sussex, 1601. Shimpling, Babergh, and Poynings, in Wrentham, Blything, by reference.
- „ Robt., E. of Sussex, d. 1542, to son, Sir Hen., 2nd Earl. Cratfield, Blything.
- „ „ „ „ to grandson, Sir Thos., 3rd Earl, 1567. Northall in Wrentham, Blything.
- Raikes, Wm. Mat., 1847, to Wm., 1855. Commandry of St. John, Battisford, B. and C.
- Raimes. *See* Reymes.
- Ralph, William Fitz, 1316 to 1428, John's dau. Eliz. = Chamberlain. Netherhall in Little Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Rant., Thos., about 1847, to Mrs., 1896. Bavent's in Chediston, Blything.
- „ Wm., 1656. Mendham Priory, Hoxne.
- a* Raper, Math., d. 1806, to son F. V., d. 1849. Clopton Hall, C. and C., and Brend Hall, Rouse Hall, and Wascolies, all in Clopton, by reference thereto.
- Rattlesden, John, 1362, to dau. Joan = 1 Hovell, 2 Monceaux. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.
- „ Roger de, 1276, to Adam. Boyton, Thedwestry.

- Rawlinson, Sir Thos., 1760, d. 1769, to gt.-nep. Wombwell, Bart. Stowlangtoft, Blackbourn.
- Ray, Rich., 1757, to dau. = Tyrrell. Shelland, Stow.
- Raydon, Robt., 1257, to Robt., 1310. Holton, Samford.
- Raynforth, Sir John, d. 1527, to son, Sir John. Sicklemore in Whelnetham Magna and Whelnetham Parva, Thedwestry.
- a* " Sir Wm., d. 1434, to Sir John, 1565. Whelnetham Magna, Thedwestry.
- " " " to gt. grandson, Sir John. Alpheton, Babergh.
- Raynsforth, Sir John, 1499, to John. Netherhall in Stanstead, Babergh.
- Read, Thos., 1672, to grandson Chas. Croftes, d. 1769. Wykes in Bardwell, Blackbourn, and Thorpe by Ixworth, Blackbourn, by reference.
- a* Reade, Geo., 1821, to now. Crowe Hall in Stutton, Samford. *See too* Earl Stonham, B. and C.
- a* Rebow, Isaac, d. 1781, to H. J. G. now. Netherhall in Otley, C. and C.
- Rede, Thos., to son Robt., d. 1822. Roos Hall in Beccles, Wangford, and Ashman's in Beccles, by reference to Roos Hall.
- " Wm. de, to Roger. Picard in Rede, Thingoe.
- + " Wm., 1539, to son Wm. Beccles, Wangford, and Wathe Hall in North Cove, and Redisham Parva, Wangford.
- a* Redisham, Walter, 1267, to Edm., 1339. Redisham Hall and Weston, Wangford.
- " " d. 1293, to Roesia, 1316. Redisham Parva, Wangford.
- Reed, James, d. 1831, to wid. Charl., d. 1835. Little Blakenham, B. and C.
- Reeve, Abra., 1804, to Rev. Thos. Kersey, Cosford.
- " " d. 1826, to Edw., 1847. Elmsett, Cosford.
- a* " Sir Edw., 1630, to Christ., 1702. Oulton, Lothingland.
- a* " Sir Geo., about *t.* Eliz., to Anne, 1687. Brockford Hall in Thwaite, Hartismere.
- " " *See too* Cleeve's in Westleton, Blything.
- " Wm., 1783, to Rev. Wm., d. 1786. Oakenhill Hall in Mendham, Hoxne.
- Reilly, John, d. 1795, to son Thos., d. 1831. Westhorpe Hall, Hartismere.
- a* Rendlesham, Peter Thelluson, 1757, to now. Naunton Hall in Rendlesham, Loes, and Butley, Loes, and Colvile and Bavent's in Rendlesham, by reference.
- " Robt., 1332, to Eliz. = Heveningham, 1448. Ubbeston Blything.
- " Trustees, 1844, to now. Ramsholt, Wilford, by reference to Naunton Hall.
- Reppes, Hen., 1548, to Eliz., d. 1548. Shotford Hall in Mendham, Hoxne.
- a* " " d. 1557, to Hen., d. 1628. Thorney Hall in Stowmarket, Stow.

- Reve, Robt., 1567, to John, 1577. Cleeve's in Westleton, Blything.
 „ Susan, to son Wm., *t.* Chas. I. Holdens in Barningham, Blackbourn.
- a* „ Wm., d. 1567, to Wm., d. 1595. Monewden, Loes.
 Reydon, Robt., 1310, to Robt., 1322. Overbury in Leyham, Cosford, and Reydon Hall and Wherstead Hall, Samford.
 Reymes, Gilb. de, 1203, to Rob.'s dau. = Reydon, 1316. Wherstead Hall, Samford.
 „ Robt., d. about 1240, to Alex. Bramford, B. and C.
- a* „ Roger de, *t.* Wm. I., to John, 1363. Higham Hall in Higham, Samford.
See also Raven's Hall or Reymes in Higham.
- Reynburgh, John, 1343, to Thos., 1358. Bromberry in Helmingham, B. and C.
 Reyton, Sir Robt., d. 1518, to son Robt. Dounes in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh.
 Rich., Sir Edwin, d. 1673, to Marq. Bostock *al.* Rich., 1784. Roos Hall in Beccles, Wangford, and Ashman's in Beccles, by reference to Roos Hall.
 „ Robt., Lord, 1540, d. 1581, to Edwin, 1599. St. Bartholomew in Tuddenham, C. and C.
 „ Robt., 2nd Baron, to Robt., 2nd E. of Warw. Boyton in Monks Eleigh, Babergh.
- Richard, Sim. fitz, 1253, to Simon, 1346. Rede Hall, Thingoe.
 Richards, Wm., 1855, to R. G., 1904. Istead in Weybread, Hoxne.
- a* Rickman or Richmond, Robt., about 1660, to Mary = Garneys. Gisleham Hall, Mutford, and Pyes in Gisleham, by reference, and Kirkley, Mutford, by reference to Gisleham Hall.
- Ridthorne, Wm., 1578, to Rowsene, 1595. Visdelieu in Cransford, Plomesgate.
- Ridnall, Thos., d. 1510, to neph. John. Buckenham in Hoxham, Hoxne.
- Rigby, Rich., 1777, to F. Hale Rigby, 1789. Old Hall in East Bergholt, Samford.
- Risbie, Thos., to dau. Eliz. = Wingfield. Crowfield, B. and C.
 „ Wm., d. 1552, to son Robt. Coddendam Hall in Boxford, Babergh.
- a +* „ „ 1550, to John, 1764. Thorpe Morieux, Cosford.
 „ „ d. 1552, to grandson Wm., 1557. Carrills in Mildenhall, Lackford.
 „ „ „ to John, d. 1687. Brook Hall and Maiden Hall in Felsham, Thedwestry, by reference to Thorpe Morieux.
- a* Risby, Norman de, 1200, to son Walter. Charman's in Risby, Thingoe.
 + „ Waller de, about 1300, to Thos., d. 1383. Cold Hall in Risby, Thingoe.
- Riveshall, Sir Hen., d. about 1285, to gt.-granddaus. Wynesia = Wythe, and Alesia = Groos. Rivershall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.

- a* + Rivett, And., 1541, to John Rivett, 1830. Brandeston, Loes, and Rysoffs in Brandeston, Creetingham Tyes, Loes, by reference.
- + " " 1555. Barleugh in Stradbroke, Hoxne.
- + " Jas., 1573, to Edw., 1660. Fenn Hall in Buxhall, Stow, and Rattlesden and Woodhall in Rattlesden, Thedwestry, by reference.
- + " John, about 1590, to Wm., 1691. Bildeston, Cosford.
- " " d. 1624, to son Wm. Stanstead in Brettenham, Cosford.
- " " 1746, to John, 1775. Harold's in Creetingham, Loes.
- " Sir Thos., 1571, to dau. Ann = Windsor. Tendring Hall in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, and Causer's in Stoke by Nayland, by reference.
- " " d. 158-, to dau. Mirabel. Sprott's in Polstead, Babergh.
- See too* Little Bricett and Offton Monks, B. and C.
- a* Rix, John, about 1700, to John Rix Blakeley, d. 1810. Gossold's in Thrandeston, Hartismere.
- Roberts, Thos., 1583, to Thos., 1680. Furneaux in Whatfield, Cosford.
- " Wm., 1560, to wid. Ann, *t.* Eliz. Burgh Castle, Lothingland, and Stapleton's in Kessingland, Mutford, by reference.
- " " 1568; to grandson Robt. Smith, 1596. Easton Bavent, Blything.
- " " 1588, to sis. = Smith. Wissett Le Roos, Blything.
- a* Robinson, Sir Thos., Bart., 1681, to grandson, Sir Thos. Monks Melford, Babergh, and Worlingham, Wangford.
- " " d. 1683, to Sir Thos. Houghton Hall, Bulley Hall, and Impey Hall, all in Cavendish, Babergh, and Cockfield, Babergh, and Earl's Hall in Cockfield, by reference thereto.
- a* " Wm., 1617, to Christ. Wm., 1857. Denston Hall, Risbridge, and Beaumont's in Denston, by reference.
- Robsart, Sir Terry, d. 1497, to granddau. Amy = Dudley, E. of Leicester. Bulchamp, Blything. *See too* Henham, Blything.
- Rochester or Rosset, Ralph, *t.* Hen. III., and Sir Ralph's dau. = Scales, and Tudenham. Eriswell, Lackford.
- " Sir Robt., 1553, d. 1556, to Emeric, 1561. Ashfield Magna, Blackbourn.
- Rockfort, Earl of, to D. of Hamilton. Easton, Loes, and Blomvile's, Hacheston, and Hoo Hall and Godwin's Hoo and Hoo Charsfield, Hoo, and Kettleburgh and Kenton in Kettleburgh, and Letheringham, Loes, by reference, and Wickham Market and Harpole and Gelham in Wickham Market, Wilford, by reference to Easton.
- Rodwell, John Meadows, 1830, to John Kirby R. now. Morefes in Great Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Rokele, Wm. de la, *t.* Wm. I., to Sir Rich., about 1300. Rokele in Ringshall, B. and C.
- Rolfe, Bridget, d. 1634, to son Wm. Berrard's Hall in Whatfield, Cosford.
- " Robt., 1614, to son Robt. Kersey, Cosford.

- Rookwode, Alan de, 1302, to Wm., 1422. Rokewodes in Creton, Babergh.
- a* " John de, 1359, to Eliz. = Gage, and Rokewode, 9th Bart. Stanningfield, Thedwestry, and Fylet's in Hawstead, Thingoe, mainly by reference to Scotland Hall.
- " Sir John, 1391, to Robt., d. 1566. Colham's Hall in Stanningfield, Thedwestry, by reference to Scotland Hall.
- " John, 1409, to 1522. Burgate, Hartismere.
- " " 1427, to Edw., d. 1633. Euston, Blackbourn.
- " Nich., d. 1557, to Jane, 1604 = Calthorp. Salthouse in Knettishall, Blackbourn.
- a +* " Robt., 1357, to Sir Robt., d. 1679. Scotland Hall in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh.
- + " Sir Robt., 1427 to 1633. Euston, Blackbourn.
- " Robt., d. 1498, to Robt., 1529. Ingham's in Brockley, Thingoe.
- " " 1572, to Ambrose, 1599. Maister's in Preston, Babergh.
- Rookwood, Robt., d. 1601, to son Hen. Mortimer's in Preston, Babergh.
- " Sir Robt., d. 1653, to 1889. Coldham Hall in Stanningfield, Thedwestry, by reference to main manor.
- " Roger, d. 1458, to granddau. = Calthorp. Sherlock's in Ilketshall, Wangford, by reference to Euston.
- " Wm. de, d. 1422, to son John. Leyes in Acton, Babergh.
- Roos, Beatrice, 1384, to dau. Anne = Sackvyle. Archer's in Flowton, B. and C.
- " Sir John, d. 1394, to Margery, d. 1477. Spencer's in East Bergholt, Samford.
- " Thos. de, d. 1384. to son John. Wisset Le Roos, Blything.
- " Wm. de, 1234, to dau. = Brewse. Hemmingston, B. and C.
- " Wm., 2nd Baron, to Wm., 3rd Baron. Holton, Blything.
- " Wm., 3rd Baron, d. 1342, to Thos., 10th Baron, 1460. Bradfield Combust, Thedwestry.
- Roper, Lord Dacre. Great Bradley, Risbridge.
- Rose, Sir Robt., 1289, to Edm., 1387. Chickering in Walpole, Blything.
- a* Rosier, John, 1544, to Frances, 1698. Blomvilles in Hacheston, Loes.
- Rothenhall, John, *t.* Edw. II., to Sir John, 1428. Rothenhall in Kessingland, Mutford.
- Rothinge, Wm., d. 1300, to son Ralph. Bramfield and Brook Hall in Bramfield, Blything.
- Rothwell, Ellis, 1622, to wid. Millicent, 1628. The Temple in Dunwich, Blything.
- a +* Rous, Sir Anth., 1533, to Earl of Stradbroke. Henham, Blything, and Craven's in Henham, and Sotherton, Blything, by reference to Henham. Also Bedfield, Brundish, and Dennington, Hoxne, by reference, and from 2nd Bart. to 1827, Soca Breton in Mutford, Mutford.
- " Anth., 1539, to Sir John, 1st Bart., 1600. Clopton Hall in Clopton, C. and C., by reference to Henham.

