

ENGLISH BARONIES

A STUDY OF
THEIR ORIGIN AND DESCENT

1086-1327

BY

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1322. John III, grandson and heir, d.s.p. post 1347.¹

ELA, who inherited one-third of the barony, m., firstly, Ralph de Neville d. circa 1253. She m., secondly before July 1259, John I Wotton d. 1300. John II, s. and h., who took the patronymic Biset, d. 1307 leaving John III d. 1334.²

ISABEL, who inherited one-third of the barony, m. Hugh de Plessetis d. 1292 of Hook Norton, q.v.³

BARONY OF GLOUCESTER

William Rufus created this honour for Robert fitz Hamon who d. 1107 leaving MAUD.

MAUD m. Robert de Caen, natural son of Henry I. Robert, who was created Earl of Gloucester in 1122, d. 1147 leaving William d. 1183 when his heirs were his daughters MABEL, ISABEL, AMICE.⁴

MABEL m. Amaury, Count of Évreux, d. 1191. Amaury, s. and h., was created Earl of Gloucester in 1199 but he did not gain possession of the honour. He d.s.p. 1210-13.⁵

ISABEL m., in 1189, John, son of King Henry II. The honour of Gloucester, which had been in the king's hands since 1183, was granted to Isabel and her husband. Although he was divorced from Isabel in 1199 John controlled the fief until 1214 when he forced her to marry

¹ C.P.R. 1232-47, p. 375; Ex. F.R. i, p. 358; idem, ii, p. 140; C.I.P.M. iii, no. 184; G.E.C. xi, pp. 14-15. John III was son of John d. 1310 (C.I.P.M. v, no. 306).

² Ex. F.R. ii, pp. 307, 431; C.F.R. i, pp. 427, 428; C.P.R. 1247-58, p. 217; C.I.P.M. iii, no. 592; idem, iv, no. 431; idem, vii, no. 605.

³ Ex. F.R. ii, p. 431; C.I.P.M. iii, no. 54.

MILITARY INFORMATION

1277 John de Rivers proffered 3 knights (P.W. i).

⁴ G.E.C. v, pp. 683-9; idem, xi, app. D. In 1166 William answered for 265½ knights' fees *de veteri* and for 13½ *de novo* in addition to lands in Kent. Later scutage was charged on 261½ knights' fees. In 1187 the custodian of the honour was charged for 327 knights' fees

Geoffrey de Mandeville, Earl of Essex. Geoffrey d. 1216 and the lands returned to the crown. In 1217 Isabel was married to Hubert de Burgh, later Earl of Kent. She d.s.p. 1217 and the honour of Gloucester passed to her sister Amice, sole surviving heir of William d. 1183.⁶

AMICE m. Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, d. 1217. In 1217 she was the heiress of her sister Isabel who had held the honour of Gloucester. The Clare family held the honour until 1314 when Gilbert de Clare died at Bannockburn. His heirs for the honour of Gloucester were his sisters ELEANOR and MARGARET.

ELEANOR d. 1337 m., firstly, Hugh le Despenser who was executed at Hereford 1326. She m., secondly, William de la Zouche d. 1337.

MARGARET d. 1342 m., firstly, Peter de Gavaston, Earl of Cornwall, who was executed in 1312. She m., secondly, Hugh de Audley d. 1347.⁷

BARONY OF MILES OF GLOUCESTER

The honour which Miles of Gloucester left to his heirs was formed from the lands which came to him from his wife, from his father, and from grants by the crown.

Bernard de Newmarch conquered the ancient Welsh realm of Brychan of which

but this number included lands *in Wallia*. The court of the honour met in Bristol (*Red Book*, pp. 288-92; *Pipe Roll*, 33 Hen. II, p. 142; idem, 6 Rich. I, p. 239; idem 1 John, p. 37; *Pipe Roll*, E. 372/68, *Glos.*; idem, E. 372/123, *Glos.*; British Museum, Add. Charter, 6551).

⁵ G.E.C. v, pp. 692-3.

⁶ Idem, pp. 689-92.

⁷ Idem, pp. 694-715; C.I.P.M. vi, nos. 414, 710; idem, vii, no. 76. Gilbert d. 1230 was charged £100 relief for Gloucester (K.R. Mem. Roll, E. 159, 3 Hen. III, m. 8d; *Pipe Roll*, E. 372/62, Essex and Herts.). The youngest sister Elizabeth inherited Clare, q.v.

MILITARY INFORMATION

There is no evidence of knights representing this barony in the field.

CHRISTIANA, who inherited half the barony, m. John Latimer d. 1282 of Braybrooke, Northants., brother of William I. Christiana d. 1292 leaving Thomas Latimer d. 1334.¹

CHISELBOROUGH SOMERSET

Alfred, or Alured, *pincerna* of the Count of Mortain, held Chiselborough of the count when Domesday Book was compiled. He witnesses a deed 1103-6 and was followed by his son William who was living in 1157-8.² Richard, s. and h., d. *post* 1185; his heir John, a minor who came of age by 1194, d. 1228 leaving KATHERINE.³

KATHERINE, who m. Michael fitz Ralph, d.s.p. 1242. Her heir was William de Montague, possibly her uncle. William d. 1246, his heirs were his daughters MARGERY and ISABEL.⁴

MARGERY, who inherited half the

¹ *C.I.P.M.* ii, no. 474; *idem*, iii, no. 28; *idem*, vii, no. 623. Chipping Warden was held for the service of 2½ knights for 40 days and 20s. castle-guard to Rockingham castle. Thomas, son and heir of Christiana, was to pay reasonable relief (*Orig. Roll*, E. 371/55).

Feudal Service, p. 147.

² *V.C.H. Somerset*, i, p. 479; *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 229-30; *C.D. Fr.*, no. 1210; *Regesta*, i, no. 204; *idem*, ii, nos. 680, 735. Alfred and his son William witnessed charters granted to Montacute priory (*Bruton and Montacute Cartularies*, Som. R.S. vii, pp. 120, 121, 125, 185). *H. and K.F.* i, pp. 199-200, mixes this family with the Montagues of Shepton Montague, Somerset (*G.E.C.* ix, p. 75).

³ *Ex. F.R.* i, p. 172; *C.R.* 1227-31, p. 56; *Fees*, pp. 604, 763, 764. In 1185 Richard finished paying a debt. He disappears after this and in 1194 the sheriff was answering for earlier scutage debts. In 1194 John de Montague, heir of Richard, answered for scutage (*Pipe Roll*, 31 *Hen. II*, p. 176; *idem*, 6 *Rich. I*, pp. 192, 193). Richard answered for scutage on 11 knights' fees in 1161. In 1166 he stated that he owed the service of 10 knights' fees of Mortain and had enfeoffed 7½ *de veteri*. Later scutages were paid on 10 knights' fees (*idem*, 7 *Hen. II*, p. 50; *idem*, 14 *Hen. II*, p. 145; *idem*, 13 *John*, p. 230; *Pipe Roll*, E. 372/123, Som. and Dors.).

