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Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predicta MAGERIA recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus et hereditatem predictorum AILNODI et MABILIE.

Et pro hoc fine et concordia et recognicione, predicti AILNODUS et MABILIA concesserunt predicte MAGERIE totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, tenendam de eis et heredibus eorum, sibi et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium xij denariorum per annum, pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio, unde prius non reddidit nisi vj[2] denarios, reddendorum ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

Ailnod de Broc = Mabilia.
1199. 1199.

L.—(Jo. No. 9.)

[1st July,[3] 1199, 1 Jo.]

(Stephen de Deninton acknowledges one virgate of land, called Gare, in Essedeford, to be the right and inheritance of William de Essedeford, to hold, to him and his heirs, of the said Stephen and his heirs, by the free service of three shillings per annum.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in octavis Sancti Johannis, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.

Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 49.]

Inter STEPHANUM DE DENINTON,[4] petentem, et WILLELMUM DE ESSEDEFORD, tenentem.

De j virgata terre, cum pertinentiis, in ESSEDEFORD,[5] que vocatur GARE.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus STEPHANUS recognovit predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus et hereditatem predicti WILLELMI, tenendam

[2] ? "nisi vj." The words are nearly obliterated.

[3] *i.e.* if in octaves of St. John Baptist; but if "Sancti Johannis" here stands for St. John the Evangelist, then the date of the Fine will be 4th January, 1199-1200.

[4] ? Denniton.

[5] Probably Ashford.

de ipso STEPHANO et heredibus suis, sibi et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium iij solidorum per annum, pro omni servicio, reddendorum ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

LI.—(Jo. No. 8.)

[8th July, 1199, 1 Jo.]

(Nicholas Fitz Richard quitclaims to William de Barnefeld, and his heirs, all right in half a virgate of land in Petham [? Peckham], for three and a half marks.)

Apud Westmonasterium, die Jovis proxima post octavas Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.
Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 49.]

Inter NICOLAUM FILIUM RICARDI, petentem, et WILLELMUM DE BARNEFELD,[1] tenentem.

De dimidia virgata terre, cum pertinentiis, in PETTHAM.[2]

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus NICOLAUS remisit et quietum clamavit predicto WILLELMO et heredibus suis, totum jus et clamium quod habuit in predicta terra, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum.
Et pro hoc fine et concordia et quieta clamancia predictus WILLELMUS dedit predicto NICOLAO iij marcas et dimidiam argenti.

LII.—(Jo. No. 10.)

[10th July, 1199, 1 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Thomas de Ospring quitclaims to Emma de Creuequer all right in three messuages in Lamberhurst, for two marks.)

Apud Westmonasterium, die Sabbati proxima post octavas Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.
Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 49.]

Inter THOMAM DE OSPRING, petentem, et EMMAM DE CREUEQUER, tenentem.

[1] It is "B̊nefeld" in the original.
[2] ? Peccham for Peckham, but Pettham is the most probable reading.

De tribus mesuagiis, cum pertinentiis, in LAMBURHERST.

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet, quod predictus THOMAS remisit et quietum clamavit predicte EMME, et heredibus suis, totum jus et clamium quod habuit in predictis mesuagiis, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum.

Et pro hoc fine et concordia et quieta clamancia predicta EMMA dedit predicto THOME ij marcas argenti.

LIII.—(Jo. No. 5.)

[17th October, 1199, 1 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Thomas de Esse acknowledges half a yoke of land in Audinton, to be the right and inheritance of Richard and John de Lee, and quitclaims it to them and their heirs, for twenty shillings.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in vigilia Sancti Luce, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.

Coram G. filio Petri, magistro Thoma de Husseburn, Willelmo de Warenn, Ricardo de Herierd, Simone de Pateshill, Johanne de Gestling, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter RICARDUM et JOHANNEM DE LEE, petentes, et THOMAM DE ESSE, tenentem.

De dimidio jugo terre, cum pertinentiis, in AUDINTON.[1]

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus THOMAS recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus et hereditatem predictorum RICARDI et JOHANNIS, et reddidit et quietam clamavit, de se et heredibus suis, prefatis RICARDO et JOHANNI, et heredibus eorum, in perpetuum.

Et pro hac recognicione et quieta clamancia, prefati RICARDUS et JOHANNES dederunt ipsi THOME viginti solidos esterlingorum.

[1] There is nothing to indicate whether this be Aldington or Addington, we write it therefore exactly as it is in the original, "Audinton," without attempting to offer any conjecture on the subject.

LIV.—(Jo. No. 4.)

[31st October, 1199, 1 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Thomas Long acknowledges a messuage in Westgate to be the right and inheritance of Roger and Nicholas, for which they have granted, to him and his heirs, the said messuage, to hold of them and their heirs by sixpence per annum. For which grant the said Thomas has given them twenty shillings.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in vigilia Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.

Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 53.]

Inter Rogerum et Nicholaum, petentes, et Thomam Longum, tenentem.

De j mesuagio, cum pertinentiis, in Westgate.[1]

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Thomas recognovit predictum mesuagium, cum pertinentiis, esse jus et hereditatem predictorum Rogeri et Nicholai.

Et pro hac recognicione predicti Rogerus et Nicholaus concesserunt predicto Thome totum predictum mesuagium, cum pertinentiis, tenendum de eis et heredibus eorum, sibi et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per servicium sex denariorum per annum, reddendorum ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio.

Et pro hac concessione predictus Thomas dedit predictis Rogero et Nicholao viginti solidos esterlingorum.

LV.—(Jo. No. 2.)

[7th November, 1199, 1 Jo.]

(John Patric acknowledges six acres in Plumsted to be the right of Hugh Fitz Norman and his heirs, to hold of him and his heirs by the free service of thirty-two pence per annum. For which the said Hugh has given the said John fifteen shillings.)

Apud Westmonasterium, dominica proxima post festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.

[1] Probably the ville of Westgate, Canterbury. There was however a manor called Westgate in Birchinton.

Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 53.]

Inter HUGONEM FILIUM NORMANNI, petentem, et JOHANNEM PATRICIUM, tenentem.

