

# The National Archives Latin Palaeography Tutorials

## – Questions

### Lesson One

About this document:

(Catalogue reference: E 31/1/3, folios 311v, 312)

**Date:** 1086

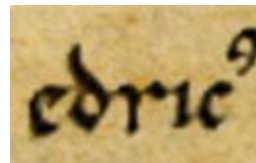
**Document Type:** Little Domesday Book

**Content Summary:** King William, perceiving a threat from Denmark, sent men all over England to find out what each landowner held and how much it was worth in order to find out the financial and military resources available to him. This document, which relates to Dunwich in Suffolk, features a reference to how this village had lost half its farmland through sea erosion since the Norman conquest.

### Abbreviations:

A symbol similar to a number 9 after a word ending in a consonant, usually indicates that the letters *us* have been left out.

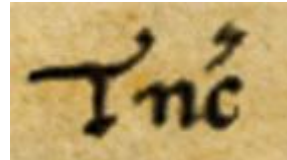
**edric[us]**



Suspension

The abbreviation *tnc* with a stroke above the *c* is used for *tunc*.

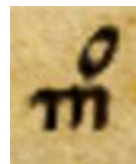
**T[unc]**



Contraction

The abbreviation *m* with a superscript *o* is used for *modo*.

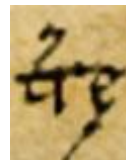
**m[od]o**



Contraction

A mark or loop above a *t* can indicate that the letters *er* have been left out.

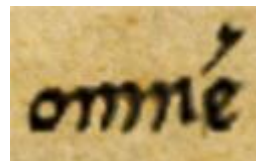
**t[er]re**



Contraction

A stroke upon the last letter of a word, when this letter is a vowel, usually indicates that the letter *m* or *n* should be added to the end of the word. In the majority of documents this will appear as a horizontal stroke.

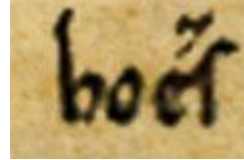
**omne[m]**



Suspension

This is an abbreviation for the nominative and accusative plural of *homo*, *hominis* (m.)

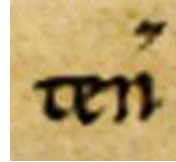
**ho[*min*]es**



Contraction

This is an abbreviation for *teneo*, *tenere*, *tenui*, *tentum* (2).

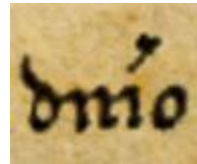
**ten[*et*]**



Suspension

The word *dominus*, *-i* (m.) is abbreviated to *dni* with a stroke above the *i*, indicating that the letters *omi* have been missed out. This is common in all words which have a *domi* prefix, such as *dominicus*, *-a*, *-um*, and is indicated by an abbreviation mark above the word

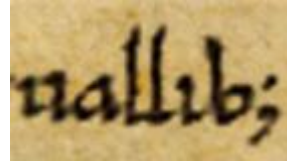
**d[*omi*]nio**



Contraction

The abbreviation which resembles a semi-colon or sometimes the number '3' is used for the *us* ending of datives and ablative plurals.

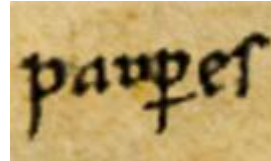
**vallib[*us*]**



Suspension

When the letter *p* has a horizontal stroke through its descender, this usually means that the letters *er* or *ar* should be added to make *per* or *par*.

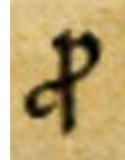
**paup[*er*]es**



*P* abbreviation

When the letter *p* has a loop on the left hand side of the descender, this usually means that the letters *ro* should be added to make *pro*.

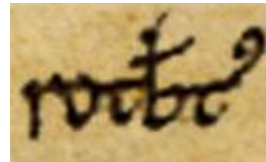
**p[*ro*]**



*P* abbreviation

A stroke through the ascender of a letter, such as *b*, *l* or *h* means that the letters '*er*' have been left out.

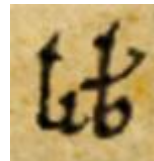
**rotb[*er*]t[*us*]**



*er* abbreviation

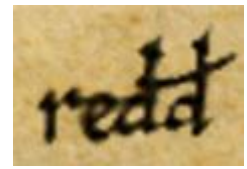
Words for units of money, such as *libra*, *libre* (f.), *solidus*, *-i* (m.) and *denarius*, *-ii* (m.) 'penny' are usually abbreviated to either the first letter or the first two or three letters of the respective words, with the last letter having a horizontal stroke through it.

**lib[*ras*]**



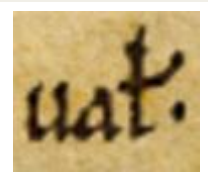
Money abbreviations

This is an abbreviation for the verb *reddo, reddere, reddidi, redditum* (3).  
**redd[unt]**



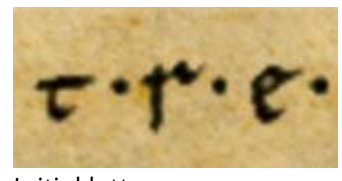
Suspension

This is an abbreviation for the verb *valeo, valere, valui, valitum* (2) and is abbreviated to *val* with a horizontal line through the *l*. **val[et]**



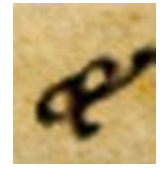
Suspension

*t. r. e.* or *t. R. E.* is used for *tempore Regis Edwardi* ('at the time of King Edward') and refers to King Edward the Confessor. It is often translated as 'before 1066'.  
**t[empore] r[egis] e[dwardi]**



Initial letters

This is an example of the ampersand sign which means *et*. It can take several forms, but in this instance it is very similar to a sign for 'and' in modern English and so should be easier to recognise.  
**et**



Symbols

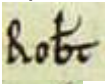


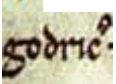


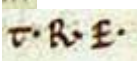


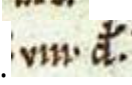
In this document, this symbol is also used to represent *et*.  
**et**



Symbols

Activity:

Match up the following abbreviations with the correct Latin words

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

Words to choose from:

- a) ten[et]
- b) m[od]o
- c) t[em]p[or]e R[egis] E[dwardi]
- d) p[ro]
- e) godric[us]
- f) Rob[er]t
- g) viii d[enari]o[s]
- h) totu[m]
- i) T[un]c
- j) ho[m]in[es]

Document Image:

Dunewic ten edric delesefeld. t. r. e. p. uno man. & m.  
 ten. Robt malet. Tnc. ii. car. t. r. e. m. i. mare abstulit alia.  
 7 sep. i. car. indmno. Tnc. xii. bord. m. ii. 7 xxiii. franci.  
 hoet. de xla. t. r. e. 7 omne Consuetudine redt huic manerio.  
 7 Tnc. c. 7 xx. burgenses. 7 m. cc. 7 xxxv. 7 paupes hoet  
 c. quat. uingenta. ii. min. Tnc. i. eccla. m. iii. 7 reddunt. iii.  
 lib. 7 x. sol. 7 int. totu. ual. l. lib. & lx. mlt. allecium.

de dono. Et t. R. E. redt. x. lib. 7 adhuc ten. robt. de uallib;  
 .i. ac. t. r. e. uat. viii. d. Et norman. i. ac. ten. quat. ii. sol. 7 viii. d.  
 7 godric. i. ac. uat. viii. d. 7 hoc ten. de. R. malet. 7 Gisleb.  
 blundus. quat. uingenta hoet ten. 7 redt. iii. lib. 7 viii. mlt. allec  
 tum de eode. R.

Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 1*

- The sign at the beginning of this line, repeated in line 8, although similar to the abbreviation for 'et' is actually a punctuation mark and should not be transcribed.
- The eleventh word is an abbreviation for the word *manerium, manerii* (n.) 'manor'.

*Line 2*

- Note in the second word that the 'us' ending, which normally appears in the Latin form for Robert, appears to have been left out here.
- The sixth word is an abbreviation for *carruca, -e* (f.) 'carucate, plough'.
- In the seventh word, this mark under the 'e' is an acknowledgment by the scribe that in classical Latin this would be an 'ae' rather than an 'e' ending.

*Line 3*

- The abbreviation above the second word indicates that the letter 'm' should be added after the 'e'.
- The ninth word is an abbreviation for the word *bordarius, -ii* (m.) 'bordar'.

*Line 4*

- The fourth word is an abbreviation for *acra, acre* (f.) 'acre'.

*Line 6*

- The second word is an abbreviation for *quatuor* 'four'.

*Line 7*

- The twelfth word is an abbreviation for *mille* 'thousand'.

*Line 10*

- Note that the name *Robertus, -i* (m.) 'Robert' has been abbreviated to just one letter here. This also occurs in the last line of this document.

*Lines 11 and 12*

- Note that the last word of line 11 has been continued at the beginning of line 12.

## Alphabet:

**Aa****Bb****Cc****Dd**

Two forms of the letter 'd' appear, one where the vertical stroke is straight and one where it bends back towards the left hand side of the letter.

**Ee****Ff****Gg****Hh****Ii**

There is no dot above the letter 'i' as in the modern form.

**Jj****Kk****Ll****Mm****Nn****Oo****Pp****Qq****Rr**

The bottom of the letter 'r' usually extends slightly below the line.

**Ss**

The letter 's' resembles the letter 'f', but it does not have the cross-stroke that the letter 'f' has. It does not extend as far (if at all) below the line as the 'f' does.

**Tt**

The letter 't' does not extend above the cross-stroke as the modern letter 't' does.

**Uu****Vv****Ww****Xx****Yy****Zz**

## Lesson Two

### About this document:

(Catalogue reference: PROB 11/7)

**Date:** 1481

**Document Type:** Prerogative Court of Canterbury will

**Content Summary:** This is the will of John Hill of Bridgwater. It outlines his bequests to the church, several other religious institutions and his family and acquaintances. John Hill names his wife, Thomasina, as his executrix.

### Abbreviations:

An abbreviation mark above a vowel often indicates that the letter *m* or *n* has been left out. This occurs most frequently at the end of words.

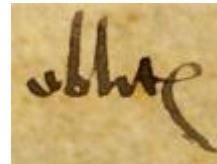
**mea[m]**



Suspension

A large loop extending below the line often appears after a consonant at the end of words in this document. This usually indicates that the letters *is* should be added.

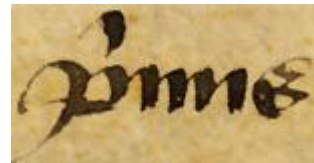
**oblit[is]**



Suspension

A superscript vertical stroke above the letter *p*, *c* or *t* usually indicates that the letters *ri* have been left out.

**p[ri]mis**



Contraction

The word *que*, on its own or where it forms part of another word, is abbreviated to *q* with either a horizontal line above it, or a semi-colon or 'z' sign appearing after it.

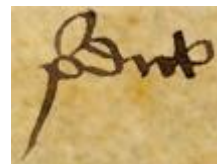
**q[ue]**



Q abbreviation

Where the letter *p* has an abbreviation sign or loop above it such as this, the letters *re* have been left out and should be added to make *pre*.

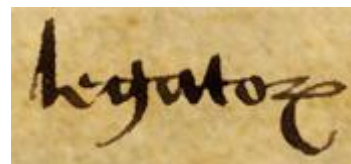
**p[re]dict[a]**



P abbreviation

Where the last letter of a word is *r* and there appears to be an ornate loop attached to it below the line, or a mark which looks like a number 4, or a letter *y*, the letters *um* have been left out. This is most usual in nouns and adjectives in the genitive plural.

**legator[um]**



Suspension



An abbreviation mark after s often indicates that the letters *er* have been left out.

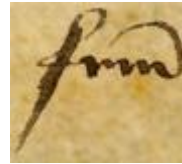
**s[er]vic[i]o**



Contraction

The word *frater, fratris* (m.) is often abbreviated to *fr* with the appropriate Latin ending added on.

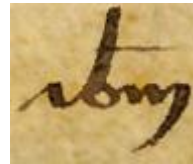
**fr[atru]m**



Contraction

The word *ibidem* is often abbreviated to *ibm*.

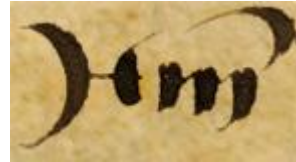
**ib[ide]m**



Contraction

The word *item* is often abbreviated to *itm*.

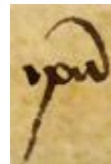
**it[e]m**



Contraction

The word *ipse, ipsa, ipsum* is often abbreviated by leaving out the *s*.

**ip[s]a**



Contraction

The words *presentes, -ium* (f. pl.) and *presens, -entis* are often abbreviated by leaving out the letters *rese*.

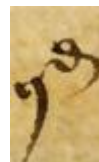
**p[rese]ntes**



Contraction

The word *quod* is often abbreviated to *q* with a superscript *d*, or in some cases to *qd*.

**q[uo]d**



Q abbreviation

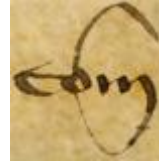
The words *sanctus, a, -um* is often abbreviated by leaving out the letters *an* and *t*.

**s[an]c[t]i**



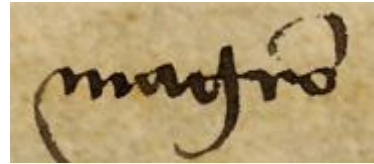
Contraction

The word *comitatus*, -us (m.) is often abbreviated to *com*.  
**com[itatu]**



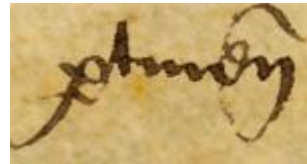
Suspension

The word *magister*, *magistri* (m.) is often abbreviated by leaving out the letters *ist*.  
**mag[ist]ro**



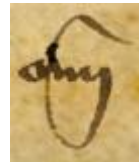
Contraction

The word *pertinentia*, -e (f.) is often abbreviated by removing the letters after the second *n*. It can also be abbreviated to *ptin*.  
**p[er]tinen[tiis]**



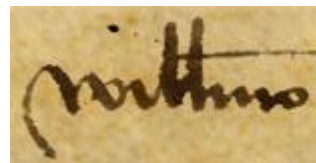
Suspension

The letters *m* and *n* can be left out of the word *omnis*, -e.  
**o[mn]i**



Contraction

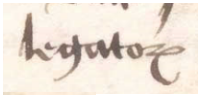

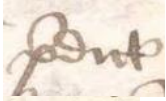

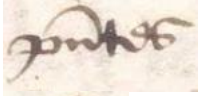
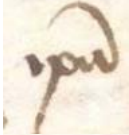
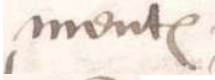
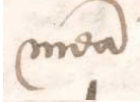

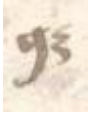
The name *Willelmus*, -i (m.) is often abbreviated, with the letters *elm* or *el* omitted.  
**Will[el]mo**



Contraction

Activity:

Match up the following abbreviations with the correct Latin words.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

Words to choose from:

- a) p[re]dict[a]
- b) it[e]m
- c) q[ue]
- d) mea[m]
- e) s[an]c[t]i
- f) ip[s]a
- g) legator[um]
- h) ment[is]
- i) p[rese]ntes
- j) q[uo]d



Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 1:*

- The abbreviation mark above the 'i' in the third word indicates that the letter 'n' has been left out of this word.
- The abbreviation mark in the twelfth word indicates that the letters 'es' have been left out and should be inserted after the second 'l'.
- Note that the Roman numerals have superscript letters above them. These would form part of the number if it was written out in full.

*Line 2:*

- The sixth word is an abbreviation for *conquestum*, from *conquestus*, -us (m.) 'conquest'.

*Line 3:*

- The first word is the Latin form for Somerset.
- The ninth word is an abbreviation for *testamentum*, -i (n.) 'testament, will'.

*Line 4:*

- The second word is an abbreviation for *anima*, -e (f.) 'soul'.
- The fifth word is an abbreviation for *beatus*, -a, -um 'blessed'.
- The letters 'es' have been left out of the twelfth word.
- The thirteenth word is an abbreviation for *parochialis*, -e 'parochial'.

*Line 5:*

- The sixteenth word is probably an abbreviation of *hospitalitas*, -atis (f.) 'hospital'.

*Line 6:*

- The third word is an abbreviation for *antedictus*, -a, -um 'before-said'.

*Line 7:*

- Note the abbreviation mark in the twelfth word after the 't' to indicate that the letters 'er' have been left out.

*Line 8:*

- The twentieth and twenty-first words are abbreviations for *fratres minores*, when this is in the genitive plural. The literal translation of this is 'brothers minor', but is commonly translated as 'Franciscan friars'.

*Line 9:*

- The abbreviation mark after the 's' in the tenth word indicates that the letters 'er' have been left out.

*Line 10:*

- The first word is an abbreviation for *servicium*, -ii (n.) 'service'.

*Line 11:*

- The first word has an abbreviation mark above the 'e' which indicates that the letter 'r' has been left out.
- The fifth word is an abbreviation for *curtillagium*, -ii (n.) 'curtilage'.

Line 12:

- The eleventh word is an abbreviation for *uxor, uxoris* (f.) 'wife'.
- The thirteenth word appears to be the future perfect form of the verb *accido, accidere, accidi, -, (3) to befall, fall due*.

Line 13:

- The first word is an abbreviation for *capitalis, -e* 'chief'.
- The thirteenth word is an abbreviation for *iure*.
- The eighteenth word is an abbreviation for the genitive plural of *bona, -orum* (n.) 'goods'.
- The last word, which has been smudged, is an abbreviation of the genitive plural of *meus, -a -um* 'my'.

Line 15:

- Note that the letter 'n' appears to have been left out from Thomasina.

Line 16:

- The abbreviation mark above the last word of this line indicates that the letters 'er' should be added on to the end.

Line 17:

- Note that the last word continues at the beginning of the next line.

Line 19:

- In the fourth word the abbreviation mark above the 'p' indicates that the letters 'ra' have been left out.

Line 20:

- The seventh word is an abbreviation for *voluntas, -atis* (f.) 'will'.

Line 22:

- The thirteenth and fourteenth words are an abbreviation for *et cetera*.

Line 23:

- The eighth word is an abbreviation for *administracio, -ionis* (f.) 'administration'.

Line 24:

- The second word appears to be an abbreviation for *litteratus, -a, -um* 'learned'.
- The third word is an abbreviation for *procurator, -oris* (m.) 'proctor'.
- The thirteenth word is an abbreviation for *huiusmodi* 'this'.

Line 25:

- The fourth word is an abbreviation for *necnon* 'and also'.

## Alphabet:

**Aa**

**Bb**

**Cc**

**Dd**

The ascender of the letter 'd' bends heavily towards the left-hand side.

**Ee**

**Ff**

**Gg**

**Hh**

**Ii**

Where two or more letter 'i's appear next to each other, the last 'i' is often written as a 'j'. It is often very hard to transcribe the letters 'i', 'm', 'n', 'u' and 'v' where they appear next to each other. The best way is to count the number of minims and try and work out a possible combination.

**Jj**

**Kk**

**Ll**

**Mm**

The letter 'm' often has a loop on the front of it, when it appears at the start of a word. In contrast there is often a loop below the line on the end of the letter 'm', when it appears at the end of the word.

**Nn**

**Oo**

**Pp**

**Qq**

**Rr**

Note that more than one version of the letter 'r' appears in this document, one of which resembles the modern letter 'v'.

**Ss**

Three forms of the letter 's' appear in this document. One is similar to the letter 'f', but without the cross-stroke that appears in that letter, and this also extends a long way below the line. The second and third forms appear most commonly at the end of words and more closely resemble the modern letter 's'.

**Tt**

The vertical stroke of the letter 't' extends well above the line, making it resemble more closely a modern letter 't'.

**Uu**

The letter 'u', when it appears at the beginning of the line, often more closely resembles the letter 'v'.

**Vv**

The letter 'v', when it appears in the middle of a word, is often identical to the letter 'u'.

**Ww**

**Xx**

The letter 'x' extends well below the line unlike the modern letter 'x'.

**Yy**

**Zz**

## Lesson Three

### About this document:

(Catalogue reference: E 40/5451)

**Date:** 1275

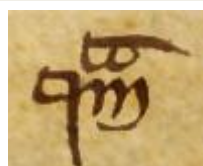
**Document Type:** Ancient deed

**Content Summary:** This document records the lands, granted by Adam de Stratton, clerk, to Edmund de Watervord in 1275. By the mid-16th century, with the dissolution of the monasteries, the lands passed to the Crown.