⁴ *Ex. F.R.* i, p. 426; *C.R.* 1237-42, p. 388;

honour, m. William de Echingham d. 1253. She d.s.p. 1257 when her sister ISABEL was her heir.⁵

ISABEL, whose inheritance of half the honour increased to the whole, m., firstly, Ralph de la Haye d. 1254. She m., secondly, Thomas de Audeham d. 1276.⁶ Her third husband was Richard de Pevensey. Isabel d. 1285 when her heir was her son Baldwin de Audeham d. 1291. Francis, s. and h., came of age in 1310 and d.s.p. 1327. His heir was the son of his aunt JOAN.

JOAN, daughter of Thomas de Audeham d. 1276, m. John de St. Clair. Her son John de St. Clair inherited Chiselborough in 1327.⁷

CLARE

SUFFOLK

Richard I fitz Gilbert, Domesday lord of Clare, d. *circa* 1090.⁸ Gilbert I, s. and h., d.

idem, 1242-7, pp. 487, 498; *C.P.R.* 1232-47, p. 503; *Fees*, p. 604. In 1228 John de Montague had a brother William (*Ex. F.R.* i, p. 172).

⁵ *C.I.P.M.* i, no. 287; *C.R.* 1251-3, p. 341; *Ex. F.R.* ii, p. 266. The fine roll states that the king did not know if Katherine and William de Montague had held *per baroniam* and the exchequer officials were to investigate. In 1284 Richard de Pevensey was said to hold Chiselborough *in baroniam* while the exchequer speaks of the barony of John de Montacute. Furthermore, Thomas de Audeham d. 1276 is stated to have held Chiselborough of the king in chief by barony (*C.I.P.M.* ii, no. 193; *F.A.* iv, p. 288; *L.T.R. Mem. Roll*, E. 368/27, m. 9).

⁶ *C.I.P.M.* i, no. 287; *idem*, ii, no. 193; *C.R.* 1253-4, p. 83; *Ex. F.R.* ii, p. 267. Chiselborough was said to be held of the king in chief by barony.

⁷ *C.C.R.* 1279-88, p. 164; *C.F.R.* i, pp. 221, 286, 291; *idem*, ii, pp. 75, 78; *C.I.P.M.* ii, no. 571; *idem*, vii, no. 5. In 1290 Baldwin owed £50 relief. This may be the residue of a baronial relief or it may be the total amount—£5 a knight's fee on 10 knights' fees.

Feudal Service, p. 150.

⁸ *V.C.H. Suffolk*, i, p. 527; *G.E.C.* iii, p. 242. He was s. of Gilbert, Count of Brionne. He m. Rose, da. of Walter I Giffard d. 1084, whence his descendants obtained, at the start of the reign of King Richard I, half the barony of Long Crendon, Bucks. (*Feudal England*, pp. 468-74).

circa 1114–17 leaving Richard II d. 1136.¹ Gilbert II, son of Richard II, was cr. Earl of Hertford probably in 1138. He d.s.p. 1152 while Roger, br. and h., d. 1173.² Richard III, s. and h., d. 1217 leaving Gilbert III, who was recognized as Earl of Gloucester in 1218. Gilbert III d. 1230; Richard IV, s. and h., attained his majority in 1243.³ Richard IV d. 1262 leaving Gilbert IV d. 1295. Gilbert V, s. and h. of Gilbert IV, attained his majority in 1312 and d.s.p. at Bannockburn in 1314.⁴ The honour of Clare passed to his sister ELIZABETH.

ELIZABETH m., firstly, John de Burgh d. 1313. She m., secondly, Theobald de Verdun d. 1316. Her third husband

¹ G.E.C. loc. cit. Richard II m. Adeliza, sister of Ranulph, Earl of Chester. Document with seal of Gilbert II in *Hatton, Seals*, no. 84.

² Idem. Roger m. Maud, da. and h. of James de St. Hilary of Field Dalling, Norfolk, q.v. Document with seal of Roger in *Hatton, Seals*, no. 105. In 1166 Roger answered for 127½ knights' fees *de veteri*, for 7½ *de novo*, and for 9 from the lands of his wife, Maud da. and h. of James de St. Hilary of Field Dalling, Norfolk. The honour of Clare was later charged scutage on approximately 132½ knights' fees. Sometimes the 9 knights' fees from the barony of Field Dalling were added and the lords of Clare paid for 141½ knights' fees (*Red Book*, pp. 139, 403–7; *Pipe Roll*, 14 *Hen. II*, p. 20; idem, 3 *Rich. I*, p. 44; idem, 8 *Rich. I*, p. 137; idem, 1 *John*, p. 290; *Pipe Roll*, E. 372/68, Norf. and Suff.; idem, E. 372/90, Norf. and Suff.; idem, E. 372/123, Norf. and Suff.).

³ G.E.C. vi, pp. 501–3. Richard III m. Amice, da. and eventually sole h. of William, Earl of Gloucester, d. 1183. Gilbert III m. Isabel, da. of William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke d. 1219. He was called upon for £100 relief for Clare (*Pipe Roll*, E. 372/62, Essex and Herts.; *Exch. K. R. Mem. Roll*, 3, m. 2d). Document with seal of Richard III in *Hatton, Seals*, no. 83.

⁴ G.E.C. v, pp. 696–715; *C.I.P.M.* i, nos. 530, 531; idem, iii, no. 371; idem, v, no. 538. Inquisitions stated that the service for Clare was unknown and other records mention no service done from Clare. Richard IV m., firstly, Margaret, da. of Hubert de Burgh and, secondly, Maud, da. of John de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln. Gilbert IV m., firstly, Alice, da. of Hugh de Lusignan and, secondly, Joan of Acre, da. of Edward I. Gilbert V m. Maud, da. of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster.

was Roger d'Amory d. 1322. She d. 1360.⁵

CLIFFORD HEREFORDSHIRE

Domesday Book states that the castle of Clifford, which had been built by William fitz Osbern d. 1071, Earl of Hereford, was held by Ralph de Tony. The castle seems to have passed, some time before *circa* 1127, to Richard fitz Pons d. *circa* 1138.⁶ Walter I de Clifford, s. and h., d. 1190 when Richard de Clifford proffered 300 *m.* for the lands. Richard possibly d.s.p. 1199, for Walter II de Clifford, probably his brother, proffered 300 *m.* to be confirmed in possession of Corfham, Salop., and other lands.⁷ Walter

⁵ G.E.C. iii, p. 245; *C.I.P.M.* vi, no. 129; idem, x, no. 637 (p. 510). John de Burgh was s. of Richard, Earl of Ulster. Elizabeth's elder sisters Eleanor and Margaret divided the honour of Gloucester, q.v. *Feudal Service*, p. 142.

⁶ *V.C.H. Hereford*, i, p. 326; *Hereford Domesday*, pp. 34, 119; *Ancient Charters*, P.R. Soc. x, no. 13; *Eyton, Salop.* v, p. 146. Ralph de Tony, lord of Flamstead, q.v., was brother-in-law of William fitz Osbern (G.E.C. vi, p. 448; idem, xii, pt. i, pp. 755–7). It is not known how Clifford came to the Fitz Pons family. Possibly it came through Drogo fitz Pons, Domesday tenant in Herefordshire, for Richard was his brother and heir. Richard m. Maud, da. of Walter of Gloucester d. *circa* 1129 and sister of Miles of Gloucester, created Earl of Hereford 1141 (*V.C.H. Hereford*, i, pp. 326, 339–40).