De quatuor acris terre, cum pertinentiis, in PLUMSTED.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus JOHANNES recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus predicti HUGONIS, tenendam de se et heredibus suis, sibi et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium xxxij denariorum per annum, pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio, reddendorum ad quatuor terminos anni, scilicet, ad Natale, viij denarios,[1] et ad Pascham viij denarios, et ad festum Sancti Johannis viij denarios, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis viij denarios.

Et pro hoc fine et concordia et recognicione, predictus HUGO dedit predicto JOHANNI xv solidos esterlingorum.

LVI.—(Jo. No. 7.)

[25th November, 1199, 1 Jo.]

(Bernardus, son of Robert de Cobeham, quitclaims to Robert Fitz Nigell and his heirs, all right in one yoke of land in Cobeham. For which the said Robert Fitz Nigell has granted to the said Bernard one acre of the said land in Adgaresfeld to the north, to hold to him and his heirs, of the said Robert Fitz Nigell and his heirs, by one pound of pepper per annum. Besides this, the said Robert Fitz Nigell has given the said Bernard five marks.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in die Sancte Katerine, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.

Coram G. filio Petri, Willelmo de Warenn, Ricardo de Herierd, Simone de Pateshill, Osberto filio Hervei, Johanne de Gestlinges, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter BERNARDUM filium ROBERTI DE COBEHAM, petentem, et ROBERTUM FILIUM NIGELLI tenentem.

De j jugo terre, cum pertinentiis, in COBEHAM.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod

[1] "Denarios."—It is the mode of extending these clauses adopted by the scribe when written *in extenso*.

predictus BERNARDUS remisit et quietum clamavit predicto ROBERTO et heredibus suis, totum jus et clamium quod habuit in predicta terra, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum.

Et pro hoc fine et concordia et quieta clamancia predictus ROBERTUS concessit predicto BERNARDO j acram de eadem terra que jacet in ADGARESFELD versus aquilonem, tenendam de se et heredibus suis, sibi et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per servicium j libre piperis per annum, pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio, reddende ad Pascham.

Et preter hoc, idem ROBERTUS dedit predicto BERNARDO v marcas argenti.

Robert de Cobeham =
|
Bernard de Cobeham.

LVII.—(Jo. No. 6.)

[23rd April, 1200, 1 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, William de Moriston acknowledges five acres and a half in *Sittingbourne* to be the right of Aldina Fitz Wulmar. For which she grants the said land to him and his heirs, to hold of her and her heirs by the free service of eighteen pence per annum. For which grant the said William gives the said Aldina one mark.)

Apud Westmonasterium, a die Pasche in xv dies, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.

Coram G. filio Petri, Willelmo de Warenn, Ricardo de Herierd, Osberto filio Hervei, Johanne de Gestliges, Hugone de Boby, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter ALDINAM FILIAM WLMARI, petentem, et WILLELMUM DE MORISTON, tenentem.

De v acris terre et dimidia, cum pertinentiis, in SIDINGEBURN.

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus WILLELMUS recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus predicte ALDINE.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia, predicta ALDINA concessit predicto WILLELMO, et heredibus suis, totam predic-

tam terram, cum pertinentiis, tenendam de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium xviij denariorum per annum, pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio, reddendorum ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

Et pro hac concessione et fine et concordia predictus Willelmus dedit predicte Aldine j marcam.

LVIII.—(Jo. No. 1.)

[26th April, 1200, 1 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Thomas de Fugeleston acknowledges one messuage and half an acre in Sittingbourne, and two acres in Egsted [? Hysted] to be the right of Aldina Fitz Wulmar. For which she grants them to the said Thomas and his heirs, to hold of her and her heirs by eight pence per annum. For this grant the said Thomas gives the said Aldina one mark.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in crastino Sancti Marci, Evangeliste, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.

Coram G. . . . . , Simone de Pateshill, Osberto filio Hervei, Johanne de Gestling, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter [Aldinam fil]iam Wulmari petentem, et Thomam de Fugeleston tenentem.

De j mesuagio in Sidingeburn, et dimidia acra in eadem . . . . et duabus acris terre in Egsted.

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Thomas recognovit predictum mesuagium et predictam terram esse jus predicte Aldine.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia predicta Aldina concessit predicto Thome predictum mesuagium et predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, tenendam sibi et heredibus suis, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per servicium viij denariorum per annum, pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio, reddendorum ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

Et pro hac concessione et fine et concordia, predictus Thomas dedit predicte Aldine j marcam argenti.

LIX.—(Jo. No. 3.)

[14th May, 1200, 1 Jo.]

(Christiana, widow of William Fitz Odo, acknowledges thirty-nine acres in Natindon to be the right of Godfrey Sceredust and Matilda his wife. For which they grant, to her and her heirs, twenty-two acres of the same land lying near her capital messuage in Natindon, to hold of them and their heirs by twelve pence per annum.)

Apud Westmonasterium, a die Pasche in v septimanas, anno regni Regis Johannis primo.

Coram G. filio Petri, R. de Herierd, S. de Pateshill, O. filio Hervei, J. de Gestlinges, H. de Wicheton, Eustacio de Fauconberge, H. de Boby, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Godefridum Sceredust et Matillidem uxorem suam, petentes, et Cristianam que fuit uxor Willelmi filii Odonis, tenentem.

De xxxix acris terre, cum pertinenciis, in Natindon.[1]

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predicta Christiana recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus predictorum Godefridi et Matillidis.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia predicti Godefridus et Matildis concesserunt predicte Christiane xxij acras terre, cum pertinentiis, de eadem terra que jacent juxta capitale mesuagium predicte Christiane, in villa de Natindon, tenendas sibi et heredibus suis, de se et heredibus eorum, in perpetuum, per servicium xij denariorum per annum, pro omni servicio, scilicet, ad Nativitatem Sancte Marie vj denarios, et ad medium Quadragesime, vj denarios, salvo forinseco servicio.