- Rous, Sir Anth., d. 1545, to son Thos., 1559. Chepenhall in Fressingfield, *and also* Monk Soham, Southolt, Wilby, and Worlingworth, Hoxne.
- „ „ „ to Sir John, 1666. Ilketshall, Bardolph's, Wangford, by reference to Henham.
- „ Anth., 1550, and Thos., 1651. Jurdis in Peasenhall, Blything, and Reydon, Bleviles, Blything, by reference.
- „ Arnold, t. Wm. I., to Alice = Brewse, 1260. Shadbroke, Hoxne, and Hasketon Hall, C. and C., and Rous Hall in Akenham, B. and C., and Rouse Hall in Clopton, C. and C., by reference, and *see* Claydon, B. and C., &c.
- „ Francis, 1562, to now. Raydon, Blything, by reference to Henham.
- „ Sir John, to wid. Mary, 1395. Cratfield Le Roos, Blything.
- „ „ d. 1652, to now. Bulchamp and Wangford, Blything, and Bruisyard, Plomesgate, by reference to Henham.
- „ „ 1715, d. 1730, to now. Bramfeld and Brook Hall in Bramfield, and Uggeshall, Blything, by reference to Henham.
- „ „ 1st Bart., to gt-grandson, Sir John, 3rd Bart. The Temple in Dunwich, Blything.
- „ „ 2nd Bart., d. 1730, to now. Darsham, Blything, by reference to Henham, and Abbots and Austins and Gerrard's in Darham, by reference.
- „ Kath., d. 1558, to cousin Erosild Bower. Hasketon Hall, C. and C.
- „ Major, d. 1887, to trustees. Burgh Hall and Cleve's in Burgh, C. and C.
- „ Regin., 1464, to Anth., 1537. Canell in Hacheston, Loes.
- + „ „ 1528, to Lawrence, 1701. Badingham Hall and Colston Hall, in Badingham, Hoxne.
- + „ Robt., 1305, to Anth., 1505. Wathersdale in Laxfield, Hoxne.
- + „ Thos., 1536, to Thos., 1578. Videlieu in Cransford, Plomesgate.
- „ „ 1562, to Sir John, 2nd Bart. Brendhall and Wascolies in Clopton, C. and C., by reference to Henham and Rouse Hall in Clopton, by reference to Brendhall.
- „ Wm., 1292, to Thos., 5th Baron. Spexhall, Blything.
- a Rouse, Sir Wm., d. 1830, to 9 sons now. Hasketon, C. and C.
- „ Wm., 1829, d. 1830, to now. Woodbridge late Priory, Loes, by reference to Hasketon, C. and C.
- Rowley, Sir Jos., d. 1790, to now. Sprott's in Polstead, Babergh, by reference to Nayland, and Levinheys in Stoke by Nayland, by reference.
- „ „ 1855, to now. Newbourn, C. and C., by reference to Nayland, Babergh.
- „ Sir T., Bart., now. Peyton Hall in Boxford, Babergh.
- a „ Sir Wm., d. 1765, to now. Tendring Hall in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, mainly by reference to Nayland and Withinwash in Stoke by Nayland, by reference.

- Rowley, Sir Wm., 2nd Bart., 1814 to now. Nayland, Babergh, and Groton, Babergh, and Fenn Hall in Buxhall, Stow, by reference, and from Sir J. R. Vesey's in Shotford, Samford, by reference. *See also* Woodhall in Rattlesden, Thedwestry.
- Roydon, Sir Robt., 1346, to Sir Robt., about 1550. Layham Hall in Newton, Babergh.
- Royng, Wm. de, d. about 1289, to dau. = Petronella = Rose. Chicker-
ing in Walpole, Blything.
- Ruggles, Thos., 1791, d. 1813, to John, took name of Brise. Overhall
in Cavendish, Babergh. *See also* Brise.
- Ruilly, Herbert de, to son, 1275. Godlesford, Ipswich.
- Ruley, John and Margaret, *t.* Rich. II. Fenn Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
- Rungeton, Walter de, 1287, to Wm., 1313. Rounton's in Brundish,
Hoxne.
- a* Rush, John, d. 1767, to Sir Wm. B. Raydon Hall, Samford, and
Sulveys in Raydon, by reference.
- Rushbrook, Robt., 1795. Saxham Parva, Thingoe.
- a* " " Scotland, 1180, to now. Rushbrook, Thedwestry.
- " " Thos., de, 1244, to sis. Isa. = le Large. Large's in Saxham
Parva, Thingoe.
- " " Wm., 1614, to son Thos. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.
- Rushbrooke, Barham, d. 1782, to son Robt., 1795. West Stow,
Blackbourn.
- Rushe, Arthur, d. 1537, to son Anth. Somerton, Babergh, and Kenton
in Bramford, B. and C., and Meer in Playford, C. and C.,
and Somerleyton, Lothingland, and Pakefield, Mutford.
- " " John, 1738, to Geo., 1801. Benhall, Plomesgate.
- a +* " " Thos., 1510, to Anth., 1558. Kirkley, Mutford, Tyrell's Hall
in Bucklesham, C. and C., and Bawdsey, Wilford.
- a* Russell, John, *t.* Hen. VI., to grandson Wm., 1432. Russell's in
Falkenham, C. and C.
- " " John, Lord, only, 1578. Haverhill, Risbridge, and Clopton
Hall in Rattlesden, Thedwestry, and Hersham and
Helion's in Haverhill, by reference.
- " " Robt., 1680. Freckenham, Lackford.
- " " " or Thos., to dau. Jane = Wright. Sutton Hall in Brad-
field Combust, Thedwestry.
- " " Wm., 1212, to Wm., 1426. Russell's in Chillesford, Plomes-
gate.
- Russhes, Thos., 1510, to Anth., 1558. Kirkley, Mutford.
- a* Rutland, last 4 Dukes. Argentine's in Newmarket, Lackford, and
Lidgate and Moulton, Risbridge, by reference.
- Rychars, Robt., 1568, to son John. Leffey Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
- Rydevar, Walter de, 1283, to Agnes, 1379. Kettlebaston, Cosford.
- Ryvett. *See* Rivett.

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- a +* Sackville, Andr., 1294, to Thos., 1432. Sackville's in Debenham,
Thredling.
- +* " " Jordan, 1236, to Sir Thos., 1485. Marlesford, Loes.
- " " Sir Robt. and Jordan, *t.* Edw. I. Old Hall in Braiseworth,
and Wickham Skeith, Hartismere.

- Sackville, Thos., to John. Archer's in Flowton, B. and C.
And see Russell's in Falkenham, C. and C.
- Safford, Rev. Jas., 1763, to Louisa, d. 1871. Mettingham, Wangford.
- a* Saint Clere, Gerebert de, 1207, to 3 daus. of Thos., d. 1434. Bradfield
 St. Clare, Thedwestry.
- a* „ Sir Philip, 1408, to Thos., d. 1434. Withersfield, Ris-
 bridge.
- Salthowse or Salthouse, d. 1524, to nieces Ursula = Hosey, and Marg. =
 Gurney. Salthouse, Knettishall, Blackbourn.
- a* Salter, Martin, to son Thos. Battisford, B. and C.
- + Sampson, John, 1418, to Geo., about 1530. Bruckley Bond and
 Netherhall in Harkstead, Samford.
- „ Simon, beg. 15th cent., to John, about 1700. Sampson Hall
 in Kersey, Cosford.
- + „ Thos., d. 1439, to Margaret = Felton. Playford and Lees
 in Playford and Bucklesham, C. and C., by
 reference to Playford.
- „ „ d. 1440, to grandson Thos., d. 1511. Ryses in Bretten-
 ham, Cosford.
- „ „ d. 1483, to sis. Margaret = Felton. Kerkton, C. and
 C., by reference to Playford.
- „ Wm., 1439, to Sir Thos., d. 1511-2. Sulveys in Reydon,
 Samford.
- „ „ „ to Felton. Brettenham Hall, Cosford, by
 reference to Playford.
- See too* Sproughton and Dangeville and Necton's
 in Sproughton, Samford.
- a* Sancroft, Francis, 1681, to Wm., 1711. Metfield, Hoxne, and Chepen-
 hall in Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- + „ Hen., *t.* Edw. I., to Elizabeth = Wogan. Ufford Hall in
 Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- „ Wm., 1633, and Francis, 1638, and again 1712. Weybread
 Rectory, Hoxne.
- Sandbach, Andrew, Repreves. of, now. Lovetot in Bramford, B. and C.
- Saumarez, Lord de. *See* Acton, Middleton, and Broke.
- Saunders, Sir Chas., 1756, to 1802. Gunton, Lothingland.
- „ Francis, 3 of them, 1579. Valence in Blaxhall, Plomesgate.
- „ Wm., 1638, to son, Valentine. Blaxhall Hall, Plomesgate.
- Savage, Sir John, d. 1609, to Thos., 3rd E. of Rivers. Long Melford,
 Babergh.
- Sawbridge, Rev. E. H., to now. Coney Weston, Blackbourn.
- Saxham, Fulcher, to Ralph de, *t.* Edw. I. Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- + „ Sir Hugh de, 1346, to John de, d. 1384. Rede Hall, Thingoe.
- a* „ Wm. de, to son Ralph. Geddyng in Little Saxham, Thingoe.
- Saxy, Edm., d. 1358, to son Tristram, 1581. Saxies in Stanningfield,
 Thedwestry.
- Say, Sir John de, 1275, to Geoffrey, 1343. Denham, Risbridge.
- Scales, Robt., d. 1332, to Roger Lord, d. 1369. Shelland, Stow, by
 reference to Worlington.
- „ „ 4th Baron, to Thos., 7th Baron, d. 1460. Stonham
 Aspull, B. and C.
- a* „ Roger, *t.* Hen. II., to Thos., 7th Baron, and to *t.* Rich. III.
 Worlington Scales, Lackford, and Wetherden,
 Stow, in part by reference to Worlington Scales.

- Shrevyn or Scrivener, Thos., d. 1494, to Higham, about 1650. Sharde-
lowes in Stradishall, Risbridge.
- „ Egerton, B. B. Levett, now. Peasenhall, Bly-
thing.
- a* + „ John, 1610, to now. Sibton, Blything.
- „ Ralph, d. 1607, to son John. Pippes and New
Hall in Coddendam, B. and C.
- Scott, Rich. le, 1264, to John, 1363. Minsmere in Westleton, Blything.
- Scotland, John de, d. 1334, to son Wm., 1335. Scotland Hall in Stoke
by Nayland, Babergh.
- + Scroope, Geoff. de, 1336, Baron Scroope, to Eliz. Talbot = Danby, 1516.
Nayland, Babergh.
- „ Thos., Bp. Dunmore. Gt. Bradley, Risbridge.
- Seaman. *See* Turner.
- + Seckford, Barth., 1185, to Dorothy, d. 1673. Seckford Hall in Gt.
Bealings (and from 1334), Little Bealing's, C. and C.
- + „ Humph., d. 1575, to Hen., 1626. Alnesborne in Nacton,
C. and C., partly by reference to Gt. Bealings.
- „ Sir John, 1334, to Dorothy, 1672. Boulge, Wilford, by
reference to Seckford Hall.
- „ Thos., 1558. Meer in Playford, C. and C.
- „ „ 1564, to Dorothy, 1672. Woodbridge, Loes, by
reference to Seckford Hall.
See too Barnes in Westerfield, B. and C.
- a* Segrave, Nich. de, 1302, to Elizabeth = Mowbray, about 1400. Peasen-
hall, Blything, and Framlingham, Loes.
- Sewell, Jas., 1805, to dau. = Deane. Alton Hall in Stutton, Samford.
- Seymour, Alice, 1316, to John, 1339. Syleham Comitis in Syleham,
Hoxne.
- „ Sir Edm. de, 1335, to Laurence. Esham, Syleham, Hoxne.
- a* Shardelow or Shardelowe, Sir John, d. 1335, to Sir John, 1433. Sharde-
low in Little Barton, Lackford
and Shardelowe's in Cavenham,
Lackford by reference to Shar-
delowes in Cowling, Risbridge, by
reference, and Shardelowes in
Shraddishall, Risbridge, by refe-
rence to Little Barton.
- „ „ to Ela, d. 1457. Easton Bavent
Blything.
- „ Sir Robt., d. 1399, to wid. Ela, will 1437.
Bavent's in Chediston, Blything.
- a* Shaw, Sir John, 3rd Bart., 1737, to Sir J. G., 5th Bart. Brightwell,
C. and C., and Foxhall, C. and C., by
reference to Brightwell.
- „ „ „ d. 1739, to Sir Geoff. Wick Bishop, Ips-
wich.
- Shawberry, John, 1620, to granddaus. Anne = Mingay, and Mary =
Bedingfield. Riveshall in Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- Shawe, W. C., 1811, to now, R. N., 1853. Kesgrave, C. and C.