### Abbreviations:

*Quam* is often abbreviated to *qm* and can have an abbreviation sign above it resembling either 'cc' or 'a'.

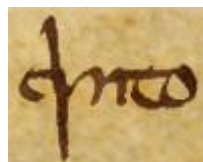
**q[ua]m**



Q abbreviation

When the letter *i* appears above the letter *q*, the letters *ui* have been missed out.

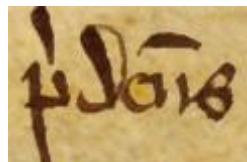
**q[ui]nto**



Q abbreviation

The word *predictus*, *-a*, *-um* is often abbreviated by leaving out the letters *re*, *i* and *t*. This applies to most words which contain *dictus*, *-a*, *-um*, such as *indicto*, *indictare*, *indictavi*, *indictatus* (1).

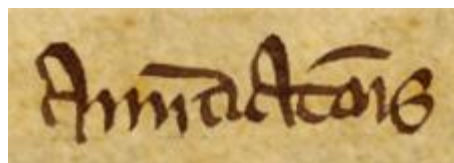
**p[re]d[i]c[t]us**



Contraction

A horizontal line above a vowel, in particular a letter *o*, can indicate that the preceding letter *i* has been omitted. Note that *i* can often be left out between *c* and *o* without a mark.

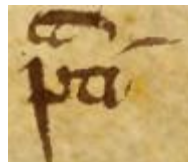
**Anu[n]ciat[i]o[n]is**



Contraction

When an abbreviation sign resembling two letter 'c's appears above a consonant, this usually indicates that the letter *a* and sometimes another letter have been left out.

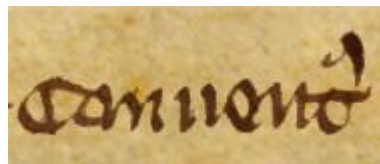
**p[ra]ti**



Contraction

An abbreviation that resembles a bubble at the end of a word indicates that the letters *us* have been left out.

**convent[us]**



Suspension



The abbreviation resembling the letter 'z' after a letter *b*, indicates that the letters *us* have been left out.

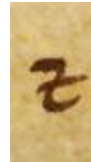
**om[n]ib[us]**



Suspension

This is another version of the ampersand sign.

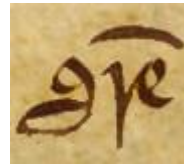
**Et**



Symbol

The letters *ati* are often left out of the word *gratia*, *-e* (f.).

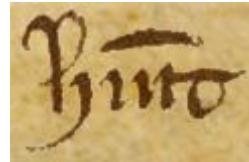
**gr[at]ie**



Contraction

The verb *habeo*, *habere*, *habui*, *habitu* (2) is often abbreviated by leaving out the letters *ab*.

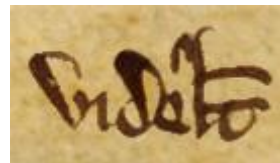
**h[ab]uit**



Contraction

The word *videlicet* is often abbreviated to *videlt*.

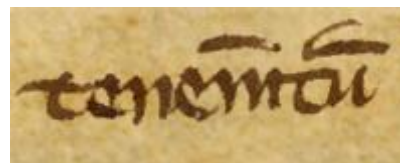
**Videl[ice]t**



Contraction

The word *tenementum*, *-i* (n.) is often abbreviated. It appears either as *ten* or with the *emen*, *en* or *e* left out.

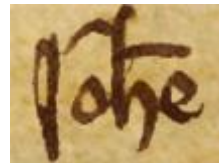
**tenem[en]tu[m]**



Contraction

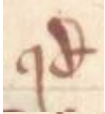

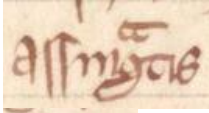
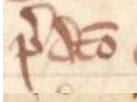
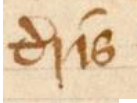
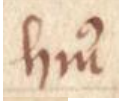
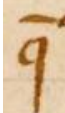
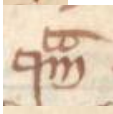

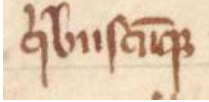
The name *Johannes*, *-is* (m.) is often abbreviated by missing out the letters *ann*, or all of the letters after *Joh*.

**Joh[ann]e**



Contraction

Activity:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

*Words to choose from:*

- a) q[ue]
- b) hui[us]
- c) eor[um]
- d) q[uo]d
- e) q[ua]m
- f) t[er]ris
- g) assing[na]tis
- h) q[ui]buscu[m]q[ue]
- i) p[re]d[i]c[t]o
- j) om[n]ib[us]



Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 1:*

- The fourth word is an abbreviation of the adjective *beatus*, *-a*, *-um* 'blessed'.
- The place-name at the end of this line continues on to the next line.

*Line 3:*

- Note that the last word continues on to the next line.

*Line 4:*

- The sixteenth word is an abbreviation for *bene*.

*Line 5:*

- The fifth word is an abbreviation for *vel*.
- The seventh word is a version of the word that is normally spelt *assignatus*, *-i* (m.) 'assign'.
- The twenty-sixth word is an abbreviation of the name *Michael*, *Michaelis* (m.) 'Michael'.
- The last word continues on to the next line.

*Line 7:*

- The last word continues on to the next line.

*Lines 15:*

- The last word continues on to the next line.

*Lines 16:*

- The last word continues on to the next line.

*Line 18:*

- The nineteenth word is an abbreviation for *satisfactum*.
- The last word continues on to the next line.

*Line 21:*

- The seventh word is an abbreviation for *contra*.
- The tenth word should be written out as *Christianos*.
- The third to last word is an abbreviation for *testimonium*.
- The last word continues on to the next line.

*Line 22:*

- The abbreviation sign above the letter 'g' in the fourth word indicates that the letter 'ra' should be added. This word should be in the genitive singular.

*Line 23:*

- The fifth word is in fact two words, and should be transcribed as such.
- The fourteenth word is an abbreviation for *aquam*.
- The twenty-first word is an abbreviation for *apud*.
- The last word continues on to the next line.

## Alphabet:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>Aa</b> | Two forms of the letter 'a' occur, one of which extends a long way above the line and resembles the letter 'd'.   |
| <b>Bb</b> | In this hand, the top of the ascending stroke of the 'b', 'h' and 'l' can sometimes divide into two, creating the appearance of two short loops, one to the left and one to the right.  |
| <b>Cc</b> |   |
| <b>Dd</b> |   |
| <b>Ee</b> | The letter 'e' can sometimes be confused with the letter 'o'.   |
| <b>Ff</b> |   |
| <b>Gg</b> | The bottom loop of the letter 'g' extends a long way to the left.   |
| <b>Hh</b> |   |
| <b>Ii</b> | The letter 'i' generally has a faint stroke above it, slanted from left to right, in the manner of the dot that occurs above the modern letter 'i'. However, when the letter 'i' appears at the beginning of a word, it sometimes occurs as 'I'. The 'I' and 'J' are virtually identical. |
| <b>Jj</b> |   |
| <b>Kk</b> |   |
| <b>Ll</b> |   |
| <b>Mm</b> |   |
| <b>Nn</b> | The letters 'n', 'u' and 'v' are very similar and often hard to distinguish from each other. Where they occur together (often with the letter 'm') it is normally best to count the minims and try to work out the possible combinations of letters                                       |
| <b>Oo</b> |   |
| <b>Pp</b> |   |
| <b>Qq</b> |   |
| <b>Rr</b> | The letter 'r' extends well below the line.   |
| <b>Ss</b> | Two forms of the letter 's' appear, one of which resembles a more familiar version of this letter, and one which resembles the letter 'f', but does not have the cross-stroke. Note the way that the 's' and 't' can be joined together. This is called a ligature.                       |
| <b>Tt</b> | The letters 'c' and 't' are very similar. In general, the letter 't' can be recognized by the top horizontal line that extends slightly to the left.  |
| <b>Uu</b> | Where the letter 'u' appears at the beginning of a word it often resembles the letter 'v' and where the letter 'v' appears in the middle of the word it normally resembles the letter 'u'.  |
| <b>Vv</b> |   |
| <b>Ww</b> |   |
| <b>Xx</b> |   |
| <b>Yy</b> | The bottom of the letter 'y' appears to be more on the left hand side as compared to a modern letter 'y'.   |
| <b>Zz</b> |   |

## Lesson Four

### About this document:

(Catalogue reference: CP 25/1/1414)

**Date:** 1199

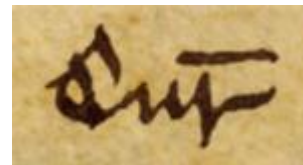
**Document Type:** Final concord

**Content Summary:** This document records the outcome of a property dispute in Wavendon between Simon Passelewe, the plaintiff, and his uncle, Nicholas, the defendant.

### Abbreviations:

The word *curia*, -e (f.) is usually abbreviated to *cur*.

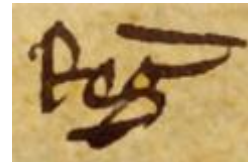
**cur[ia]**



Suspension

The word *rex*, *regis* (m.) is usually abbreviated to *reg*.

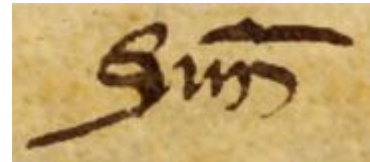
**Reg[is]**



Suspension

The name *Simo*, -onis (m.) is abbreviated to *Sim*.

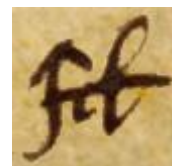
**Sim[onis]**



Suspension

The words *filius*, -ii (m.) and *filia*, -e (f.) are usually abbreviated to *fil*.

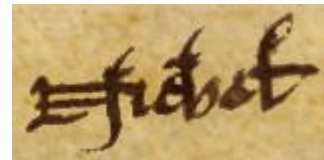
**fil[io]**



Suspension

The name *Nicholaus*, -i (m.) is usually abbreviated to *Nichol*.

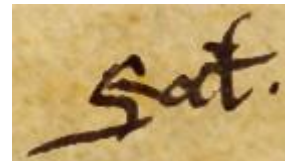
**Nichol'**



Suspension

The word *scilicet* is abbreviated to *scil*.

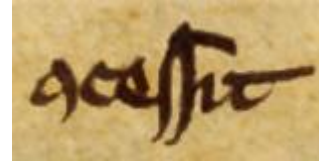
**Scil[icet]**



Suspension

An abbreviation resembling a bubble at the beginning of a word usually indicates that the letters *con* should be supplied.

**[con]cessit**



Contraction

The word *post* is abbreviated to *p* with a bubble-like abbreviation mark above it.

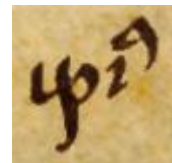
**p[ost]**



P abbreviation

A bubble-like abbreviation mark at the end of a word indicates that the letters *us* should be supplied.

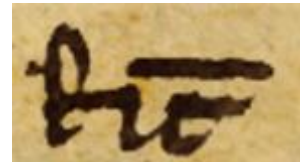
**ip[s]i[us]**



Suspension

The name *Ricardus*, -i (m.) is often abbreviated to *Ric* or by leaving out the letters *ard*.

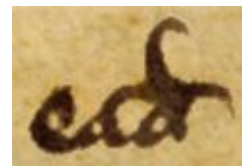
**Ric[ardo]**



Suspension

The letters *em* or *m* can be left off the word *idem*, *eadem*, *idem*.

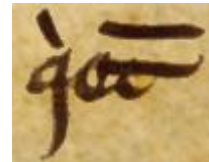
**ead[em]**



Suspension

A superscript letter *i*, when it appears above the letter *q*, indicates that the letters *ui* have been left out.

**q[ui]et[um]**



Contraction

The letters *es* are often omitted from *ecclesia*, -e (f.).

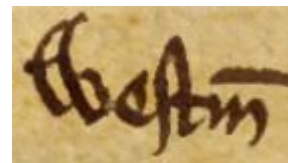
**eccl[esi]e**



Contraction

The place *Westmonasterium*, -i (n.) is commonly abbreviated to 'Westm'.

**Westm[onasterium]**

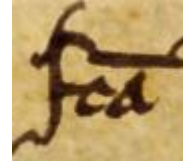


Suspension

---

The past participle of the verb *facio, facere, feci, factum* (3) is often abbreviated by omitting the *a* and *t*.

**f[a]c[t]o**



Contraction

---

The word *de* can be abbreviated to *d*.

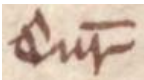
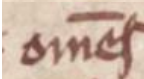
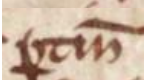

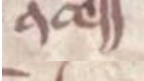

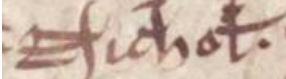
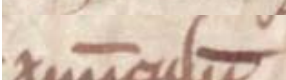
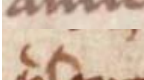

**d[e]**



Suspension



## Activity:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

*Words to choose from:*

- a) cu[m]
- b) [con]cess[it]
- c) p[re]sentib[us]
- d) Reg[is]
- e) Nichol[ao]
- f) om[n]es
- g) p[er]tin[enciis]
- h) cur[ia]
- i) eide[m]
- j) avu[n]culu[m]

Document Image:

Nec est finit Concord. facta In Cur dom Reg Apud Westm. In crastin apulo sum y Jude anno Regni Reg  
 Johis pias. Cora. s. fit pcc. magis Thom de Musselby. Wille de Warem. Ric de Hery d. sum  
 de Pareschill. Joh de Westm. Justic. y alus fidelibz. dno Reg ibit cuo pscntibz. Tuo Simon Passellewe pe  
 toton y ficut amicalu suu tenetem. de feod. J. milia cu pccm i Wauendon. Un pt. fuit iur eas. i pscra  
 Cur. Sat. quod pdaug sum gcessit pdaug Nichol tota gra de Wauendon cu pccm qm Lincua. maer sua  
 tenet i dote. Tenend. q decessu ipi Lincue i tota bira sua. faceda in seruo. J. milia p oi seruo.  
 salua aduocaco eode ipi ville. y salua ser. uco Paba. Passellewe. ipi sum. y heredibz suis. i ead villa. Et  
 pdaug. gcessit ead. Nichol. xxx. sol reddie i Walecoo i bira Lincue maer sue. Sat. i malent d ha  
 lecoo. xxviii. sol. y. de tra Paba fit fabru. iiii. sol. y. de tra Willeba friz sigelli. duos solit.  
 Et p decessu ipi Lincue. omes pda reddie reddiue ipi sum. y heredibz suis i pccm. Et p decessu ipi  
 Nichol. feod. J. milia i Walecoo reddie qcc ipi sum. y heredibz suis.

Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 1:*

- The fourteenth word is an abbreviation for *apostolus -i* (m.) 'apostle'.

*Line 2:*

- The fourth word is an abbreviation for a name. Transcribe it as 'G'.
- The eighth word is an abbreviation for the name *Thomas, -e* (m.) 'Thomas' is usually abbreviated to 'Thom'.

*Line 3:*

- The sixth word is an abbreviation for *justiciarius, -i* (m.) 'justice'.
- The twelfth word is an abbreviation for *ibidem*.
- The last word continues on to the next line.

*Line 4:*

- The fifteenth word, *unde*, is abbreviated to 'un'.
- The word *placitum, -i* 'plea' is abbreviated to 'pl'.

*Line 5:*

- The seventh word is an abbreviation for *mater, matris* (f.) 'mother'.

*Line 6:*

- The fourteenth word is probably an abbreviation for the word *inde*.

*Line 7:*

- The eighth word, which is partially illegible, is a form of *servicium, i* (n.) 'service'.

*Line 8:*

- The seventeenth word is a form of *molendinum, -i* (n.) 'mill'.
- The last word continues on to the next line.

## Alphabet:

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| <b>Aa</b> |  |
| <b>Bb</b> | The tops of the ascenders of letters such as 'b', 'h' and 'l' usually bend slightly to the right at the top.   |
| <b>Cc</b> | A 'C' usually resembles an 'O' with a diagonal cross-stroke through the middle.  |
| <b>Dd</b> | The vertical stroke of the letter 'd' bends back towards the left-hand side, such as in the fourth word of the first line.   |
| <b>Ee</b> |  |
| <b>Ff</b> |  |
| <b>Gg</b> |  |
| <b>Hh</b> |  |
| <b>Ii</b> | A lower-case letter 'i' sometimes has a faint stroke above it, resembling the dot that appears above the modern letter 'i'.  |
| <b>Jj</b> | A 'j' is very similar to an 'l'.   |
| <b>Kk</b> |  |
| <b>Ll</b> |  |
| <b>Mm</b> |  |
| <b>Nn</b> |  |
| <b>Oo</b> |  |
| <b>Pp</b> |  |
| <b>Qq</b> |  |
| <b>Rr</b> | The letter 'r' usually extends below the line, such as in the seventh word of the first line. Note also the different form of this letter that occurs in the fourth word   |
| <b>Ss</b> | The letter 's' resembles the letter 'f', but does not have the cross-stroke that the letter 'f' has, such as in the second word of the first line. Note also the different form of this letter that occurs at the end of the first word of the second line. The letter 's' normally connects up to the letter 't' when the 't' immediately follows it, such as in thirteenth word of the first line. |
| <b>Tt</b> | The top of the letter 't' hardly (if at all) extends above the line, making the letter resemble the letter 'c'.  |
| <b>Uu</b> |  |
| <b>Vv</b> | The letter 'v' can appear to be the same as the letter 'u' when in the middle of a word.   |
| <b>Ww</b> | The letter 'w' appears in the same form as the 'W' even when it is in the middle of a word.  |
| <b>Xx</b> |  |
| <b>Yy</b> |  |
| <b>Zz</b> |  |

## Lesson Five

### About this document:

(Catalogue reference: C 1/2/118)

**Date:** 1481

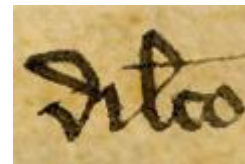
**Document Type:** Writ

**Content Summary:** King Edward IV sends orders to his faithful servant, Sir Guy Fairfax, to receive the answer to a charge against Peter Bank. The plaintiffs, George Box, Piers Burton and his wife Margery, daughter and heir of William Watson, are disputing land rights in Featherstone and Ackton. Peter Bank had already received a bill of complaint followed by a writ of subpoena, which he ignored.

### Abbreviations:

The word *dilectus*, *-a*, *-um* is often abbreviated by leaving out the letters *e* and *t*.

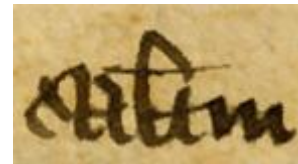
**dil[e]c[t]o**



Contraction

The word *salus*, *salutis* (f.) is often abbreviated in the opening sentence of a deed or writ by omitting the *u* and *e*.

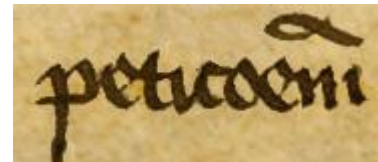
**Sal[u]t[e]m**



Contraction

In a word ending in *cionem*, the letters *i* and *n* are often left out.

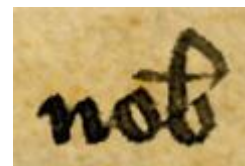
**petic[i]o[n]em**



Contraction

The pronouns *nobis* and *vobis* are often abbreviated by leaving out the letters *is*.

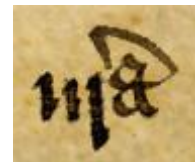
**nob[is]**



Suspension

The possessive pronouns *noster*, *nostra*, *nostrum* and *vester*, *vestra*, *vestrum* are often abbreviated by leaving out the letters *ost* and *est* respectively.

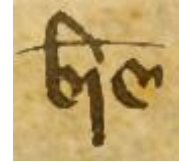
**n[ost]ra**



Contraction

The word *breve*, *-is* (n.) is often abbreviated with the letters *ev* omitted.

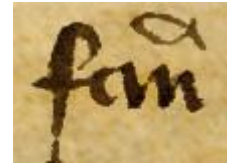
**br[ev]e**



Contraction

The word *factum*, *-i* (n.) is often abbreviated with the letters *a* and *t* left out.

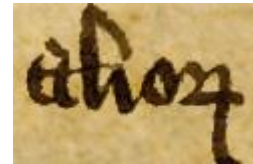
**f[a]c[tu]m**



Contraction

When the letter *r* is followed by a cross-like abbreviation sign, the letters *um* should be added after the *r*.