Godfrey Sceredust =	Matilda.	William Fitz Odo =	Christiana.
1200.	1200.	Dead 1200.	1200.

[1] Now called "Nackington."

LX.—(Jo. No. 17.)

[11th June, 1200, 2 Jo.]

(William Noel grants to Ralph de Deniton, and his heirs, the entire ville of Deniton [Denton], to hold of him and his heirs by the free service of six marks per annum.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in octabis Trinitatis, anno regni Regis Johannis secundo.

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Herierd, Simone de Pathill, Johanne de Gestling, Eustachio de Faucumbge, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter WILLELMUM NOEL, petentem, et RADULPHUM DE DENITON, tenentem.

De tota villa de DENETON,[1] cum pertinentiis.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus WILLELMUS concessit predicto RALULPHO et heredibus suis, predictam villam de DENITON, cum pertinentiis, habendam et tenendam, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium vj marcarum argenti per annum, pro omni servicio, reddendarum ad duos terminos anni, scilicet, ad festum Sancti Michaelis xl solidos, et ad Pascha xl solidos.

Et pro hac concessione et fine et concordia predictus RADULPHUS dedit predicto WILLELMO . . . . marcas argenti.

LXI.—(Jo. No. 18.)

[12th June, 1200, 2 Jo.]

(Emma de Pirifeld quitclaims to Thomas son of Geoffrey and Hamo son of Matthew, all right in half the ville of Pirefeld, which she claimed as dower from her late husband, Richard de Loses, except eleven acres of the same land, viz. seven called "Alard's land," and four other acres, and two acres of meadow in Perifeld Park, towards the west of Dudewisse.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in crastino Sancti Barnabe Apostoli, anno regni Regis Johannis secundo.

[1] The grantor in this Record being William Noel, and Richard Noel (see 'Inquisition post mortem,' No. II.) dying in 20 Hen. III., A.D. 1236, possessed of lands and rents in Milton and Faversham, leaving a son and heir William, we may conjecture that this ville was the manor of Denton, *alias* Plumford in Ospringe. There were, however, other parishes and manors called Denton in Kent.

. . . . filio Petri, Ricardo de Herierd, Simone de Pathill, Osberto filio Hervei, Johanne de Gestling, Henrico de Wichinton, Eustachio de Faucunberge, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter EMMAM DE PIRIFELD, petentem, per Magistrum BENEDICTUM, positum loco predicte EMME, ad lucrandum vel perdendum, et THOMAM FILIUM GAUFRIDI, et HAMONEM FILIUM MATHEI, tenentes.

De medietate ville de PIRIFELD, quam predicta EMMA clamabat pertinere ad rationabilem dotem suam, quam habet ex dono RICARDI DE LOSES, quondam viri sui.

Et unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predicta EMMA remisit et quietum clamavit predictis THOME et HAMONI et heredibus eorum, totum jus et clamium . . . . habuit in predicta medietate ville de PIREFELD, preter xi acras terre, et duas acras prati de eadem terra, et in eadem villa . . . . ipsi Emme, tota vita sua, nomine dotis; scilicet vij acre que vocantur terre ALARDI, et quatuor acre in cultura . . . . et due acre prati in parco de PERIFELD versus occidentem de DUDEWISSE.

Richard de Loses = Emma de Pirifeld.
Dead 1200. 1200.

LXII.—(Jo. No. 14.)

[18th June, 1200, 2 Jo.]

(In a recognizance, whether twelve acres in Easling be a lay fee, or belonging to the church of Easling in frank almoign, Philip, the Parson of Easling, acknowledges the three acres next the west to be the lay fee of Alexander de Eslinges, who thereupon quitclaims the remaining nine acres to the Church of Easling; Richard de Eslinges, the Patron of the said Church, being present.)

Apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancte Trinitatis in xv dies, anno regni Regis Johannis secundo.
Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 61.]

Inter ALEXANDRUM DE ESLINGES, petentem, et PHILIPPUM, Parsonam de ESLINGES, tenentem.

De duodecim acris terre, cum pertinentiis, in Eslinges.

Unde recognicio summonita fuit inter eos, utrum ille xij acre essent laicum feodum ipsius Alexandri, an libera elemosina ecclesie de Esling; scilicet quod idem Philippus recognovit tres acras propinquiores versus occidentem de prefatis xij acris esse jus ipsius Alexandri, et ejus laicum feodum.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia predictus Alexander quietas clamavit novem acras, de predictis xij residuas, predicte ecclesie, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum.

Et hoc factum fuit per assensum Ricardi de Eslinges, patroni illius ecclesie, et eo presente.

LXIII.—(Jo. No. 19.)

[13th October, 1200, 2 Jo.]

(Stephen Haket quitclaims to William Haket and his heirs all right in twenty-one acres in Hoo, Ringeton, and Hemwold, for forty shillings.)

Apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies, anno regni Regis Johannis secundo.

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Herierd, Simone de Pateshill, Johanne de Gestling, Eustacio de Faucunberg, Henrico de Wichenton, Godefrido de Insula, Hugone de Boby, Waltero de Creping, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Stephanum Haket, petentem, et Willelmum Haket, tenentem.

De xxj acris terre, cum pertinentiis, in Ho et in Ringeton, et in Hemwold.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Stephanus remisit et quietum clamavit predicto Willelmo, et heredibus suis, totum jus et clamium quod habuit in predicta terra, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum.

Et pro hac quieta clamancia et fine et concordia predictus Willelmus dedit predicto Stephano quadraginta solidos esterlingorum.

LXIV.—(Jo. No. 12.)

[20th November,[1] 1200, 2 Jo.?][2]

(The two brothers Lefward and Edwaker acknowledge eight acres in Halstow to Godwin de Wibbing. For which acknowledgment he grants to the said Lefward and Edwaker half the said land, viz. three acres lying near their house, and the superplusage of his own half towards the brook of Wibbing, to hold of him and his heirs by three pence per annum. The said Lefward and Edwaker on the one part, and the said Godwin on the other, to be answerable to the lord of Milton each for the respective moieties.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in die Sancti Edmundi, anno regni Regis Johannis . . . . Ricardo de Herierd, Johanne de Gestlinges, Godefrido de Insula, Waltero de Creping, Ricardo Fleming, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter GODIWINUM DE WIBBING, petentem, et LEFWARDUM filium . . . . et EDWAKER, fratrem ejus, tenentes.