⁷ *Pipe Roll*, 2 *Rich. I*, p. 126; idem, 1 *John*, p. 76; *Monasticon*, vi, p. 109. Walter I had a son Richard and another son who is called Walter II son and heir (idem, iv, p. 366). This suggests that Walter II was the elder brother and Richard's proffer of 300 *m.* may have been made to obtain the estates while his elder brother was out of the country. Richard succeeded, as his name is linked with Corfham in 1196. He was in France with King Richard in 1198 and Walter II may have obtained the lands in 1199 either because of Richard's death or for other reasons (*Pipe Roll*, 8 *Rich. I*, p. 41; *Itin. of Rich. I*, p. 140). *Eyton* (loc. cit.) has proved that Walter I Clifford's statement that he held Corfham and other lands by the service of 1 knight's fee was made *post* 1177 (*Red Book*, p. 277). There is no record of payment of scutage from Herefordshire in the twelfth century.

the honour. She m. William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, d. 1254. Her heir, for the major part of her lands, was her grandson John de Ferrers of Chartley, Staffs. John, who came of age in 1292, d. 1312 leaving John d.s.p. 1324 a minor. Robert, br. and h., came of age 1330 and d. 1350.¹

Isabel or *Elizabeth* who inherited one-sixth of the honour d. *post* 1282. She m. Alexander Comyn, Earl of Buchan, d. 1290. John, s. and h., d. 1308. His heirs were his nieces Alice and Margaret.

Alice, who obtained one-twelfth of the honour, was daughter of Alexander Comyn, Sheriff of Aberdeen. She m. Henry de Beaumont d. 1340.

Margaret, who obtained one-twelfth of the honour, was sister of Alice. Nothing is known of her.²

Ela, who inherited one-sixth of the honour, m. Alan de la Zouche d. 1270. Roger, s. and h., d. 1285 leaving Alan who came of age in 1289. He d. 1314 when his heirs were his daughters Ellen or Eleanor, Maud, Elizabeth.

Quincy, m., firstly, Robert, ancestor of the house of Fitz Walter. See Little Dunmow. See p. 61, n. 3 for relief paid by Roger.

¹ G.E.C. v, pp. 305-12, 340; C.F.R. i, pp. 126, 144. John was son of Robert, Earl of Derby, whose lands were confiscated in 1266. See Tutbury. Margaret's younger son William, to whom she granted the manor of Groby, co. Leics., was the founder of the family of Ferrers of Groby. In 1282 service was proffered from Groby as part of the honour of Winchester (P.W. i, pp. 229, 230).

² C.C.R. 1272-9, p. 138; C.D.S. ii, nos. 369, 421; idem, iii, *passim*; C.I.P.M. viii, no. 271; G.E.C. ii, pp. 374-5; J. Bain, 'The Earldom of Buchan', in *Genealogist*, N.S. iv, p. 194. C.I.P.M. v, no. 458 mentions lands held by the Earls of Buchan as coheirs of the Earls of Winchester. The records mention Margaret Comyn, but there was another lady of this name alive in the early years of the fourteenth century.

³ G.E.C. vi, pp. 530-1; idem, xi, p. 359; C.I.P.M. i, no. 735; idem, ii, nos. 581, 734; idem, v, no. 458; C.F.R. i, p. 223. The inquisition on Alan d. 1314 said that he held land of the honour of Winchester. See p. 61, n. 3 for relief demanded from Ela.

Ellen or Eleanor, who inherited one-eighteenth of the honour, d. *post* Oct. 1334. She m., firstly, Nicholas de St. Maur d. 1316. She m., secondly, Alan de Cheyleton d. 1360.

Maud, who inherited one-eighteenth of the honour, d. 1349. She m. Robert de Holand d. 1328. Robert, s. and h., d. 1373.

Elizabeth, heiress of one-eighteenth of the honour, became a nun.³

LONG CRENDON

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Walter I Giffard, Domesday lord of Long Crendon, d. 1084. His son Walter II, who was created Earl of Buckingham *circa* 1093, d. 1102 leaving Walter III d.s.p. 1164.⁴ The barony escheated to the crown after the death of Walter III and remained in the king's hands until the start of the reign of Richard I when it was divided between RICHARD DE CLARE, Earl of Hertford, and WILLIAM MARSHAL, later Earl of Pembroke.⁵

Feudal Service, p. 150.

⁴ V.C.H. Bucks. i, p. 248; G.E.C. ii, pp. 386-7. Walter I was a cousin of William the Conqueror. A charter to the priory of Longueville in Caux, Normandy, of which the Giffards were lords, is dated from Long Crendon (*Bull. Soc. de l'Hist. de Norm.* xv, p. 158). In 1166 it was recorded that Walter Giffard had 98 knights enfeoffed *de veteri* and 1½ *de novo*. In 1168 scutage was charged on 86 knights' fees *de veteri* and on 1½ *de novo* while in 1187 charge was made on 86 (*Red Book*, pp. 312-13; *Pipe Roll*, 14 *Hen. II*, p. 13; idem, 33 *Hen. II*, p. 26).

⁵ Both Earl Richard and William Marshal each proffered 2,000 *m.* for their share of the fief (idem, 2 *Rich. I*, pp. 102, 145). The estate came to the Clares and the Marshals because Rose, da. of Walter I Giffard, had m. Richard fitz Gilbert d. *circa* 1090. See Clare. Richard II d. 1136, grandson of Richard fitz Gilbert, had a brother Gilbert d. 1148-9, Earl of Pembroke. Isabel, grand-daughter and heiress of Gilbert d. 1148-9 m., in Aug. 1189, William Marshal, created Earl of Pembroke in 1199. It was agreed that the *caput* of the barony in England should go to the Clares, while in Normandy the Marshals were to have this holding. Both the lands in England and Normandy were divided.

RICHARD DE CLARE d. 1217. This half of the barony followed the Clare family in the thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries.¹

WILLIAM I MARSHAL d. 1219, his son William II d.s.p. 1231. Richard, br. and h., d.s.p. 1234; his br. and h. Gilbert d.s.p. 1241. Walter, br. and h. of Gilbert d.s.p. Nov. 1245 and his brother Anselm d.s.p. Dec. 1245.² The heirs of Anselm were his five sisters *Maud, Isabel, Sibyl, Eve, Joan*.

Maud, who inherited one-tenth of the honour, m., firstly, Hugh Bigod d. 1225, Earl of Norfolk. She m., secondly, William de Warenne d. 1240, Earl of Surrey. She d. 1248; her lands continued in the Bigod family.³

Isabel, who inherited one-tenth of the honour, m., firstly, Gilbert III de Clare d. 1230, Earl of Hertford and Gloucester. She m., secondly, Richard of Cornwall, brother of Henry III. She d. 1240 but her lands remained with Richard of Cornwall d. 1272 when they passed to her grandson Gilbert IV de Clare.⁴

Sibyl, who inherited one-tenth of the honour, m. William III de Ferrers d. 1254, Earl of Derby. Sibyl d. *ante* 1238 leaving

seven daughters, Agnes, Isabel, Maud, Sibyl, Joan, Agatha, Eleanor, who divided her lands in 1254 when their father died.⁵

Eve, who inherited one-tenth of the honour, m. William de Braose d. 1230. She d. *circa* 1246 leaving Maud, Isabel, Eleanor, Eve.⁶

Joan, who inherited one-tenth of the honour, m. Warin de Mountchesney d. 1255 of Swanscombe, q.v. She d. *ante* 1234. Her son John d.s.p. 1247, his heir was his sister *Joan*.

