

de Candos was castellan of Gisors.¹ A notification in the chartulary of Jumèges shows that Walter de Belmes granted tithe in Flancourt—close to Candos named above—which was confirmed by Hugh de Montfort²; a Hugh de Candos witnessed another grant in Flancourt³; and Robert de Belmes granted land at Candos.⁴ Robert son of Roger de Candos confirmed gifts in Herefordshire to the abbey of Lyre.⁵ Although there are other places named Candos in the Eure, and one near Duclair, dept. Seine-Inférieure, the combined evidence, especially that provided by the Flancourt references and the tenure under Montfort, makes the identification reasonably certain.

CHANFLEUR, DE CAMPO FLORIDO.

Le Champ-Fleuri: Calvados, arr. Vire, cant. Beny-Bocage.

In 1166 Thomas de Campo Florido held a knight's fee of the old feoffment and Lucas de Campo Florido one of the new feoffment of William de Mohun.⁶ Le Champ-Fleuri, a hamlet of Ste-Marie-Laumont, is about 18 kil. SE of Moyon; and there does not seem to be another place of the name available in that district. The family gave its name to Huish Champflower, Somerset.

CHAWORTH, DE CADURCIS, DE CHAORCIS, ETC.

Sourches: Sarthe, arr. Le Mans, cant. Conlie, comm. Saint-Symphorien.

For this identification and the castle of Sourches see J. H. Round in *Cal. Docs. France*, p. xlviii.

CHERBOURG, CESARIS BURGUM.

Cherbourg: Manche.

William d'Aubigny 'pincerna'⁷ enfeoffed Peter de Cesaris Burgo of three knights' fees.⁸ Although the name alone is sufficient for identification, it can be noted that William d'Aubigny held fiefs in the district, for a charter of his to the church of Rochester was witnessed by his knights, among whom were Ralf de Chiersburgh, Nigel del West and Richard Caneleu.⁹ Le Vast and Canteloup are close to Cherbourg.⁹ Ralf de Chieresburh was William d'Aubigny's butler.¹⁰

CHESNÈY, DE CAISNETO, ETC.

Le Quesnay: Seine-Inf., arr. Neufchâtel, cant. and comm. Saint-Saëns.

In 1088 Ralf [de Chesney] was an under-tenant of William de Warenne in Sussex and Norfolk.¹¹ The elder line ended in an heiress Alice, who died before 1190, having married Geoffrey de Say, who died in 1214.¹²

¹ *Ovd. Vit.*, ed. Le Prévost, iv, 461.

² Le Prévost, *Mém. et Notes . . . de l'Eure*, ii, 108.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Mon. Ang.*, vi, 1093.

⁵ *Red Bk. Exch.*, pp. 296-7.

⁶ *Red Bk. Exch.*, p. 398.

⁷ See AUBIGNY, earls of Arundel.

⁸ See *Beds. Hist. Rec. Soc.*, xix, 107.

⁹ *Mon. Ang.*, i, 166.

¹⁰ *Tactus Roffensis*, ed. Hearne, p. 176.

¹¹ Farrer, *Honors and Knights' Fees*, iii, 313-4. ¹² *Ibid.*, p. 314.

In the Registers of Philip Augustus Geoffrey de Sai is recorded as having held half a fee in the 'terra de Quesneto'; and the context shows the district. Geoffrey de Sai and Geoffrey his son by Alice de Kainscio issued a charter dated 1 Jan. 1198[-9], giving to the hospital of St. Thomas the Martyr at Drincourt (Neufchâtel-en-Bray) the church of St. Nicholas of 'Monnouval,'⁸ which can be identified as Menouval, 5½ kil. NE of Neufchâtel, of which the hospital at Neufchâtel was the patron in the thirteenth century.⁹ Le Quesnay in St-Saëns is 14 and 17 kil. from these places respectively. Near St-Victor-en-Caux there are Grand and Petit Quesnay; but these lie much further south; moreover the former (in Saint-Saëns) is mentioned as a fief in 1803, the others not being then mentioned.⁴

CHESTER, earls of.

Hugh and Richard, first and second earls of Chester of the Norman line, were hereditary *vicomtes* of the Avranchin, dept. Manche, and their lands lay in that district, though it is not possible to point to a particular place as their original home.

Ranulf, third earl of Chester, and his descendants were hereditary *vicomtes* of the Bessin, dept. Calvados.

CHEVERCOURT, CAPRICURIA.

Quiévre-court: Seine-Inf., arr. and cant. Neufchâtel.

In 1088 Thorold de Chevercourt witnessed Roger de Busli's charter for Blyth priory; see under BUSLI. In 1208-13 Robert de Chevercourt held two fees of the honour of Tickhill,⁵ and in 1235-6 Bernard de Chevercourt was holding of that honour in Wylfordby, co. Leicester.⁶ Quiévre-court is only 4 kil. from Bully. For this family see Nichols, *History of Leicestershire*, vol. ii, pt. i, pp. 395 *et seq.*

CHIRAY, DE CIERREIO.