De viij acris terre, cum pertinentiis, in HALEGESTOWE.

Unde placitum fuit, quod predicti LEFWARDUS et EDWAKER recognoverunt totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus ipsius GODWINI.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia predictus GODWINUS concessit predictis LEFWARDO et EDWAKER, totam medietatem predicte terre, cum pertinenciis, scilicet iij acras terre que jacent circa domum predictorum LEFWARDI et EDWAKER, et superplusagium medietatis sue versus orientem del Broc de WIBBING, tenendam de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per servicium trium denariorum per annum pro omni servicio, reddendorum ad Pascha floridum.

Et sciendum, quod predicti LEFWARDUS et EDWAKER defendent medietatem suam versus capitalem dominum de Middelton et idem GODWINUS medietatem suam.

[1] If St. Edmund, King, Martyr,—but if St. Edmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, Nov. 16 or 17.

[2] The Regnal year is gone from the original. This however seems to be the proper place for this Fine. Walter de Crepping and Godfrey de Insula first appear as judges in the Fine immediately preceding this. It could hardly have belonged to 1199.

LXV.—(Jo. No. 13.)

[25th November, 1200, 2 Jo.]

(In a plea of "warantia carte,"[1] Amfridus de Dene acknowledges to John de Bilsinton[2] sixty acres of land in Oswardestone. For which acknowledgment the said John grants to the said Amfrid and his heirs all the said land, to hold of him and his heirs by the free service of fourteen shillings per annum. For which grant the said Amfrid gives the said John one mark.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in die Sancte Katrine, anno regni Regis Johannis secundo.

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Heriert, Johanne de Gestling, Godefrido de Insula, Waltero de Crepping, Ricardo Fleming, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter AMFRIDUM DE DENE et JOHANNEM DE BILSINTON.[2]

De lx acris terre, cum pertinentiis, in OSWARDESTAN.

Unde placitum warantie carte summonitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus AMFRIDUS recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus ipsius JOHANNIS.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia idem JOHANNES concessit predicto AMFRIDO totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, tenendam de se et heredibus suis, sibi et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium xiiij solidorum per annum, pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio; scilicet ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste, vij solidos, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis, vij solidos.

Et pro hac concessione, idem AMFRIDUS dedit eidem JOHANNI j marcam argenti.

[1] A writ "warantia carte" lieth where a man is infeoffed of lands with warranty, which warranty has not been made when he is sued for the lands by a third party, then he has his action against the feoffor to compel him to warrant. (*Vide* Fitzherbert, Jacob, etc.)

[2] ? Billinton.

LXVI.—(Jo. No. 15.)

[20th January, 1200-1, 2 Jo.]

(Alexander Fitz Osbert acknowledges one knight's-fee in Plumsted to Roger Percesvil. For which acknowledgment the said Roger grants to the said Alexander and his heirs the whole of the said fee, *except a rent* of sixteen shillings which William, son of Isabella, holds, (the reversion thereof being in the said Roger,) to hold of him and his heirs by the services thereto belonging. The said Roger has received the homage of the said Alexander. And the said Roger has granted to William Percesvil, his brother and his heirs, for his homage and service, the said rent of sixteen shillings, to hold of him and his heirs by one pair of gilt spurs per annum. The said sixteen shillings rent are in the ville of Plumsted.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in octabis Sancti Yllarii, anno regni Regis Johannis secundo.

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Herierd, Johanne de Gestling, Henrico de Wichinton, Godefrido de Insula, Waltero de Crepping, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Rogerum Percesvil, petentem, et Alexandrum filium Osberti, tenentem.

De feodo unius militis, cum pertinentiis, in Plumsted.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Alexander recognovit totum predictum feodum, cum pertinentiis, esse jus ipsius Rogeri.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia idem Rogerus concessit ipsi Alexandro et heredibus suis, totum predictum feodum, cum pertinentiis, preter sexdecim solidatas redditus, cum pertinentiis, quas Willelmus filius Ysabelle tenet, que remanent ipsi Rogero; tenendum de se et heredibus suis, per servicium quod ad predictum feodum pertinet. Et inde recepit predictus Rogerus homagium predicti Alexandri.

Et sciendum est, quod predictus Rogerus concessit Willelmo Percesvil, fratri suo, pro homagio et servicio suo, predictas sexdecim solidatas redditus, cum pertinentiis, tenendas de se et heredibus suis, sibi et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim j par calcarium deauratorum ad Pascha.

Sunt autem predicte sexdecim solidate redditus in villa de Plumsted.

Apparently the following may be deduced from this Fine:—

Isabella =[2] . . . . . Percesvil =[1]

William Percesvil. Roger Percesvil.

LXVII.—(Jo. No. 16.)

[27th January, 1200-1, 2 Jo.]

(Richard de Pirie acknowledges half a yoke of land in Pirie to Reginald de Faversham and Gloria his wife. For which acknowledgment, they grant it to Ranulph son of the said Richard, and his heirs, to hold of them and their heirs by the free service of sixpence per annum. For which grant the said Ranulph pays them two and a half marks.)

Apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Yllarii in xv dies, anno regni Regis Johannis secundo.

Coram . . . . Ricardo de Herierd, Johanne de Gestling, Henrico de Wichinton, Godefrido de Insula, Waltero de Crepping, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Reginaldum de Faveresham et Gloriam uxorem suam, petentes, et Ricardum de Pirie, tenentem.

De dimidio jugo terre, cum pertinentiis, in Pirie.[1]

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Ricardus recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus predictorum Reginaldi et Glorie uxoris sue.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia predicti Reginaldus et Gloria concesserunt Ranulpho filio ipsius Ricardi, totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, tenendam sibi et heredibus suis, de eis et heredibus eorum, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium vj denariorum, vel unius libre piperis, ad festum Sancti Michaelis, et faciendo forinsecum servicium capitali domino.