Joan m. William de Valence d. 1296, Earl of Pembroke. Joan d. 1307, her son Aymer de Valence d.s.p. 1324; his heir for Long Crendon was the son of his sister *Isabel*.

Isabel d. 1305 m. John de Hastings d. 1313 of Abergavenny. John, s. and h., d. 1325 leaving Laurence who came of age in 1341. He became Earl of Pembroke and d. 1348.⁷

There is no evidence of the exact fractions into which the Giffard estates were divided between the Marshal coheirs. Nothing is recorded of military service being due from the lands, but in 1279 it was said that the heirs of William Marshal were to pay for 43 knights' fees of

1259 of Curry Malet, q.v. She m., thirdly, Amaury, Vicomte de Rochechouart. Sibyl m. Franco de Bohun d. 1273 of Midhurst. Joan m., firstly, John de Mohun d. 1253-4 of Dunster and, secondly, Robert Aguilon. Agatha m. Hugh de Mortimer of Chelmarsh d. *circa* 1275. Eleanor m., firstly, William de Vaux, secondly, Roger, Earl of Winchester, d. 1264 (see Leicester), thirdly, Roger de Leyburne d. 1271. See Tutbury.

⁶ *Idem*, i, p. 22; *C.R.* 1251-3, p. 221. See Braose Baronies in Wales. Maud m. Roger de Mortimer d. 1282 of Wigmore, q.v. She d. 1301 (*G.E.C.* ix, p. 280). Isabel m. David d. 1246 son of Llewelyn Fawr, q.v. Eleanor m. Humphrey de Bohun d. 1265. She d. *circa* 1250 (*idem*, vi, pp. 462-3). Eve m. William de Cantelou d. 1254. She d. 1255 (*idem*, i, pp. 22-23). See Totnes.

⁷ *Idem*, ix, pp. 421-2; *idem*, x, pp. 381-7. Laurence m. Agnes, da. of Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, d. 1330. See Barony of Miles of Gloucester.

¹ See Clare. In 1218 Gilbert III de Clare was called upon to pay £50 relief for half the barony of Long Crendon. The Clares regularly paid scutage on 43 knights' fees for this estate (*Pipe Roll*, E. 372/62, Essex and Herts.; *idem*, E. 372/68, Bucks. and Beds.; *idem*, E. 372/90, Bucks. and Beds.; *idem*, E. 372/123, Bucks. and Beds.; *Exch. K.R. Mem. Roll*, 3, m. 2d).

² Details in *G.E.C.* x, pp. 363-77. In 1211 and 1224 the Marshals answered for scutage on 43 knights' fees (*Pipe Roll*, 13 *John*, p. 146; *Pipe Roll*, E. 372/68, Bucks. and Beds.).

³ *G.E.C.* ix, pp. 589-90; *idem*, xii, pt. i, pp. 502-3. See Lewes, Framlingham.

⁴ *Idem*, iii, p. 431. See Clare.

⁵ *Idem*, iv, pp. 197, 199. Agnes m. William de Vescy d. 1253 of Alnwick, q.v. Isabel m., firstly, Gilbert Basset of Wycombe d. 1241 and, secondly, Reginald de Mohun d. 1258 of Dunster, q.v. Maud m., firstly, Simon de Kyme d.s.p. 1248 of Sotby, q.v., and, secondly, William de Vivonia d.

leaving Philip I who took the name Kyme from lands held in South Kyme, Lincs. Philip I d. 1189-94 leaving Simon III d. 1220 when he was followed by Philip II d. 1242.¹ Simon IV, s. and h., d.s.p. 1248, his br. and h. William III d. 1259 leaving Philip III who came of age before 1277 and d. 1323. William IV, s. and h., d.s.p. 1338.²

SOUTHOE HUNTINGDONSHIRE

When Domesday Book was compiled Southoe was held by Eustace, sheriff of Huntingdonshire. The lands passed, by the beginning of the twelfth century, to Richard I de Luvetot d. *ante* 1130.

¹ *Pipe Roll, 8 Hen. II, p. 18; idem, 1 Rich. I, p. 60; Pipe Roll, E. 372/66, Lincs.; Rot. Curia Regis, i, p. 82; Ex. F.R. i, pp. 42, 44, 380, 382.* Both Philip II and Simon IV paid £100 relief. In 1166 Philip de Kyme held 3 knights' fees of the bishop of Durham, 2 of the bishop of Lincoln, besides being the tenant of many other lands. The first payment of scutage comes from 1211, when charge was made on 1½ knights' fees, and this amount was recognized later in the thirteenth century (*Red Book, pp. 375, 377, 381, 390, 416; Pipe Roll, 13 John, p. 58; Pipe Roll, E. 372/68, Lincs.; idem, E. 372/90, Lincs.; idem, E. 372/123, Lincs.*).

² *Ex. F.R. ii, pp. 39, 43, 312, 318; C.I.P.M. vi, no. 423; C.F.R. v, p. 72.* William was charged £100 relief. Sotby was held of the king for the service of 3 armed men in time of war. Simon d. 1248 m. Maud, da. of William d. 1254, Earl of Derby. See Long Crendon. Philip III, who was mistakenly charged £100 relief as he was a minor when his father died, m. Joan, da. of Hugh Bigod, br. of Roger, Earl of Norfolk (*Pipe Roll, E. 372/102, Lincs.*).

MILITARY INFORMATION

1277 Philip recognizes 1½ knights' fees from Sotby. Does service himself + 2 sergeants (*P.W. i*).

1282 Philip recognizes same service. Does service himself + 1 sergeant (*idem*).

³ *V.C.H. Hunts. i, pp. 334, 350; Pipe Roll, 31 Hen. I, pp. 9, 10; idem, 5 Hen. II, p. 55; E.Y.C. iii, pp. 3-6, is incorrect in the genealogy of the lords of Southoe. The Luvetot family were lords of Hallamshire, Yorks. From the middle*

Richard I was followed by William I whose younger son Nigel I was in possession of the honour in 1158-9.³ Nigel I d. 1179 was followed by his son Richard II d. 1191. Roger, s. and h., d. 1197; his son William II d.s.p. 1197 when his brother Nigel II was his heir.⁴ He d. 1219 when his heirs were one sister, ROSE, and the descendants of AMICE and ALICE, two other sisters.⁵

AMICE d. *ante* 1219 inherited one-third of the barony. She m. Ralph Amundeville d. *ante* 1219. Elias her s. and h., who was one of Nigel's heirs in 1219, d.s.p. 1231 and was followed by his brother Nigel who in 1259 granted his share of the barony to Richard de Clare d. 1262,

of the twelfth century a junior branch of the family held Southoe. There is considerable doubt about the route by which the lands passed from Eustace. It has been suggested that Richard's mother was heiress of Southoe; Round claims that Eustace left no heirs (*idem; Feudal England, p. 223; V.C.H. Hunts. ii, p. 347*). The family name is taken from Louvetot, Seine-Inf., arr. Yvetot.