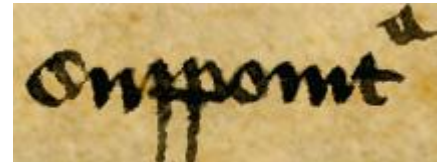
**alior[um]**



Suspension

This abbreviation sign, particularly after the letter *t*, indicates that the letters *ur* should be added onto the end.

**supponit[ur]**



Suspension

The word *proximus*, *-a*, *-um* is often abbreviated with the letters after *x* omitted.

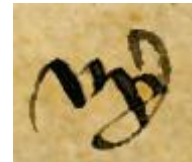
**p[ro]x[ima]**



Suspension

An abbreviation sign resembling a small backwards loop generally means that the letters *er* or *or* have been missed out.

**ux[or]**



Suspension

The word *testis*, *-is* (m.,f.) is often abbreviated to *T*. Note that this is particularly common in the phrase *teste rege* which is normally abbreviated to *T R*.

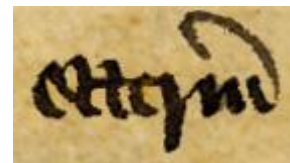
**T[este] R[ege]**



Initial letters

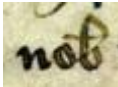

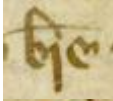
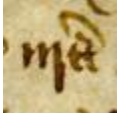
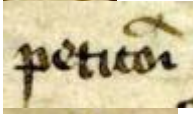
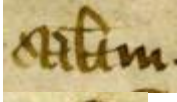
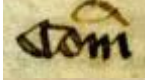
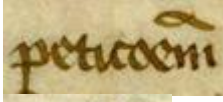
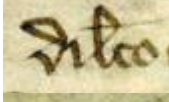
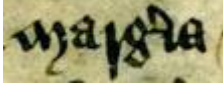
The word *sacramentum*, *-i* (n.) is often abbreviated by omitting the letters *amentu*.

**sacr[amentu]m**



Contraction

Activity:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

*Words to choose from:*

- a) n[ost]ra
- b) Marg[er]ia
- c) f[a]c[tu]m
- d) com[itatu]
- e) Sal[u]t[e]m
- f) dil[e]c[t]o
- g) petic[i]o[n]i
- h) br[ev]e
- i) nob[is]
- j) petic[i]o[n]em

Document Image:

Responso dei gra Reg Angl & Franc & Dno hibernie dilecti & fidei uno Guidero ffanfay militi. Cuius. Cum Georgius Rex Gentilman petrus  
 Supton & magistra vobis ems fil & heres Gille Watson imp de dyketon in domi Eborz quandam petitionem vobis petrum Gant Gentilman & Ricard  
 Gant ems fil & heres coram nob in cancellarij nra imp exhibuit. qd ipse eidem petro p hie nro pceptum l yd esset coram nob in cancellarij nra p dca  
 ad dnm diem nrm p dca sub dca pena in dco bñ nro contenta peticoi p dca respnsim. De idem petrus adeo impotent om existat qd vobis imp cancellarij  
 nre p dca ad diem illum ad respnsionem suam eidem peticoi fiend absq maximo corporis om pculo laborare non sufficiat vt accepim. Proo statim ipso  
 petri pro compacientes. atq de fidelitate vna plenim confidentes. Sedm vob potestatem respnsionem p fari petri ad petitionem p dcam in scriptis  
 recipiendi. Et ideo vob mandam qd vob tenore petitionis p dca quem vob mittim p sentibz m dca ad dco diem & locum quos ad hoc p dca ad  
 p fatum petrum accedatis ad respnsionem suam petitionis p dca in forma p dca fiend recipiatis necnon ipm petrum de & sup vitate huiusmodi  
 respnsionis fari om p p m tangere sup etiam om tactis p em coram vob dca de eutangelus p fandi. & fari alioz in eadem respnsionis  
 content vt supponit fore vob diligenter examinetis. Et cum respnsionem suam sic cepit eam vob in cancellarij nram p dcam tu tenore p dca  
 ac de toto fco vob in hac parte sub sigillo vob distincto & apto in quinquena dca hiliary p dca futim vob vob tunc fuit mittatis & hoc bñ. De  
 me ipso apud Westm xxij die Octobr Anno r vicesimo p pmo.

Weston



Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 1:*

- The tenth word is an abbreviation for *Hibernia*, -e (f.) 'Ireland'.
- The twenty-second word is not in Latin.

*Line 2:*

- Transcribe the sixteenth word as *Ebor*'.

*Line 4:*

- The first four letters of the sixteenth word, some of which are covered by a hole, are '*resp*'.

*Line 6:*

- The twelfth word, which is partly covered by a hole in the document, is part of the word *potestas*, -atis (f.) 'power'.

*Line 12:*

- The tenth word is an abbreviation for *noster*, *nostra*, *nostrum* 'our'.

## Alphabet:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>Aa</b> | The letter 'a' is quite large, extending above the line and resembling an '8' with a small tail.  |
| <b>Bb</b> |   |
| <b>Cc</b> |   |
| <b>Dd</b> | The letter 'd' has a large loop, which loops right back towards the right-hand side of the letter.  |
| <b>Ee</b> |   |
| <b>Ff</b> |   |
| <b>Gg</b> | The letter 'g' resembles an '8'.  |
| <b>Hh</b> | The bottom right hand stroke of the letter 'h' is extended a long way below the line.   |
| <b>Ii</b> | Note that the letter 'i' has no distinguishing stroke or dot above it. Where two letter 'i's appear next to each other the second 'i' is written more like a modern letter 'j' and has been transcribed as such.  |
| <b>Jj</b> |   |
| <b>Kk</b> |   |
| <b>Ll</b> |   |
| <b>Mm</b> | The tail of the 'M' extends below the line in a similar manner to the 'H'.  |
| <b>Nn</b> |   |
| <b>Oo</b> |   |
| <b>Pp</b> |   |
| <b>Qq</b> |   |
| <b>Rr</b> | Two versions of the letter 'r' appear, one where the 'r' extends below the line, and another which is smaller.  |
| <b>Ss</b> | Two versions of the letter 's' appear, one resembling more a modern letter 's', the other resembles the letter 'f', but without the cross-stroke.   |
| <b>Tt</b> | The top of the letter 't' extends only slightly above the line.   |
| <b>Uu</b> | The letter 'u' is very similar to the letter 'n', as is the letter 'v', when it appears in the middle of a word. Where a word has a series of minims, which are difficult to decipher, it is best to count the minims and work out possible combinations until the correct one is discovered. |
| <b>Vv</b> |   |
| <b>Ww</b> |   |
| <b>Xx</b> | The letter 'x' extends below the line.  |
| <b>Yy</b> | The loop at the bottom of the letter 'y' is on the other side as compared to a modern letter 'y'  |
| <b>Zz</b> |   |

## Lesson Six

### About this document:

(Catalogue reference: C 66/227, m. 23)

**Date:** 1349

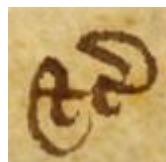
**Document Type:** Patent roll

**Content Summary:** This document contains five types of letters patent: a ratification of William de Preston's estate; a licence for enfeoffment involving Simon Simeon, Walter Power and Thomas Loges; a pardon for William de Norton of Melton Mowbray for the death of William de Loughtburgh; a presentation of the chaplain, William de Kyngeshevide, to the vicarage of the church of Llanrothall and a grant to the burgesses of Preston in Amounderness.

### Abbreviations:

This is the abbreviation for *et cetera*.

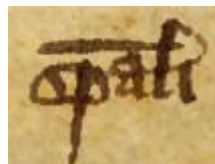
**et c[etera]**



Suspension

The letters *eci* are often omitted from the word *specialis*, *-e*.

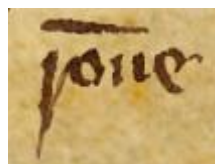
**sp[eci]ali**



Contraction

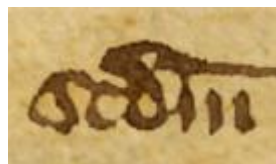
The letters *ati* are often left out of the ablative form of *ratio*, *-onis* (f.).

**r[ati]one**



Contraction

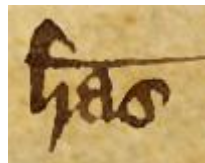
The letters *e* and *un* are often omitted from *secundum*. **s[e]c[un]d[am]**



Contraction

The letters *itte* are often omitted from the word *littera*, *-e* (f.).

**l[itte]ras**

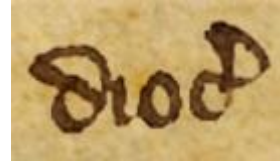


Contraction

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The word *diocesis*, *-is* (f.) is often abbreviated to the first four letters: *dioc.*

**dioc[esis]**



Suspension

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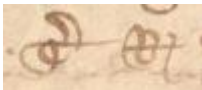
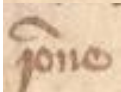
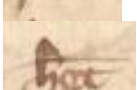


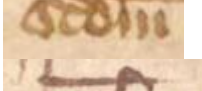
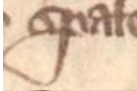

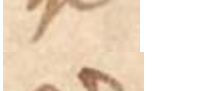
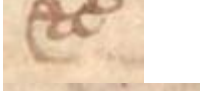
The letters *iscop* are omitted from the abbreviated form of *episcopus*, *-i* (m.).

**Ep[iscop]o**



Contraction

Activity:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

*Words to choose from:*

- a) et c[etera]
- b) dioc[esis]
- c) s[e]c[un]d[um]
- d) h[ab]et
- e) l[itte]re
- f) sp[eci]alem
- g) T[este] R[ege]
- h) Ep[iscop]o
- i) r[ati]one
- j) s[an]c[t]o



Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 1:*

- The second word, which is smudged, is the ablative plural of *omnis*, -e 'all'.

*Line 2:*

- The letters 'asi' are left from the abbreviated seventeenth word.
- The abbreviation mark above the twenty-second word indicates that the letters 'ra' should be added after the 'g'.

*Line 16:*

- The fifteenth word is an abbreviation for the ablative form of *Francia*, -e (f.) 'France'.
- The twenty-second word is the first letter of the Christian name of the bishop of Hereford, and is probably 'John'.

## Alphabet:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>Aa</b> | The letter 'a' extends upwards more than normal   |
| <b>Bb</b> | The tops of letters such as 'b', 'h' and 'l' have a loop at the top towards the right-hand side.  |
| <b>Cc</b> |   |
| <b>Dd</b> | The letter 'd' slopes dramatically to the left and appears to form a large loop.  |
| <b>Ee</b> |   |
| <b>Ff</b> |   |
| <b>Gg</b> | The letter 'g' resembles an '8'.  |
| <b>Hh</b> | The letter 'h' has a large leftwards-sloping loop below the line on its right-hand side.  |
| <b>Ii</b> | Where two letter 'i's appear next to each other, the second is generally written as a 'j'.  |
| <b>Jj</b> |   |
| <b>Kk</b> |   |
| <b>Ll</b> |   |
| <b>Mm</b> |   |
| <b>Nn</b> | The letters 'n', 'u' and 'v' are hard to distinguish from each other, especially when placed next to each other or occurring in conjunction with the letters 'm' and 'i'. When this happens, it is best to count the number of minims and try to work out the most likely combination to fit the context. |
| <b>Oo</b> |   |
| <b>Pp</b> |   |
| <b>Qq</b> | The letter 'q' has a large loop at the bottom of its descender  |
| <b>Rr</b> | The letter 'r' extends quite far below the line.  |
| <b>Ss</b> | Two versions of the letter 's' appear, one of which is the version that resembles the letter 'f', but does not have the cross-stroke of that letter, and the other which is a bit more like the modern letter 's'.  |
| <b>Tt</b> | Sometimes the letter 't' can be confused with the letter 'c', but in general the 't' has a small hat (but not always) and a slight extension to the left-hand side, which the letter 'c' does not have.   |
| <b>Uu</b> |   |
| <b>Vv</b> | The letter 'v' usually appears in the same form as the letter 'u' when in the middle of a word, but when at the beginning of a word it looks more like the modern letter 'v'.   |
| <b>Ww</b> |   |
| <b>Xx</b> | A large part of the letter 'x' extends below the line.  |
| <b>Yy</b> | The down-stroke of the letter 'y' slopes dramatically down to the left and then loops back to the right.  |
| <b>Zz</b> |   |



## Lesson Seven

### About this document:

(Catalogue reference: E 179/136/198, m. 2)

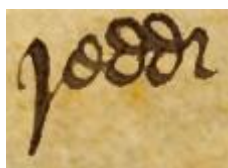
**Date:** 1436

**Document Type:** Grant description: subsidy on lands, annuities and offices

**Content Summary:** Sir Robert Roos, sheriff of Lincolnshire, collected the subsidy on lands, offices and annuities granted to Henry VI in 1435. This document records those individuals who paid tax in the county of Lincolnshire, noting the value of their lands, rents and other taxable income, and the amount of tax due.

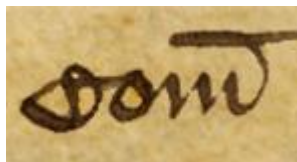
### Abbreviations:

The word *redditus*, -us (m.) is generally abbreviated to *redd*.  
**redd[itus]**



Suspension

The word *comitatus*, -us (m.) is generally abbreviated to *com*.  
**com[itatibus]**



Suspension

The word *Anglia*, -e (f.) is generally abbreviated to *Angl*.  
**Angl[ia]**



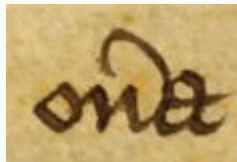
Suspension

The word *ultra* is generally abbreviated to *ult* with a superscript letter *a*.  
**ult[ra]**



Suspension

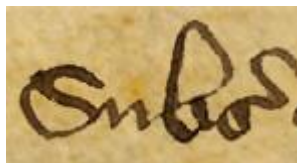
The letters *er* are generally left out from the word *onus*,  
*oneris* (n.).  
**on[er]a**



Contraction

The word *subsidium*, -i (n.) is usually abbreviated to the first  
four letters: *subs*.

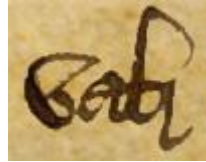
**Subs[idium]**



Suspension

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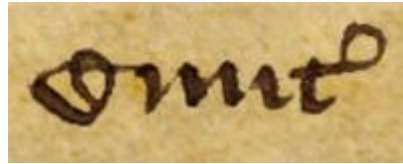
The word *valor, valoris* (m.) is generally abbreviated to *val*.  
**val[oris]**



Suspension

---

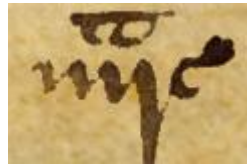
The word *civitas, -atis* (f.) is usually abbreviated to *civit*.  
**civit[ate]**



Suspension

---

The word *marca, -e* (f.) is usually abbreviated to *mrc* with a superscript *a* above the letter *m*.  
**m[a]rc'**



Money abbreviations

Activity:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

*Words to choose from:*

- a) ult[ra]
- b) Angl[ia]
- c) redd[itus]
- d) com[itatu]
- e) val[oris]
- f) m[a]rc'
- g) on[er]a
- h) Subs[idium]
- i) ten[ementa]
- j) civit[ate]

Document Image:

|  |                        |           |
|--|------------------------|-----------|
| Willelmus de Wyke de Wyke hiet tpe ton z pcedr. in som lincan z eboze z alibi in Angl. Cath. ammi. etc. etc. etc.                              | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Johannes de Roke de Roke hiet tpe ton z pcedr. in som lincan Cath. ammi. etc. etc. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Robtino de Schefeld. de Schefeld. hiet tpe ton pcedr. z fcedr. in som lincan eboze z m. omne eboze z alibi in Angl. Cath. ammi. etc. etc. etc. | xl. s. m. d. s. m. d.  | ix. s. d. |
| Thomas de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton in som lincan Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Thomas de Solton de Solton hiet tpe z ton in som lincan z fcedr. Cath. etc.  | xl. s. m. d. s. m. d.  | ix. s. d. |
| Willelmus de Castellford de Castellford hiet tpe z ton in som lincan z eboze Cath. etc.  | xl. s. m. d. s. m. d.  | ix. s. d. |
| Radino de Dodythorp de Dodythorp hiet tpe z ton in som lincan Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Radino de Garney de Garney hiet tpe z ton in som lincan Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Thomas de Solton de Solton hiet tpe z ton in som lincan Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Robtino de Batemyng de Batemyng hiet tpe z ton in som lincan Cath. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Johannes de Roke de Roke hiet tpe z ton in som lincan z eboze Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Thomas de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton in som lincan Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Johannes de Hayfeld. de Hayfeld. hiet tpe z ton in som lincan eboze z fcedr. Cath. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Johannes de Roke de Roke hiet tpe z ton in som lincan z eboze Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Thomas de Wyke de Wyke hiet tpe z ton in som lincan eboze z fcedr. Cath. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Robtino de Roke de Roke hiet tpe ton z fcedr. in som lincan z omne linc. Cath. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Robtino de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton in som lincan z eboze Cath. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Johannes de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton ammi. Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Robtino de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton ammi. Cath. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Johannes de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton ammi. Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Robtino de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton ammi. Cath. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Johannes de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton ammi. Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Robtino de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton ammi. Cath. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Johannes de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton ammi. Cath. etc.   | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |
| Robtino de Gaxde de Gaxde hiet tpe z ton ammi. Cath. etc.  | xxv. s. m. d. s. m. d. | ij. s. d. |

Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 1:*

- Transcribe the words for Lincolnshire and Yorkshire as *Lincoln'* and *Ebor'*.

*Line 7:*

- Transcribe the thirteenth word as *Notingh'*.

*Line 12:*

- The loop at the end of the second word would appear to indicate that the letters 'er' should be added here.

*Line 15:*

- Transcribe the fifteenth word of this line as *Not[ingh']*.

*Line 17:*

- The fifteenth word is an abbreviation for *castrum, -i (n.)* 'castle'.

*Line 25:*

- The first few words, which are difficult to read because of a fold in the document are: *Elizabeth[a] nup[er] ux[or]*.

## Alphabet:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>Aa</b> |   |
| <b>Bb</b> |   |
| <b>Cc</b> | The letter 'C' resembles the letter 'O' with a vertical line down the centre.   |
| <b>Dd</b> |   |
| <b>Ee</b> |   |
| <b>Ff</b> | An 'F' usually appears to resembles 'ff'.   |
| <b>Gg</b> |   |
| <b>Hh</b> | The right hand side of the letter 'h' loops down below the line and back towards the left-hand side.  |
| <b>ii</b> | Where the last letter of a word is the letter 'i' there is usually a faint stroke resembling a dot. Note also that, with numerals, the last 'i' in a series is usually written as the letter 'j'. This also occurs when a single 'i' is written as a numeral. |
| <b>Jj</b> |   |
| <b>Kk</b> |   |
| <b>Ll</b> |   |
| <b>Mm</b> | The right-hand side of the capital letter 'm' has a loop that extends below the line and back towards the left-hand side.   |
| <b>Nn</b> | The capital 'n' resembles the letter 'p' with a dot inside the top section.   |
| <b>Oo</b> |   |
| <b>Pp</b> |   |
| <b>Qq</b> |   |
| <b>Rr</b> | Two forms of the letter 'r' appear in this document, one of which extends well below the line.  |
| <b>Ss</b> | Various forms of the letter 's' appear, including the form which resembles the letter 'f', but does not have the cross-stroke of the letter 'f'.  |
| <b>Tt</b> | The top of the letter 't' sometimes extends barely above the cross-stroke.  |
| <b>Uu</b> | The capital letter 'u' resembles the letter 'v'.  |
| <b>Vv</b> |   |
| <b>Ww</b> | The 'w' is virtually identical to the 'W' in this document.   |
| <b>Xx</b> |   |
| <b>Yy</b> |   |
| <b>Zz</b> |   |

## Lesson Eight

### About this document:

(Catalogue reference: DL 43/14/4)

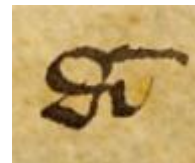
**Date:** 1419

**Document Type:** Manorial extent

**Content Summary:** This document is a survey of the valuation of various manors which once belonged to Joan, countess of Hereford. The site of the manor of High Wycombe is described, including other buildings such as a cowshed and stable. The third paragraph describes other rents in High Wycombe, including rents paid by the burgesses, freemen and villeins.