- Shelton, Hen., 1271, to Robt., 1328. Shelton Hall in Stradbrook, Hoxne.
- a* „ Maur., 1665, to Maur., d. 1749. Newton Hall, Babergh, Barningham and Corney Weston, Blackbourn, and Westhorpe Hall, Hartismere, by reference, and Netherhall in Barningham, by reference. Also Raydon Hall, Samford, and Sulvey's in Raydon, by reference.
- a* „ Ralph de, *t.* Hen. III., to Hen., d. 1690. Brent Eleigh, Babergh, partly by reference to Barningham.
- „ „ d. 1499, to son, Sir John, d. 1539. Wangford, Lackford, and Hakbeck, Flemings and Crepping in Wangford, Lackford by reference.
- „ Wm., 1418, to Ralph, 1558. Milden, Babergh.
See also Higham and Wenham Combust, Samford.
- Shepherd, Wm., 1853, to grandson. Edwardstone, Babergh.
- Sheppard, John, 1654, d. 1669, to John, 1824. Morehall in Campsey, Loes.
- a* „ „ 1708, to John Geo., 1885. Brockford Hall and Thwaite, Hartismere, and Benhall St. Roberts and Valence in Blaxhall, Plomesgate, by reference.
- Shepperd, Edm., about 1730, to John, 1830. Bawdsey, Wilford.
- Sheriffe, Robt., 1834, to Robt. T. O., 1894. Henstead, Blything, and Blundeston in Henstead, by reference thereto.
- Sheriffs, Thos., 1673, to Mary, 1772. Virles in Sternfield, Plomesgate.
- Shirley, Sir Jas. de, *t.* Hen. III., to Francis, 1517. Baggotts in Barnham, Blackbourn.
- „ Thos., to Frances Goldnell, 1693. Benstead in Tuddenham, Lackford.
- Shorland, John, 1560, to son John, 1597. Bockling Hall in Winston, Thredling.
- Shrubeland, John de, *t.* Edw. III., to son Wm. Shrubland in Barham, B. and C.
- Shuldham, Wm., about 1805, to Miss S., 1855. Marlesford, Loes, and *see* Campsey Ash and Hacheston, Loes.
- Shurland, John, 1566, to son John, d. 1584. Cordeboef in Mendlesham, Hartismere.
- a* Sickelmore, John, d. 1644, to Mary = Bacon, 1693. Tuddenham, C. and C.
- Simpson, Jas., 1855, to Jas Alf., 1885. Cowling, Risbridge.
- „ Thos., d. about 1770, to dau. Mary = Bennington. Clubald's in Framlingham, Loes.
- Skinner, Sir Thos., 1608, to Thos. Lavenham, Babergh.
- a* Skippon, Sir Philip, 1657, to Philip, 1717. Stratford St. Mary, Samford, and Spanbies in Stratford, by reference.
- Skreme, Eliz., 1459, to Sir John, 1476. Cantilupes in Gt. Finborough, Stow. *See too* Onehouse, Stow.
- a* Sloane, Chas., 3rd Baron, E. Cadogan, 1800, d. 1807, to son. Downham and other manors in Downham, Lackford.
- a* Smallpiece, Thos., 1658, to Exors. Metfield in Mendham, Hoxne.
- Smarte, Rich., d. 1559, to son Wm. Burnavilles in Levington, C. and C.
- a* „ „ „ to Rich., 1655. Mendham Hall, Hoxne.

- Smith, Edw. T., 1835, to J., 1896. Creeting St. Peter, Stow.
 „ John, 1540, to Geo., 1538. Methold's in Glemsford, Babergh,
 and Clopton Hall in Rattlesden, and Coldham
 Hall in Stanningfield, Thedwestry.
 „ „ d. 1603, to son Thos. Purowe in Hundon, Risbridge.
 „ „ to John, 1560. Woolpit, Thedwestry.
 „ „ to granddau. Eliz. = Baret. Burgh Castle, Lothing-
 land.
 „ Jos., 1725, to son J. B. Barnham, B. and C.
 „ Nich., d. 1559, to grandson John, 1599. Cookley Grange,
 Blything.
 „ „ 1601, to Simon. Withersdale in Laxfield, Hoxne.
 + „ Rich., 1621, to Eleanor, 1763. Welhouse in Thrandeston,
 Hartismere.
 „ Right Hon., 1885, to now. Hundon, Risbridge.
 „ Simon, to Frances, 1639 = Fleetwood. Wisset Le Roos, Bly-
 thing.
 „ Sir Thos., 1549, to Thos., 1567. Beaumont's in Denston,
 Risbridge.
 „ Thos., d. 1552, to son Thos. Bartford Soham Hall in Hinder-
 clay, Blackbourn.
 „ „ about 1650, to Nich., 1678, to Drury. Shotford Hall
 in Mendham, Hoxne.
 „ Sir Thos., about 1700, to dau. Eliz. = Bowers. Crows Hall
 in Stutton, Samford.
 „ Wm., d. 1596, to son Wm. Robt. North Ales in Covehithe,
 Blything.
 „ Wolpen, 1644, to John, 1718. Studhagh in Laxfield, Hoxne.
 a Smyth, 1548, to Isaac Reed, 1590. Tuddenham, Lackford.
 „ John, 1543, to son Geo., 1580. Haverhill, Risbridge, and
 Hersham and Helion's in Haverhill, by reference.
 „ „ 1548, to John. Kensing's in Cavendish, Babergh.
 a „ Nicholas, 1550, to Rich. Thorpe Hall in Mendham, Hoxne.
 „ Thos., about 1530, to granddau. Cath. and Eliz. Shotford
 Hall, in Mendham, Hoxne.
 „ W. Roberts, 1599, to Fleetwood, 1709. Burgh Castle, Lothing-
 land, and to Sir Owen, 1645. Stapleton's in Kessingland,
 Mutford, by reference. *See also* Ellingham in Kessing-
 land, Mutford.
 a Snell, John, 1687, to Martha, 1709. Cleeve's in Westleton, Blything.
 Snelling, John, 1601, to dau. Anne = Duke. Shimpling, Babergh.
 Soane, John, to dau. Mary = Kemp. Ubbeston, Blything.
 „ Sir Steph., d. 1619, to son Wm. Thorney Campsey and
 Thorney Keeble's, Stowmarket, Stow, and
 Herringswell, Lackford, and Earl Stonham,
 B. and C.
 + „ „ to Sir Steph., d. 1639. Corneth Hall in Bures,
 Babergh.
 „ „ to 1655. Witheringsett, Hartismere.
 „ „ to Thos., about 1670. Freckenham, Lackford.
 „ „ to Sir Wm., 1685 (imperfect), to Mrs. Soame, 1855.
 Little Thurlow, Risbridge.

- a* Soane, Sir Steph., d. 1639, to Sir Peter, 1679. Cowling, Risbridge, and Overhall and Netherhall in Cavendish, Babergh.
- „ Sir Wm., 1624, to Stephen. Brockford Hall, Hartismere.
- Somersham, John, 1333, to dau. Margery = Ashe, 1411. Little Cornard Babergh. *See too* Peacock's Hall in Little Cornard, Somerset, Chas., d. 1526, to son Chas. Raydon, Blything.
- „ C. N., 4th D. of Beaufort, d. 1756, to son Hen., 5th D., d. 1803. Brandeston Hall in Great Waldingfield, Babergh
- „ Chas., 6th Duke, to 4th E. of Aylesford. Halesworth, Blything, Gazeley Rectory, Risbridge, and Withersfield, Risbridge, by reference.
- „ „ „ to D. of Rutland. Newmarket, Lackford, and Lidgate, Risbridge, by reference.
- „ Sir Geo., 1541, to grandson Geo. Badmondisfield in Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- Soone, John, 1551, to John, 1592. Chellesford, Plomesgate, and Wantisden Hall, Plomesgate.
- „ „ d. 1552, to grandson John, 1589. Bovile's and Peche's in Alderton, Wilford.
- „ „ d. 1581, to son Francis. Campsey Priory, Loes.
- Sorrel, Radulph, 1280, to Hugh, 1315. Purowe in Hundon, Risbridge.
- a* Sottelee, Sir Edm., 1334, to Thos., d. 1468. Uggeshall, Blything.
- Sotterley, Edm., *t.* Hen. III., to Thos., 1470. Sotterley, Wangford.
- a* Southwell, John, *t.* Henry VI. to John, 1652. Barham, B. and C.
- „ „ 1445, to John, 29 Hen. VI. Rothenhall in Kessingland, Mutford.
- + „ Sir Robt., 1543, to Sir Thos., 1621. Hoxne, Hoxne, and Hoxne Parsonage, by reference.
- + „ „ d. 1558, to grandson, Sir Robt., 1585. Hardwick in Fornham All Saints, Thingoe, and Horningsheath, Thingoe, and Hoxne Priory and Chickering in Wingfield, Hoxne, by reference, and Holbrook, Samford.
- Sparke, Rev. E. B., 1844, to now. Willisham, B. and C.
- „ „ John, d. 1814, to son John, 1833. Riveshall in Hephworth, Blackbourn.
- „ Jas., 1885. Norton, Blackbourn.
- Sparrow, Jas., 1770, to Rev. B. J. H., assumed name of Beridge, 1883. Cornard Magna, Babergh. *See too* Sandeford's in Gt. Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ „ Goodeve, to Hen.'s exors. Thorpe Morieux, Cosford.
- „ Robt., 1749, to —, 1875. Peacock's Hall in Little Cornard, Babergh.
- a* + „ „ 1755, to Mary = E. of Gosford. Worlingham, Wangford, and Wathe in North Cove, Wangford, by reference thereto.
- „ „ d. 1765, to granddau. = E. of Gosford. Ellough, Wangford.
- + „ „ d. 1784, to Temperance = Edgar. Clopton Hall in Wickhambrook, Risbridge.
- „ „ d. 1822, to dau. Mary = E. of Gosford. Pismere in Beccles, and Willingham, Wangford.

- Spelman, Eliz., 1529, to dau. Eliz. = Dethick. Framsdon, Thredling.
 „ Sir John, 1520, to son Hen. Little Cornard, Babergh.
- a + Spencer, Jas., 1552, to Edw., d. 1734. Naunton Hall in Rendlesham,
 Loes, and Colville and Bavent's and Caketon's in
 Renlesham, by reference.
- Spring, Sir John, 1543, to son, Sir Wm., 1574. Abbott's Hall in
 Brent Eleigh, Babergh, and Palmer's in Keding-
 ton, Risbridge, and Fenn Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
- „ „ d. 1547, to Sir Wm., d. 1684. Cockfield, Babergh,
 and (from Sir Wm., d. 1599) Earl's Hall in
 Cockfield.
- „ Merolina, 1704, to Merolina = Discipline, and Mary = Symonds.
 Welnetham, Thedwestry.
- „ Robt., d. 1549, to grandson Robt., 1772. Maister's and
 Priory in Preston, Babergh.
- „ „ to son Thos. Radmere in Lakenheath, Lackford.
- „ Thos., d. 1486, to Sir Wm., 1548. Bures in Milden, Babergh.
- „ „ to John, 1523. Woodhall in Rattlesden, Thed-
 westry.
- „ „ to Steph., 1575. Rowhead's in Shimpling,
 Babergh.
- „ „ d. 1523, to son John, 1546. Bacon's in Golerston,
 Lothingland, and Craneville's in Long Mel-
 ford, Babergh.
- „ „ to John, about 1610. Netherhall in Old
 Newton, Stow, Butler's in Cockfield,
 Babergh, Bernard's Hall in Whatfield,
 Cosford, and (on to Wm.) Pepus in Cock-
 field, Babergh.
- „ „ to Sir Wm., d. 1849. Netherhall in Little Waldingfield,
 Babergh.
- „ „ to Wm., 1585. Willesham in Brettenham, Cosford.
- „ „ d. 1544, to son John, 1546. Blythford, Blything.
- „ Sir Thos., 1704, to sis. Mary = Symonds. Elde in Rougham,
 Thedwestry.
- a + „ Sir Wm., to Delaverin, 1736. Pakenham, Thedwestry, and
 Icklingham St. James, Lackford, by reference.
See Cockerells Hall and Liffey Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
- Spurdens, Wm. Tylney, 1814, to Rev. John Grove S., 1829. Nettle-
 stead, B. and C.
- Spurgeon, John, 1769, to F. G., 1829. Castelin's in Groton, Babergh.
- Stafford, Hen., 2nd D. of Buckingham, 1483. *See Offton Castle and
 Somersham, B. and C.*
- „ Humph., D. of Buckingham, 1441, to Hen., D. 1483. Har-
 grave, Thingoe, and Loe's Hall in Westley, Thingoe.
- „ Rev. Jas., 1741, to Rev. J. Ca., about 1850. Mettingham
 Castle, Wangford.
- „ Ralph Fitz Gilbert, t. Wm. I., to 1314, to S., 3rd D. of
 Buckingham, 1521. Cavenham, Lackford,
 and Desning in Gazeley and Haverhill and
 Hershham and Helion's in Haverhill,
 Risbridge, by reference.