⁴ *Pipe Roll, 25 Hen. II, p. 34; idem, 3 Rich. I, p. 116; idem, 5 Rich. I, p. 10; idem, 9 Rich. I, pp. 78, 82; idem, 10 Rich. I, p. 162.* The relationship between Roger and Richard is shown by the entry in the pipe roll for 1193. Roger is mentioned in the pipe roll for 1197 but in the same roll Nigel paid 200 *m.* for the lands of his brother. The relationship between Nigel and Roger is shown by the entries in the pipe rolls for 1197 and 1198. Richard, who went on the crusade (*idem, 2 Rich. I, p. 117*), paid £100 and 2 war-horses for his land and Roger paid £100. The existence of William is suggested by the fact that Nigel paid for the lands of his brother and an entry in MS. Cleop. C. ii, fo. 103, states that Roger was father of William d.s.p., Nigel, Amice, Rose, and Alice (*Pytchley, p. 96*). In 1166 Nigel stated that he had enfeoffed 6½ knights' fees, that he did the service of 1 from his domain, that he held 5 from the honour of Tickhill. Scutage was paid on 10 knights' fees (*Red Book, pp. 372-3; Pipe Roll, 5 Hen. II, p. 55; idem, 14 Hen. II, p. 103; idem, 2 Rich. I, p. 117; idem, 8 Rich. I, p. 280; idem, 10 Rich. I, p. 163; idem, 1 John, p. 161*).

⁵ *Ex. F.R. i, pp. 31, 32.* Each of the three coheirs paid 50 *m.* relief.

Earl of Gloucester. Henceforward this third of the barony remained with the Clares.¹

ROSE, who inherited one-third of the barony, m. Hubert de Branford d. 1224-5. She d. 1230, being followed by her son Richard who took the name de Luvetot. Richard d. 1235; Roger, s. and h., d. 1274 leaving Thomas I d. 1294.² John I, s. and h., d. 1294; his son John II d. *ante* 1303. Thomas II, s. and h., d. 15 Nov. 1311-16 Apr. 1314 leaving John who came of age in 1319 and d. 1349; his heir was his son Edward.³

ALICE, who inherited one-third of the barony, d. *ante* 1219. She m. William I Patrick d. *ante* 1219. Her son William II Patrick, who was one of the heirs in 1219, d.s.p. 1226-30 when his sister MARGARET was his heir.

MARGARET m., firstly, Warin de Vernon. She m., secondly, *ante* 1259, John de Littlebury who, in that year, granted her share of the barony to Richard de Clare.

¹ *Idem*, p. 214; *Rot. Hund.* ii, p. 637; *C.I.P.M.* i, no. 530; *K.R. Mem. Roll*, E. 159/70, m. 14; *Feet of F. Div. Cos. Mich.* 43 Hen. III, no. 53. Nigel was living in 1262. In 1224 Elias answered for one-third of the Luvetot lands, in 1246 Nigel did the same (*Pipe Roll*, E. 372/68, *Camb. and Hunts.*; *idem*, E. 372/90, *Camb. and Hunts.*).

² *Ex. F.R.* i, pp. 207, 210; *C.R.* 1234-7, pp. 105, 153; *C.F.R.* i, p. 25; *C.I.P.M.* ii, nos. 79, 146; *C.R.R.* xi, no. 2552; *idem*, xii, no. 1261. Lands were held of the king for the service of 3½ knights' fees—one-third of 10. In 1224 Hubert was charged scutage while in 1246 Richard's name is on the pipe roll (*Pipe Roll*, E. 372/68, *Camb. and Hunts.*; *idem*, E. 372/90, *Camb. and Hunts.*). Richard was charged 50*m.* relief.

³ *C.F.R.* i, pp. 347, 355; *F.A.* ii, p. 468; *C.C.R.* 1288-96, p. 343; *C.I.P.M.* v, no. 464; *idem*, vi, no. 196; *idem*, ix, no. 186; *C.P.R.* 1307-13, p. 400.

⁴ *Rot. Hund.* ii, p. 637; *Ex. F.R.* i, p. 255; *C.R.R.* xii, no. 1622; *Pipe Roll*, 14 Hen. III, p. 62; *Feet of F. Div. Cos.* 43 Hen. III. Margaret and John were living in 1262. In 1303 the barony was controlled by Gilbert de Clare and Thomas de Luvetot (*C.I.P.M.* i, no. 530; *F.A.* ii, p. 468).

Henceforth this fraction of the barony remained with the Clares.⁴

STAFFORD STAFFORDSHIRE

Robert I de Stafford, Domesday lord of Stafford, d. *circa* 1088 leaving Nicholas I d. *circa* 1138.⁵ Robert II, s. and h., d. 1177-85 and his son Robert III d.s.p. 1193-4 when his heir was his sister MILLICENT.⁶

MILLICENT m. Harvey I Bagot d. 1214. Harvey II, s. and h., took the surname Stafford and d. 1237 leaving Harvey III d.s.p. 1241⁷. Robert IV, br. and h., d. 1261 leaving Nicholas II who came of age in 1276. He d. 1282, his son Edmund came of age in 1294 and d. 1308. Ralph, s. and h., came of age in 1323 and d. 1372.⁸

STANTON LE VALE

LINCOLNSHIRE

The lands which later formed the lordship of Stanton le Vale were not organized in one unit when Domesday Book was

MILITARY INFORMATION

1277, 1282 Thomas de Luvetot recognized the service of 1 knight (*P.W.* i).

⁵ *Domesday*, i, p. 248; *G.E.C.* xii, pt. 1, pp. 168-77. Robert I was younger br. of Ralph I de Tony. See Flamstead.

⁶ *G.E.C.* loc. cit. In 1166 Robert II answered for 60 knights' fees *de veteri* and later scutages were paid on this number (*Red Book*, pp. 264-8; *Pipe Roll*, 14 Hen. II, p. 119; *idem*, 2 *Rich. I*, p. 18; *idem*, 6 *Rich. I*, p. 42; *idem*, 8 *Rich. I*, pp. 80, 81; *idem*, 1 *John*, p. 165; *Pipe Roll*, E. 372/68, *Staffs.*; *idem*, E. 372/90, *Staffs.*).

⁷ *G.E.C.* loc. cit.; *Pipe Roll*, 5 *Rich. I*, p. 85; *idem*, 6 *Rich. I*, pp. 41, 42; *Ex. F.R.* i, pp. 357-8. Harvey I proffered 300*m.* for Millicent's lands while Robert IV was charged £100 relief and 100*m.* fine. Harvey II m. Pernel, da. of William d. 1190, Earl of Derby.

⁸ *G.E.C.* loc. cit.; *C.I.P.M.* v, no. 131. The barony was held by service of 3 men for 40 days' service in wars in Wales and Scotland. Edmund m. Margaret, da. of Ralph Basset d. 1299 of Drayton. Ralph m. Margaret, da. and h. of Hugh de Audley d. 1347, Earl of Gloucester.