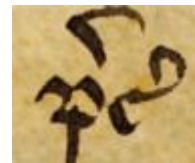
### Abbreviations:

The word *dimidia*, -e (f.) is abbreviated to 'di'.  
**di[medium]**



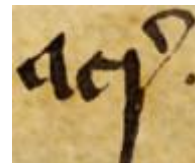
Suspension

The word *precium*, -ii (n.) is usually abbreviated after the c.  
**p[re]c[ij]**



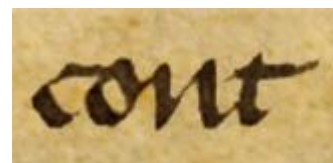
Suspension

The word *acra*, -e (f.) is usually abbreviated to 'acr'.  
**acr[e]**



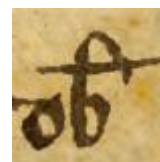
Suspension

The verb *contineo*, *continere*, *continui*, *contentum* (2) is usually abbreviated to 'cont', but in this document can also occur in its full form.  
**cont[inet]**



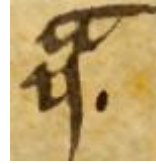
Suspension

The word *obolus*, -i (m.) is usually abbreviated to 'ob'.  
**ob[ol']**



Money abbreviations

The word *quarta*, -e (f.) is usually abbreviated to *q* with a superscript letter *a*.  
**q[uart]**



Money abbreviations



Activity:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Words to choose from:

- a) videl[ice]t
- b) d[omi]ni
- c) ob[ol']
- d) cont[inet]
- e) exitib[us]
- f) p[re]c[ij]
- g) di[midium]
- h) q[uart']
- i) acr[e]
- j) It[e]m

Document Image:

Est ibi octavo manerij continens q. aq. s. In quo est una pna dila cu y pmo canis  
 amozio. Item est ibi una magna gangeda togul coepel. Item una pna gangeda. Item una  
 longa domus bonis cu q. stabulo & una domo sup portuo

Sunt ibi quinqz bestie videlicet unus bosuo vocat. & roro continens p ostiacom. l. aq.  
 p. cum silbet aq. s. m. s. xx. li. & est in ospalitate omni tempore anni & stat p bestie  
 fagim. Al. bosuo vocat. Okojugo. & continet xli. aq. p. aq. s. p. omibz in ospalite  
 & stat p bestie fagim. Item Kysthmo. Al. cont. vj. aq. p. aq. s. m. s. Item unus bosuo.  
 vocat. Bpouloso continet vj. aq. p. aq. s. m. s. & oit. in ospal. Item Kynge. Al. cont.  
 xxij. aq. p. aq. s. m. s. & oit. ibi est eos pario.

Est ibi redditus burgonem & villato ibi cu redditu litor & natuoz ibi p annu  
 tunc dimicatio dno & p. unctio equis porcoibz. Unde de feodifima villo. xxx. li.  
 xij. s. m. s. & s. d. m. s. Item domo p. p. colut. ad fofu. oit. p. oit. ad mucta. xx. s. ob.  
 li. li. m. s. m. s. & ob. Item callagio natuoz. totum p. talio. dno. s. li. xij. s. m. s. s.  
 Item opibz & consuetudinibz. vendit. p. annu. ibi. xij. s. x. s. s. Item opibz. totuoz & tonnentoz  
 natuoz in manibz. dno. ibi. x. li. xij. s. m. s. Item fyra. totuoz. dno. ibi. apabilu.  
 m. li. m. s. x. s. Item fyra. p. toz. dno. ibi. m. li. x. s. m. s. Item p. p. toz. dno.  
 ibi. ad fyra. m. s. m. s. Item fyra. molendinoz. aquaticoz. que p. oit. p. annu.  
 li. s. m. s. & xl. s. Item fyra. molendio. filio. ibi. xxx. s. Item p. p. toz. dno.  
 ibi. totuoz. annu. xx. s. Item opibz. grady & aliaz. fyra. ibi. xx. s. m. s. Item opibz. p.  
 ibi. vendend. totuoz. annu. li. s. m. s. s.

Sunt pcellay p. dno. ———— m. s. xij. li. m. s. m. s. s. ob. s.

PUBLIC

Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 3:*

- The third word is probably an abbreviation for *bovaria*, -e (f.) 'cattle-shed'.

*Line 5:*

- The first word, *prec'*, is left suspended because it could be *precio*, *precii*, or even *precium*.

*Line 6:*

- The abbreviation sign after the fourth word indicates that the letters 'ur' have been left out.

*Line 8:*

- The twelfth word is an abbreviation for *similiter*.

*Line 9:*

- The thirteenth word is an abbreviation for *communis*, -e 'common'.

*Line 13:*

- The letter 'v' appear to be suspended in the tenth word, *nativus*, -a, -um (adj.) born, native.

*Line 16:*

- The twentieth word is an abbreviated form of the tenth word of this line, *dominicalis*, -e (adj.) of the Lord, of Sunday.

*Line 17:*

- The fourteenth word is presumably an abbreviation for *solutio*, -onis (f.) 'payment'.

*Line 21:*

- The first word is an abbreviation of the word *summa*, -e (f.) 'sum'.
- The second word is an abbreviation for the word *totale*, *totalis* (n.) 'total'.
- The fifth word is a numeral. The two superscript letters indicate that the numeral should be multiplied by the number twenty.

## Alphabet:

**Aa****Bb**

At the tops of the letters 'b', 'k' and 'l' there is a large loop to the right-hand side.

**Cc****Dd****Ee**

The letter 'e' resembles the letter 'o' with a cross-stroke through the middle.

**Ff****Gg**

The letter 'g' resembles the number '8'.

**Hh**

The right hand side of the letter 'h' loops down below the line and back towards the left-hand side.

**Ii**

Where the letter 'i' appears by itself or after another letter 'i', it is generally written as a 'j'. Where the last letter of a word is the letter 'i' there is usually a faint stroke resembling a dot.

**Jj****Kk****Ll****Mm****Nn**

The letters 'n', 'u' and 'v', where they appear in the middle of words are virtually identical.

**Oo****Pp****Qq****Rr**

Two forms of the letter 'r' appear in this document, one of which extends well below the line.

**Ss**

The letter 'c' joins up to the letter 's', when the 's' comes first, in the same manner as the letter 't' does. Various forms of the letter 's' appear, including the form which resembles the letter 'f', but does not have the cross-stroke of the letter 'f'.

**Tt**

The top of the letter 't' sometimes extends barely above the cross-stroke of that letter.

**Uu**

The letter 'u', where it appears at the beginning of a word, resembles the letter 'v'.

**Vv****Ww**

The 'w' is virtually identical to the 'W' in this document.

**Xx**

The letter 'x' extends well below the line, unlike the modern letter 'x'.

**Yy****Zz**

## Lesson Nine

### About this document:

(Catalogue reference: C 142/23/116)

**Date:** 1489

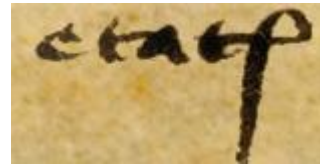
**Document Type:** Inquisition post mortem

**Content Summary:** This document is an inquiry into what property or income of the deceased John Dysney of Bishop Norton and his father John Dysney of Kingerby might belong to the crown, and includes a considerably detailed account of the Dysney estate.

### Abbreviations:

The word etas, -atis (f.) can be abbreviated with a small loop ending in a long descending stroke.

**etat[is]**



Suspension


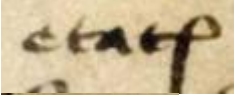

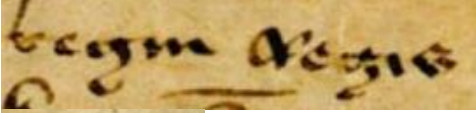

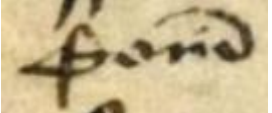
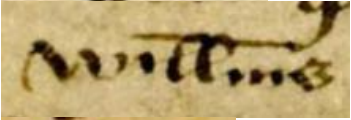
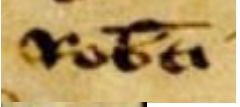
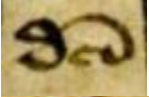
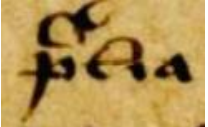
The elaborate letters 'R' and 'R' are abbreviations for *Regni Regis*.

**R[egni] R[egis]**



Initial letters

## Activity:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

Words to choose from:

- a) p[re]t[er]ia
- b) id[e]m
- c) Com[itatu]
- d) Will[el]m[us]
- e) etat[is]
- f) Rob[er]ti
- g) d[i]c[t]i
- h) q[ua]m
- i) R[egni] R[egis]
- j) p[er]



Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 2:*

- The sixth and ninth words should probably be left unexpanded.

*Line 4:*

- The eighth word should probably be *Johannis*.
- Transcribe the ninth word as [...]*derston*.
- The tenth word is an abbreviated form of *Radulphus, -i (m.)* 'Ralph'.

*Line 5:*

- The tenth and eleventh words should be *fuīt seisitus*.



## Alphabet:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>Aa</b> |   |
| <b>Bb</b> |   |
| <b>Cc</b> | Where the letter 'c' appears after the letter 's' it is normally joined to the 's' in a similar manner as the letter 't' is.  |
| <b>Dd</b> | The letter 'd' extends upwards like the modern letter 'd', but bends to the left and comes back to form a large loop, but note that occasionally it has no loop at all. Be careful not to confuse the letter 'd' with the letter 'A'.                   |
| <b>Ee</b> |   |
| <b>Ff</b> |   |
| <b>Gg</b> | The letter 'g' extends below the line like the modern letter 'g', but then loops back towards the right.  |
| <b>Hh</b> | The letter 'h' can have a small loop on the right hand-side extending below the line.   |
| <b>Ii</b> | Where two letter 'i's appear in succession, the second is normally written as a 'j'.  |
| <b>Jj</b> |   |
| <b>Kk</b> |   |
| <b>Ll</b> | The letter 'l' extends upwards like the modern letter 'l', but then loops to the right hand side. The same happens with the letter 'b' and the letter 'h'.  |
| <b>Mm</b> | The letter 'M' has a large loop below the line on the right-hand side.  |
| <b>Nn</b> | The letters 'n', 'u' and 'v' are very hard to distinguish when they appear next to each other. To work out the correct combination count the number of minims and try to work out the possible combinations until you stumble upon the correct one.     |
| <b>Oo</b> |   |
| <b>Pp</b> |   |
| <b>Qq</b> | The letter 'q' can resemble the modern letter 'g'.  |
| <b>Rr</b> | Three versions of the letter 'r' appear in this document, the version that extends a long way below the line, the version that resembles the modern letter 'r' and the version that resembles the modern letter 'z'.                                    |
| <b>Ss</b> | Two versions of the letter 's' appear, the version that resembles the letter 'f', but does not have the cross-stroke of the letter 'f' and the version that resembles more closely the modern letter 's'.   |
| <b>Tt</b> |   |
| <b>Uu</b> |   |
| <b>Vv</b> | The letter 'v' where it appears in the middle of a line resembles the letter 'u'. Note that the capital letter 'v' is easy to confuse with the letter 'b' and that the letter 'u', when placed at the beginning of a word, can resemble the letter 'v'. |
| <b>Ww</b> |   |
| <b>Xx</b> |   |
| <b>Yy</b> | The letter 'y' extends below the line like the modern letter 'y', but then loops back towards the right-hand side.  |
| <b>Zz</b> |   |

## Lesson Ten

### About this document:

Catalogue reference: SC 2/212/2

**Date:** 1422

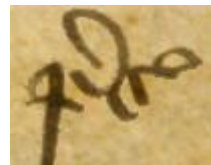
**Document Type:** View of frankpledge

**Content Summary:** This document covers four parishes or tithings in Berkshire; Burghfield, Sulham, Tidmarsh and Purley. For each parish, the head tithingman presents the total payment and penalty charges for minor offences committed by various members of the tithing. Offenders were amerced (fined) and the amount was written above their names. If anyone failed to pay the amercement, this was carried on to the next view of frankpledge and was amerced again for the same amount. Thus, numbers after several names indicate the number of times the amercement has been demanded.

### Abbreviations:

The verb *presento, presentare, presentavi, presentatum* (1) is abbreviated after the s.

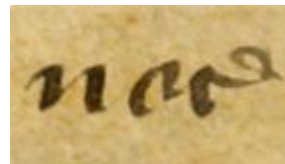
**p[re]s[entat]**



Suspension

The word *nocumentum, -i* (n.) is normally abbreviated to 'noc'.

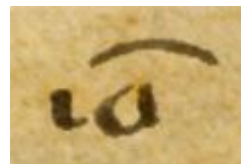
**noc[umentum]**



Suspension

*Ideo* is usually abbreviated to *io*.

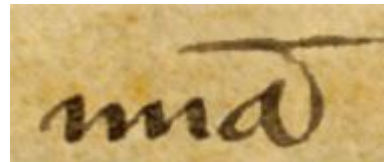
**i[de]o**



Contraction

The letters *isericord* are commonly left out of the word *misericordia, -e* (f.).

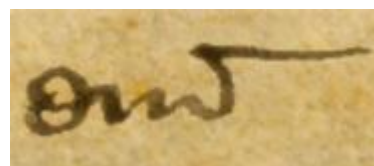
**m[isericord]ia**



Contraction

The verb *emendo, emendare, emendavi, emendatum* is often abbreviated to *emend* or *em*.

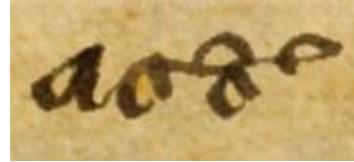
**em[endare]**



Suspension

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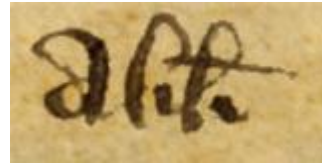
The word *assisa*, -e (f.) is often abbreviated to *ass*.  
**ass[iam]**



Suspension


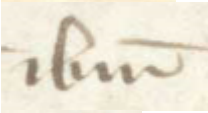

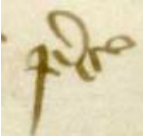
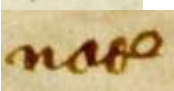
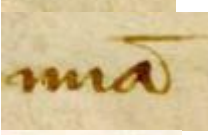
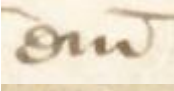



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The word *abbas*, *abbatis* (m.) is often abbreviated to *abb*.  
**Abb[as]**



Suspension

Activity:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 

Words to choose from:

- a) p[re]s[entat]
- b) ip[s]e
- c) m[isericord]ia
- d) em[endare]
- e) ib[ide]m
- f) ass[iam]
- g) noc[umentum]
- h) d[enar]
- i) r[egni] r[egis]
- j) i[de]o



Have a go at transcribing this document.

Hints:

*Line 1:*

- The second word is an abbreviation of the word *franciplegius*, *-ii* (m.) 'frankpledge'.
- The fifth word is an abbreviation for *secundus*, *-a, -um* 'second'.
- The eleventh word is an abbreviation for the name *Henricus*, *-i* (m.)
- The second to last word is an abbreviation for *conquestus*, *-us* (m.) 'conquest'.

*Line 2:*

- The fourth word is an abbreviation for *decenarius*, *-ii* (m.) 'tithing-man'.
- The thirteenth word is probably an abbreviation for *fossatum*, *-i* (n.) 'ditch'.
- The sixteenth word is probably the perfect passive tense of the verb *infundero*, *infunderare*, *infunderavi*, *infunderatum*) 'to make foundrous', and should be transcribed as *infund[e]r[at]um est*].

*Line 3:*

- The abbreviation at the end of the fifth word indicates that the letters '*tur*' should be added on to that word.

*Line 4:*

- The thirteenth word is probably a form of *legalis*, *-e* 'lawful'.
- The sixteenth word is probably the perfect passive tense of *includo*, *includere*, *inclusi*, *inclusum* 'to enclose' and should be transcribed as *inclus[a] est*.
- The eighteenth word is an abbreviation for the word *defectus*, *-us* (m.) 'default'.

*Line 5:*

- The seventh word is an abbreviation for the word *cursus*, *-us* (m.) 'course'.
- The ninth word is the past participle of *voco*, *vocare*, *vocavi*, *vocatum* 'to call'.
- The twelfth word is the perfect passive form of the verb *obstupo*, *obstupare*, *obstupavi*, *obstupatum* 'to block'.

*Line 8:*

- The twenty-fourth word is probably an abbreviation of the verb *bracio*, *braciare*, *braciavi*, *braciatum* 'to brew'.
- The twenty-sixth word is an abbreviation of the verb *frango*, *frangere*, *fregi*, *fractum* 'to break'.

*Line 9:*

- The second word is an abbreviation for *cervisia*, *-e* (f.) 'ale'.

*Line 17:*

- The second word is an abbreviation of the the noun *insultus*, *-us* (m.) 'assault'.

- The fifth word is probably the accusative singular of *vicarius*, *-ii* (m.) 'vicar', rather than a surname.
- The seventh word is an abbreviation of *contra* 'against, contrary to'.
- The eighth word is an abbreviation for the word *pax*, *pacis* (f.) 'peace'.

*Line 19:*

- The fourteenth is an abbreviation for *sanguis*, *-inis* (m.) 'blood'.

*Line 20:*

- The thirteenth word is an abbreviation of the adjective *communis*, *-e* 'common'.

*Line 21:*

- The fourth word is the abbreviation for *est*.

*Line 23:*

- The first word is an abbreviation for *afferator*, *-oris* (m.) 'assessor of fines, affeerer'.
- The fourth word is an abbreviation for the past participle of the verb *juro*, *jurare*, *juravi*, *juratus* 'to swear'.
- The fifth word is the abbreviation for *summa*, *-e* (f.) 'sum'.

## Alphabet:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>Aa</b> | The letter 'A' resembles the way the letter 'd' is written in this document, but appears to have a small tail.  |
| <b>Bb</b> | The tops of letters such as 'b', 'h' and 'l' tend to have a downward diagonal stroke to the right.  |
| <b>Cc</b> |   |
| <b>Dd</b> | The top of the letter 'd' loops towards the left and then comes back down to join the right hand side of the letter.  |
| <b>Ee</b> |   |
| <b>Ff</b> | The letter 'F' resembles 'ff'.  |
| <b>Gg</b> |   |
| <b>Hh</b> | The bottom right hand side of the letter 'h' extends well below the line.   |
| <b>Ii</b> | Where there is more than one 'i', the last one is normally written as a 'j'.  |
| <b>Jj</b> |   |
| <b>Kk</b> |   |
| <b>Ll</b> |   |
| <b>Mm</b> |   |
| <b>Nn</b> | The letters 'n', 'u' and 'v' are hard to distinguish from each other, especially when in combination with each other or with the letters 'i' and 'm'. Where this happens, it is best to count the number of minims and try to work out the most probable combination. |
| <b>Oo</b> |   |
| <b>Pp</b> |   |
| <b>Qq</b> |   |
| <b>Rr</b> | The letter 'r' extends below the line.  |
| <b>Ss</b> | Two versions of the letter 's' can be seen, namely the version that resembles the letter 'f', but does not have the cross-stroke of the 'f', and also the version that resembles more the modern letter 's'.  |
| <b>Tt</b> | Sometimes the top of the letter 't' hardly extends above the line.  |
| <b>Uu</b> |   |
| <b>Vv</b> |   |
| <b>Ww</b> | The 'w' appears to be the same as the 'W'.  |
| <b>Xx</b> |   |
| <b>Yy</b> | The bottom of the letter 'y' tends to slope more to the left than in the modern letter 'y'.   |
| <b>Zz</b> |   |



## The National Archives Latin Palaeography Tutorials - Answers

### Lesson One

About this document:

(Catalogue reference: E 31/1/3, folios 311v, 312)

**Date:** 1086

**Document Type:** Little Domesday Book

**Content Summary:** King William, perceiving a threat from Denmark, sent men all over England to find out what each landowner held and how much it was worth in order to find out the financial and military resources available to him. This document, which relates to Dunwich in Suffolk, features a reference to how this village had lost half its farmland through sea erosion since the Norman conquest.