[1] Probably Perry Court, in Preston-next-Faversham.

Et pro hac concessione, predictus RANULFUS dedit predictis REGINALDO et GLORIE duas marcas argenti et dimidiam.

Reginald de Faversham = Gloria.
1200-1. 1200-1.

Richard de Pirie =
1200-1.
|
Ranulph de Pirie.
1200-1.

LXVIII.—(Jo. No. 27.)

[9th May, 1201, 3 Jo.]

(Walter Maleterre acknowledges two parts of half a carucate of land in Wickham to John de Lidesings and Robert his brother. For which acknowledgment they grant the said land to the said Walter and his heirs, to hold of them and their heirs by sixpence per annum, with covenant of warranty.)

Apud Porecestre, die Mercurii proxima ante Pentecostem, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram G. filio Petri, Comite Essexie, et Simone de Pateshill, Eustachio de Fauconberge, magistro Radulpho de Stok, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter JOHANNEM DE LIDESINGS et ROBERTUM fratrem ejus, petentes, et WALTERUM MALE-TERRE, tenentem.

De duabus partibus dimidie carucate terre, cum pertinentiis, in WICHAM.[1]

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia, scilicet quod ipse WALTERUS recognovit predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, esse jus et hereditatem predictorum JOHANNIS et ROBERTI.

Et pro hoc recognicione, et fine, et concordia, predicti JOHANNES et ROBERTUS concesserunt predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, eidem WALTERO, tenendam sibi et heredibus suis, de ipsis et heredibus suis, per servicium sex denariorum per annum, reddendorum ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio, et prefati JOHANNES et ROBERTUS, et heredes eorum, warantizabunt totam prefatam terram, cum

[1] There is nothing in the body of the Fine to indicate to which of the Wickhams it relates.

pertinentiis, prefato Waltero, et heredibus suis, contra omnes homines.

.... de Lidesings =

John de Lidesings. 1201. — Robert. 1201.

LXIX.—(21 Jo.)

[27th May, 1201, 3 Jo.]

(In a plea of "Warantia Carte," Ralph Chanu, for three and a half marks, warrants to Daniel, son of Alexander de Lodeneford, one carucate, which the said Alexander held of him in Lodingford; and further warrants the charter (reciting it) by which, for twenty shillings, he had granted the said land to the said Daniel, to hold freely of the said Ralph and his heirs by twelve shillings per annum, for all service except the King's, and when that is demanded, if it be a mark, the proportion to be paid by said Daniel shall be sixteen pence; if one pound ....)

Apud Westmonasterium, in octavis Sancte Trinitatis, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo .... Johanne de Gestling, Henrico de Wicketon, magistro Radulpho de Stok, Godefrido de Insula, Waltero de Crepping, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Danielem de Lodeneford, petentem, et Radulphum Chanu, tenentem.

De j carucata terre, cum pertinentiis, quam Alexander pater predicti Danielis tenuit in Lodeneford.[1]

Unde placitum warantie Carte summonitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Radulphus warantizat predicto Danieli, et heredibus suis, totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, et cartam quam ei fecit de predicta terra, in hec verba:—"Radulphus Chanu omnibus hominibus suis francis "et anglicis, clericis et laicis, tam presentibus quam futuris, "salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac mea carta presenti "confirmasse Danieli filio Alexandri de Lodeneford, terram "quam pater ejus tenuit, illi et heredibus suis, tenendam de me "et de heredibus meis, libere et quiete, reddendo annuatim xij

[1] Probably Lodingford, in Yalding.

" solidos, pro omni servicio; scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis " iiij solidos, et ad Natale iiij solidos, et ad Pascham iiij solidos, " salvo servicio . . . . si hoc contingat quod miles dat marcam " argenti, ipse dabit xvj denarios, et si miles dat xx solidos, " predictus Daniel . . . . pro hac concessione et confirma- " cione dedit mihi predictus Daniel xx solidos."

Et pro hac warantia et fine et concordia predictus . . . . Radulpho tres marcas argenti et dimidia.

Alexander de Lodeneford =

Daniel de Lodeneford.
1201.

LXX.—(32 J.)

[21 August, 1201, 3 Jo.]

(Ralph ate Berne grants to Juliana de Gren half of two and a half acres in Grain for life.)

Apud Bermundeseiam, die Marcii proxima ante festum Sancti Bartholomei, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram Ricardo Herierd, Reginaldo de Cornhell, Johanne de Gkestleng, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Julianam de Gren, petentem, et Radulphum ate Berne, tenentem.

De ij acris terre et dimidia, cum pertinentiis, in Gren.[1]

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Radulphus concessit medietatem terre predicte, cum pertinentiis, habendam et tenendam, tota vita ipsius Juliane, per servicium inde faciendum predicto Radulpho, vel heredibus suis, quod ad predictam medietatem pertinet. Et post obitum predicte Juliane predicta terra redibit predicto Radulpho, vel heredibus suis, soluta et quieta, de heredibus predicte Juliane.

[1] Probably the Isle of Grain.

LXXI.—(22 J.)

[6th October, 1201, 3 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Crispin Fitz Geoffrey quitclaims to William de Mares all right in forty acres in Mapelderesfeld. For which Reginald de Mapeledurefeld (who ought to warrant the said land to the said William de Mares) has granted to the said Crispin and his heirs fifteen shillings rent in Mapeldurefeld, which the said Crispin before held of him the said Reginald by four shillings, to hold of him by the free service of three shillings per annum for all service to the ward of Dover Castle.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in octabis Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Herierd, ... de Patishill, Johanne de Gestling, Eustachio de Fauconberg, Godefrido de Insula, Henrico de Wichinton, Waltero de Crepinges, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter CRISPINUM FILIUM GAUFRIDI, petentem, et WILLELMUM DE MARES, tenentem.

De quadraginta acris terre, cum pertinentiis, in MAPELDERESFELD.