Feudal Service, p. 152.

His son John II d.s.p. 1257. ALBRED A and JOAN were his heirs.¹

ALBRED A, whose inheritance of one-third of the honour increased to one-half, m., firstly, Robert de Pole d.s.p. 1198, of Poorstock, q.v. She m., secondly, in 1199, John de Ingeham d. 1203. She m., thirdly, in 1204, William de Boterel d. 1209.² She d. 1270.³ Her heir Oliver I de Ingeham was followed in 1282 by his son John d. 1310; Oliver II, s. and h., d. 1344.⁴

JOAN, whose inheritance of one-third of the honour increased to one-half, m., firstly, William de Neville d. *post* June 1220.⁵ She m., secondly, before the end of 1222, Jordan de St. Martin d. *ante* 7 Feb. 1223. Joan d. 1263 when her son

living in 1248. There is no record of the date of her death.

¹ *C.I.P.M.* i, no. 371. Although he was dead John was charged scutage on 8½ knights' fees in 1279 (Pipe Roll, E. 372/123, Wilts.).

² *Pipe Roll, 10 Rich. I*, p. 221; *idem, 1 John*, p. 290; *idem, 5 John*, p. 21; *idem, 6 John*, p. 228; *idem, 11 John*, p. 145. In 1202 John de Ingeham proffered 60 m. and 1 palfrey for one-third of the Walerand fief and 30 m. for additional lands. In 1223 and 1246 Albreda was charged scutage on 8½ knights' fees and in 1279 her heir was charged this (*idem, 4 John*, pp. 77, 126; Pipe Roll, E. 372/68, Wilts.; *idem, E. 372/90, Wilts.*; *idem, E. 372/123, Wilts.*). Note the failure of the exchequer to recognize the fact that after 1257 the barony had two and not three coheirs. William de Boterel was the third husband of Isabel de Say. See Clun.

³ *C.I.P.M.* i, no. 731. Her lands in West Dean were held of the king for the service of 1 knight. Oliver de Ingeham, her heir, was aged 42 years. He must have been her grandson as Albreda's husband John de Ingeham d. 1203.

⁴ *C.I.P.M.* ii, no. 421; *idem, v*, no. 221; *idem, viii*, nos. 529, 530, 607. John was to pay reasonable relief (Orig. Roll, E. 371/45, m. 15). Both tenants were said to hold their lands for the service of 1 knight.

⁵ *Pipe Roll, 2 John*, p. 161; *C.R.R.* ix, p. 175. He was charged 80 m. and 1 palfrey to marry Joan. He became forester of the New Forest but this was disputed by John de Monmouth. In 1224 his name appears on the pipe roll, being charged scutage on 8½ knights' fees (*Pipe Roll, 3 John*, p. 103; Pipe Roll, E. 372/68, Wilts.; *C.R. 1204-24*, p. 405).

⁶ *Ex. F.R.* i, p. 100; *idem, ii*, p. 392; *C.I.P.M.* i, no. 549. She owed the service of a third of

William de St. Martin was heir.⁶ He was succeeded in 1291 by his son Reginald d. 1315 who was followed by his son Laurence I.⁷ Laurence I d. 1318, his son Laurence II, who was born after his father's death, d. 1385.⁸

WEST GREENWICH KENT

The manor of West Greenwich was held, at the time of Domesday Book, of Odo of Bayeux by Gilbert de Maminot d. 1101, bishop of Lisieux. Hugh, son of Gilbert, d. *ante* 1131 leaving Walkeline I who d. 1145-57 when Walkeline II followed as lord of the barony.⁹ Walkeline II d.s.p. *circa* 1190. His heir was his aunt ALICE, sister of Walkeline I.¹⁰

one-third of 2 knights' fees (*sic*). This is a mistake for one-third of 2 knights' fees. William de St. Martin was the ward of John, son of William de Neville. In 1246 and 1279 John de Neville was charged scutage on 8½ knights' fees (*Ex. F.R.* i, p. 460; Pipe Roll, E. 372/90, Wilts.; *idem, E. 372/123, Wilts.*). William owed 50 m. relief, the amount for one-third of a barony, although he had inherited half the honour. In 1277 and 1282 he proffered service for half the barony (Mem. Roll, E. 368/47, m. 3d; Pipe Roll, E. 372/131, Wilts.; *Feudal Service*, p. 151).

⁷ *C.F.R.* i, p. 295; *C.I.P.M.* v, no. 528. Reginald, who held lands as part of the barony of West Dean, was in debt for his relief in 1295 (Pipe Roll, E. 372/140, Wilts.).

⁸ *C.I.P.M.*, vi, no. 183; *idem, ix*, nos. 206, 322; *C.F.R.* x, pp. 127, 133, 134; *C.I.P.M.* (R.C.), iii, p. 76.

Feudal Service, pp. 149, 151.

⁹ *V.C.H. Kent*, iii, p. 223; Gams, p. 566; *Regesta*, ii, nos. 497, 515, 1696; *Monasticon*, v, p. 97; *Annales Monastici*, iii, pp. 437, 440. The family came from Calvados. Maminot is a nickname. William Peverel of Dover was uncle of Walkeline I (*idem, iii*, p. 522; *Anglo-Norman Families*, p. 57).

¹⁰ *Pipe Roll, 2 Rich. I*, p. 151; *idem, 3 Rich. I*, p. 146; *Monasticon*, v, p. 89. Walkeline I m. Juliane, da. of Aubrey de Vere d. 1141 of Hedingham, q.v. (*Rot. de Dom.*, p. 71). In 1166 Walkeline answered for 27 knights' fees *de veteri* and for 1 *de novo*. Future scutage was for 27 knights' fees. The barony also owed castle-guard of 24 knights to Dover castle (*Red Book*, pp. 194-5, 617; *Pipe Roll, 14 Hen. II*, p. 212; *idem, 18 Hen. II*, p. 139; *idem, 13 John*,

ALICE m. Geoffrey I de Say d. 1214. Geoffrey II, s. and h., d. 1230 leaving William I d. 1272.¹ William II, s. and h., was followed in 1295 by Geoffrey III who reached his majority in 1303 and d. 1322 leaving Geoffrey IV d. 1359.²

WHITCHURCH

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Hugh I de Bolbec, Domesday lord of considerable lands in Buckinghamshire, was followed by his son Walter I d. *post* 1136.³ Hugh II, s. and h., d. 1165 leaving Walter II, a minor, who d. 1190 when his heir was his daughter ISABEL.⁴

ISABEL m. Aubrey de Vere, Earl of Oxford, d. 1214. She d.s.p. 1206-7 when her heirs were her aunts ISABEL and CONSTANCE.

ISABEL, whose inheritance of half the barony increased to the whole, d. 1245. She m., firstly, Henry de Nonant, d. 1206,

p. 242; Pipe Roll, E. 372/68, Kent; *idem*, E. 372/90, Kent; *idem*, E. 372/123, Kent).