Activity:

Match up the following abbreviations with the correct Latin words

1.  Rob[er]t
2.  totu[m]
3.  p[ro]
4.  godric[us]
5.  T[un]c
6.  m[od]o
7.  t[empore] R[egis] E[dwardi]
8.  ten[et]
9.  ho[mi]nes
10.  viii d[enarios]

Transcription:

(Catalogue reference: E 31/1/3, folios 311v, 312)

1. Duneuuc ten[uit] edric[us] de lesefelde t[empore] r[egis] e[dwardi] p[ro] uno man[erio] et m[od]o
2. ten[et] Rob[er]t malet. T[u]nc ii car[rucate] t[er]re m[od]o i mare abstulit alia.
3. Et se[m]p[er] i car[rucata] in d[omi]nio. T[u]nc xii bord[arii] m[od]o ii. Et xxiiii franci
4. ho[min]es de xl ac[ris] t[er]re. Et omne[m] Consuetudine[m] redd[unt] huic manerio.
5. Et T[u]nc c et xx burgenses et m[od]o cc et xxxvi. Et paup[er]es ho[min]es
6. c quat[uor] viginti ii min[us]. T[u]nc i eccl[esi]a m[od]o iii. Et reddunt iiiii
7. lib[ras] et x sol[idos]. Et int[er] totu[m] val[et] l lib[ras] et lx mill[ia] allectium
8. de dono. Et t[empore] R[egis] E[dwardi] redd[idit] x lib[ras]. Et adhuc ten[et] rotb[er]t[us] de vallib[us]
9. i ac[ram] t[er]re val[et] viii d[enarios]. Et norman i ac[ram] ten[et] et val[et] ii sol[idos] et viii d[enarios]
10. et godric[us] i ac[ram] val[et] viii d[enarios]. Et hoc ten[et] de R[oberto] malet Et Gisleb[er]t[us]
11. blundus quat[uor] viginti ho[min]es ten[et]. Et redd[it] iiiii lib[ras] et viii mill[ia] allec-
12. -tium de eode[m] R[oberto].

Translation:

(Catalogue reference: E 31/1/3, folios 311v, 312)

Edric of Laxfield held Dunwich at the time of King Edward as one manor and now Robert Malet holds it. Then [there were] two carucates of land, [but] now one; the sea carried off the other [carucate]. And always one plough in lordship. Then twelve bordars, now two; and twenty-four Frenchmen with forty acres of land. And they pay all customary dues to this manor. And then one hundred and twenty burgesses and now two hundred and thirty-six. And one hundred and eighty less two poor men. Then one church, now three. They pay £4 10s. And in total it is worth £50 and 60,000 herrings as a gift. And at the time of King Edward it paid £10. And Robert of Vaux to this day holds one acre of land. It is worth 8d. And Norman holds one acre and it is worth 2s 8d. And Godric [holds] one acre. It is worth 8d. He holds this from Robert Malet. Gilbert Blunt holds eighty men. And he pays £4 and 8,000 herrings, [and he holds them] from the same Robert.

## Lesson Two

About this document:

(Catalogue reference: PROB 11/7)

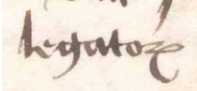
**Date:** 1481


**Document Type:** Prerogative Court of Canterbury will

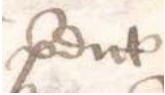
**Content Summary:** This is the will of John Hill of Bridgwater. It outlines his bequests to the church, several other religious institutions and his family and acquaintances. John Hill names his wife, Thomasina, as his executrix.

**Activity:**

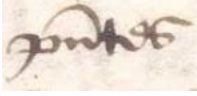
Match up the following abbreviations with the correct Latin words.

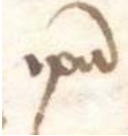
1.  legator[um]

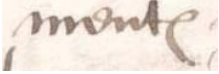
2.  s[an]c[t]i

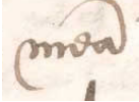
3.  p[re]dict[a]


4.  it[em]


5.  p[rese]ntes

6.  ip[s]a

7.  ment[is]

8.  mea[m]

9.  q[uo]d

10.  q[ue]

Transcription:

(Catalogue reference: PROB 11/7)

**[Margin]** Test[amentu]m Joh[ann]is Hille

1. In dei nomi[n]e Amen decimo octavo die mensis Maij Anno d[omi]ni mill[es]imo CCCC<sup>mo</sup> lxxxj<sup>mo</sup> Et Anno
2. Regni Regis Edwardi iiiij<sup>ti</sup> post conq[uestu]m vicesimo primo Ego Johannes Hille de Briggewatir in com[itatu]
3. Som[er]es' m[er]chaunt compos ment[is] et sane memorie condo test[amentu]m meum in hunc modu[m] In p[ri]mis lego deo
4. om[n]ipotent[is] a[n]i[m]am mea[m] et b[ea]te Marie virgini corpusq[ue] meu[m] sepeliend[um] in eccl[es]ia p[ar]och[iali] de Briggewatir p[re]dict[a]
5. si infra septem miliaria ab eccl[es]ia p[re]dict[a] me mori contigerit It[e]m do et lego mag[ist]ro hospital[is] s[an]c[t]i Joh[ann]is
6. de Briggewatir an[te]dict[a] p[ro]prietario eccl[es]ie p[re]dict[e] p[ro] decimis meis oblit[is] xx s[olidos] It[e]m do et lego vicario
7. eccl[es]ie sepedict[e] iij s[olidos] iij d[enarios] It[e]m do et lego singul[o] p[re]sbit[er]o stipendiario ad divina in eccl[es]ia memorat[a] celebrand[a]
8. ij s[olidos] It[e]m do et lego singul[o] Altari in eccl[es]ia p[re]nomi[n]at[a] ij s[olidos] It[e]m do et lego gardian[o] domus fr[atru]m mi[n]or[um]
9. in villa p[re]dict[a] et confr[at]ribus eiusdem domus ib[ide]m deo s[er]vien[tibus] xx s[olidos] It[e]m lego Stephano fr[at]ri meo p[ro] suo
10. s[er]vic[i]o michi impenso una[m] pipam de woode et unu[m] doleu[m] ferri It[e]m lego Johanne filie Johannis Stalenge
11. Reve[r]sionem illius mesuagij cu[m] curtill[agio] et suis p[er]tinen[tiis] in Briggewatir p[re]dict[a] in quo Johannes Stalenge
12. pater p[re]dict[e] Johanne modo inhabitat statim cu[m] post mortem Thomasine ux[or]is mee accider[it] Tenend[um] de
13. capit[alibus] d[omi]nis feod[i] ill[ius] per reddit[um] et s[er]vic[ia] inde debit[a] et de iur[e] consuet[a] Residuum vero o[mn]iu[m] bo[no]r[um] meor[um]
14. non legator[um] do et lego Thomasine ux[or]i mee ut ip[s]a inde disponat pro salute anime mee et a[n]i[m]abus o[mn]iu[m]
15. fidelium prout sibi melius videbitur et ip[s]am Thomasiam ordino facio et constituo mea[m] executrice[m]
16. It[e]m volo per p[rese]ntes q[uo]d Johannes Stalenge frater meus Johannes Thorley et Will[el]mus Gardin[er]e
17. sint sup[er]visores p[rese]nt[is] testamenti mei Insuper volo et ordino per p[rese]ntes q[uo]d Johannes Kendale sit p[ri]nci-

- 18.-palis sup[er]visor huius p[rese]nt[is] testamenti mei Ita q[uo]d ista mea ultima voluntas p[er]impleatur Et eciam
- 19.do et lego sup[ra]nomi[n]at[is] Johanni Stalenge fr[atr]i meo Johanni Thorley Will[el]mo Gardine[r] et Johanni Kendale
- 20.p[ro] laboribus suis in sup[er]visione p[rese]nt[is] volun[ta]t[is] mee duas pipas de wode In cuius Rei testimoniu[m]
- 21.huic p[rese]nti testame[n]to meo sigillum meum apposui Dat[um] die Anno et loco suprascript[is]
- 22.Probatum fuit p[rese]ns testamentum apud Knoll' undecimo die mensis Marcij Anno d[omi]ni et c[etera] lxxxj<sup>mo</sup>
- 23.ac app[ro]batum et c[etera] Et co[m]missa fuit admi[ni]stracio bonor[um] et c[etera] Thomasie Relict[e] ac executrici In p[er]sona Will[el]mi
- 24.Beele l[itte]rati p[ro]cur[ator]is sui et c[etera] de bene et fidelit[er] admi[ni]strand[o] bona h[uius]mo[d]i ac de pleno Inve[n]tario et c[etera] citra festum Pasche
- 25.proxim[um] et c[etera] n[e]cnon de plano compoto et c[etera] In p[er]sona procur[ator]is sui h[uius]mo[d]i debit[e] jurat[i]

Translation:

(Catalogue reference: PROB 11/7)

The will of John Hille

In the name of God, amen, on the eighteenth day of the month of May in the year of the lord 1481 and in the twenty first year of the reign of King Edward IV after the conquest, I, John Hille of Bridgewater in the county of Somerset, merchant, [being] of sound mind and sane memory, make my will in this manner. First of all I bequeath my soul to omnipotent God and to the blessed virgin Mary and my body to be buried in the parish church of Bridgewater, aforesaid, if it will have happened that I die within seven miles from the aforesaid church. Item, I give and bequeath to the master of the hospital of St John of Bridgewater, before-said, the owner of the aforesaid church, for my tithes forgotten twenty shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to the vicar of the often-said church three shillings four pence. Item, I give and bequeath to every single stipendiary priest to celebrate divine services in the mentioned church two shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to every single altar in the afore-named church two shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to the warden of the house of the Franciscan friars in the aforesaid town and to the brothers of the same house, serving God there, twenty shillings. Item, I bequeath to Stephen, my brother, for his service that he has expended to me one pipe of woad and one tun of iron. Item, I bequeath to Johanna, the daughter of John Stalenge, the reversion of that messuage with a curtilage and its appurtenances in Bridgewater, aforesaid, in which John Stalenge, the father of the aforesaid Johanna, now lives, immediately when it will have fallen due after the death of Thomasina, my wife. To hold from the chief lords of that fee by the rents and services thereupon due and lawfully accustomed. But, the residue of all my goods not bequeathed I give and bequeath to Thomasina, my wife, so that she, herself, may thereupon make arrangements for the salvation of my soul and for the souls of all Christians, just as will seem better to her, and I appoint, make and constitute Thomasina, herself, my executrix. Also, I will by this present document that John Stalenge, my brother, John Thorley and William Gardiner may be the overseers of my present will. Moreover, I will and ordain by the present [document] that John Kendale may be the principal overseer of this, my present will, so that this, my last will, may be fulfilled. And also I give and bequeath to the above-named John Stalenge, my brother, John Thorley, William Gardiner and John Kendale for their labours in the overseeing of my present will two pipes of woad. In testimony of which matter to this, my present will, I have attached my seal. Dated the day, year and place, above-written.

The present will was proved at Knole on the eleventh day of the month of March in the year of the lord, etc, [14]81[/82] and approved, etc. And the administration

of the goods, etc, was committed to Thomasina, the relict and executrix, in the person of William Beele, her learned proxy, etc, duly sworn in the person of her proxy concerning administering well and faithfully the goods of this man and [producing] a full inventory, etc, before the festival of Easter next, etc, and also [producing] a plain account, etc.



## Lesson Three

About this document:

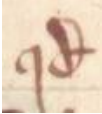

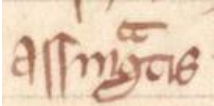
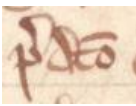
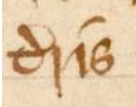
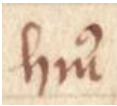
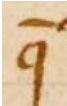
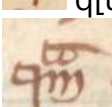
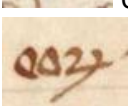
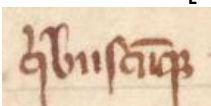
(Catalogue reference: E 40/5451)

**Date:** 1275

**Document Type:** Ancient deed

**Content Summary:** This document records the lands, granted by Adam de Stratton, clerk, to Edmund de Watervord in 1275. By the mid-16th century, with the dissolution of the monasteries, the lands passed to the Crown.

Activity:

1.  q[uo]d
2.  om[n]ib[us]
3.  assing[na]tis
4.  p[re]d[i]c[t]o
5.  t[er]ris
6.  hui[us]
7.  q[ue]
8.  q[ua]m
9.  eor[um]
10.  q[ui]buscu[m]q[ue]

Transcription:

(Catalogue reference: E 40/5451)

1. Ad festu[m] Anu[n]ciat[i]o[n]is b[ea]t[ae] marie anno gr[at]i[e] m<sup>o</sup> cc<sup>o</sup> septuagesimo q[ui]nto convenit Int[er] Adam de Stratton' cl[er]icu[m] ex p[ar]te una et Edmu[n]du[m] de Water-
2. -vord ex alt[er]a Videl[ic]et q[uo]d p[re]d[i]c[t]us Adam dedit concessit p[re]d[i]c[t]o Edmu[n]do sexdecim acras t[er]re arrabil[is] unam acram bosci et unam acram et dimid[iam] p[ra]ti
3. de feodo de Richemu[n]d In villa de Benegho et alibi cu[m] om[n]ib[us] p[er]tin[enti]s suis q[ua]m quide[m] t[er]ram boscu[m] et p[ra]tum cu[m] p[er]tinent[i]s Ide[m] Adam h[ab]uit de dono p[ri]o-
4. -ris et Convent[us] de Bermu[n]deseya. Hab[en]d[um] et Tenend[um] p[re]d[i]c[t]o Edmu[n]do et hered[ibus] suis lib[er]e q[ui]ete b[en]e et in pace Imp[er]petuu[m]. Redd[en]do inde annuatim p[re]d[i]c[t]o
5. Ade et hered[ibus] suis v[e]l suis assing[na]tis p[re]d[i]c[t]us Edmu[n]dus et hered[es] sui octo solidos et novem den[arios] ad duos anni t[er]mi[n]os videl[ic]et ad festu[m] s[an]c[t]i Mich[aelis] u-
6. -nam medietate[m] Et ad Pasch[am] aliam medietate[m] p[ro] om[n]ib[us] serviciis et sectis curiar[um] ad me v[e]l ad hered[es] meos p[er]tin[entibus] p[re]t[er]ea Ide[m] Edmu[n]dus
7. et hered[es] sui facient p[ro] p[re]d[i]c[t]o Ada et hered[ibus] suis om[n]ia s[er]vicia forinseca tam legalia q[ua]m alia q[ue] ad p[re]d[i]c[t]um tenem[en]tu[m] p[er]tinent. Ad q[ua]m qui-
8. -dem solut[i]one[m] p[re]d[i]c[t]i Redd[itus] ad p[re]d[i]c[t]os t[er]mi[n]os solvend[am] et faciend[am] p[re]d[i]c[t]us Edmu[n]dus obligavit p[ro] se et hered[ibus] suis et p[ro] om[n]ib[us] aliis decetero
9. terras Redd[itus] et tenem[en]ta sua tenentib[us] om[n]ia bona sua mobilia et in mobilia p[re]sentia et fut[ur]a ac om[n]es t[er]ras et tenem[en]ta sua q[ue] h[ab]uit die
10. co[n]fect[i]o[n]is hui[us] sc[ri]pti v[e]l q[ue] adquirere pot[er]it ad q[uo]r[um]cu[m]q[ue] manus inposteru[m] deveniant. Et si contingat q[uo]d absit q[uo]d p[re]d[i]c[t]us Edmundus
11. v[e]l hered[es] sui v[e]l alii qui decet[er]o t[er]ras Reddit[us] et tenem[en]ta sua p[re]d[i]c[t]a tenebu[n]t in solut[i]one d[i]c[t]i Redd[itus] in toto v[e]l in p[ar]te ad p[re]d[i]c[t]os t[er]mi[n]os
12. defec[er]int b[en]e licebit eidem Ade v[e]l hered[ibus] suis v[e]l suis assing[na]tis q[ui]buscu[m]q[ue] ingredi p[re]d[i]c[t]am t[er]ram boscu[m] et p[ra]tu[m] cu[m] p[er]tin[enci]s et etiam

13. om[ne]s alias t[er]ras Redd[itus] et tenem[en]ta q[ue] p[re]fatus Edmu[n]dus h[ab]uit in p[re]d[i]c[t]a villa et alibi die co[n]fect[i]o[n]is hui[us] sc[ri]pti v[e]l q[ue] adq[ui]rere pot[er]it
14. ut p[re]d[i]c[tu]m est ad dist[ri]ngend[um] et namiand[um] de die indie[m] p[er] om[n]ia bona in p[re]d[i]c[t]is terris inventa et ea cariare fugare ubicu[m]q[ue]
15. voluerit infra comitatu[m] Hertford' et ea retinere ac alio modo voluntate[m] eor[um] inde facere et etiam de p[re]d[i]c[t]is t[er]ris Redd[itibus] et te-
16. -nem[en]tis donec p[re]d[i]c[t]o Ade et hered[ibus] suis v[e]l suis assing[na]tis q[ui]buscu[m]q[ue] de p[re]d[i]c[t]o Redd[itu] cu[m] aret[ro] fuerit una cu[m] om[n]ib[us] dampnis et ex-
17. -p[er]ns[is] que v[e]l quas posuerint v[e]l fec[er]int occasione d[i]c[t]i Redd[itus] ad p[re]d[i]c[t]os t[er]mi[n]os no[n] soluti p[er] p[re]d[i]c[tu]m Edmu[n]du[m] v[e]l hered[es] suos v[e]l p[er]
18. alios qui p[re]d[i]c[t]as t[er]ras Redd[itus] et tenem[en]ta in p[re]d[i]c[t]a villa et alibi decet[er]o tenebu[n]t in om[n]ib[us] plenarie fuerit satisf[ac]tu[m] et p[re]d[i]c[t]us Edmu[n]-
19. -dus renu[n]ciavit p[ro] se et hered[ibus] suis et p[ro] om[n]ib[us] aliis t[er]ras Redd[itus] et tenem[en]ta sua p[re]d[i]c[t]a tenentib[us] om[n]i auxilio regis et leg[is] sibi
20. competenti v[e]l compeditur[o] p[re]d[i]c[t]us vero Adam et hered[es] sui p[re]d[i]c[t]o Edmu[n]do et hered[ibus] suis totam p[re]d[i]c[t]am t[er]ram cu[m] p[er]tinenciis
21. p[er] p[re]d[i]c[t]a s[er]vicia ut p[re]d[i]c[tu]m est cont[ra] om[n]es gentes [Christ]ianos et Judeos warantizabu[n]t Imp[er]petuu[m] In cui[us] rei testimon[ium] p[re]sentib[us] sc[ri]p-
22. -tis ad modu[m] cirog[ra]ph' confectis p[re]d[i]c[t]i Adam et Edmu[n]dus sigilla sua alt[er]natim apposueru[n]t. Hiis testib[us] d[omi]nis Walt[er]o de Meridon'
23. Will[elm]o de Aete Luca de Taney militib[us] Simone Gobiun Joh[ann]e le Neir Rob[er]to ad Aq[ua]m Will[elm]o ad Aq[ua]m et aliis. Acta ap[ud] Riche-
24. -mund die p[re]d[i]c[t]o anno eodem.

**Translation:**

(Catalogue reference: E 40/5451)

At the festival of the Annunciation of the blessed Mary in the year of grace 1275 it was agreed between Adam de Stratton, clerk, on the one part, and Edmund de Watervord on the other part, namely that the aforesaid Adam gave [and] granted to the aforesaid Edmund sixteen acres of arable land, one acre of wood and one acre and a half of meadow from the fee of Richemund in the town of

Benegho and elsewhere with all their appurtenances; which same land, wood and meadow with appurtenances the same Adam had from the gift of the prior and convent of Bermundeseya.<sup>1</sup> To have and to hold to the aforesaid Edmund and his heirs freely, quietly, well and in peace forever, with the aforesaid Edmund and his heirs paying thereupon annually to the aforesaid Adam and his heirs or his assigns eight shillings and nine pence at two terms of the year, namely one moiety at the festival of St Michael and the other moiety at Easter, for all services and suits of courts pertaining to me or to my heirs. Furthermore the same Edmund and his heirs will do for the aforesaid Adam and his heirs all foreign services both concerning the law and any others, which pertain to the aforesaid tenement. For which same payment of the aforesaid rent, which is to be paid and made at the aforesaid terms, the aforesaid Edmund pledged for himself and his heirs and for all others holding his lands, rents and tenements from henceforth, all his goods, moveable and immoveable, present and future, and all his lands and tenements, which he had on the day of the completion of this deed or which he will be able to acquire, into whosoever hands they may pass in the future. And if it happens that the aforesaid Edmund or his heirs or any others, who henceforth will hold his aforesaid lands, rents and tenements, fail in the payment of the said rent in whole or in part at the aforesaid terms, it will be truly lawful for the same Adam or his heirs or his assigns, whomsoever, to enter the aforesaid land, wood and meadow with appurtenances and also all other lands, rents and tenements, which the aforesaid Edmund had in the aforesaid town and elsewhere on the day of the completion of this deed or which he will be able to acquire, as is aforesaid, to take and distrain from day to day by all the goods found on the aforesaid lands and [it will be lawful] to carry [and] drive them wheresoever he wishes within the county of Hertford and to retain them and thereupon to do anything he pleases with them and also concerning the aforesaid lands, rents and tenements, until full satisfaction will have been made in all things to the aforesaid Adam and his heirs or his assigns whomsoever concerning the aforesaid rent, when it is in arrears, together with all damages and expenses, which they will have caused or made by occasion of the said rent that is unpaid at the aforesaid terms by the aforesaid Edmund or his heirs or by any others, who will hold the aforesaid lands, rents and tenements in the aforesaid town and elsewhere from henceforth. And the aforesaid Edmund renounced for himself and his heirs and for all others holding his aforesaid lands, rents and tenements all help of the king and the law which is competent or which would be competent for him. But the aforesaid Adam and his heirs will warrant forever to the aforesaid Edmund and his heirs the whole of the aforesaid land with appurtenances by the aforesaid services, as is aforesaid,

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<sup>1</sup> Bermondsey priory, Surrey.

against all people, Christians and Jews. In testimony of which matter to the present writings, completed in the manner of a chirograph, the aforesaid Adam and Edmund have alternately affixed their seals. With these witnesses: lords Walter de Meridon, William de Aete, Luke de Taney, knights, Simon Gobiun, John le Neir, Robert at [the] Water, William at [the] Water and others. Dated at Richemund on the aforesaid day in the same year.