- Stafford, Ralph, Lord, 2nd Baron, d. 1572, to Thos., 3rd Earl, 1386.
Brettenham Hall, Cosford. *See also* French Hall
in Moulton, Risbridge.
- Stainforth, Wm., d. 1786, to niece Jane = Patterson. Little Haugh in
Naunton, Blackbourn.
- Stalham, Wm., 1219, to Isabel Wyth, 1352. Stalham's in Lound,
Lothingland.
- Stane, Eliz., d. 1763, to dau. Alice = Westbrook. Kenton, Loes.
,, Wm., 1764, to Branston W., 1855. Russels in Welby, Hoxne.
- Stanham or Stonham, John, d. 1205, to Eliz. = Broughton, 1489.
Stanham in Rattlesden, Thedwestry.
- Stanhope, Sir Mich., to dau. Eliz., Lady Berkly. Blythford, Bly-
thing, and Hollesley, Wilford, and Syleham
Comitis in Syleham, Hoxne, and Staveton
Eyke, Loes, and Wantesden, Plomesgate,
and Brownhall, Wilford.
- ,, ,, to dau. Jane = ——. *See* Chellesford, Orford,
and Sudbourn, Plomesgate, and *see also*
Culpho, C. and C.
- Stanton, Thos. de, 1303, to grandson Edm., 1375. Master Stephen's
in Hepworth, Blackbourn.
- Stapleton, Sir Bryan, 1383, to Sir Robt., 1549. Stapleton's in Kessing-
land, Mutford.
- a* + ,, Sir Miles, 1383, to Kath., 1499. Weybread Hall, Hoxne.
- Staunton, Edm. de, to niece Margery = Badwell. Stanton St. John
and Stanton All Saints, Blackbourn.
- ,, Thos., d. 1784, to Thos., 1792. Peasenhall, Blything, and
Badingham Hall and Colston Hall, Hoxne, by
reference to Peasenhall.
- a* Staverton, John, *t.* Rich. II., to about 1500. Staverton Eyke, Loes.
- Stebbing, Hen., 1658, to daus., Fleetwood and Jenkinson.
Sweffling, Plomesgate.
- a* ,, Wm., to Francis, 1542, Penning. Kenton's in Kettleburgh,
Loes.
- Stedman, Edm., 1839, to R. F., 1875. Glemsford, Babergh.
- Steward, Simon, 1553, to Thos., 1676. Barton Mills, Lackford.
- Stonham, Robt., to dau. Eliz., d. 1464 = Broughton. Broughton in
Stonham Aspell, B. and C.
- a* + Stotevill or Stutevill, Thos., 1416, to Judith, d. 1696. Dalham,
Risbridge, and Abbott's in Denham, Risbridge, by
reference.
- ,, Wm., d. 1259, to Robt. de, ——. Withersfield, Risbridge.
- Strabolgi, David, 1st Lord, Earl of Athol, to David, 3rd Earl, 1338.
Kentwell in Long Melford, Babergh, and Pembroke
in Westley, Thingoe.
- Stradbroke, Sir Anth. (Rous), 1533, to Earl. now. Henham, Blything.
- ,, Earl of, present. Tannington, Hoxne, Brosyard in Shad-
ingfield, Wangford, Blything, and *see* Stoven,
Blything.

- Strange, Alice, d. 1459. Cantilupes in Gt. Finborough, Stow.
 „ Henry le, d. 1486, to grandson Roger, 1505. Newhall in Pakenham, Thedwestry.
- a* + „ John, 1367, to John. Timworth, Thedwestry.
 „ „ 1385, to Thos., 1459. Brockley Hall, Thingoe.
- + „ Sir John L', 1384, to Sir Nich., 1550. Thorpe Morieux, Cosford, and Felsham Hall and Brook Hall and Maiden Hall in Felsham, Thedwestry, by reference to Thorpe Morieux.
- Stratford, John de, 1316, to Eliz., about 1450. Stratford Hall, Samford.
- Stratton, Geo., to Thos., 1567. Kirton, C. and C.
 „ „ d. 1498, to John, 1597. Thurbiton in Shotley, Samford, by reference to main manor.
 „ Sir Owen, about 1350, to Alice, 1408 = Cavendish. Stratton in Trimley St. Martin, C. and C.
 „ Sir Walter, 1392, to John, *t.* Eliz. Shotley, Samford.
- Strutt, Mich., and John, 1601, to 1609. Whatfield Hall, Cosford.
- a* Stubbing, Martin, 1852, to great-neph. Travis, 1899. Somersham, B. and C.
- Sturgeon, Jas., d. 1784, to dau. Susannah = Sims. Ingham's in Brockley, Thingoe.
- a* „ Roger, d. 1551, to Jas., 1784. Manston Hall in Wkepstead, Thingoe.
- Sturges, Joan, to son Francis, 1563. Framsdan, Thredling.
- Sturmy. *See* Esturmy.
- Sturmyn, John, 1239, to son Robt. Henley, B. and C.
- Stutente, Wm. de, *t.* Hen. III., to Robt., 1273. Withersfield Peticius, Risbridge.
- Stuteville. *See* Stotevill.
- Stutter, John, 1807. Westley, Thingoe.
- Style, Wm., 1584, to Wm., d. 1707. Gosbeck, B. and C., and Aild's in Gosbeck.
 „ „ about 1620, to Cath. = Crompton, 1728. St. John Jerusalem in Coddenham, B. and C.
- Suane or Suene of Essex, 3 gen. Nayland, Babergh, and Lovenhey Hall and Withersmarsh in Nayland, Polstead and Tendring Hall in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, and Stratford St. Mary's, Samford, and Peyton Hall in Ramsholt, Wilford, by reference.
- a* Suckling, John, 1613, to Rev. R. A. J., 1898. Barsham and Boom Hall in Beccles, Wangford.
 „ Sir John, d. 1627, to wid. Jane = Rich. Ashman's in Beccles, Wangford.
 „ Robt., 1661, to now. Shipmeadow, Wangford, partly by reference to Barsham.
- Sulveys, John, *ante* 1293, to John de, 1311. Sulveys in Raydon, Samford.
- a* + Sulyard, And., 1538, to Edw., d. 1797. Haughley, Stow.
 „ Edw., 1595, to Sir John, 1605. Stoke Hall, Ipswich.
 „ Sir John, 1463, to Edw., d. 1797. Wetherden, Stow, in part by reference to Haughley, and Pulham Hall in Wetherden, by reference.

- Sulyard, John, d. 1487, to son Edw. Netherhall in Eye, Hartismere, and Rawlings in South Elmham, Wangford. *See also* Marks in Raydon, Samford.
- „ Sir John, d. 1574, to Sir Edw., 1626. Stratford St. Mary's, Samford, and Spambies in Stratford, by reference to Haughley.
- + „ Wm., about 1440, to Edw., 1487. Good's in Wilby, Hoxne.
- + Sutton, Sir John, E. of W., 1355, to Sir Richd. and Margery = Walton, 1409. Olde Hall in East Bergholt, Samford.
- „ „ „ 1360, to Alicia, about 1390. Overbury in Leyham, Cosford.
- „ „ „ d. 1393, to Sir Rich., about 1409. Mil-den, Babergh.
- a* „ Sir Wm., 1302, to Sir Hamon, 1378, and dau. Joan = Peyton. Wixoe, Risbridge.
- Swan, Robt., 1308, to Robt., 1385. Swan's in Saxmundham, Plomes-gate.
- a* Swillington, Sir Robt., 1372, d. 1391, to John Hopton, d. 1479. Blyth-burgh, Blything, and Brent Fen in Middleton, Blything, partly by reference to Blythburgh. *Also* Westhall and Westleton and Lenwales and Claydon's and Rysings in Westleton, and Wissett and Wissett Le Roos and Yoxford and Murrills in Yoxford, all in Blything, by reference to Blythburgh.
- „ Roger, d. 1417, to dau. Margaret = Gra. Stikingland in Yoxford, Blything.
- „ Wm., *t.* Edw. I., to Hopton, 1479. *See* Burchard Helmingham, B. and C.
- Swinesthorp, Hen., *t.* John, to John, 1275. Studhagh in Laxfield, Hoxne.
- Swynturn, Sir Robt., d. 1376, to dau. Margery = Berney. Weston, Babergh.
- „ Thos. de, 1348, to Joan = Rookwood, 1391. Coldham Hall in Stanningfield, Thedwestry.
- a* Sydnor, Wm., 1570, to Wm., d. 1632. Blundeston Hall, Lothing-land, and Gunville's in Blundeston and Fritton, Lothingland, by reference.
- „ „ 1585, d. 1613, to granddau., 1633. Henstead, Blyth-ing, and Blundeston in Henstead, by reference thereto.
- Syffrewast, Rich., 1321, to Sir John, about 1400. East Hall in Culford, Blackbourn.
- Symonds, Rev. John, d. 1575, to John, d. 1807. Thelnetham Magna, Thedwestry.
- „ „ d. 1757, to son John. Elde Hall in Rougham, Thedwestry.

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- Tacon, Wm., 1885, to Rich., 1896. Lovetot in Bramford, B. and C.
- Talbot, Peter, 1331, to Edm., *t.* Rich. II. Crows Hall in Debenham, Thredling.
- + „ Wm., 1284, to Edm. de, 1379. Facon's Hall in Rickinghall Sup., Hartismere.
- Talebot, Wm., 1210, to Edm., 1389. Hintlesham, Samford.
- Talemach, Hugh, 1213, to Hugh, about 1550. Talemach in Acton, Babergh.
- Talevas or Televas, Thos., *t.* Edw. II., to Thos., 1333. Talvies in Shottisham, Wilford.
- a* Talewithe or Talworth, Sir Peter, *t.* Edw. I., to Sir Rich., 1316. Wratting Magna, Risbridge.
- Talmash, Sir Wm., about 1281, to Alice = Bokenham, 1392. Bokenham in Hawstead, Thingoe.
See Tollemache.
- Tanner, Thos., 1742, to dau. M. E. = Mells, and dau. = Watson. Ellis and Stratton in Ilketshall and Redisham Hall, Wangford.
- a* Tasburgh, Sir John, 1500, 1544, to Lettice = Wyborne, 1753. Flixton, Wangford, and Boyeses in Flixton, South Elmham, and Homersfield, Wangford, by reference to Flixton.
- „ Owen, 1583, to Sir John, d. 1629. New Hall and Saint Cross in South Elmham, and then as main manor of South Elmham.
- a* Tateshall, Robt., 1243, to cousins. Cratfield, Blything.
- „ „ 1272, to son Robt., d. 1306. Shelley Hall, Samford.
- Taverner, Ed., 1674, to Francis, 1726. Herringfleet late Priory, Lothingland.
- Taylor, Channey Arthur, 1885, to Col. J. H. Taylor. Metfield in Mendham, Hoxne, and Withersdale, Hoxne, by reference.
- „ Thos., to son Rev. Reynolds, d. 1692. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.
- Temple, Sir Alex., 1629. Rose Hall, Ashman's in Beccles, Wangford.
- Tending, Thos., 1339, to John, 1467. Telves in Edwardstone, Babergh.
- „ „ about 1500, to Margaret and dau. Dorothy. Holbrook, Samford.
- „ Wm., 1282, to Sir Wm.'s dau. Alice, 1421 = Howard. Tending Hall in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh.
- „ Sir Wm., 1426, to Alice = Howard. Fenn Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
- Tennent, Rev. Christ., 1802, to Marianne = Jones. Sampson Hall in Kersey, Cosford.
- Tey, Sir Thos., 1476, to dau. Marg. = Jermy. Brightwell, C. and C., and Stutton Hall, Samford.
- Thelnetham, Peter, 1240, to Juliana = Bokenham, about 1370. Livermere Magna, Thedwestry, partly by reference to Thelnetham.
- a* „ „ 1285, to Juliana = Bokenham. Thelnetham, Blackbourn.
- „ „ 1333, to dau. Juliana = Bokenham. Cressy in Thelnetham, Blackbourn, by reference.