¹ *Rot. de Obl. et Fin.*, pp. 527-8, 535; *Ex. F.R.* i, p. 202; *Pipe Roll*, 26 *Hen. III*, p. 148; *C.I.P.M.* i, no. 813. Geoffrey II paid 400 *m.* for his lands and William I was charged £100 relief. Geoffrey I m., secondly, Alice, da. of Aubrey d. 1194, Earl of Oxford, and, thirdly, possibly Alice, da. of Henry of Essex of Rayleigh. Geoffrey II m., secondly, Margery, sister of William Briwerre. See Horsley.

² *C.I.P.M.* iii, no. 271; *idem*, vi, no. 327; *idem*, xii, no. 413; *C.C.R.* 1302-7, p. 10. Geoffrey IV m. Maud, da. of Guy, Earl of Warwick, d. 1315.

Feudal Service, p. 151.

³ *V.C.H. Bucks.* i, pp. 249, 264-5; *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 262-4. The centre of the Bolbec lands seems to have been at Whitchurch although the manor was held of Walter Giffard.

⁴ *Pipe Roll*, 11 *Hen. II*, p. 22; *idem*, 2 *Rich. I*, pp. 110, 143; *Chron. Abb. Rameseia*, pp. 319, 320; *Cart. of Missenden Abbey*, pt. ii, Bucks. R.S. x, *passim*. Walter, brother of Hugh d. 1165, paid 100 *m.* for custody of the heir. The Earl of Oxford paid 500 *m.* for Isabel's marriage. In 1165 scutage was paid on 10 knights' fees and in 1166 it was stated that this service was owed to the king. Later scutages were paid on 10 knights' fees. In 1166 20 knights' fees were held of the Giffards (*Red Book*, pp. 312,

lord of Totnes, q.v. She m., secondly, Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, d. 1221. Her lands continued with the Earls of Oxford.⁵

CONSTANCE, who inherited half the barony, m., some time before 1197, Elias de Beauchamp d. 1226-7. She d.s.p. before her husband. Her sister Isabel was her heir.⁶

WIGMORE

HEREFORDSHIRE

Wigmore, which was originally held by William fitz Osbern d. 1071, Earl of Hereford, was in the hands of Ralph I de Mortimer when Domesday Book was compiled. Ralph I d. *post* 1104 leaving Hugh I d. 1148-50. Roger I d.s.p. 1153, his br. and h. Hugh II d. 1180-1. Roger II, s. and h., d. 1214, his son Hugh III d.s.p. 1227 being followed by his br. and h. Ralph II d. 1246.⁷ Roger III, s. and

316-17; *Pipe Roll*, 11 *Hen. II*, p. 23; *idem*, 14 *Hen. II*, p. 11; *idem*, 14 *Hen. III*, pp. 126, 131; *Pipe Roll*, E. 372/68, Bucks. and Beds.; *idem*, E. 372/123, Bucks. and Beds.).

⁵ *Rot. de Dom.*, pp. xxxix ff.; G.E.C. x, pp. 209-13. Hugh, son of Isabel, was charged £100 relief for his mother's lands (*Ex. F.R.* i, p. 430).

⁶ *Feet of Fines*, P.R. Soc. xx, p. 125; *C.R.R.* xi, no. 168; *idem*, xii, nos. 739, 2668; *Eyre Roll*, 1227, Bucks. R.S. vi, nos. 213, 390. Elias left, by a second wife, a son and a daughter Beatrice, both minors. In 1210-12 Elias held 5 knights' fees of the barony of Walter de Bolbec while in 1216-17 his scutage debts for these lands were mentioned (*Red Book*, p. 536; K.R. Mem. Roll, 2 *Hen. III*, m. 1; *idem*, 3 *Hen. III*, mm. 7, 10d; L.T.R. Mem. Roll, no. 1, Essex). In the pipe roll for Mich. 1289 Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, d. 1296 was charged £50 for half the barony of Bolbec. The scutage evidence and statements in the *Curia Regis Rolls* indicate that he held the whole barony (*Pipe Roll*, E. 372/134, Oxon.). See above, n. 4.

Feudal Service, p. 125.

⁷ *V.C.H. Hereford*, i, p. 327; *Hereford Domesday*, *passim*; *Pipe Roll*, 27 *Hen. II*, p. 17; *Ex. F.R.* i, p. 166; *idem*, ii, p. 4; G.E.C. ix, pp. 266-84. Ralph II paid £100 relief. The family name was from Mortemer-sur-Eaulne, Seine-Inf., arr. and cant. Neufchâtel (*Anglo-Norman*

escheated to the crown.¹ The estates were granted for short periods to royal favourites. In 1321 Andrew de Hartcla, who was created Earl of Carlisle, was given the lands. He was executed for treachery in 1323 when the fief was granted to Anthony de Lucy, lord of the other half of the honour.²

MABEL, who inherited half the fief, m. Reginald de Lucy d. circa 1199. Richard, s. and h., d. 1213. His heir for Papcastle lands was his daughter ALICE.³

ALICE m. Alan, younger son of Thomas I de Multon. She continued to use her patronymic and d. 1288. Thomas I de Lucy, s. and h., d. 1305 leaving Thomas II d.s.p. 1308. Anthony, br. and h., lord of half Allerdale was granted the honour of Cockermouth and the other half of Allerdale in 1323. He d. 1343.⁴

PATRICKSBOURNE KENT

Patrickbourne was held of Odo of Bayeux, at the time of Domesday, by Richard son of William. Odo's lands were forfeit in 1088-9 and an estate

¹ C.D.S. loc. cit.; idem, ii, p. 36; C.P.R. 1232-47, p. 258; C.R. 1259-61, p. 97; C.I.P.M. iii, no. 457. See Skipton. Isabel was lord of Plympton, q.v.

² C.P.R. 1292-1321, passim; C.C.R. 1296-1318, passim; Abb. Rot. Orig. i, p. 245; C. Ch. R. iii, p. 452.

³ Mabel, the other daughter, inherited Egremont, q.v.

⁴ C.F.R. i, pp. 245, 246, 512, 518; idem, ii, p. 29; idem, v, pp. 323, 334; C.I.P.M. iv, no. 322; idem, v, no. 146; C. Ch. R. iii, p. 452. Thomas d. 1305 m. Isabel, da. and coheir of Adam de Boltby d. 1281. See Langley.

MILITARY INFORMATION

1282 Thomas de Lucy 1 knight (P.W. i).

⁵ V.C.H. Kent, iii, pp. 232, 268, Itin. of Hen. I, pp. 82, 122. Regesta, i, no. 145; idem, ii, passim; Pipe Roll, 31 Hen. I, p. 66. C.D. Fr., p. 159, mentions the ancestry of William Patrick. The family name comes from La Lande-Patri; Orne; arr. Dumfront (Anglo-Norman Families, p. 76).