## Lesson Four

About this document:

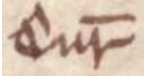
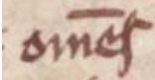
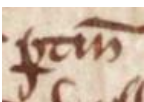
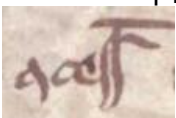
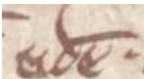
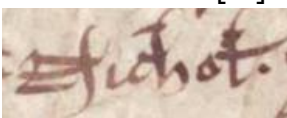
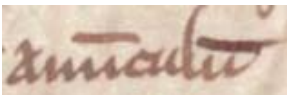
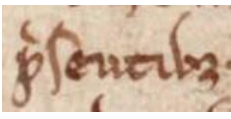

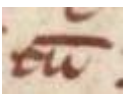
(Catalogue reference: CP 25/1/1414)

**Date:** 1199

**Document Type:** Final concord

**Content Summary:** This document records the outcome of a property dispute in Wavendon between Simon Passelewe, the plaintiff, and his uncle, Nicholas, the defendant.

Activity:

1.  cur[ia]
2.  om[n]es
3.  p[er]tin[enciis]
4.  [con]cess[it]
5.  eide[m]
6.  Nichol[ao]
7.  avu[n]culu[m]
8.  p[re]sentib[us]
9.  Reg[is]
10.  cu[m]

Transcription:

(Catalogue reference: CP 25/1/14/4)

1. Hec est final[is] Concord[ia] f[a]c[t]a In Cur[ia] D[omi]ni Reg[is] Apud Westm[onasterium] In crastin[o] Ap[osto]lor[um] Sim[onis] et Jude Anno Regni Reg[is]
2. Joh[ann]is p[ri]mo Cora[m] G. fil[i]o Pet[ri] Mag[ist]ro Thom[a] de Husseburn' Will[elm]o de Warenn' Ric[ardo] de Herierd Sim[one]
3. de Pateshill Joh[anne] de Gestling' Justic[iariis] et aliis fidelib[us] d[omi]ni Reg[is] ibid[em] tu[n]c p[re]sentib[us] Int[er] Simo[n]em Passelewe pe-
4. -te[n]tem et Nichol[ao] avu[n]culu[m] suu[m] tene[n]tem de feod[o] j milit[is] cu[m] p[er]tin[enciis] i[n] Wavendon' Un[de] pl[acitum] fuit Int[er] eos i[n] p[re]fata
5. Cur[ia] Scil[icet] quod p[re]d[i]c[t]us Sim[o] [con]cessit p[re]d[i]c[t]o Nichol[ao] tota[m] t[er]ra[m] de Wavenden' cu[m] p[er]tin[enciis] q[ua]m Liveva mat[er] sua
6. tenet i[n] dote[m] Tenend[am] p[ost] decessu[m] ip[s]i[us] Liveve i[n] tota vita sua facie[n]do in[de] servic[ium] j milit[is] p[ro] o[mn]i servic[i]o
7. salva advocac[i]o[n]e eccl[esi]e ip[s]i[us] ville et salvo servic[i]o Rob[er]ti Paselewe ip[s]i Sim[oni] et h[er]edib[us] suis i[n] ead[em] villa Et
8. p[re]t[er]ea [con]cess[it] eide[m] Nichol[ao] xxx sol[idos] reddit[us] i[n] Holecot' i[n] vita Liveve mat[ris] sue Scil[icet] i[n] molend[ino] d[e] Ha-
9. -lecot' xxiiijor sol[idos] et de t[er]ra Rob[er]ti fil[i]i fabri iiijor sol[idos] et de t[er]ra Gilleb[er]ti fr[at]ris Nigelli duos solid[os]
10. Et p[ost] decessu[m] ip[s]i[us] Liveve om[n]es p[re]d[i]c[t]i reddit[us] redibu[n]t ip[s]i Sim[oni] et h[er]edib[us] suis i[n] p[er]petuu[m]. Et p[ost] decess[um] ip[s]i[us]
11. Nichol[ai] feod[um] j milit[is] i[n] Walecot' redibit q[ui]et[um] ip[s]i Sim[oni] et h[er]edib[us] suis
12. Bukingeham

Translation:

(Catalogue reference: CP 25/1/14/4)

This is the final concord, made in the court of the lord king at Westminster on the morrow of the apostles Simon and Jude in the first year of the reign of King John before Geoffrey Fitzpeter, master Thomas de Husseburn, William de Warenne, Richard de Herierd, Simon de Pateshill, John de Gestling, justices, and other faithful [subjects] of the lord king then present in the same place. Between Simon Passelewe, demandant, and Nicholas, his uncle, tenant, concerning one knight's fee with appurtenances in Wavendon, whereupon there was a plea [summoned] between them in the aforesaid court, namely that the aforesaid Simon granted to the aforesaid Nicholas the whole of the land of Wavenden with appurtenances, which Liveva, his mother, holds in dowry. To hold after the decease of the same Liveva for the whole of his life by doing for it the service of one knight for all service, saving the advowson of the church of the same town and saving the service of Robert Paselewe to the same Simon and his heirs in the same town. And furthermore he granted to the same Nicholas thirty shillings of rent in Holecot for the life of Liveva, his mother, namely in the mill of Halecot twenty-four shillings and from the land of Robert, son of the smith, four shillings, and from the land of Gilbert, brother of Neal, two shillings, and after the decease of the same Liveva all the aforesaid rents will return to the same Simon and his heirs forever. And after the decease of the same Nicholas the fee of one knight in Walecot will return quit to the same Simon and his heirs.

Buckingham.



## Lesson Five

### About this document:

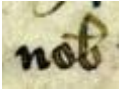

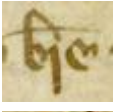
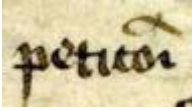
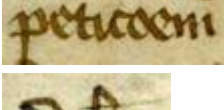
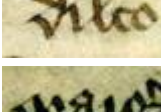
(Catalogue reference: C 1/2/118)

**Date:** 1481

**Document Type:** Writ

**Content Summary:** King Edward IV sends orders to his faithful servant, Sir Guy Fairfax, to receive the answer to a charge against Peter Bank. The plaintiffs, George Box, Piers Burton and his wife Margery, daughter and heir of William Watson, are disputing land rights in Featherstone and Ackton. Peter Bank had already received a bill of complaint followed by a writ of subpoena, which he ignored.

### Activity:

1.  nob[is]
2.  f[a]c[tu]m
3.  br[ev]e
4.  n[ost]ra
5.  petic[i]o[n]i
6.  Sal[u]t[e]m
7.  com[itu]
8.  petic[i]o[n]em
9.  dil[e]c[t]o
10.  Marg[er]ia

Transcription:

(Catalogue reference: C 1/2/118)

1. Edwardus dei gr[at]ia Rex Angl[ie] et Franc[ie] et D[omi]n[u]s Hib[er]n[ie] dil[e]c[t]o et fideli suo Guidoni Fairfax Militi sal[ut]e[m]. Cum Georgius Box Gentilman Petrus
2. Burton' et Marg[er]ia ux[or] eius fil[ia] et heres Will[elm]i Watson' nup[er] de Ayketon' in Com[itatu] Ebor' quandam petic[i]o[n]em v[er]sus Petrum Bank Gentilman et Ric[ardu]m
3. Bank eius fil[ium] et heredem coram nob[is] in Cancellar[ia] n[ost]ra nup[er] exhibu[er]int q[uo]d q[ue] eidem Petro p[er] br[ev]e n[ost]r[u]m p[re]cep[er]im[us] q[uo]d esset coram nob[is] in Cancellar[ia] n[ost]ra p[re]d[i]c[t]a
4. ad c[er]tum diem iam p[re]t[er]itum sub c[er]ta pena in d[i]c[t]o br[ev]i n[ost]ro contenta petic[i]o[n]i p[re]d[i]c[t]e responsur[us]. Ac idem Petrus adeo impotens sui existat q[uo]d usq[ue] Cur[iam] Cancellar[ie]
5. n[ost]re p[re]d[i]c[t]e ad diem illum ad responsionem suam eidem petic[i]o[n]i fiend[am] absq[ue] maximo corporis sui p[er]iculo laborare non sufficit ut accepim[us]. Nos statim ip[s]ius
6. Petri pie compacientes atq[ue] de fidelitate v[est]ra plenius confidentes dedim[us] vob[is] potest[at]em responsionem p[re]fati Petri ad petic[i]o[n]em p[re]d[i]c[t]am in scriptis
7. recipiendi. Et ideo vob[is] mandam[us] q[uo]d viso tenore petic[i]o[n]is p[re]d[i]c[t]e quem vob[is] mittim[us] p[re]sentib[us] int[er]clusum ad c[er]tos diem et locum quos ad hoc p[ro]videritis ad
8. p[re]fatum Petrum accedatis ac responsionem suam petic[i]o[n]i p[re]d[i]c[t]e in forma p[re]d[i]c[t]a fiend[am] recipiatis necnon ip[su]m Petrum de et sup[er] v[er]itate huiusmodi
9. responsionis f[a]c[tu]m suu[m] p[ro]priu[m] tangent[is] sup[er] sacr[amentu]m suu[m] tactis p[er] eum coram vob[is] sacros[an]c[t]is dei evangeliis p[re]stand[um] et f[a]c[tu]m alior[um] in eadem responsione
10. content' ut supponit[ur] fore veru[m] diligent[er] examinatis. Et cum responsionem suam sic cep[er]itis eam nob[is] in Cancellar[iam] n[ost]ram p[re]d[i]c[t]am cu[m] tenore p[re]d[i]c[t]o
11. ac de toto f[a]c[t]o v[est]ro in hac parte sub sigillo v[est]ro distincte et ap[er]te in quindena s[an]c[t]i Hillarij p[ro]x[ima] futur[a] ubicumq[ue] tunc fu[er]it mittatis et hoc br[ev]e. T[este]
12. me ip[s]o apud Westm[onasterium] xxiiij die Octobr[is] Anno r[egni] n[ostri] vicesimo primo.

Morton

Translation:

(Catalogue reference: C 1/2/118)

Edward, by the grace of God king of England and France and lord of Ireland, to his beloved and faithful Guy Fairfax, knight, greetings. Since George Box, gentleman, Piers Burton and Margery his wife, daughter and heir of William Watson, lately of Ayketon in the county of Yorkshire, recently exhibited a certain petition against Peter Bank, gentleman, and Richard Bank, his son and heir, before us in our chancery, and because we ordered the same Peter by our writ that he should be before us in our aforesaid chancery at a certain day now past under a certain pain contained in our said writ to answer to the aforesaid petition, and the same Peter is not in control of himself to such an extent that he does not have sufficient strength to work his way as far as the court of our aforesaid Chancery at that day to make his response to the same petition without very great danger for his body, as we have heard, we, piously feeling pity for the very Peter and trusting more fully in your loyalty, have immediately given to you the power of receiving in writings the response of the aforesaid Peter to the aforesaid petition. And therefore we command to you that, once you have seen the tenor of the aforesaid petition, which we are sending to you enclosed with these present [instructions], at a certain day and place, which you will have provided for this, you approach the aforesaid Peter and receive his response that is to be made to the aforesaid petition in the aforesaid form, and also you diligently examine the same Peter concerning and upon the truth of this response, concerning as to whether his own action, upon his oath which is to be offered, once he has touched the holy gospels of God before you, and the action of others, contained in the same response, are true, as is supposed. And when you have taken his response in this way, you are to send this to us into our aforesaid Chancery with the aforesaid tenor and concerning the whole of your deed in this regard under your seal distinctly and openly on the quindene of St Hilary next to come, wherever it will then be, and with this writ. Witnessed by me, myself, at Westminster on the twenty-third day of October in the twenty-first year of our reign.

Morton.

## Lesson Six

About this document:

(Catalogue reference: C 66/227, m. 23)

**Date:** 1349

**Document Type:** Patent roll

**Content Summary:** This document contains five types of letters patent: a ratification of William de Preston's estate; a licence for enfeoffment involving Simon Simeon, Walter Power and Thomas Loges; a pardon for William de Norton of Melton Mowbray for the death of William de Loughtburgh; a presentation of the chaplain, William de Kyngeshevide, to the vicarage of the church of Llanrothall and a grant to the burgesses of Preston in Amounderness.

Activity:

1.  T[este] R[ege]
2.  r[ati]one
3.  h[ab]et
4.  s[an]c[t]o
5.  s[e]c[un]d[u]m
6.  sp[eci]alem
7.  l[itte]re
8.  et c[etera]
9.  Ep[iscop]o
10.  dioc[esis]

Transcription:

(Marginal notes not shown in document image)

(Catalogue reference: C 66/227, m. 23)

[Margin] D[e] ratificacione:

1. R[ex] om[n]ib[us] ad quos et c[etera] sal[u]t[e]m Statum quem dil[e]c[t]us nob[is] Will[elmu]s de Preston' p[ar]sona eccl[es]ie de Lagetree h[ab]et in eadem eccl[es]ia quantu[m] in nob[is] est ratificam[us] approbam[us]
2. et confirmamus Nolentes q[uo]d idem Will[elmu]s sup[er] possessione sua eccl[es]ie p[re]d[i]c[t]e p[er] nos vel heredes n[ost]ros occ[asi]onet[ur] molestet[ur] in aliquo seu g[ra]vet[ur]. In cuius et c[etera]. T[este]
3. R[ege] apud Westm[onasterium] x die Marc[ii]  
p[er] br[ev]e de privato sigillo

[Margin] D[e] licencia feoffandi:

4. R[ex] om[n]ib[us] ad quos et c[etera] sal[u]t[e]m. Sciatis q[uo]d de gr[ati]a n[ost]ra sp[eci]ali concessimus et licenciam dedimus p[ro] nob[is] et heredib[us] n[ost]ris quantu[m] in nob[is] est dil[e]c[t]o nob[is] Simoni Simeon q[uo]d ip[s]e de
5. man[er]io suo de Grafton' cum p[er]tin[enciis] quod de nob[is] tenet[ur] in capite ut dicit[ur] feoffare possit Walt[er]um Power p[ar]sona[m] eccl[es]ie de Leek Joh[ann]em Baret p[ar]sona[m] eccl[es]ie de s[an]c[t]o Bot[olp]ho et Thomam
6. Loges vicar[ium] eccl[es]ie de Pynchebek' h[ab]end[um] et tenend[um] eisdem Walt[er]o Joh[ann]i et Thome et heredib[us] suis de nob[is] et heredib[us] n[ost]ris p[er] s[er]vicia inde debita et consueta imp[er]petuu[m] et eisdem Walt[er]o
7. Joh[ann]i et Thome q[uo]d ip[s]i h[ab]ita inde plena et pacifica seisina refeoffare possint p[re]fatum Simonem de man[er]io p[re]d[i]c[t]o cum p[er]tin[enciis] H[ab]end[um] et tenend[um] sibi et heredib[us] suis
8. de nob[is] et heredib[us] n[ost]ris p[er] s[er]vicia p[re]d[i]c[t]a imp[er]petuu[m] tenore p[re]sentiu[m] similit[er] licenciam dedimus sp[eci]alem. Nolentes q[uo]d p[re]d[i]c[t]us Simon vel heredes sui aut p[re]fati Walterus
9. Joh[ann]es et Thomas seu heredes sui r[ati]one p[re]missor[um] p[er] nos vel heredes n[ost]ros justiciar[ios] escaetores vicecomites aut alios ballivos seu ministros n[ost]ros quoscumq[ue] occ[asi]onent[ur] molestent[ur]
10. in aliquo seu g[ra]vent[ur]. In cuius et c[etera]. T[este] R[ege] apud Westm[onasterium] ix die Marcij  
p[er] br[ev]e de privato sigillo

[Margin] Pro Will[elm]o de Norton':

11. R[ex] om[n]ib[us] ballivis et fidelib[us] suis ad quos et c[etera] sal[u]t[e]m. Sciatis q[uo]d de gr[ati]a n[ost]ra sp[eci]ali p[ar]donavim[us] Will[elm]o de Norton de Melton Moubray sectam pacis n[ost]re que ad nos
12. p[er]tinet p[ro] morte Will[elm]i de Loughtburgh' unde ind[i]c[t]atus rettatus vel appellatus existit ac eciam utlagariam si qua in ip[su]m ea occ[asi]one fu[er]it p[ro]mulgata et firmam pacem n[ost]ram ei
13. inde concedim[us] Ita tamen q[uo]d stet recto in Curia n[ost]ra si quis v[er]sus eum loqui volu[er]it de morte p[re]d[i]c[t]a et q[uo]d inveniatur sufficientem securitatem de se bene gerendo erga nos et
14. populu[m] n[ost]r[u]m iuxta formam statuti nup[er] inde editi et p[ro]visi. In cuius et c[etera]. T[este] R[ege] apud Westm[onasterium] x die Marcij p[er] br[ev]e de privato sigillo

[Margin] D[e] p[re]sentac[i]o[n]e:

15. Will[elmu]s de Kyngeshevide capellanus h[ab]et l[itte]ras R[egis] de p[re]sentac[i]o[n]e ad vicariam eccl[es]ie de Lanrothel Hereford' dioc[esis] vacantem et ad R[egis] donac[i]o[n]em spectantem
16. r[ati]one Prioratus de Munemuth' in manu R[egis] occ[asi]one guerre int[er] R[egem] et illos de Franc[ia] mote existentis. Et dirigunt[ur] l[itte]re ille J[ohanni] Ep[iscop]o Hereford'
17. In cuius et c[etera]. T[este] R[ege] apud Westm[onasterium] xiiij die Marcij.

[Margin] P[ro] Burgensib[us] ville de Preston' in Amounderness in com[itatu] Lanc[astr'] de sigillo p[ro] statuto m[er]cator[um]:

18. R[ex] om[n]ib[us] ad quos et c[etera] sal[u]t[e]m. Sciatis q[uo]d de gr[ati]a n[ost]ra sp[eci]ali et tam p[ro] meliorac[i]o[n]e ville de Preston' in Amounderness in com[itatu] Lancastr' q[ua]m p[ro] quiete et t[ra]nquillitate co[m]mun[itatis]
19. Com[itatus] p[re]d[i]c[t]i ac m[er]cator[um] et alior[um] ad p[ar]tes illas confluenciu[m] concessimus p[ro] nob[is] et h[er]edib[us] n[ost]ris Burgensib[us] ville p[re]d[i]c[t]e q[uo]d ip[s]i et successores sui Burgenses ville illius imp[er]petuum
20. h[ab]eant in eadem villa quoddam sigillu[m] n[ost]r[u]m p[er] nos ordinand[um] de duab[us] peciis p[ro]ut moris est p[ro] recognic[i]o[n]ib[us] debitor[um] ibidem iuxta formam statutor[um] p[ro] m[er]catorib[us]
21. editor[um] accipiend[is] et q[uo]d maior pars sigilli p[re]d[i]c[t]i in custodia Maioris vel Custodis ville p[re]d[i]c[t]e qui p[ro] tempore fu[er]it vel alt[er]ius p[ro]bi ho[mi]nis de maiorib[us] et discrecorib[us]

22. Burgensib[us] eiusdem ville si Maior vel Custos ibidem non fu[er]it et q[uo]d minor pecia d[i]c[t]i sigilli in custodia cuiusdam cl[er]ici p[er] nos et heredes n[ost]ros ibidem s[e]c[un]d[u]m forma[m]
23. statutor[um] p[re]d[i]c[t]or[um] deputand[i] remaneant et q[uo]d ijdem Maior sive Custos aut alius qui custodiam maioris pecie sigilli p[re]d[i]c[t]i h[ab]uerit et cl[er]icus decet[er]o recognic[i]o[n]es
24. debitor[um] recipiant iuxta forma[m] statutor[um] eor[um]dem et q[uo]d recognic[i]o[n]es ille execuc[i]o[n]i debite demandent[ur] et inde in om[n]ib[us] fiat p[ro]ut de recognic[i]o[n]ib[us] receptis
25. p[er] alios esca[e]tores sive Custodes et cl[er]icos huiusmodi alibi infra regnu[m] n[ost]r[u]m in huiusmodi casu hactenus fieri consuevit. In cuius et c[etera]. T[este] R[ege] apud
26. Westm[onasterium] xij die Marcij.

p[er] br[ev]e de privato sigillo

Translation:

(Catalogue reference: C 66/227, m. 23)

Concerning ratification

The king to all, to whom, etc, greetings. We ratify, approve and confirm the estate which our beloved William de Preston, parson of the church of Lagetree, has in the same church, as far as it is in us, not wishing that the same William should be accused, molested or harmed upon his possession of the aforesaid church in any way by us or our heirs. In [witness] of which, etc. Witnessed by the king at Westminster on the tenth day of March.