- a* Theobald, Francis, d. 1652, to Anne = Gascoigne. Barking, B. and C.
 „ John, 1769, to Rev. J. M., d. 1844. Henley, B. and C.
- Thistleden, Hervy, *t.* Edw. I., to Alice, 1339, d. 1380 = Bishop. Thistleden Hall in Burgh, C. and C.
- Thomas, Geo., 1747, to Geo., 1820. Brockley Hall, Thingoe, and Tolmage's in Brockley. Thingoe, by reference. *Also* Lovetot in Bramford, B. and C.
- „ Sam., 1730, to heir, 1791. Overhall in Cavendish, Babergh.
- a* + Thompson, Robt., to Wm. and Robt., 1789. Shelton Hall in Stradbroke, Hoxne, and Thorpe Hall in Hasketon, C. and C.
- Thoresby, Thos., only, 1790. Barton Mills, Lackford.
- a* Thornhill, Rich., 1698, to son Coel, about 1750. Depden, Risbridge.
 „ Thos., 1833, to trustees of Sir Thos., Bart. Riveshall in Hepworth, Blackbourn, and Hopton and Knettishall, Blackbourn.
- Thorpe or Thorp, Sir Edm., 1408, to wid. = Scales. Stonham Aspell, B. and C.
 „ John de, d. 1323, to wid. Alicia, 1325. Bocking Hall in Crowfield, B. and C.
 „ Sir J., 1323, to Robt., 1330. Mellis, Hartismere.
- + „ Sir John, 1324, to Edm., 1346. Combs, Stow.
- Thorpe, Sir John, *t.* Hen. III., to Sir Edm., d. 1392. Bocking's in Helmingham, B. and C., partly by reference.
- + „ Robt. fitz John, *t.* Hen. III., to Sir Edm., 1399. Thorpe Hall in Horham, Hoxne, and Wooton's in Stradbroke, Hoxne, by reference.
- Thorrowgood, John, 1734, to Tennants, 1816. Sampson Hall in Kersey, Cosford.
- Thurlow, Lord Chas., 1770, to 4th Baron. Wrattling Magna, Risbridge.
 „ 1st Lord, d. 1806, to 2nd Baron. Wickham Skeith, Hartismere.
 „ Rev. Thos., to Thos. J. H. T. C. B., 5th Baron, 1896. Ashfield Magna, Blackbourn.
- Thurmoood, Herb., 13th cent., to Hen. Thurmode's in Rattlesden, Thedwestry.
- Thurston, John, 1586, to John, 1613. Southolt, Hoxne, and Worlingworth, Hoxne.
 „ „ d. 1606, to neph. John, d. 1613. Hoxne Priory, Hoxne.
 „ Dr. John, 1764, d. 1776, to John, d. 1849. Thelnetham, Blackbourn, and Cressy in Thelnetham, by reference.
 „ Thos., 1729, to sis. = Staverton. Holbrook, Samford.
 „ „ d. 1764 (?), to son Thos., d. 1771. Wenham Parva, Samford.
- a* Thwaytes, Christ., 1506, to Christ., 1548. Ulbeston Hall and Sackville's in Debenham, Thredling.
- a* Tibetot, John, d. 1359, to Margaret = Wentworth. Barrow, Thingoe, partly by reference to Nettlestead.
 „ Sir John, 2nd Baron, d. 1367, to Margaret = Wentworth. Overtye in Bramford, B. and C., by reference to Nettlestead.
- + „ Robt., d. 1297, to Eliz., 1372 = Despencer. Nettlestead, B. and C., and Little Blakenham, B. and C. (from 1298), by reference, and Bramford and Lovetot in Bramford, B. and C., by reference to Nettlestead.

- Tillot, Reg., 1547, to Leonard, 1600. Shardelow in Little Barton, Lackford.
- Tilney, Philip, about 1415, to Eliz. = Bouchier, 1471. Cowling, Risbridge, and Thorpe Hall in Horham, Hoxne.
- " " d. 1453, to Edm. Knyvett, d. 1546. Illarius in East Bergholt, Samford, by reference to Cowling.
- " " 1532, to Sir Fred., 1627. Shelley Hall, Samford.
- + " " 1580, to Thos., 1609. Aldham, Cosford.
- " Thos., 1544, to Thos., 1592. Monk's Hall in Syleham, Hoxne.
- " " 1556, to Philip, 1569. Middleton, Blything. *See also* Boss Hall in Sproughton, Samford, and Stonham Aspull, B. and C.
- Timperley, John, 1481, to Thos., 1651. Boyton Hall in Gt. Finborough, Stow, by reference to Hintlesham.
- a + " " 1486, to Hen., 1720. Hintlesham, Samford, and Manser's in Hadleigh, Cosford, by reference.
- " Nich., d. 1624, to son Thos. Woodbridge Ufford in Woodbridge, Loes.
- " Wm., 1578, to Nich., 1624. Peyton's in Whatfield, Cosford, and Halls in Drinkstone, Thedwestry, by reference to Hintlesham.
- a + Tindale, Sir Wm., 1400, to John, 1523. Old Hall in Braiseworth, Hartismere.
- " " d. 1497, to Sir Thos., 1568. Mundeford in Barrow, Thingoe, and Worlington, Lackford.
- Tinling, C. J., 1853, to now. Hessett, Thedwestry.
- Tiptoft, Sir John, d. 1443, to Edw., 1485. Leyham Hall, Cosford.
- " " " to son John. Soca Breton in Mutford, Mutford.
- Tison, Reg., 1549, to John, 1595. Althorpe's in Gazeley, Risbridge.
- Tollemache, Hugh, 1210, to Sir Lionel, 3rd Bart. Bentley Hall, Samford (from 1571, by reference to Helmingham).
- " " d. 1297, to Lionel, d. 1553. Little Bricett, B. and C., by reference to Bentley.
- a " Lionel, 1516, d. 1552, to Earl of Dysart. Helmingham Hall, B. and C., and St. Margaret, Crettingham, Loes, by reference to Old Hall, Bentley, Samford (1571 to 1662), by reference to Helmingham and Dodnash in Bentley (1544 to 1662), Samford, by reference.
- " " " to now. Harneys in Ashbocking, B. and C., and Ketsalfield in Gosbeck, B. and C., and Cadley's in Helmingham, all by reference to Helmingham.
- " " " to grandson, Sir Lionel. Thorney in Capel, Samford, Priory of St. Peter in Hintlesham, Samford, by reference to Helmingham.
- " " d. 1562, to son Lionel. Rumburgh, Blything.

- Tollemache, Lionel, 1568, to Lionel, 1st Earl of Dysart. Monk Soham, Hoxne, and Blomville in Monk Soham, Hoxne, by reference.
- ” ” ” to Sir Lionel, 3rd Bart., d. 1640. Framsdenden, Thredling, partly by reference to Helmingham.
- ” ” d. 1571, to now. Bromberry in Helmingham, B. and C., by reference.
- ” ” ” to Sir Lionel, 3rd Bart., d. 1668. Copdock, Samford, by reference to Helmingham.
- ” ” 1612, to now. Ashbocking, B. and C., by reference to Helmingham.
- ” ” 1st Bart., d. 1640, to now. Burchall in Helmingham, B. and C., by reference to Helmingham.
- ” ” ” ” to son, Sir Lionel. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.
- ” ” 2nd Bart., d. 1640, to now. Bocking's in Helmingham, B. and C., by reference to Helmingham.
- ” ” 2nd Earl Dysart, 1770, to John T., 1853. Stutton Hall, Samford.
- ” ” 3rd Earl Dysart. to now. Abbot's Hall in Pettaugh, Thredling, by reference to Helmingham.
- ” ” 4th E., to Louisa, d. 1810. Pond Hall in Hadleigh, Cosford, by reference to Helmingham.
- Tomline, Geo., about 1865, to Pretyman, now. Bacton, Hartismere, and Seckford Hall in Gt. Bealings; Brightwell, Foxhall, Kesgrave, Kirkton, Burnavilles in Levington; Martlesham and Grimston Hall, Morston and Stratton, all three in Trimley St. Martin, all in C. and C., by reference to Bacton and Walton, C. and C., by reference to Grunston Hall. *Also* Russell's in Falkenham and Felixstow, C. and C., and Nettlestead, B. and C.
- Thompson, Anne, d. 1747, to Nocold. Wattisham and Gyfford's in Wattisham, Blackbourn.
- Tong, family. Tuddenham, C. and C.
- Tooke, Rev. Hales, 1885, to now. Copdock Hall, Samford, and Amor Hall in Great Belstead, Samford, by reference.
- Tooley, Tolior Hen., 1562. Bocking Hall in Winston, Thredling.
- ^a Toppesfield, Wm., 1412, to Ralph, 1504. Gedding in Little Saxham, Thingoe.
- ” ” 1428, to Wm., 1449. Swartshall Hall in Gisleham, Hartismere.
- ^a Townshend, Chas., 1st Visc., 1641, to Geo., 2nd Marq., 1811. Denham, Risbridge, and Desning Hall and other manors in Gazeley, Risbridge, by reference.
- ” Sir Roger, 1470, to Sir Roger, 1583. Brampton, Blything, and Akenham and Claydon, B. and C., by reference to Akenham and Hemingstone, B. and C.

- Trace or Trass, Hen., 1428, to Geo., 1455. Blunt's in Herringswell, Lackford.
- " " " " to John, 1568. French Hall in Moulton, Risbridge.
- Travis, Jas., 1881, to now. Somersham, B. and C.
- Trehaupton, Margery, *t.* Hen. III., to John, about 1350. Netherhall in Cavendish, Babergh.
- Trigg, Wm., 1634, to dau. Amy = Sir Gervase Elwes. Stoke by Clare, Risbridge, and Erbury in Stoke by reference.
- Trumpilon family. Tuddenham and Netherhall in Tuddenham, Lackford.
- Tuddenham, John de, d. 1310, to son Oliver. Tuddenham, C. and C.
- " Sir John, 1380, d. 1392, to Edm. Bedingfield, 1585. Newton Hall in Swilland, B. and C., by reference to Gt. Bealings.
- a* " " " to Sir Thos., 1461. Brandeston, Loes, and Westerfield, B. and C., and Cotton in Keddington, Risbridge, by reference.
- " Sir Robt., 1270, to Hen., 16—. Eriswell, Lackford. *See also* Hundon, Risbridge.
- +* " " 1310, to Margaret, d. 1474 = Bedingfield. Gt. Bealings, C. and C., and Grundisburgh Hall, C. and C., by reference to Gt. Bealings.
- " Robt., d. 1337, to brother Thos. Kesgrave, C. and C.
- " Roger de, 1210, to Margaret, d. 1474 = Bedingfield. Newton, Corton, Lothingland, the latter partly by reference to Eriswell.
- " Sir Thos., 1461, to Margaret, 1474 = Bedingfield. Chamberlain in Eriswell, and Netherhall in Tuddenham, Lackford.
- Turner, Eliz., 1751, to son Thos. Bradwell Hall, Lothingland.
- +* " Rev. Francis, about 1760, to 1830. Fritton, Lothingland.
- +* " Geo., 1752, to now. Woodhall in Stoke Ash, Hartismere.
- " Hen., d. 1536, to Thos., 1572. Thurlow Parva and Little Wrattling, Risbridge, and Blunt's Hall in Little Wrattling, by reference.
- a* " " d. 1543, to grandson, Hen. Netherhall in Little Bradley, Risbridge.
- " " d. 1572, to John, 1599. Wilsey Hall in Little Wrattling, Risbridge.
- " Rev. Jos., Dean of Norw., to son W. H. Undeley Hall in Lakenheath, Lackford.
- " Mich., 1837, to Rev. Mich., about 1880. Tuddenham, C. and C.
- " *al.* Seaman, Jun., 1545, to Rich., 1598. Newhall in Pakenham, Thedwestry.
- " Wm., to —, d. 1766. Langham, Blackbourn.
- a +* Tye, Sir Peter, *t.* Edw. III., to Sir Robt., 1407. Crettingham Tye's, Loes.
- " " 1348, to Eliz., d. 1383. Barsham, Wangford.
- " Sir Philip, *atte*, 1375, to Sir Robt., 1416. Itchingham's in Kessingland, Mutford.

- Tymworth, Guy de, 1286, to John, 1393. Timworth, Thedwestry.
- Tyrrell, Edm., 1740, to Brownes. Mendlesham, Hartismere, by reference to Gipping. *See too* Thorney Hall and Thorney Campsey, Stowmarket, Stow, and Ellis's and Stratton in Ilketshall and Redisham Hall, Wangford.
- „ Jas., d. 1538, to son John, 1559. Colombine Hall and Clements and Cardon's in Stowmarket, Stow.
- a + „ Sir John, *t.* Hen. VI., to now. Gipping, Stow.
- „ „ to Sir John, 1573. Goldingham Hall is Gislingham, Hartismere.

U

- Ubbeston, John, son of Robt. de, *t.* Hen. III., to Robt., 1332. Ubbeston, Blything.
- Ufflet, John, 1631. Lowdham in Herringfleet, Lothingland.
- Ufford, Sir Edm., 1324, to granddau. Ela = Bowes. Benacre and North Ales in Covehithe, Blything, and Polfrey in Covehithe, by reference.
- „ Robt., 1275, to Wm., d. 1381. Wickham Market and Harpole and Gelham in Wickham Market, Wilford, by reference to Ufford, Wilford. *See too* Pettistree, Wilford.
- „ „ 1298, to Ela = Bowes. Burgh Hall, Burgh Castle, C. and C., by reference to Benacre.
- + „ „ „ to Mary Willoughby, 1513, and on to Wm. W., 1591. Orford and Parham Hall, Plomesgate, and Woodbridge, Ufford, Loes, by reference, and Wykes Ufford, in Ipswich and Ufford, Wilford, and Sogenho in Ufford, Wilford, and Kettleburgh Ufford in Wilford, by reference, and Bawdsey and Windrevile's in Bredfield, Wilford, by reference to Parham.
- „ „ „ to Ralph, *t.* Edw. III., and to Sir Robt., about 1440. Burgh Hall in Burgh, C. and C.
- „ „ „ to Robt., 1316. Wickham called Skeith's or Skeith Hall, Hartismere.
- „ „ „ „ 1337, and to Isabel, 1387. Haughley, Stow.
- „ „ 1308, to Wm., E. of Suff. Aldringham, Blything.
- „ „ 1323, to Wm., E. of Suff., 1381. Benhall, Plomesgate.
- „ „ 1359, to son Wm., 2nd E. of Suff., d. 1382. Walsham, Blackbourn.
- „ „ 1st Earl, to granddau. Eliz. = Dacre. Thorington, Blything.
- „ „ „ 1350, to Edw., d. 1513. Thorney Hall in Stowmarket, Stow.
- „ Sir Thos., d. 1316, to Helen wid., 1393. Chepenhall in Fresingfield, Hoxne.