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris sumonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus CRISPINUS remisit et quietum clamavit predicto WILLELMO et heredibus suis, totum jus et clamium quod habuit in predicta terra, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum.

Et pro hac quieta clamancia, et fine, et concordia, REGINALDUS DE MAPELEDUREFELD, qui terram illam predicto WILLELMO DE MARES warantizare debuit, concessit predicto CRISPINO quindecim solidos redditus, cum pertinenciis, in MAPELDUREFELD, quos idem CRISPINUS prius tenuit de predicto REGINALDO pro quatuor solidis, tenendum de se et heredibus suis, sibi et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium trium solidorum per annum, pro omni servicio ad wardam de DOURE.

LXXII.—(23 J.)

[20th October, 1201, 3 Jo.]

(Assignment of dower by Alan de Elmestede[1] to Roheisia de Caggeworth, in Caggeworth, viz. all the land which she before held there in dower, to hold it of him and his heirs for life, by twenty shillings per annum. The eight shillings per annum which the said Roheisia pays to Eugenia, mother of said Alan, she shall, on the death of said Eugenia, pay to said Alan (should he survive his mother), besides the said twenty shillings per annum. After death of said Roeisia the said land to revert to said . . . . . . and his heirs.)

Apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Herierd, Simone de Patshill, Johanne de Gestling, Eustacio de Faucunbrege, Godefrido de Insula, Waltero de Creping, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Alanum de Elmestede, petentem, et Roeisiam de Caggewrth, tenentem.

De admensuratione dotis ipsius Roheisie in Caggewrth.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Alanus concessit predicte Roheisie totam predictam terram, cum pertinentiis, quam ipsa prius tenuit in dote, in eadem villa, tenendam de se et heredibus suis, tota vita ipsius Roeisie, per servicium xx solidorum, reddendorum per annum ad duos terminos; scilicet ad Purificacionem Sancte Marie decem solidos, et ad Nativitatem Sancti Marie, decem solidos, salvis tamen viij solidis quos predicta Roeisia annuatim solebat reddere Eugenie matri predicti Alani. Et post decessum predicte Eugenie reddet ipsa Roeisia predictos viij solidos, simul cum predictis xx solidis, predicto Alano vel heredibus suis, quolibet anno, ad predictos terminos, si idem Alanus matrem suam supervixerit. Et post decessum ipsius Roeisie, tota predicta terra, cum pertinentiis, redibit . . . . heredibus suis quieta.

. . . . . de Elmestede = Eugenia.
Dead 1201. 1201.

Alanus de Elmestede.
1201.

[1] Apparently this Alan inherited the estate from Roheisia's husband, charged with her dower; and by the charge to the mother, Eugenia, it would seem that Roheisia's husband had been an elder brother of Alan.

LXXIII.—(28 J.)

[12th November, 1201, 3 Jo.]

(John Fitz Jordan acknowledges to Margaret and Cristiana, daughters of William Cauuel,[1] a messuage in Canterbury, abutments given. For which acknowledgment they grant the said messuage to said John and his heirs, to hold of them and their heirs by the free service of two pence per annum. For this grant the said John gives them two shillings.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in crastinum (*sic*) Sancti Martini, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram G. filio Petri, Simone de Pathill, Johanne de Gestling, Godefrido de Insula, Waltero de Crepping, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter MARGARETAM et CRISTIANAM filias WILLELMI CAUUEL, petentes, per ipsam Margaretam, positam loco ipsius Cristiane ad lucrandum vel perdendum, et JOHANNEM FILIUM JORDANI, tenentem.

De uno mesuagio, cum pertinentiis, in CANTUARIA, quod jacet inter domum Johannis Pistoris, et domum Cristine la Grandame.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus JOHANNES recognovit predictam mesuagium, cum pertinentiis, esse jus predictarum MARGARETE et CRISTIANE.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia, predicte MARGARETA et CRISTIANA concesserunt predicto JOHANNI et heredibus suis, totum predictum mesuagium, cum pertinentiis, tenendum de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium duorum denariorum per annum, pro omni servicio, reddendorum ad mediam quadragesimam.

Et pro hac concessione predictus JOHANNES dedit predictis MARGARETE et CRISTIANE duos solidos sterlingorum.

William Cauuel =

Margaret. | Cristiana.

[1] ? Canuel or Caunel.

LXXIV.—(20 J.)

[12th November, 1201, 3 Jo.]

(Aelfegus Lamb acknowledges to Margaret and Christiana, daughters of William Cauuel, twenty-one acres in Yoclete as their right and inheritance. For which acknowledgment they grant the said twenty-one acres to the said Aelfegus and his heirs, to hold five acres of the said land as they themselves did of the Abbot of St. Augustine and his successors (to which the said Aelfegus called the said Abbot to warrant), and the remaining sixteen acres of the said Margaret and Christiana and their heirs, by the service of half a mark yearly.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in crastinum (*sic*) Sancti Martini, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 73.]

Inter MARGARETAM et CRISTIANAM, filias WILLELMI CAUUEL, petentes, per ipsam Margaretam, positam loco ipsius Christiane ad lucrandum vel perdendum, et AELFEGUM LAMB, tenentem.

De xxj acris, cum pertinenciis, in YOCLETE.[1]

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus AELFEGUS recognovit predictas xxj acras terre, cum pertinenciis, esse jus et hereditatem predictarum MARGARETE et CRISTANE.

Et pro hac recognicione, et fine et concordia, predicte MARGARETA et CRISTIANA concesserunt predicto AELFEGO, et heredibus suis, predictas xxj acras terre cum pertinenciis. Ita quod idem AELFEGUS et heredes sui teneant de ABBATE SANCTI AUGUSTINI, et successoribus suis, quinque acras terre de predicta terra, sicut eas prius de eo tenuerunt, de quibus ipse AELFEGUS vocavit ad warantiam ipsum ABBATEM. Et sexdecim acras terre residuas teneant de predictis MARGARETA et CRISTIANA, et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per servicium dimidie marce per annum; scilicet quadraginta denariorum ad festum Sancti Michaelis, et xl denariorum ad mediam quadragesimam, pro omni servicio, salvo forinseco servicio.