By writ of privy seal.

Concerning licence to enfeoff:

The king to all, to whom, etc, greetings. Know you that out of our special grace we have granted and given licence on behalf of us and our heirs, as far as it is in us, to our beloved Simon Simeon that he can enfeoff Walter Power, parson of the church of Leek, John Baret, parson of the church, St Botolph, and Thomas Loges, vicar of the church of Pynchebek, of his manor of Grafton with appurtenances, which is held from us in chief, as it is said. To have and to hold to the same Walter, John and Thomas and their heirs from us and our heirs by the services thereupon due and accustomed forever. And we similarly have given special licence to the same Walter, John and Thomas that they, themselves, having had full and peaceful seisin thereof, may be able to re-enfeoff the aforesaid Simon of the aforesaid manor with appurtenances. To have and to hold to him and his heirs from us and our heirs by the aforesaid services forever by the tenor of this present [licence]. Not wishing that the aforesaid Simon or his heirs or the aforesaid Walter, John and Thomas or their heirs by reason of the foregoing will be accused, molested or harmed in any way by us or our heirs, our justices, escheators, sheriffs or any other of our bailiffs or ministers whatsoever. In [witness] of which, etc. Witnessed by the king at Westminster on the ninth day of March.

By writ of privy seal.

[Pardon] for William de Norton.

The king to all his bailiffs and faithful [subjects], to whom, etc, greetings. Know you that out of our special grace we have pardoned William de Norton of Melton Moubray the suit of our peace, which pertains to us, for the death of William de Loughtburgh, whereof he is indicted, accused or appealed, and also the outlawry, if any will have been published against the said man on this charge, and we grant to him our firm peace thereupon, but in such a way that he may stand to right in our court, if anyone wishes to speak against him about the aforesaid death, and that he may find sufficient security about behaving well



towards us and our people according to the form of the statute, lately issued and provided thereupon. In [witness] of which, etc. Witnessed by the king at Westminster on the tenth day of March.

By writ of privy seal.

Concerning presentation:

William de Kyngeshevide, chaplain, has the king's letter concerning a presentation to the vicarage of the church of Lanrothel, Hereford diocese, vacant and belonging to the king's gift, by reason of the priory of Munemuth being in the king's hands by occasion of the war which has been begun between the king and those men from France. And that letter is directed to John, bishop of Hereford. In [testimony] of which, etc. Witnessed by the king at Westminster on the thirteenth day of March.

Grant to the burgesses of the town of Preston in Amounderness in the county of Lancashire concerning a seal for the statute of merchants:

The king to all, to whom, etc, greetings. Know you that out of our special grace and both for the improvement of the town of Preston in Amounderness in the county of Lancashire and for the quiet and tranquillity of the community of the aforesaid county and of the merchants and of others flocking to those parts, we have granted for us and our heirs to the burgesses of the aforesaid town that they and their successors as burgesses of that town may have forever in the same town our seal to be ordained by us in two pieces, just as is the custom, for the acknowledgments of debts in the same place to be accepted according to the form of the statutes issued for merchants, and that the greater part of the aforesaid seal in the custody of the mayor or warden of the aforesaid town, whoever he may be at the time, or of another upright man from the greater and more prudent burgesses of the same town, if the mayor or warden is not there, and that the smaller piece of the said seal may remain in the custody of a certain clerk to be appointed by us and our heirs in the same place according to the form of the aforesaid statutes, and that the same mayor or warden or anyone else, who has had custody of the greater piece of the aforesaid seal, and the clerk henceforth may receive recognisances of debts according to the form of the same statutes, and that those recognisances may be demanded by due execution, and thereupon it may be done in all things, just as it was accustomed to be done concerning recognisances that are received by other escheators or wardens and clerks elsewhere within our kingdom in these circumstances up to this point. In [testimony] of which, etc. Witnessed by the king at Westminster on the twelfth day of March.

By writ of privy seal.

## Lesson Seven

### About this document:

(Catalogue reference: E 179/136/198, m. 2)

**Date:** 1436

**Document Type:** Grant description: subsidy on lands, annuities and offices

**Content Summary:** Sir Robert Roos, sheriff of Lincolnshire, collected the subsidy on lands, offices and annuities granted to Henry VI in 1435. This document records those individuals who paid tax in the county of Lincolnshire, noting the value of their lands, rents and other taxable income, and the amount of tax due.

### Activity:

val[oris]

on[er]a

ult[ra]

Subs[idium]

m[a]rc'

redd[itus]

ten[ementa]

com[itatu]

civit[ate]

Angl[ia]

Transcription:

(Catalogue reference: E 179/136/198 m. 2)

Subs[idia]

1. Will[elmu]s Qwyxley de Gaynesburgh h[ab]et t[er]ras ten[ementa] et redd[itus] in Com[itatibus] Lincoln' et Ebor' et alibi in
2. Angl[ia] valor[is] annui ult[ra] on[er]a et reprisas ~ Cvj s viij d ~ Subs[idium] ~ ij s vj d
3. Joh[ann]es Noreys de ead[em] h[ab]et t[er]r[as] ten[ementa] et redd[itus] in Com[itatu] Lincoln' val[oris] annui ult[ra] on[er]a et repris[as] ~ vj li xiiij s iij d ~ Subs[idium] ~ iij s
4. Rob[er]tus Scheffeld de Westboterwyk h[ab]et t[er]r[as] ten[ementa] redd[itus] et feod[a] in Com[itatibus] Lincoln' Ebor' et in
5. Civit[ate] Ebor' et alibi in Angl[ia] val[oris] annui ult[ra] on[er]a et repris[as] ~ xl li ~ Subs[idium] ~ xx s
6. Thomas Grayve de Messyngham h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatu] Lincoln' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ Cx s ~ Subs[idium] ~ ij s vj d
7. Thomas Belwode de Belton' h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatibus] Lincoln' et Notingh' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ xl m[a]rc' ~ Subs[idium] ~ xiiij s
8. Will[elmu]s Castelford de ead[em] h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatibus] Lincoln' et Ebor' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ x li ~ Subs[idium] ~ v s
9. Rad[ulph]us Dodythorp' de ead[em] h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatu] Lincoln' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ C s ~ Subs[idium] ~ ij s vj d
10. Ric[ard]us Garner de ead[em] h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatu] Lincoln' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ C s ~ Subs[idium] ~ ij s vj d
11. Thomas Beltoft de ead[em] h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatu] Lincoln' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ C s ~ Subs[idium] ~ ij s vj d
12. Rob[er]tus Watenyng[er] de ead[em] h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatu] Lincoln' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ C s ~ Subs[idium] ~ ij s vj d
13. Joh[ann]es Nevell' de Althorp' h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatibus] Lincoln' et Ebor' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ xx li ~ Subs[idium] ~ x s
14. Thomas Strangways de Epworth h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatu] Lincoln' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ x li ~ Subs[idium] ~ v s
15. Joh[ann]es Haytfeld de Flyxburgh h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatibus] Lincoln' Ebor' et Not' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ C li ~ Subs[idium] ~ I s
16. Joh[ann]es Foderby de Normanby h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in Com[itatibus] Lincoln' et Ebor' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ xl m[a]rc' ~ Subs[idium] ~ xiiij s

17. Thomas Mytford de Lodyngton h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in  
Com[itatibus] Lincoln' Ebor' et Novo Cast[ro] sup[er]
18. tinam val[oris] annui ult[ra] on[er]a et repris[as] ~ xxv m[a]rc' ~  
Subs[idium] ~ viij s
19. Rob[er]tus Fereby de Frothyngham h[ab]et t[er]r[as] ten[ementa] et  
feod[a] in Com[itatu] Lincoln' et Civi[tate] Lincoln' et feod[a] val[oris] et  
c[etera] ~ xx li ~ Subs[idium] ~ x s
20. Rob[er]tus Wasselyn' de Brimby h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] in  
Com[itatibus] Linc[oln'] et Ebor' val[oris] et c[etera] ~ x li ~ Subs[idium] ~ v  
s
21. Joh[ann]es Bekyngham de Manby h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] annui  
val[oris] ult[ra] et c[etera] ~ C s ~ Subs[idium] ~ ij s vj d
22. Rob[er]tus Santon' de Santon' h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] annui  
val[oris] ult[ra] et c[etera] ~ C s ~ Subs[idium] ~ ij s vj d
23. Joh[ann]es Ufflete de Halton' h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] annui  
val[oris] ult[ra] et c[etera] ~ C s ~ Subs[idium] ~ ij s vj d
24. Nich[ola]us Dalyson' de Laughton' h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et ten[ementa] annui  
val[oris] ult[ra] et c[etera] ~ xx li ~ Subs[idium] ~ x s
25. Elizabeth[a] nup[er] ux[or] Joh[ann]is Tournay h[ab]et t[er]r[as] et  
ten[ementa] annui val[oris] ult[ra] et c[etera] ~ xx m[a]rc' ~ Subs[idium] ~  
vj s vj d

Translation:

(Catalogue reference: E 179/136/198, m. 2)

Subsidies

1. William Qwyxley of Gaynesburgh has lands, tenements and rents in the counties of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire and elsewhere in England of the yearly value beyond charges and reprises of 106s 8d. Subsidy 2s 6d.
2. John Noreys of the same has lands, tenements and rents in the county of Lincolnshire of the yearly value beyond charges and reprises of £6 13s 4d. Subsidy 3s.
3. Robert Scheffeld of Westboterwyk has lands, tenements, rents and fees in the counties of Lincolnshire [and] Yorkshire and in the city of York and elsewhere in England of the yearly value beyond charges and reprises of £40. Subsidy 20s.
4. Thomas Grayve of Messyngham has lands and tenements in the county of Lincolnshire of the value, etc, of 110s. Subsidy 2s 6d.
5. Thomas Belwode of Belton has lands and tenements in the counties of Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire of the value, etc, of 40 marks. Subsidy 8s.
6. William Castelford of the same has lands and tenements in the counties of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire of the value, etc, of £10. Subsidy 5s.
7. Ralph Dodythorp of the same has lands and tenements in the county of Lincolnshire of the value, etc, of 100s. Subsidy 2s 6d.
8. Richard Garner of the same has lands and tenements in the county of Lincolnshire of the value, etc, of 100s. Subsidy 2s 6d.
9. Thomas Beltoft of the same has lands and tenements in the county of Lincolnshire of the value, etc, of 100s. Subsidy 2s6d.
10. Robert Watenynger of the same has lands and tenements in the county of Lincolnshire of the value, etc, of 100s. Subsidy 2s 6d.
11. John Nevell of Althorp has lands and tenements in the counties of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire of the value, etc, of £20. Subsidy 10s.
12. Thomas Strangways of Epworth has lands and tenements in the county of Lincolnshire of the value, etc, of £10. Subsidy 5s.
13. John Haytfeld of Flyxburgh has lands and tenements in the counties of Lincolnshire, Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire of the value, etc, of £100. Subsidy 50s.
14. John Foderby of Normanby has lands and tenements in the counties of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire of the value, etc, of 40 marks. Subsidy 13s.
15. Thomas Mytford of Lodyngton has lands and tenements in the counties of Lincolnshire, Yorkshire and Newcastle upon Tyne of the yearly value beyond charges and reprises of 25 marks. Subsidy 8s.

16. Robert Fereby of Frothyngam has lands, tenements and fees in the county of Lincolnshire and the city of Lincoln and fees of the value, etc, of £20. Subsidy 10s.
17. Robert Wasselyn of Brimby has lands and tenements in the counties of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire of the value, etc, of £10. Subsidy 5s.
18. John Bekyngam of Manby has lands and tenements of the yearly value beyond, etc, of 100s. Subsidy 2s 6d.
19. Robert Santon of Santon has lands and tenements of the yearly value beyond, etc, of 100s. Subsidy 2s 6d.
20. John Ufflete of Halton has lands and tenements of the yearly value beyond, etc, of 100s. Subsidy 2s 6d.
21. Nicholas Dalyson of Laughton has lands and tenements of the yearly value beyond, etc, of £20. Subsidy 10s.
22. Elizabeth, lately the wife of John Tournay, has lands and tenements of the yearly value beyond, etc, of 20 marks. Subsidy 6s 6d.

## Lesson Eight

About this document:

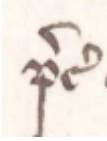
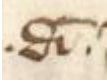
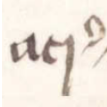
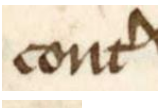
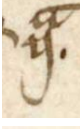
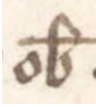
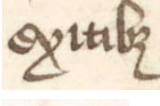
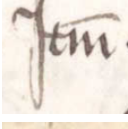
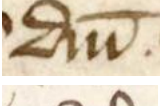
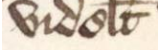
(Catalogue reference: DL 43/14/4)

**Date:** 1419

**Document Type:** Manorial extent

**Content Summary:** This document is a survey of the valuation of various manors which once belonged to Joan, countess of Hereford. The site of the manor of High Wycombe is described, including other buildings such as a cowshed and stable. The third paragraph describes other rents in High Wycombe, including rents paid by the burgesses, freemen and villeins.

Activity:

1.  p[re]c[ij]
2.  di[mi]dium]
3.  acr[e]
4.  cont[in]et]
5.  q[uar]t'
6.  ob[ol']
7.  exitib[us]
8.  .it[e]m
9.  d[omi]ni
10.  videl[ice]t

Transcription:

(Marginal notes not shown in document image)

(Catalogue reference: DL 43/14/4)

[Margin] Wicombe

1. Est ib[ide]m situs Manerij continens j acre di[midium] In quo est una p[ar]va Aula cu[m] ij p[ar]vis cam[er]is
2. annexis. It[e]m est ib[ide]m una magna grangea tegul[is] coop[er]t[a]. It[e]m una p[ar]va grangea. It[e]m una
3. longa domus bov[ar]ie cu[m] j stabulo et una domo sup[ra] portas

[Margin] Bosci ib[ide]m

4. Sunt ib[ide]m quinq[ue] bosci videl[icet] unus boscus vocat[us] Nore continens p[er] esti[m]ac[i]o[n]em l acr[as]
5. p[re]c' cuiuslibet acr[e] viij s xx li et est in sep[ar]alitate om[n]i tempore anni et stat p[er] boscu[m]
6. faginiu[m]. Alt[er] boscus vocat[ur] Okeruge et continet xvj acr[as] p[re]c' acr[e] v s similit[er] in sep[ar]alitate
7. et stat p[er] boscu[m] faginiu[m]. It[e]m Rysthmerewod cont[inet] vj acr[as] p[re]c' acr[e] viij s. It[e]m unus boscus
8. vocat[us] Brounlese continet vj acr[as] p[re]c' acr[e] viij s et si[mi]lit[er] in sep[ar]alitate. It[e]m Kyngeswod cont[inet]
9. xxiiij acr[as] p[re]c' acr[e] vj s viij d et solu[m] ib[ide]m est co[m]mun]e patrie.

[Margin] Redditus ib[ide]m

10. Est ib[ide]m redditus burgenciu[m] et villate ib[ide]m cu[m] redditu lib[er]or[um] et nativor[um] ib[ide]m p[er] annu[m]
11. t[er]minis Annu[n]ciac[i]o[n]is D[omi]nice et s[an]c[t]i Mich[ael]is equis porc[i]o[n]ib[us] unde de feodifirma ville xxx li
12. xiiij s iiij d eisd[em] t[er]minis. D[e] den[ari]is s[an]c[t]i Petri solut[is] ad festu[m] s[an]c[t]i Petri advinc[ul]a xx d ob
13. l j li iiij s viij d ob. D[e] tallagio nati[v]or[um] termi[n]o Natalis D[omi]ni vj li xiiij s iiij d
14. D[e] op[er]ib[us] et consuetudinib[us] vendit[is] p[er] annu[m] ib[ide]m xiiij s x d q[uart]'. D[e] exitib[us] terrar[um] et ten[e]mentor[um]
15. nati[v]or[um] in manib[us] d[omi]ni ib[ide]m x li xiiij s vij d. D[e] firma terrar[um] d[omi]nicar[um] ib[ide]m arabiliu[m]
16. viij li vij s x d. D[e] firma p[ra]tor[um] d[omi]nicaliu[m] ib[ide]m iiij li xj s iiij d. D[e] pasturis d[omi]nic[alibus]



17. ib[ide]m ad firmam xliij s iij d. D[e] firma molendinor[um] aquaticor[um] que r[eddunt] sol[utionem] p[er] annu[m]
18. lxx s viij d ~ xl s. D[e] firma molendi[n]o fulretic[o] ib[ide]m xxx s. D[e] p[er]quisit[is] Curiar[um]
19. ib[ide]m co[mmun]ib[us] annis xx s. D[e] exitib[us] Man[er]ij et aliar[um] firmar[um] ib[ide]m xxj s viij d. D[e] subbosco
20. ib[ide]m vendend[o] co[mmun]ib[us] annis lxx s viij d.
  
21. S[um]ma to[talis] p[ar]cellar[um] p[re]dict[arum] ~ iijxx xij li[bre] vij solidi iij d[enarii] ob[olus] q[uart]

Translation:

(Marginal notes not shown in document image)

(Catalogue reference: DL 43/14/4)

[Margin] Wicombe.

There is in the same place the site of the manor, containing half an acre, in which there is one small hall with two small chambers annexed. Also, there is in the same place one great grange, covered with tiles. Also, one small grange. Also, one long house for cattle with one stable and one house above the doors.

[Margin] Woods in the same place.

There are in the same place five woods, namely one wood called Nore, containing by estimation 50 acres (the price of each acre 8s), £20, and it is in severalty at every time of the year and it stands as a wood of beech trees. Another wood is called Okeruge and contains 16 acres (the price of an acre 5s), similarly in severalty, and it stands as a wood of beech trees. Also, Rysthmerewod contains six acres (the price of an acre 8s). Item, one wood called Brounlese contains six acres of the price of an acre of 8s and similarly in severalty. Item, Kyngeswod contains 24 acres (the price of an acre 6s 8d) and the ground there is common land for the neighborhood.

[Margin] Rents in the same place.

There is in the same place a rent of burgesses and of the town there with a rent of freemen and villeins in the same place per year at the terms of the Annunciation of [our] lady [Mary] and of St Michael in equal portions, out of which from the fee-farm of the town £30 13s 4d at the same terms. From money of St Peter paid at the festival of St Peter in Chains 20½d, £51 4s 8½d. From a tallage of villeins in the term of the birth of the lord £6 13s 4d. Concerning works and customs sold per year in the same place 13s 10¼d. From issues of lands and tenements of villeins in the hands of the lord in the same place £10 14s 7d. From the farm of demesne arable lands in the same place £8 7s 10d. From the farm of demesne meadows in the same place £4 11s 4d. From demesne pastures in the same place at farm 43s 4d. From the farm of water-mills, which return the payment per year of 66s 8d, 40s. From the farm for the fulling-mill in the same place 30s. From the perquisites of courts in the same place in common years 20s. From issues of the manor and other farms in the same place 21s 8d. From the underwood in the same place to be sold in common years 66s 8d.