⁶ C.D. Fr. p. 215; Itin. of Hen. II, p. 22; Pipe Roll, 11 Hen. II, p. 106; Chron. Stephen, Hen. II, Rich. I, iv, p. 262. The Red Book, p. 197,

seems to have been created for the Patrick family. William I Patrick witnessed a deed in 1082, he is mentioned in the reign of Henry I and a man of this name held Patrickbourne in the reign of Stephen.⁵ William II Patrick witnessed a deed in 1157 and he is mentioned in Kent in 1165. It is possible that this is the man who died in 1174 leaving a son William III d.s.p. in the same year.⁶ In 1174 Ingram Patrick, br. and h. of William III, witnessed a deed. He d. 1190-1 leaving two sisters MAUD and JOAN.⁷

MAUD, who inherited half the honour, m., firstly, Ralph Tesson, seneschal of Normandy. In 1204-5 Ralph lost his lands in England because he joined the French and in 1208 these estates went to Geoffrey II de Say d. 1230 of West Greenwich, q.v.⁸

JOAN, who inherited half the honour, m. John de Pratellis whose estates in England were seized in 1204-5. In 1215 John recovered the lands in Patrickbourne which, on the death of Joan, passed to Geoffrey II de Say.⁹ The complete

prints, in the section which records the 1166 charters, 'Haeredes Ingeram Patrik tenant feoda xv militum'. This seems to allude to the end of the twelfth century rather than to 1166. In 1173-5 the sheriff was answering for the land of William Patrick (Pipe Roll, 19 Hen. II, pp. 88, 89, 155; idem, 21 Hen. II, pp. 218, 219).

⁷ C.D. Fr., p. 145; Pipe Roll, 3 Rich. I, p. 143; Anglo-Norman Families, p. 76; C.R. 1204-24, p. 227. Ingram appears in the pipe roll in 1180 and 1184 claiming from Robert Bertram lands for his sister and the dower of his brother's widow (Pipe Roll, 26 Hen. II, p. 147; idem, 30 Hen. II, p. 147).

⁸ Pipe Roll, 8 Rich. I, pp. 283, 288, 289; Rot. Norm., pp. 140, 141, 142; P.R. 1201-16, p. 43; C.R. 1204-24, p. 102; Red Book, p. 475; Fees, pp. 270, 1346. Maud m., secondly, William de Milleio.

⁹ Rot. Norm., pp. 140, 141, 142; P.R. 1201-16, p. 43; C.R. 1204-24, p. 227; Pipe Roll, 8 Rich. I, pp. 283, 288, 289; Monasticon, vi, p. 1012. The lands must have come to Geoffrey some time between 1215 and 1224 when he was charged scutage on 15 knights' fees for the land of Ingeram Patrick. Later scutage charges were for the same number of knights' fees. The honour owed 15 knights to the castle-guard of

honour remained with the Say family throughout the thirteenth century.

PEAK

DERBYSHIRE

The honour of Peverel of Nottingham was held by William I Peverel, one of the most powerful Domesday tenants-in-chief. William I d. 1114 leaving William II whose lands were seized by Henry of Anjou in 1153-4. Some of William's lands passed to Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, d. *ante* 1160 but the vast mass of the estate was retained by the crown.¹ In 1189 Richard I granted the castle and honour of Peak to his brother John and in 1199 the Earl of Derby surrendered to the crown all his claims to the honour which remained with the crown at least until the end of the reign of Edward II.²

PEVENSEY

SUSSEX

Robert, Count of Mortain, Domesday lord of Pevensey, died in 1091 and was followed by his son William whose lands were confiscated in 1106 after the battle of Tinchebrai. The estate was granted to

Rochester castle (Pipe Roll, E. 372/68, Kent; *idem*, E. 372/90, Kent; *idem*, E. 372/123, Kent; *Arch. Journal*, lix, p. 158).

MILITARY INFORMATION

There is no evidence of military service from these lands.

¹ *V.C.H. Derby*, i, p. 346; *G.E.C.* iv, app. 1; *H. and K.F.* i, pp. 146-259; Round, 'King Stephen and the earl of Chester', in *E.H.R.* x, pp. 87-91. Robert de Ferrers m. Margaret, da. and eventually h. of William II Peverel.

² In 1161 and 1162 the honour answered for 43-44 knights' fees. The fief was said to consist of 60½ knights' fees in 1166 and later scutages were paid on this number (*Red Book*, pp. 25, 33, 344; *Pipe Roll*, 14 *Hen. II*, p. 99; *idem*, 18 *Hen. II*, p. 12; *idem*, 33 *Hen. II*, p. 170; *idem*, 6 *Rich. I*, p. 85; *idem*, 13 *John*, p. 218).

MILITARY INFORMATION

There is no evidence of military service from these lands.

³ *V.C.H. Sussex*, i, p. 407; *Vitalis*, iv, pp. 324, 325; *Regesta*, ii, no. 1048; *Pipe Roll*, 31 *Hen. I*, pp. 68, 71. The L'Aigle family had supported

Gilbert I de l'Aigle d. 1114-18. Richard, s. and h., who had opposed King Henry in Normandy during the lifetime of Gilbert, claimed possession of his English lands in 1118. He was refused but within a short time he made peace with the king and possibly held the lands during the reign of Henry I.³ Richard lost control of Pevensey during the reign of Stephen who granted the honour to Gilbert, Earl of Pembroke, d. 1148-9. The earl opposed Stephen who captured Pevensey castle in 1147 and the honour was granted by the king to his son William. In 1153 Henry of Anjou and Stephen agreed that William should continue to hold Pevensey after Henry became king of England and in 1157 the young king recognized William's tenure of the honour.⁴ William d.s.p. 1159 and Pevensey was in the control of the king in 1161 and 1162.

Richard de l'Aigle is mentioned in the pipe roll for Mich. 1158 and he seems to have gained control of Pevensey some time between 1163 and 1165.⁵ He d. 1176; in 1187 Gilbert II de l'Aigle answered for

Henry I against Robert of Belesme and Gilbert witnessed many of the king's letters. *Orderic Vitalis* gives a full account of Richard's activities in Normandy up to 1141 (*Vitalis*, iv, pp. 180, 181 *et passim*; *idem*, v, *passim*; *Regesta*, ii, *passim*).

⁴ *Foedera*, i, p. 18; *M. Paris, Chron. Majora*, ii, p. 214; *Chron. Stephen, Hen. II, Rich. I*, iii, p. 129; *idem*, iv, p. 193; *G.E.C.* x, p. 349, n. h. In 1151-2 Henry of Anjou fought against Richard de l'Aigle in Normandy (*Chron. Stephen, Hen. II, Rich. I*, iv, p. 170; *M. Paris, op. cit.* ii, p. 187).

⁵ *Pipe Roll*, 4 *Hen. II*, p. 163; *idem*, 7 *Hen. II*, pp. 13, 14; *idem*, 8 *Hen. II*, pp. 30, 35, 45; *idem*, 11 *Hen. II*, p. 93. In 1165 Richard had answered for £15. 5s., a sum which suggests that he was, at that time, the tenant of a large estate. In 1166 Richard stated that 35½ knights' fees had been enfeoffed at the time of Henry I and the wording of this charter indicates that he was the man who held the estate at that time. Later scutage was charged on 35 knights' fees of Mortain (*Red Book*, pp. 203-4; *Pipe Roll*, 14 *Hen. II*, p. 194; *idem*, 33 *Hen. II*, p. 111; *idem*, 8 *Rich. I*, p. 84; *idem*, 13 *John*, p. 129; *Pipe Roll*, E. 372/68, Sussex; *idem*, E. 372/90, Sussex).