Et pro hac concessione predictus AELFIGUS dedit predictis MARGARETE et CRISTIANE . . . . .

[1] Probably YOKLET borough in WALTHAM.—There was, however, land called YOKLET in SALTWOOD.

LXXV.—(30 J.)

[21st November,[1] 1201, 3 J.]

(Emma, widow of Osbert le Husier, and her son Alexander, for twenty shillings each, quitclaim to the Abbot of Boxley all their right in a yoke of land in Halsted, which the said Emma had in dower.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in crastino Sancti Edmundi, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

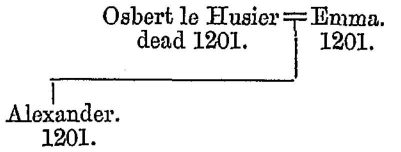
Coram G. filio Petri [ut in No. 73.]

Inter Emmam, que fuit uxor Osberti le Husier, et Alexandrum, filium et warantum suum, de dote sua, petentes, et Robertum Abbatem de Boxleḡ, tenentem.

De uno jugo terre, cum pertinentiis, in Halsted, quod ipsa Emma clamat in dotem, de dono Osberti le Husier, quondam viri sui.

Et unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predicta Emma remisit et quietum clamavit predicto Abbati et successoribus suis, totum jus et clamium quod habuit in predicta dote. Et predictus Alexander quietum clamavit, de se et heredibus suis, predicto Abbati et successoribus suis, totum jus et clamium quod habuit in predicta terra.

Et pro hac quieta clamancia, fine, et concordia, predictus Abbas dedit predicte Emme xx solidos esterlingorum, et Alexandro filio . . . viginti solidos.



[1] *i.e.* If the feast of St. Edmund, King and Martyr; but if St. Edmund, Archbishop, then the date would be 17th or 18th November.

LXXVI.—(26 J.)

[20th January, 1201-2, 3 Jo.]

(Mauricius de Langdon and Brictina his wife acknowledge to Anselm, son of Roger de Nordburn, twenty acres of land in Langdon, as his right and inheritance. For which acknowledgment the said Anselm grants the said twenty acres to them and the heirs of the said Brictina, to hold of him and his heirs by two shillings per annum, with warranty against all men. The said Maurice and Brictina, and the heirs of the said Brictina, to do the "forinsecum servicium.")

Apud Westmonasterium, in octavis Sancti Yllarii, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Herierd, Simone de Pateshill, Johanne de Gestling, Eustacio de Faucunbge, Godefrido de Insula, Waltero de Creping, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Anselmum filium Rogeri de Nordburn, petentem, et Mauricium de Langedun et Brictinam uxorem suam, tenentes, per ipsum Mauricium, positum loco ejus ad lucrandum vel perdendum.

De viginti acris terre, cum pertinenciis, in Langedone.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Mauricius et Brictina uxor sua recognoverunt totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, esse jus et hereditatem predicti Anselmi.

Et pro hac recognicione, et fine, et concordia, predictus Anselmus concessit predictis Mauricio et Brictine, et heredibus ipsius Brictine, predictas xx acras terre, cum pertinenciis, tenendas de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per servicium duorum solidorum per annum, pro omni servicio, reddendorum ad festum Sancti Michaelis, salvo forinseco servicio, quod idem Mauricius et Brictina uxor ejus, et heredes ipsius Brictine, facient. Et Anselmus et heredes sui warantizabunt predictis Mauricio et Brictine, et heredibus ipsius Brictine, predictam terram contra omnes gentes.

Et pro hac concessione predictus Mauricius et Brictina dederunt . . . . . mo tres marcas argenti.

Roger de Nordburn ⊤
|
Anselm.
1201-2.

Mauricius de Langedon = Brictina.
1201-2. 1201-2.

LXXVII.—(31 J.)

[20th January, 1201-2, 3 Jo.]

(Felix, Prior of Dover, quitclaims to Stephen de Kenerdinton and his heirs, two parts of some marsh land in Romney, whereof a view was taken by twelve jurors thereto appointed. The other third part remains to the said Prior and his successors.)

Apud Westmonasterium, in octavis Sancti Yllarii, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram G. filio Petri, Simone de Patishill, Johanne de Gestling, Eustachio de Fauconberge, Godefrido de Insula, Waltero de Crepping, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Stephanum de Kenerdinton, petentem, et Felicem Priorem de Douer, tenentem.

De terra de marisco in Rumenell.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Prior recognovit et quietas clamavit predicto Stephano et heredibus suis, duas partes predicte terre versus orientem, unde visus factus fuit per . . . ec . . . ratores inde electos. Et tercia pars predicte terre remanet predicto Priori, et successoribus suis, quieta de predicto Stephano et heredibus suis.

LXXVIII.—(24 J.)

[3rd February,[1] 1201-2, 3 Jo.]

(Edith Fitz Nigell, for two marks, grants to Richard . . . . . a messuage before the gate of St. Trinity, Canterbury, which she claims as her dower from her late husband, Richard, to hold of her for life by three pence per annum.)

Apud Cantuariam, in crastino Sancti Laurencii, anno . . . . Ricardo, de Herierd, Johanne de Gestling, Reginaldo de Cornhll, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter Editham filiam Nigelli, petentem [et Ricardum . . . . . tenentem].

[1] The regnal year is gone, but in the office arrangement it is entered among the Fines of the 3rd John: as such it takes its place here.

De j mesuagio, cum pertinenciis, in civitate Cantuarie, ante portam Sancte Trinitatis, quod ipsa EDITHA clamat versus ipsum RICARDUM, ut rationabilem dotem suam, que eam contingebat de dono RICARDI quondam viri sui.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predicta EDITHA concessit predicto RICARDO et heredibus suis, illud mesuagium, cum pertinentiis, tenendum de ipsi (*sic*) tota vita sua, reddendo ipsi EDITHE, et heredibus suis, iij^{d} per annum, pro omni servicio, ad festum Sancti Michaelis, salvo forinseco servicio.