Sum total of the aforesaid parcels: £93 7s 3¾d.

## Lesson Nine

About this document:

(Catalogue reference: C 142/23/116)

**Date:** 1489

**Document Type:** Inquisition post mortem

**Content Summary:** This document is an inquiry into what property or income of the deceased John Dysney of Bishop Norton and his father John Dysney of Kingerby might belong to the crown, and includes a considerably detailed account of the Dysney estate.

Activity:

1.  p[er]
2.  etat[is]
3.  q[ua]m
4.  R[egni] R[egis]
5.  id[e]m
6.  Com[itatu]
7.  Will[el]m[u]s
8.  Rob[er]ti
9.  d[i]c[t]i
10.  p[re]t[er]ia

## Transcription:

(Catalogue reference C 142/23/116)

1. Lib[er]at[a] fuit Cur[ie] primo die Octobr[is] Anno R[egni] R[egis] H[enrici] septimi quinto p[er] manus
2. Inquisic[i]o indentat[a] capt[a] apud Castru[m] Lincoln[iense] in Com[itatu] Lincoln[iensi] tercio die Septembr[is] Anno regni Regis Henrici Septimi quinto Coram Thoma Brereton Escaetor[e]
3. d[i]c[t]i d[omi]ni Regis in Com[itatu] p[re]dict[o] virtute Officij sui Escaetoris Com[itatus] p[re]d[i]c[t]i p[er] Sacramentu[m] Joh[ann]is Knyght Rob[er]ti Dean Henrici Knyght Roberti Knyght Joh[ann]is Morton Rob[er]ti
4. Barton Rob[er]ti Smyth Joh[ann]is Hawes Georgij Remayn' Joh[annis] [...]derston Rad[ulph]i Howsome Thome Geffrey et Rob[er]ti Harman' Qui dicunt sup[er] Sacramentu[m] suu[m] q[uo]d
5. Joh[ann]es Dysney nup[er] de Bisshopp Norton in Com[itatu] p[re]dict[o] fuit [sei]situs de et in tribus mesuagijs triginta Acris terr[e] Decem Acris prati cu[m] suis p[er]tin[enciis]
6. in Staynton Wadyng[h]am in Com[itatu] p[re]dict[o] in d[omi]nico suo ut de feod[o] die quo obijt que tenentur de d[omi]no Rege ut de d[omi]nico suo de Kyrketon' in Lyndesey
7. in Com[itatu] p[re]d[i]c[t]o p[ar]cella ducatus sui Cornubij p[er] s[er]viciu[m] militare Et valent p[er] Annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exitub[us] ultra reprisas quadraginta solid[os] Aceciam Jurator[es]
8. p[re]d[i]c[t]i dicunt q[uo]d id[e]m Joh[ann]es Dysney fuit seisitus de et in trib[us] mesuagijs sexaginta Acris terr[e] viginti Acr[is] prati cu[m] suis p[er]tin[enciis] in Ouresby in Com[itatu]
9. p[re]dict[o] in d[omi]nico suo ut de Feod[o] die quo obijt que tenent[ur] de Priore de Roseo Cruse sed p[er] que s[er]vicia Juratores p[re]d[i]c[t]i penitus ignorant Et
10. valent p[er] Annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exit[ibus] ultra repris[as] triginta sex solid[os] et Octo denar[ios] Et ult[er]ius Juratores p[re]d[i]c[t]i dicunt q[uo]d id[e]m Joh[ann]es Dysney nulla
11. alia sive plura h[ab]uit neq[ue] tenuit terr[as] seu ten[emen]ta in Com[itatu] p[re]d[i]c[t]o in d[omi]nico nec in s[er]vicio de d[omi]no Rege nec de Aliquo Alio die quo obijt Et q[uo]d id[e]m
12. Joh[ann]es Dysney obijt sexto die Septembr[is] Anno Ric[ard]i tercij nup[er] de f[a]c[t]o et non de Jure Regis Anglie Primo Et q[uo]d Will[el]m[us] Dysney est filius et
13. heres p[ro]pinq[ui]or eiusd[e]m Joh[ann]is Dysney et est etat[is] Decem Annor[um] et Amplius Et p[re]t[er]ia Juratores p[re]d[i]c[t]i dicunt q[uo]d Joh[ann]es Dysney nup[er] de

14. Kynyardby Armig[er] pater p[re]d[i]c[t]i Joh[ann]is Dysney fuit seisitus de et in quatuor mesuagijs Centu[m] Acris terr[e] viginti Acris prati cu[m] suis p[er]tin[enciis]
15. in Wellingor[e] in Com[itatu] p[re]d[i]c[t]o in d[omi]nico suo ut de Feod[o] die quo obiit que tenent[ur] de d[omi]no Rege ut de honore suo de Bolyngbroke p[ar]cella
16. Ducatus sui Lancastrie p[er] s[er]viciu[m] militare et p[er] Castell Warde Castro de Bolyngbroke p[re]d[i]c[t]a ac vicesimam p[ar]tem unius Feodi militis
17. Et valent p[er] annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exitib[us] ultra repris[as] quinquaginta solid[os] Aceciam q[uo]d id[e]m Joh[ann]es Dysney pater fuit seisitus de et in Sex
18. mesuagijs Centum Acris terre et triginta Acris prati cu[m] suis p[er]tin[enciis] in Ouresby p[re]d[i]c[t]a die quo obiit que tenent[ur] de Priore de Roseo Cruce
19. sed p[er] que s[er]vicia Juratores p[re]d[i]c[t]i penitus ignorant Et valent p[er] Annu[m] in om[n]ib[us] exitub[us] ultra repris[as] quinquaginta solid[os] Necnon q[uo]d id[e]m
20. Joh[ann]es Dysney pater fuit seisitus de et in duob[us] solidat[is] Reddit[us] assi[s]e exeunt[ibus] de cert[is] terr[is] et ten[emen]tis in Dunh[a]m Juxta Lincoln'
21. in Com[itatu] p[re]d[i]c[t]o in D[omi]nico suo ut de Feod[o] die quo obiit que tenentur de Joh[ann]e Ep[iscop]o Lincoln[iensi] p[er] s[er]viciu[m] militare Et valent p[er] Annu[m]
22. in om[n]ib[us] exit[ubus] ultra repris[as] duos solid[os] Et ult[er]ius Juratores p[re]d[i]c[t]i dicunt q[uo]d id[e]m Joh[ann]es Dysney Pater nulla alia sive
23. plura h[ab]uit neq[ue] tenuit terras seu ten[emen]ta in Com[itatu] p[re]d[i]c[t]o in d[omi]nico nec in s[er]vicio de d[omi]no Rege nec de aliquo Alio die quo obiit
24. Et q[uo]d id[e]m Joh[ann]es Dysney pater obiit vicesimo quinto die Maij Anno regni Regis nu[n]c quarto Et q[uo]d Will[el]m[us] Dysney
25. est Consanguenius et p[ro]pinquior heres eiusd[e]m Joh[ann]is Dysney pater Videl[icet] Filius Joh[ann]is Dysney nup[er] de Bisshopp Norton
26. filius p[re]d[i]c[t]i Joh[ann]is Dysney pater Et est etat[is] decem Annor[um] et Amplius In cuius rei testi[m]oniu[m] tam p[re]d[i]c[t]us Escaetor q[ua]m
27. Juratores p[re]d[i]c[t]i huic Inquisic[i]oni indentat[e] Sigilla sua apposuerunt Dat[a] die Anno et loco suprad[i]c[t]is

Translation:

(Catalogue reference: C 142/23/116)

It was delivered to the court on the first day of October in the fifth year of the reign of King Henry VII by hand.

Inquisition indented, taken at the castle of Lincoln in the county of Lincoln on the third day of September in the fifth year of the reign of King Henry VII before Thomas Brereton, escheator of the said lord king in the aforesaid county, by virtue of his office of escheator of the aforesaid county, by the oath of John Knyght, Robert Dean, Henry Knyght, Robert Knyght, John Morton, Robert Barton, Robert Smyth, John Hawes, George Remayn, John [...]derston, Ralph Howsome, Thomas Geffrey and Robert Harman, who say upon their oath that John Dysney, late of Bisshopp Norton in the aforesaid county, was seised of and in three messuages, thirty acres of land [and] ten acres of meadow with their appurtenances in Staynton Wadyngham in the aforesaid county in his demesne as of fee on the day on which he died, which are held of the lord king as of his lordship of Kyrketon in Lyndesey in the aforesaid county, parcel of his duchy of Cornwall, by knight service, and they are worth forty shillings a year in all issues beyond reprises. And also the aforesaid jurors say that the same John Dysney was seised of and in three messuages, sixty acres of land [and] twenty acres of meadow with their appurtenances in Ouresby in the aforesaid county in his demesne as of fee on the day on which he died, which are held of the prior of Royston (de Roseo Cruse), but by what services the aforesaid jurors are completely ignorant, and they are worth thirty-six shillings and eight pence a year in all issues beyond reprises. And the aforesaid jurors further say that the same John Dysney had or held no other or more lands or tenements in the aforesaid county in demesne or in service from the lord king or from anyone else on the day on which he died. And that the same John Dysney died on the sixth day of September in the first year of Richard III, lately king of England in fact but not in right. And that William Dysney is the son and next heir of the same John Dysney and is of the age of ten years and more. And furthermore the aforesaid jurors say that John Dysney, lately of Kynyardby, esquire, father of the aforesaid John Dysney, was seised of and in four messuages, one hundred acres of land [and] twenty acres of meadow with their appurtenances in Wellingore in the aforesaid county in his demesne as of fee on the day on which he died, which are held of the lord king as of his honour of Bolyngbroke, parcel of his duchy of Lancaster, by knight service and by castle-ward to the castle of Bolyngbroke, aforesaid, and the twentieth part of one knight's fee, and they are worth fifty shillings a year in all issues beyond reprises. And also that the same John Dysney the father was seised of and in six messuages, one hundred acres of land and thirty acres of meadow with their appurtenances in Ouresby, aforesaid, on the day on which he died, which are held of the prior of Royston

(Rosea Crux), but by what services the aforesaid jurors are completely ignorant. And they are worth fifty shillings a year in all issues beyond reprises. And also that the same John Dysney the father was seised of and in two shillings of rent of assize issuing from certain lands and tenements in Dunham near Lincoln in the aforesaid county in his demesne as of fee on the day on which he died, which are held of John, bishop of Lincoln, by knight service, and they are worth two shillings a year in all issues beyond reprises. And the aforesaid jurors further say that the same John Dysney the father had or held no other or more lands or tenements in the aforesaid county in demesne or in service from the lord king and not from any one else on the day on which he died. And that the same John Dysney the father died on the twenty-fifth day of May in the fourth year of the reign of the present king. And that William Dysney is the kinsman and next heir of the same John Dysney the father, viz the son of John Dysney, lately of Bisshopp Norton, son of the aforesaid John Dysney the father, and he is of the age of ten years and more. In testimony of which matter both the aforesaid escheator and the aforesaid jurors have affixed their seals to this inquisition indented. Dated the day, year and place above-said.

## Lesson Ten

About this document:


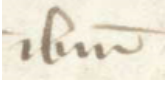
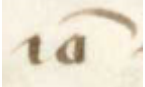
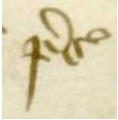
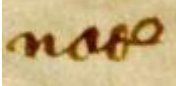
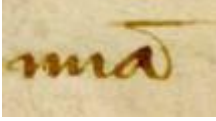
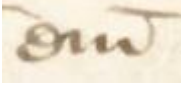


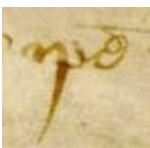
Catalogue reference: SC 2/212/2

**Date:** 1422

**Document Type:** View of frankpledge

**Content Summary:** This document covers four parishes or tithings in Berkshire; Burghfield, Sulham, Tidmarsh and Purley. For each parish, the head tithingman presents the total payment and penalty charges for minor offences committed by various members of the tithing. Offenders were amerced (fined) and the amount was written above their names. If anyone failed to pay the amercement, this was carried on to the next view of frankpledge and was amerced again for the same amount. Thus, numbers after several names indicate the number of times the amercement has been demanded.

Activity:

1.  r[egni] r[egis]
2.  ib[ide]m
3.  i[de]o
4.  p[re]s[entat]
5.  noc[umentum]
6.  m[isericord]ia
7.  em[endare]
8.  ass[iam]
9.  d[enar']
10.  ip[s]e



## Transcription:

(Marginal notes not shown in document image)

(Catalogue reference: SC 2/212/2)

[Margin] Purle

1. Visus F[ra]ncipl[egii] tent[us] ib[ide]m S[e]c[un]do die Junij Anno r[egni] r[egis] H[enrici] quinti post conq[uestu]m xo

[Margin] Burifeld cert[um] ij s m[isericord]ie iij s iij d

2. Joh[annes] atte Naish Dec[enarius] ib[ide]m p[re]s[entat] de certo ij s Et q[uo]d fossat[um] apud Poleheys infund[er]at[um] est q[uo]d
3. Joh[ann]es vj d Serle tene[tur] emend[are] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia Et q[uo]d fossat[um] apud Archehays infund[er]at[um] est ad noc[umentum] q[uo]d
4. Joh[ann]es iij d Hacche tene[tur] em[endare] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia. Et q[uo]d se[m]ita leg[alis] apud Hertle inclus[a] est ob def[ectum] Joh[ann]is iij d Broke
5. i[de]o ip[s]e in m[isericord]ia. Et q[uo]d curs[us] aque voc[atus] Trollys dyche obstup[atus] est in def[ectu] Joh[ann]is iij d Trolle i[de]o in m[isericord]ia
6. Et q[uo]d curs[us] aque apud Redes obstup[atus] est q[uo]d Walt[er] vj d Mustard tene[tur] em[endare] i[de]o ip[s]e in m[isericord]ia Et q[uo]d Abb[as] xij d
7. de Redyng p[er]misit salices iac[er]e in aqua voc[ata] Tenet ad noc[umentum] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia Et q[uo]d Joh[ann]es vj d atte
8. Berne ij Nich[ola]us atte iij d Wyke j Will[elmus] Grene iij d j Marg[er]ia Wyght iij d j et Thom[as] iij d Colwell j br[asiaverunt] et fr[e]gerunt
9. ass[isam] c[er]vis[ie] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia

[Margin] Solh[a]m cert[um] ij s m[isericord]ie vj d

10. Decen[arius] ib[ide]m p[re]s[entat] de certo ad hunc diem ij s. Et q[uo]d Rob[ert]us iij d Welford j et Thom[as] iij d Solh[a]m j br[asiaverunt]
11. et fr[e]gerunt ass[isam] cervis[ie] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia

[Margin] Tydmerssh cert[um] ij s[olidorum] m[isericord]ie xv d

12. Will[el]m[us] Fuller Dec[enarius] ib[ide]m p[re]s[entat] de certo ij s. Et q[uo]d curs[us] aque apud Heymore obstup[atus] est in def[ectu] escur[ationis]
13. fossat[i] Joh[ann]is iij d Boure et Joh[ann]is iij d Revenyng i[de]o ip[s]i in m[isericord]ia Et q[uo]d Thom[as] iij d Hode j Will[elmus] Taillo[ur] iij d j et

14. Will[elmus] Wyly iij d j br[asiaverunt] et fr[eagerunt] ass[isam] i[de]o ip[s]i in m[isericord]ia

[Margin] Purle: cert[um] xij d m[isericord]ie vj s

15. Decenar[ius] ib[ide]m venit ad hunc diem et p[re]s[entat] de certo xij d[enariorum] Et q[uo]d Joh[annes] Frewyn iij d cu[m] j tribul[a] p[re]c' ij d

16. fecit ins[ultum] sup[er] Thom[am] vicar[ium] ib[ide]m con[tra] pac[em] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia Et q[uo]d d[i]c[t]us Thom[as] xl d p[er]cussit Joh[ann]em Bocher

17. con[tra] pac[em] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia Et q[uo]d Joh[ann]es iij d Blays p[er]cussit Joh[ann]em atte Naiss con[tra] pac[em] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia Et q[uo]d

18. Ric[ard]us iij d Delle j Will[el]m[us] iij d Fisshere j Thom[as] iij d Diker j et Nich[ola]us Percy ix d iij bras[iaverunt] et f[re]gerunt ass[isam] c[er]vis[ie] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia

19. Et q[uo]d Joh[ann]es vj d Elys ins[ultum] fecit sup[er] Joh[ann]em Frewyn et d[ux]it sang[ui]nem con[tra] pac[em] i[de]o in m[isericord]ia

[Margin] P[re]sent[ationes] lib[er]or[um]: m[isericord]ie iij s iiij d

20. Duodecim lib[er]i jurat[i] p[re]s[entant] q[uo]d pons vocat[us] Buryfeldbrugge est fract[us] ad noc[umentum] co[m]mun[e] quem Abb[as] de iij s iiij d

21. Redynge qui nu[n]c e[st] et p[re]decessor[es] sui emend[are] et construer[e] consuever[unt] i[de]o ip[s]e in m[isericord]ia Et q[uo]d

22. om[n]es p[re]d[i]c[t]i Decenar[ii] bene et fidelit[er] p[re]sentaverunt

23. Affer[atores]: Nich[ola]us Percy Joh[annes] Marybon jur[ati]

24. S[um]m[ma] hui[us] vis[us] xxij s iiij d

25. Inde de certo vij s

Translation:

(Catalogue reference: SC 2/212/2)

Purley: View of frankpledge held there on the second day of June in the tenth year of the reign of King Henry the fifth after the conquest.

Burghfield: head-silver 2s; amercements 4s 3d.

John atte Naiss, head tithing-man there, presents 2s concerning the head-silver, and that the ditch at Poleheys has been made foundrous, which John Serle 6d is obliged to mend. Therefore [he is] in mercy. And that the ditch at Archehays has been made foundrous causing a nuisance, which John Hacche 3d is obliged to mend. Therefore [he is] in mercy. And that a lawful footpath at Hertle has been enclosed by reason of the default of John Broke 3d. Therefore he [is in] mercy. And that the watercourse called Trollys dyche has been blocked in default of John Trolle 3d. Therefore [he is] in mercy. And that the watercourse at Redes has been blocked, which Walter Mustard 6d is obliged to mend. Therefore he [is] in mercy. And that the abbot of Reading 12d has permitted willows to lie in the water called Tenet causing a nuisance. Therefore [he is] in mercy. And that John atte Berne 6d (two), Nicholas atte Wyke 3d (one), William Grene 3d (one), Margery Wyght 3d (one) and Thomas Colwell 3d (one) have brewed and broken the assize of ale. Therefore [they are] in mercy.

Sulham: head-silver 2s; amercements 6d:

The head tithing-man there presents 2s concerning the head-silver at this day, and that Robert Welford 3d (one) and Thomas Solham 3d (one) have brewed and broken the assize of ale. Therefore [they are] in mercy.

Tidmarsh: head-silver 2s; amercements 15d:

William Fuller, head-tithingman there, presents 2s concerning the head-silver, and that the watercourse at Heymore has become blocked by the failure to clean a ditch of John Boure 3d and John Revenyng 3d. Therefore they [are] in mercy. And that Thomas Hode 3d (one), William Taillour 3d (one) and William Wyly 3d (one) have brewed and broken the assize. Therefore the very men [are] in mercy.

Purley: head-silver 12d; amercements 6s:

The head tithing-man there has come at this day and presents 12d concerning the head-silver, and that John Frewyn 3d with one shovel of the price of 2d made an assault upon Thomas, the vicar there, against the peace. Therefore [he is] in mercy. And that the said Thomas 40d struck John Bocher against the peace. Therefore [he is] in mercy. And that John Blays 3d struck John atte Naiss against

the peace. Therefore [he is] in mercy. And that Richard Delle 3d (one), William Fisshere 3d (one), Thomas Diker 3d (one) and Nicholas Percy 9d (three) have brewed and broken the assize of ale. Therefore [they are] in mercy. And that John Elys 6d made an assault upon John Frewyn and drew blood against the peace. Therefore [he is] in mercy.

Presentments of the freemen: ammercements 3s 4d:

The twelve freemen, sworn, present that the bridge called Buryfeldbrugge is broken causing a common nuisance, which the abbot of Reading 3s 4d, whoever he now is, and his predecessors have been accustomed to mend and construct. Therefore he [is] in mercy. And that all the aforesaid head tithing-men have made presentments well and faithfully.

Assessors of fines: Nicholas Percy and John Marybon, sworn.

Sum of this view: 22s 4d.

Thereupon concerning the head-silver 7s.