- Ufford, Wm. de., 1377, 2nd Earl, to 2nd wife Isabel. Huntingfield, Blything.
- „ „ „ „ to dau. Cecily = Willoughby. Sutton Hall in Bradfield Combust, Thedwestry.
- See also Dalham, Risbridge, and Dallinghoo, Loes, by reference.
- a* Ulveston, John de, 1313, to Rich., 1506. Ulveston Hall in Debenham, Thredling.
- „ Thos. de, about 1332, to son John. Woodward's in Pettaugh, Thredling.
- Umfrevile, Sir Gilb., E. of Angus, 1367. Thurstanton in Hawkedon, Risbridge.
- Underwood, F. J., now. Lavenham, Babergh.
- Ungle, Clement, 1557, to John, 1609. Vesseys in Coddendam, B. and C.
- Upcher, Abbott, about 1764, to Peter, about 1819. Stanstead in Brettenham, Cosford.
- „ Peter, 1764, to Abbot, 1812. Willisham Hall, B. and C.
- Urse, Rich. Fitz., to dau. Maud = de Curten. Badmondesfield in Wickhambrook, Risbridge.

V

- Valence, Wm. de, 1247, E. of Pembroke, to dau. Isabel = Hastings. Raydon, Blything, and Westley in Pembroke, Thingoe, and after by reference to Kentwell and Worlington, Lackford, by reference.
- + „ Sir Wm. de, 1251, to Joane = Comyn. Kentwell in Long Melford, Babergh.
- „ „ 1258, to Sir Gilb. Talbot, 1377. Exning, Lackford.
- „ „ 1267, to Aymer, d. 1323. Soca Beeton in Mutford, Mutford. See too Valeins in Westleton, Blything.
- Vallibus, Hen., 1263, to Sir John, 1280. Ringsfield, Wangford.
- „ Sir John, d. 1270, to sisters. Wenham Parva, Samford.
- „ John de, 1288, to dau. Petronilla = Nerford. Bramfield and Brook Hall in Bramfield, and Rumburgh and Wisset Le Roos, Blything.
- „ „ „ to dau. Maud = de Roos. Spexhall, Blything.
- „ Oliver, to son John, 1275. Polfrey in Covehithe, Blything.
- a* + „ Robt. de, *t.* Wm. I. to John, 1288. Barsham, Wangford.
- „ „ „ „ 1339. Vaux in Wenham Parva, Samford.
- „ „ to 1 Petronilla = Nerford, 2 Maud = Le Roos. Holton, Blything.
- Valoines, Pet., *t.* Wm. I., to Cecily = Ufford. Orford, Plomesgate, and Parham, Plomesgate. *And see* Wissett, Blything.
- a* „ „ „ to Isabella, d. 1253 = Comyn. Fakenham Magna, Blackbourn.
- „ Robt. de, about 1284, to granddau. Rohesia, 1282 = Pakenham. Ixworth and Walsham, Blackbourn.
- „ Wm. de, 1225, to Wm., 1280. Abbot's in Culpho, C. and C.

- Van Heythnson, Gerard, 1716, to Delane, 1772. Oulton, Lothingland.
- a Vanneck, Sir Josh., d. 1777, to 4th Baron Huntingfield. Heveningham, Blything, and Blauncharde's in Heveningham, and Aldringham, Cookley, Cratfield, Huntingfield, Leiston, Linstead Parva, Ubbeston, and Walpole, and Claydon's and Rysings in Westleton, Blything; and Horham Comitis, Horham, Jernegan, Horham Brodockslate, and Thorpe Hall, in Horham, and Laxfield, and Laxfield Rectory, Wotten's in Stradbroke, Hoxne, and Glevering Hall in Hacheston, Loes, all by reference mainly to Heveningham.
- „ „ „ to Sir Jos., 1816. Aldham, Cosford, and Kenton and Sudden Hall in Kenton, Loes, by reference.
- „ „ „ to Lord Huntingfield, 1885. Minsmere, Blything, by reference to Heveningham.
- a Vaux. *See* Vallibus.
- Venn, Edw., d. 1830, to Edw. Beaumont. Cotton, Hartismere.
- a Verdon, Sir John, 1328, to Isabel, 1391 = Noon. Martlesham, C. and C.
- „ Thos., d. 1315, to Isabel, 1391 = Noon. Newbourn cum Martlesham, C. and C., by reference to Martlesham.
- „ Thos., d. 1315, to Sir John's dau. Margaret = Pilkington. Chedbury Hall, Risbridge.
- „ Wm., 1219, to Sir John's dau. 1392 = Pilkington. Netherhall in Stanstead, Babergh.
- „ or Verdun, Wm. de, 1210, to Sir John, 1357. Culpho, C. and C.
- Vere, Aubrey de, d. 1194, to John, 14th Earl, d. 1526. Preston Hall, Babergh, by reference to Cockfield.
- „ Hen. de, t. Edw. I., to son, ——. Mutford, Mutford.
- „ John de, E. of Oxford, d. 1360, to Thos. E., d. 1371. Peyton Hall in Ramsholt, Wilford.
- „ „ „ 12th Earl, to 1512, Eliz. = Wingfield, Brokes, Ipswich.
- „ „ „ 1425, to Edw., 17th Earl. Oldhall in East Bergholt, Samford.
- „ „ „ 13th Earl, to Eliz. = Wingfield. Chelsworth, Cosford.
- „ „ „ 16th Earl, 1544, to son Edw., 17th Earl 1579. Commandry *als.* St. John in East Bergholt, and Tattingstone, Samford.
- „ Roger, t. Hen. II., to Edw., 16th E. of Oxford. Earl's Hall in Cockfield, and Lavenham, Babergh. *Also* Aldham, Cosford, and Mendham, and Mendham Kingshall and Walsham Hall in Mendham, Hoxne, by reference.

- Verley, Robt., d. 1279, to son Philip. Easton, Blackbourn.
- a Vernon, Edw., d. 1757, to John, d. 1818. Rishangle, Hartismere, and Buxlow, and Knottishall, Blything, Burnaville's in Levington, C. and C., &c.
- „ Francis, E. of Shipbroke, d. 1783, to neph. John, d. 1818. Little Blakenham, Stonham Parva, and Flude Hall in Stonham Parva, B. and C.
- „ Jas., 1756, to Harland Smith. Hundon, Risbridge, and Straddishall, and Gt. Thurlow, Risbridge, by reference.
- „ John, 1803, d. 1818, to sis. Arethusa = Harland. St. Peter's in Nacton, and Newbourn cum Martlesham, C. and C., and Little Belstead, and Wherstead Hall, Samford, by reference. *Also* Brightwell, C. and C., and Foxhall, C. and C., by reference to Brightwell.
- Vesey, Sir Wm., 1326, to dau. Sarah = Ufford. Aldringham, Blything.
- a + Vesey, Thos., 1546, to Thos., 1798. Hintlesham Priory, Samford.
- „ Wm., 1575, to Wm., 1710. Cockerells Hall in Buxhall, Stow.
- „ „ 1633, to Wm., 1695. Bacon's in Gorleston, Lothingland.
- Villiers, Sir Edw., 1626, to son Wm. Houghton Hall, Bully Hall, and Impey in Cavendish, Babergh, and Overhall in Poslingford, Risbridge.
- Visdelieu, Guy de, d. 1433, to Wm., 1464. Trimley St. Mary, C. and C.
- a „ John, t. Wm. II., to Thos., d. 1375. Shotley Hall, Samford (from Wm., 1313), Stutton Hall, Samford, by reference to Shotley Hall.
- Vivonia, Hugh de, 1248, to son John, 1313. Little Haugh in Norton, Blackbourn.
- a Vyse, R. W. H., 1821, to H. H. Howard Vyse, 1882. Friston, Plomesgate.

W

- Wachesham, Giles, d. 1273, to Giles, d. 1425. Flowton, B. and C.
- „ Osbert, 1210, to John, 1363. Culpho, C. and C.
- Wacheston, Sir Robt., to dau. Eliz., 1430. Ellough, Wangford.
- Waddington, 1811, to now. Cavenham, Lackford.
- Wade, Geo., now. Waldingfield Parva, Babergh.
- „ Wm., 1511, to Wm., d. 1556. Fastolf's in Oulton, Lothingland.
- Wakerley, Arthur, 1907, to now. Gedding Hall, Thedwestry.
- a + Walchesham, Osbert, 13th cent., to Sir Robt., d. 1366. Wattisham Hall, Cosford, and Wortham Hall and Wortham Abbot's (by reference), Hartismere and Culpho, C. and C.
- „ „ „ to 1433, Agnes = Paston. Stanstead, Babergh.
- Waldegrave, Geo., about 1551, to Sir Geo., d. 1637. Witherton in Hitcham, Cosford.
- „ Sir Geo., 1637, to dau. Eliz. Bernard's Hall in Whatfield, Cosford.
- „ Sir Rich., d. 1400, to Sir Rich. Netherhall in Bures, Babergh.

- Waldegrave, Sir Rich., d. 1434, to grandson, Sir Richard- Rokewodes
and Leyes in Acton, Babergh.
- „ „ „ to Edw., 1543. Levenya Strattons
in Assington, Babergh.
- „ „ „ to Thos., 1692. Smallbridge in
Bures, Babergh, and Tany's in
Bures, and Lindsay Cosford, and
Owsden, and Gaynes in Wickham-
brook, Risbridge, by reference to
Smallbridge.
- „ „ „ to Sir Wm., d. 1613. Edwardstone
and Polstead, Babergh, by refer-
ence to Smallbridge.
- „ „ „ to Sir Wm., 1554. Levenhey's in
Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, and
Withermarsh in Stoke by Nayland,
by reference.
- „ Sir Wm., d. 1527, to Sir Wm., d. 1554. Overhall and
Netherhall in Bures, Babergh, by reference
to Smallbridge.
- „ „ 1534, to son Wm. Monk Illeigh, Babergh.
- „ „ 1553, to Wm., 1578. Boyton in Holton, Sam-
ford.
- „ „ 1585, to son Wm. Boweshowse in Boxford,
Babergh.
- Wall, John, 1739, to Anne, 1770. Cornard Magna, Babergh.
- + Waller, Wm., 1428, to Thos., 1609. Peyton Hall in Ramsholt, Wilford.
- „ „ d. 1535, to son Wm., d. 1547. Russell's in Chellesford,
Plomesgate.
- „ „ „ to grandson Wm. Russell's in Falkenham,
C. and C.
- + „ „ 1789, to W. N., 1890. Talvies in Shottisham, and Sutton
Hall and Stokerland and Woodhall in
Sutton, Wilford, by reference.
- Walpole, Calebut, 1653, to Sir Robt., 1700. Hessett, Thedwestry.
- a + „ Henry de, 1442, to Kath., 1589, and then to Robt., 1684.
Istead in Weybread, Hoxne.
- „ Robt., to son Sir Robt. Rougham Hall, Thedwestry.
- „ Thos., 1298, to Sim., 1317. Ingham's in Brockley, Thingoe.
- „ W. F., 1885. Beyton, Thedwestry.
- Walsham, Gilb., t. Rich. I., to Gilb., t. Hen. III. Walsham Hall in
Mendham, Hoxne.
- „ John, 1307, to Wm., 1451. Churchhouse in Walsham,
Blackbourn.
- „ Ralph de, 1313, to John, 1384. Brockley Hall, Thingoe.
- Walshingham. *See* Grey (de).
- Walter, Robt. Fitz., to 7th Baron's dau. Eliz. = Radcliffe. Shimpling,
Babergh.
- Walton, Sir Rich., 1409, to sis. = Erpingham. Overhall in Stratford
St. Mary, Samford.
- „ Sam. de, Bp. of Norw., t. Hen. III., to dau. Agnes = Shyrle.
Baggotts in Barnham, Blackbourn.