Gierrey: Eure, arr. Evreux, cant. Pacy.

By a charter c. 1170-1175 Robert earl of Leicester gave to William de Chiray 10 librates of land in Burton Lazars, co. Leicester, to hold by the service of half a knight.⁷ William witnessed a Lincolnshire charter of Ernard de Bosco in 1163,⁸ and one of the earl of Leicester about the same time.⁹ In Normandy he witnessed two charters of the earl for the abbey of Lyre,¹⁰ and one for the priory of Les Deux Amants.¹¹ Cierrey is 8 kil. W of Pacy-sur-Eure, the *caput* of the honour of Pacy

¹ *Rec. Hist. France*, xxiii, 640b.

² *Cal. Docs. France*, no. 280.

³ *Rec. Hist. France*, xxiii, 271b.

⁴ Heucousin, *Reg. des fefs . . . de Caux* (Soc. Hist. Norm.), p. 8. Mr. Loyd notes that in view of the conservative nature of tenure in France this is practically decisive.

⁵ *Bk. of Fees*, p. 33. The honour of Tickhill had been held by Roger de Busli.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 517.

⁷ F. M. Stenton, *Danelaw Charters*, no. 495.

⁸ *Ibid.*, no. 471.

⁹ *Ibid.*, no. 325.

¹⁰ *Cal. Docs. France*, nos. 409, 410.

¹¹ Du Buisson-Aubenay, *Itinéraire de Normandie* (Soc. Hist. Norm.), p. 187. In the charter as printed Leicester is represented by 'le Guere,' but its substance establishes the true reading.

tenuit.¹ William de Percy died in 1163.² His lands in England have not been identified, but the charter proves his Norman provenance.

PANTULF.

Noron: Calvados, arr. and cant. Falaise.

William Pantulf was a knight of Roger de Montgomery. Orderic³ recounts his benefactions to the abbey of St-Evroul, the particulars showing that Noron was the *caput* of his Norman possessions; and as he gave churches and tithes in England he is identified with Roger's knight. The family continued in England to the thirteenth century.

PATRIC.

La Lande-Patri: Orme, arr. Domfront, cant. Fiers.

In 1166 in the return of knights' fees in Kent the heirs of Ingeram Patric held fifteen knights' fees⁴; and in 1172 in Normandy William Patric held one fee of the honour 'de Loanda' and three knights' ad servitium suum.⁵ William Patric and his elder son William both died in 1174.⁶ The second son Engueran succeeded, who completed the payment of relief for his father's land in Normandy in 1180⁷, and in 1188 rendered account in Kent for the land of his brother's widow, which she had held in dower⁸ and were therefore Patric lands. Engueran died between Michaelmas 1190 and 1191,⁹ when he was still in debt on this account; and in 1196 the balance was paid by Ralph Tesson and John de Préaux.¹⁰ Reference to Engueran's daughter Maud is made in the certification of a seal as 'sigillum proprium domine Matillis de Landa Patricii filie Enguerrandi Patric militis prius Radulfi Tesson militis postea uxoris Willelmi de Milleio militis quod videlicet sigillum habebat in viduitate sua.'¹¹ This shows that the family came from La Lande-Patri; and the assumption that John de Préaux married another daughter of Engueran is supported by the fact that he and Ralph Tesson, both adherents of Philip Augustus, occur in a list of lands of the Normans as each holding 8 li. of land in Ryarsh, Kent.¹² In 1210-12 Geoffrey de Say the younger held seven fers 'de honore Patricii.'¹³ He had been granted a moiety of Patricbourne, Kent, by king John as the escheat of Ralph Tesson¹⁴; and it is recorded that Patricbourne was held temp. Stephen by William Patric.¹⁵

¹ Delisle et Berger, *Rec. des Actes de Henri II*, i, 52; cf. Vernon Harcourt, *Mis Graecæ Sæculi*, pp. 55-6.

² *Chron. Rob. de Torigni* (Rolls Ser.), p. 175.

³ *Ord. Vit.*, ed. Le Prévost, ii, 427 et seq.

⁴ *Rot. B. Exch.*, p. 197.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 631.

⁶ *Chron. Rob. de Torigni* (Rolls Ser.), p. 261.

⁷ Stapleton, *Rot. Scacc. Norm.*, i, 64.

⁸ *Pipe Roll 32 Hen. II*, p. 188.

⁹ *Pipe Roll 3 Ric. I*, p. 147; *3 Ric. I*, p. 143.

¹⁰ *Chancellor's Roll, 8 Ric. I*, p. 253.

¹¹ Delisle, *Châtrons de St-Sauveur-le-Vicomte*, preuves, p. 82.

¹² *Rot. Norm.*, p. 140.

¹³ *Rot. B. Exch.*, p. 478.

¹⁴ *Bk. of Fees*, pp. 270, 1348.

¹⁵ *Oxford Dict. of Place-names*, p. 242.