- a* Wancey, Hugh de, 1086, to Sir Wm., 1329. Depden, Risbridge.
- a* Ward, Sir Edw., 1704, to Susannah = E. of Rosebery, 1809. Weston, Wangford.
- „ Knox, 1729, to son, sold to Staunton. Harkstead, Samford, and Brandeston in Harkstead, by reference. *See too* Woolverstone, Samford.
- a* Ware, Sam., 1860, to now. Poslingford, Risbridge, and Overhall in Poslingford, and Priditon in Stansfield, Risbridge, by reference.
- Waring, Thos., 1631, to Waller, d. 1781. Groton, Babergh.
- Warner, Francis, d. 1684, to Nath., d. 1753. Badmondesfield in Wickhambrooke, Risbridge.
- a* + „ Edm. and Edw., 1603, to Francis, 1699. Hickling Hall in Parham, Plomesgate.
- „ „ d. 1696, to Edm.'s sis. Mary, 1721. Boyton, Wilford.
- „ Hen., 1583, to Hen., 1645. Radmere in Lakenheath, Lackford.
- a* „ John, 1374, to Hen., 1706. Wamhill in Mildenhall, Lackford.
- „ San., d. 1734, to dau. Cath. = Graham. Holbrook Hall in Little Waldingfield, Babergh.
- a* „ T. C. T., now. Brettenham, Cosford.
- Warnes, Donald Chas., now. Weston Market, Blackbourn.
- Warren, Sir Ralph, 1537. — Cromwell, 1546. Frekenham, Lackford.
- a* „ Roger, 1585, d. 1588, to Thos., 1612. Newbourn, C. and C., and Haspley in Newbourn, by reference.
- „ Jasper, 1567, to grandson. Gt. Thurlow, Risbridge.
- „ Rev. Robt., 1657, to son John. Pembroke in Westley, Thingoe.
- + „ Wm., 1st Earl, to last Earl, 1318. Thetford, Lackford.
- Watheby, Robt., *t.* Hen. II., to granddau. Maud = Jernegan. Wathe in North Cove, Wangford.
- a* Watson. *See* Ringshall, B. and C.
- Webb, Hen., 1692, to son Hen. Barnham, B. and C., and Gt. Bealings, C. and C.
- „ Rich., 1734, to Wm., d. 1754. Shardelowe's in Cavenham, Lackford.
- Webbe, Gardner, d. 1668, to Susannah, 1711 = Onely. Elmswell, Blackbourn.
- „ Hen., 1692, to Penelope = Lee. Halls in Drinkstone, Thedwestry.
- „ John, 1564, to John, 1602. Rockylls in Shelland, Stow.
- Weebing, Phillis, 1828, to Mrs., 1855. Rumburgh, Blything.
- Wegge, John, 1364, to Rich.'s dau. Margaret, 1443 = Clavering. Netherhall in Cavendish, Babergh.
- a* Welbeck, Rich., d. 1516, to Wm., d. 1566. Higham Hall, Samford.
- Weldon, Ellen, 1505, to sons, 1506. Stratton in Trimley, C. and C.
- Welle, Philip, d. 1332, to Joan = Coggeshall, 1375. Well Hall in Exning, Lackford.
- Welnetham, Edm., *t.* Hen. III., to Sir John, 1371. Whelnetham Magna, Thedwestry.
- „ John, 1318, to Margaret = Brokesbourn, 1383. Alpheton, Babergh.

THE MANORS OF SUFFOLK.

- Wells, Simon, 1622, to Rev. Wm. Shimpling, Babergh.
- a* Wellys or Welles, Thos., 1475, d. 1477, to grandson Thos., 1481. Tudenham, Lackford.
- Wenn, Rev. J. W., 1855. Sutton Hall in Bradfield, Thedwestry.
- Wentworth, Hen., 1482, to Sir John, Bart., 1612. Poslingford, Risbridge, and Overhall and Netherhall in Poslingford, by reference.
- „ „ d. 1482, to gt.-grand-dau. Anne = 1 Rich., 2 Howard. Bulley Hall in Cavendish, Babergh, and Impey Hall in Cavendish, by reference to Bulley Hall.
- „ „ „ to son Roger. Charles Hall in Ringshall, B. and C.
- „ „ about 1500, to Hen., 3rd Lord, d. 1593. Lovetot in Bramford, B. and C., by reference to Nettlestead.
- „ Sir John, 1548, to dau. = Howard, d. 1580. Netherhall and Houghton Hall in Cavendish, Babergh.
- „ John, 1587, to Sir John, 1651. Ashby, Lothingland, and Caxton Hall in Bradwell and Corton and Newton in Corton, and Flixton and Lawney in Flixton, and Stalham in Lound, and Somerleyton, Lothingland, by reference.
- „ Mich., d. 1558, to Mich., 1595. Mendham Priory and Fressingfield Hall, Hoxne.
- a +* „ Roger, 1424, to Sir Thos., 4th Baron, and E. of Cleveland, 1645. Nettlestead, B. and C., and Little Blakenham, B. and C., by reference, and to Thos., 1st Lord Wentworth, Tunstall, Plomesgate, by reference. *Also* Barrow, Thingoe, by reference to Nettlestead.
- „ Sir Roger, to John, 1601. Wiston, Babergh.
- „ Thos., Lord, 1540, to Henrietta, about 1680. Flowton, B. and C., by reference to Nettlestead mainly.
- „ „ „ d. 1550, to son Thos., 1580. New Hall in Coddendam, B. and C., and Somersham, B. and C., and Woodhouse in Somersham, by reference.
- „ „ 1st E. of Stafford, 1719, to Wm., d. 1791 (then to Vyse), Friston, Plomesgate, and Snape and Court, lets, Rysings, and Scotts, in Snape, Plomesgate, by reference.
- a +* „ „ „ „ to F. C. V. Vernon, W., now. Aldborough, Plomesgate, and Beckton in Friston, and Billesford Hall in Glemham Parva, Plomesgate, by reference.
- See also* Offton Monks, B. and C., and Akethorp in Lowestoft, Lothingland.

- Wenyeve, Sir Geo. about 1700, to Geo., 1814. Brettenham, Cosford.
 „ John, 1701, to John, 1706. Bavent's in Combs, Stow.
 „ „ 1733, to Hennette, 1758. Stanstead in Brettenham,
 Cosford.
- West, Regin. de, d. 1451, to son, Sir Rich. Fakenham Magna,
 Blackbourn.
 „ Wm., about 1450, to Margaret = Daniell and Eliz. = Bokenham,
 about 1550. Grey's in Gt. Cornard, Babergh.
- Western, Anne, 1719, to Chas. Callis W., 1775. Haspley with New-
 bourn, C. and C.
 „ Thos., 1808, to Sir Thos., 2nd Bart., 1885. Tattingstone,
 Samford.
- Westhorp, Thos., 1470, to Abrah., 1602. Stansfield, Risbridge.
- Westminster, Dean and Chapter of, 1833, to now. Frostenden,
 Blything.
- Weston, Sir Jerome, d. 1603, to son, Sir Rich., Baron Weston, d. 1634.
 Nayland, Babergh.
 „ John de, 1375, to grandson John. Bromberry in Helmingham,
 B. and C.
- Wetherby, Agnes, to son Thos., 1484. Cleeve's in Westleton, Blything.
- Weyland, John, 1259, to son, 1291. Monewden, Loes.
 „ Sir John, about 1259, to Margaret = Tuddenham. Wester-
 field, B. and C., by reference to Brandeston.
 „ John de, 1288, to Cecily, 1319 = Burghursh. Ram Hall in
 Clopton, C. and C.,
 „ „ 1312, to Eliz. = Despenser. Onehouse, Stow, and
 Copdock, Whelnetham Magna and Parva,
 Thedwestry, by reference, and Henley, B.
 and C.
 „ Margery, 1290, to Cecily = Burghersh. Ashbocking, B.
 and C.
- + „ Sir Nicholas, 1259, to Margaret = Tuddenham, 1347. Bran-
 deston, Loes, and Charsfield, Loes, by refer-
 ence.
 „ Sir Thos., 1273, 1289, to Cecily = Burghersh. Middleton,
 Blything, and Liffey Hall in Bux-
 hall, Stow, Blaxhall, Plomesgate,
 and Swiland, B. and C., by refer-
 ence to Blaxhall, and Burwash
 in Witnesham, C. and C., by refer-
 ence to Blaxhall. *Also* Tunstall,
 Plomesgate, and Wantisden Hall,
 Plomesgate, by reference.
 „ „ „ to Margaret, 1404. Weylands in
 Bramford, B. and C.
 „ Wm., to granddau. Alice = Andrews. Baylham, B. and C.,
 and Darmsden, B. and C., by reference.
- Wharton, Thos., 1734, to Priscilla, 1748. Cleeve's in Westleton,
 Blything.
- Whelnetham. *See* Welnetham.
- a Whimper, Thos., 1744, to son John. Glavering Hall in Hacheston,
 Loes.

- Whitaker, Rev. Thos., 1729, to grandson Rev. Thos., 1803. Mendham Priory, Hoxne.
- a* Whitbread, Jacob, 1787, to now. Ufford, Wilford, and Campsey Priory, Loes, and Lowdham, Wilford, and Sogenhoe, in Ufford, all by reference to Ufford. 1806 only. Woodbridge, Loes.
- White, Jos., 1853, to Jos., 1885. Peyton Hall in Ramsholt, Wilford.
- a* " Mary, 1792, to Fred., 1873. Parham, Plomesgate. *See* Corrance.
- a* " Thos., d. 1742, to son Thos., d. 1808. Tattingstone, Samford.
- " W. H., 1896, to wid. Boulge, Wilford, and Burgh Hall, C. and C.
- Whittell, Robt., 1594, to Wm., sold to Sutton, 1618. Netherhall in Harkstead, Samford.
- Whymples, Geoff. de, 1247, to Sir Roger, and to his grandson, Sir John de Cove. Thorington, Blything.
- Wightman, Sam., 1679, d. 1696, to Robt., d. 1750. Clubald's in Framlingham, Loes.
- Williams, Lord, to dau. Marg. = Lord Norris. Henstead, Blything.
- Willis, Thos., 1751, to son John. Veales in Fressingfield, Hoxne.
- Willisham, Edw. de, 1383, to Kath. and Cecily, 1421. Willisham's in Brettenham, Cosford.
- " Sir Roger, 1382, to dau. Alice = Ramsey. Kenton, Loes.
- Willoughby, Sir Christ., 8th Lord, to Kath. = 1 Brandon, D. of Suff., and 2 Bertie. Sutton Hall in Bradfield Combust, Thedwestry.
- " 1382, to Wm., 1596, to Robt., 6th Baron. Orford, Plomesgate.
- " John, 3rd Lord, 1382, to Kath., 1525. Bawdsey, Wilford, by reference to Parham.
- a* " " " " to Francis, 5th Lord. Parham, Plomesgate.
- " " " " to Christ., 8th Lord. Sutton Hall in Bradfield Combust, Thedwestry, by reference to Parham, and *see above*.
- " Sir Robt., 4th Baron, d. 1391, to Wm., about 1570. Bredfield, Wilford.
- " Robt., Lord, 1416, to Sir Wm., Lord Eresby, 1542. Woodbridge, Ufford, Loes, and Wicks Ufford, Ipswich, by reference to Parham.
- " Sir Robt., d. 1465, to son Wm., Lord W. de Eresby. Brundish, Hoxne.
- " Wm., Lord, d. 1574, to Chas., 2nd Baron, d. 1602. Ufford Oulton in Ufford, Wilford, and Kettleburgh, Ufford, Wilford, by reference to Ufford.
- Wilson, A. M., now. Wyken Hall in Bardwell, Blackbourn.
- " Geo., 1799, to G. Holt now. Blackbourn Hundred.
- " Hen., to now. Newhall in Pakenham, by reference to Stowlangtoft, and Langham in Blackbourn.
- a +* " " W., d. 1796, to Rev. Hen., Lord Berners, 1855. Wingfield, Hoxne.

- Wilson, Holt, now. Tuddenham, C. and C.
- a* + „ Jos., 1832, to A. M., now. Langham, Blackbourn, and Stowlangtoft, Blackbourn, by reference.
- „ Rich., d. 1834, to R. P., d. 1837. Wattisham, Cosford.
- + „ Thos., to G. Holt, now. Hinderclay, Blackbourn, and Redgrave, and Wortham Abbott's, Hartismere, by reference [*see* Bacon], and Rickingshall Inferior, Blackbourn, by reference.
- Wincenan, Simon, *t.* Hen. VII., to dau. Anne = Adgore, d. 1507. Bridge Place in Brantham, Samford.
- Winchester, W. de, to son Wm., 1258. Worlington, Lackford.
- a* Wincoll, John, d. 1576, to Thos. d. 1675. Netherhall in Little Waldingfield, Babergh.
- „ Roger, d. 1589, to granddaus. Little Waldingfield, Babergh.
- Windham, Jos., 1804, to neph., Sir W. W. Dalling, Bart. Ilketshall, Bardolph's, Wangford.
- Windsor, Sir Andr., d. 1542, to 5th Lord, d. 1605. Darmsden Hall, B. and C., by reference to main manor, and Baylham.
- „ Hen., Lord, 1582, to Thos., 1655. Tendring Hall in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh, and Withersmarsh in Stoke by Nayland, by reference.
- a* „ Thos., 1456, d. 1479, to Thos., 6th Lord, 1616. Baylham, B. and C. [and Darmsden, B. and C., by reference to Baylham].
- „ Wm., d. 1558, to Thos., 6th Lord, 1620. Willisham, B. and C., by reference to Baylham.
- „ Sir Wm., Lord, 1548, to Hen., Lord, 1578. Gusford Hall, Ipswich.
- Wingfield, Sir Anth., 1538, d. 1552, to Sir Hen., d. 1677. Wickham Market, Wilford, by reference to Dallinghoo, and Harpole in Wickham Market, by reference.
- „ „ „ „ to Sir Hen., 5th Bart. Bing in Pettistree, Wilford, by reference to Dallinghoo.
- „ „ 1548, d. 1552, to Sir Rich., 2nd Bart., 1638. Martley Hall in Easton, Loes.
- „ „ d. 1552, to Sir Jas., *t.* Eliz. Bawdsey Butley, Wilford.
- „ „ „ to Rich. Brokes, Ipswich.
- „ „ „ to son Robt., d. 1596. Coldham in Frostenden, Blything, and Colston Hall in Badingham, Hoxne.
- „ „ „ to Sir Hen., 4th Bart., 1706. Godwin's, and Hoo Charsfield in Hoo, Loes, by reference to Thorpe Hall.
- „ „ 1604, d. 1606, to Sir Rich., Bart. Bredfield, Wilford.
- a* „ „ d. 1628, to son, Sir Rich. Brightwell and Foxhall, C. and C., and Riveshall in Waldingfield, by reference.
- „ Anth., 1698, d. 1730, to Thos., d. 1762. Broughton in Stonham Aspall, B. and C.

THE MANORS OF SUFFOLK.

- Wingfield, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Anth., about 1540, to Sir Thos. Chelsworth, Cosford.
- „ „ 1558, to Sir Thos., d. 1609. Walsham, Blackbourn.
- „ Hen., to gt.-grandson Harbottle, 1657. Crowfield, B. and C. Humphrey, d. 1545, to John, about 1680. Brantham Hall, and Bridge Place in Brantham, Samford, and Creping Hall in Stutton, Samford, by reference.
- „ Jane, d. 1562, to dau. Eliz. Ramsholt, Wilford.
- „ Margaret, to granddau. Bacon's, Swefling, Plomesgate.
- „ Sir John, *t.* Edw. II., to Kath. de la Pole, about 1389. Fressingfield Hall, Hoxne.
- „ „ *t.* Edw. III., to Kath. de la Pole, about 1389. Stradbrook, Hoxne, and Syleham Comitis, Hoxne, by reference.
- „ John, about 1350, to Sir John, 1481. Caldwell Hall in Hollesley, Wilford.
- „ Sir John, 1360, to Sir Anth., 1499. Sutton Hall, Wilford.
- „ „ *ante* 1400, to Sir Anth., 1538. Bacon's *al.* Wingfield in Westhall, Blything, and Brettenham, Cosford, and Clubald's in Framlingham, Loes, by reference to Thorpe Hall.
- „ „ d. 1481, to Sir Robt., about 1552. Barts in Laxfield, and Wilby, Hoxne, by reference to Thorpe Hall.
- „ „ „ to Sir Rich., 2nd Bart. Debach in Burgh, Wilford, by reference to Dallinghoo.
- „ „ „ to John. Ramsholt, Wilford, and Tabies in Shottisham, Wilford.
- „ „ „ to Sir Anth., 1st Bart., d. 1638. Bast Strutting in Debach, Wilford, by reference to Debach.
- „ „ 1503, to Robt., 1546. Burnavilles in Levington, C. and C.
- „ „ d. 1540, to Sir Anth., 1602. Laxfield, Hoxne.
- „ Sir Rich., 1518, to son Chas. Dennington, Hoxne, and Clopton Hall, C. and C.
- „ Sir Rich., 1537, to Anth. Brundish, Hoxne.
- + „ „ *t.* Edw. I., to Sir John and Kath. = Pole. Wingfield, Hoxne, and Wingfield Old Hall, Hoxne, by reference, and (from Sir John, 1347, to Poles), Hurtz and Murkets in Saxmundham, and Voilies in Sternfield, Plomesgate, by reference.
- „ „ 1409, to 5th Bart. Iken, Plomesgate, by reference to Thorpe Hall.
- „ „ „ to Sir Rich., 2nd Bart. Skelton Hall in Stradbrook, Hoxne, by reference.
- „ Robt., 1428, to Robt., 1553. Shottisham Hall, Wilford.

- Wingfield, Sir Robt., d. 1431, to Sir Anth., d. 1552. Hethe's in Martlesham, C. and C., by reference to Thorpe Hall.
- „ „ „ to Sir John, 1492 (and with a variation to 1628). Waldringfield, C. and C., by reference to Thorpe Hall.
- „ Sir Robt., and Sir Anth., 1638, to Sir Rich. Wicks Bishop, Ipswich, partly by reference to Brightwell.
- + „ Sir Thos., d. 1378, to Sir Robt., 3rd Bart., d. 1671. Thorpe Hall in Hasketon, C. and C., and Letheringham, Loes, by reference.
- „ „ „ to Sir Robt., 4th Bart., 1671 (with a variation). Dallinghoo and Easton, Loes, by reference to Thorpe Hall mainly.
- „ „ d. 1609, to grandson, Sir Rich., 2nd Bart. Hoo, Kettleburgh in Hoo, Loes.
See too Windrevile's in Bredfield, Wilford, and Gelham in Wickham Market, Wilford.
- Winthorp, Adam, 1544, to John, 1631. Groton, Babergh.
- Wiseman, John, d. 1555, to Edw. Woodhouse in Stanstead, Babergh.
- „ „ „ to son John. Ringmere in Gt. Fakenham, Blackbourn.
- „ Nich., *t.* Edw. III., to Edm., *t.* Eliz. Thornham Hall, Hartismere.
- a* Withe, Joan, to dau. Jane, 1553. Framsdon, Thredling.
- Withermerth, John, 1395, to son Rich. Minoth in Higham, Samford.
 „ (Winewershe), Umfreda de, *t.* Hen. II., to Rich., 1371.
 Withermarsh in Stoke by Nayland, Babergh.
- Withepole, Edm., d. 1582, to Sir Wm., about 1600. Manton in Hitcham, Cosford.
- „ „ „ to Paul, d. 1588. Rous Hall in Akenham, B. and C.
- „ „ „ to Eliz. = Leicester, 6th Visc. Hereford. Barnes in Westerfield, B. and C., mainly by reference to Manton.
- „ Sir Edm., d. 1549, to Wm.'s dau. = Devereux. Christ Church, Ipswich, and Wykes Ufford, Ipswich, by reference thereto.
See too Caldwell Hall, Ipswich.
- a* + Wodehouse, John, d. 1430, to Sir Roger, 1547. Crowfield and Bocking Hall in Crowfield, B. and C., and Harneys in Ashbocking, B. and C.
- Wodhous, Sir Arm., 1777. Wickham Skeith, Hartismere.
- a* Wolferston, Roger de, 1363, to Thos., 1495, or Robt., 1601. Culpho, C. and C.
- Wollascrot, Wm., about 1530, d. 1547, to Wm., 1560. Dale Hall in Whitton with Thurston, B. and C.
- Wollaston, H. S. H., 1847. Syleham Hall, Hoxne.
- „ Wm., 1656, to Wm., 1794. Finborough Magna, Stow, and Ardens and Cantelowes in Finborough, by reference.
See also Ringshall, B. and C., and Charles Hall, Rawlins, and Rockells in Ringshall, by reference.

- Wolverston, Eliz., d. 1420, to son Thos., d. 1458. Holbrook, Samford.
 " " (will 1417), to dau. Beatrice = Fulthorp. Creping
 Hall in Stutton, Samford.
 " " to Philip, 1580. Woolverstone, Samford.
- a* Wood, Sir Hen., 1671, to Robt. Onely, d. 1753, and to Sir John
 Chapman. Blythford, Blything, and Emswell, Black-
 bourn, Syleham Comitis, Hoxne, Staverton Eyke,
 Loes, Wantisden Hall, Plomesgate, Whepstead Hall,
 and Cage's in Whepstead, Thingoe, and Bromeswell,
 and Ufford, and Ufford Sutton, and Sogenhoe in
 Ufford, and Hollesley, and Lowdham, all in Wilford,
 mainly by reference to Blythford.
- a* " John, now. Hengrave, Thingoe, and Flempton, Fornham All
 Saints, Risby, and Charman's and Cold Hall in
 Risby, Thingoe, by reference.
 " Rich. Hen., now. Nedging, Cosford.
 " Thos., Bp. of Lichfield, d. 1692, to neph., Hen. Webbe. Halls
 in Drinkstone, Thedwestry, and Barham, B. and C.,
 and Great Bealings, C. and C.
- a* Woodcock, John, 1616, to 1681, John's daus. Cath. = Martin, &c.
 Middleton, Blything, and Chickering in Middleton,
 by reference.
- Woods, Mary, 1710, to Sam. Alex., 1852. Westleton Grange, Blything.
 Woodward, Thos., to son Thos. Rous Hall in Akenham, B. and C.
 Woolascot. *See* Wollascot.
- Woodhouse, Gisleham, 1616, to Wm., 1679. Fastolf's in Oulton,
 Lothingland.
- Wordwell, Thos. de, 1234, to John, 1371. Wordwell, Blackbourn.
- a* Worlich, John, 1553, to grandson Thos., 1594. Cowling, Risbridge.
- Wortes, Thos. Benj., 1897, to now. Castelins in Groton, Babergh.
- Wotton, Eliz., about 1520, to dau. Anne = 1 Rappes, 2 Gawdy.
- Wratlaw, about 1800 (family). Tuddenham, C. and C.
- Wray, Sir Wm., 1618, to grandson, Sir Wm., 1650. Hawstead, Thingoe,
 and Bokenham in Hawstead, by reference thereto,
 and Grange of Hencote, Bury, by reference.
- Wright, John, 1715, to J. E., now. Maister's in Preston, Babergh.
 " " only, 1723. Freston, Samford.
 " J. E., now. Mortimer's in Preston, Babergh.
- + " Robt. (? Thos.), 1618, d. 1664, to Anne, 1807. Downham,
 Lackford.
- a* + " Thos., 1597, to Robt., 1689. Wangford, Lackford, and
 Grange in Gt. Livermere, Thedwestry, by reference.
- Wroote, Robt., 1571, to Robt., about 1591. Gunton, Lothingland.
- Wroth, Cath., 1537, to Saml., 1606. Bungay Priory, Wangford.
- Wyard, John, 1659, to Jas., 1673. Tannington, Hoxne.
 " Mary, d. 1793, to King. Thorpe Hall in Mendham, Hoxne.
- Wychyncham, Nich., 1433, to grandson Robt. Sotherton, Blything.
- Wykes, Rich., 1264, to Isabel, 1281. Wykes in Bardwell, Blackbourn.
- a* Wyndham, Wm., about 1760, to Wm. H., 1861. Chilton, Babergh.
- Wyth, Geoffrey, 1331, to Sir Oliver, 1346. Lound, Lothingland.
- a* " " " to Sibilla = Calthorp, about 1400. Stalham's
 in Lound, Lothingland.

- Wythe, Lionel, 1598, to son John. St. Peter's in Cretingham, Loes.
 „ Sir Oliver, about 1366, to granddau. Agnes, 1387. Wattis-
 ham, Cosford.
 „ „ „ to granddau. Anne = Calthorp. Rives-
 hall in Hepworth, Blackburn.

Y

- Yarmouth, Hen., 1438, to Humph., 1570. Blundeston Hall, Lothing-
 land.
 Yaxley, Anth., d. 1568-9, to Hen., 1588. Heigham Hall, Mellis, and
 Facon's Hall in Rickinghall Superior, Hartismere.
 „ (Yaxlee), Anth., d. 1538, to grandson Wm. Burnaville's,
 Levington, C. and C.
 „ Francis and Walla, 1557. Thorndon, Hartismere.
 „ John, 1503, to Wm., 1588. Blowfield in Trimley St. Mary,
 C. and C.
 „ „ d. 1505, to Hen., 1588. Maveson's in Thrandeston,
 Hartismere.
 „ Rich., d. 1566, to son Wm. St. John's or Fitz John's,
 Rickinghall Superior, Hartismere.
a + „ *t.* Hen. VIII., to Edm., 1717. Yaxley, Hartismere.
 „ „ to Chas., 1650. Lancaster in Mellis, Hartis-
 mere.
 Yelloly, John, 1840-1, to John, now. Overhall in Cavendish, Babergh.
 „ S. T., 1855, to John. Netherhall in Cavendish, Babergh, by
 reference to Overhall.
a Young, Arthur, 1620, to Arth. John, now. Bradfield Combust,
 Thedwestry.
 Youngman, Hen., 1855, to Miss, now. Wattisfield and Gyfford's in
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Z

- Zouch, Thos la, d. 1405, to son Wm. Aveley in Assington, Babergh.

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