Et pro hac concessione, fine, et concordia, predictus RICARDUS dedit predicte EDITHE duas marcas argenti.

LXXIX.—(25 J.)

[10th February,[1] 1201-2, 3 Jo.]

(In a trial by Wager of Battle,[3] Simon de Averenches and Baldwin, Earl of Guines, divide between them the manor of Newington near Hythe.)

Apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Yllarii in j mensem, anno regni Regis . . . .

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Herierd, Simone de Pateshill, Johanne de Gestling, Eustacio de Faucunbge, Godefrido de Insula, ... Creping, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter SIMONEM DE AVERENCHES, petentem, per . . . . . and (?) fratrem suum, positum loco suo ad lucrandum vel perdendum, et BALDEWINUM COMITEM DE GUINES, tenentem.

De toto manerio de NEWETON,[2] cum pertinentiis.

Unde duellum[3] vadiatum armatum et percussum fuit in pre-

[1] The regnal year is gone, but in the office arrangement it is entered among the Fines of the 3rd John: as such it takes its place here.

[2] NEWINGTON was a limb of FOLKSTONE, of which manor the AVERENCHES were lords.

[3] The Wager of Battle—"duellum vadiatum et armatum"—was a species of trial of great antiquity, and abolished only as recently as 59 Geo. III. "It seems," says Blackstone (bk. iii. c. 22), "to have owed its original to the military spirit of our ancestors, joined to a superstitious frame of mind: it being in the nature of an appeal to Providence, under

fata Curia; scilicet, quod predicti Comes BALDEWINUS DE GUINES et SIMON DE AVERENCHES dimidiaverunt totum predictum manerium, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, scilicet in dominicis et serviciis, et in advocacionibus ecclesiarum. Ita quod WILLELMUS DE CERINTON, cum omnibus tenementis suis de feudo illo, remanet in parte que predictum COMITEM vel heredes suos contingit; et predictus SIMON . . . . sui, habuerunt ad electionem suam, tantum servicium quantum predictus WILLELMUS DE CERINTON facit predicto COMITI DE . . . . Et omnes qui fefati fuerunt de eodem feudo, die quo placitum monitum inter eos, tenebunt ipsi . . . . omnia tenementa sua per idem servicium quod fecerunt predicto Comiti, cuicunque parti illa tenementa occid . . . . . predicti, scilicet, COMES et SIMON, et heredes eorum, tenebunt partem suam de domino Rege, per servicium . . . . pertinet.

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an apprehension and hope (however presumptuous and unwarrantable) that heaven would give the victory to him who had the right. This trial was introduced into England among other Norman customs by William the Conqueror; but was only used in three cases, one military, one criminal, and the third civil. The first in the court-martial, or court of chivalry and honour; the second in appeals of felony; and the third upon issue joined in a writ of right, the last and most solemn decision of real property. For in writs of right the *jus proprietatis* (right of ownership), which is frequently a matter of difficulty, is in question; but other real actions being merely questions of the *jus possessionis* (right of possession), which are usually more plain and obvious, our ancestors did not in them appeal to the decision of Providence. The last trial by battle that was waged in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, was in the thirteenth year of Queen Elizabeth, A.D. 1571, as reported by Sir James Dyer: and was held in Tothill Fields, Westminster, '*non sine magna jurisconsultorum perturbatione*,' saith Sir Henry Spelman, who was himself a witness of the ceremony. The form, as described by authors writing while this kind of trial existed, was as follows:—When the tenant in a writ of right pleads the general issue, viz. that he hath more right to hold, than the demandant hath to recover; and offers to prove it by the body of his champion, which tender is accepted by the demandant; the tenant in the first place must produce his champion, who, by throwing down his glove as a gage or pledge, thus *wages* or stipulates battle with the champion of the demandant; who, by taking up the gage or glove, stipulates on his part to accept the challenge. The reason why it is waged by champions, and not by the parties themselves, in civil actions, is because, if any party to the suit dies,

LXXX.—(29 J.)

[10th February, 1201-2, 3 Jo.]

(Robert, son of Richard *extra portam*, and Gunnora his wife, for twenty shillings, acknowledge and quitclaim to Reginald de Beseville fifteen acres of assart[1] in Farningham, as his right and inheritance.)

Apud Westmonasterium, a die Sancti Hillarii in unum mensem, anno regni Regis Johannis tercio.

Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 79.]

Inter Reginaldum de Beseville, petentem, et Robertum filium Ricardi extra portam, et Gunnoram uxorem ejus, tenentes.

De quindecim acris terre, cum pertinenciis, in Ferningeham, que vocantur assart.

Unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predicti Robertus et Gunnora uxor sua, recognoverunt totam

the suit must abate and be at an end for the present; and therefore no judgment could be given for the lands in question, if either of the parties were slain in battle: and also that no person might claim an exemption from this trial, as was allowed in criminal cases, where the battle was waged in person. A piece of ground is then in due time set out, of sixty feet square, enclosed with lists, and on one side a court erected for the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, who attend there in their scarlet robes; and also a bar is prepared for the learned serjeants at law. When the court sits, which ought to be by sunrising, proclamation is made for the parties, and their champions; who are introduced by two knights, and are dressed in a coat of armour, with red sandals, barelegged from the knee downwards, bareheaded, and with bare arms to the elbows. The weapons allowed them are only batons, or staves of an ell long, and a four-cornered leather target; so that death very seldom ensued from this civil combat; though in the court military they fought with sword and lance, according to Spelman and Rushworth. When the champions, thus armed with batons, arrive within the lists or place of combat, the champion of the tenant takes his adversary by the hand, and makes oath that the tenements in dispute are not the right of the demandant; and the champion of the demandant, then taking the other by the hand, swears in the same manner that they are; so that each champion is, or ought to be, thoroughly persuaded of the truth of the cause he fights for. Next an oath against sorcery and enchantment is to be taken by both the champions, in this or a similar form: 'Hear this, ye justices, that I have this day neither eat

[1] "Assart" is forest land grubbed and brought into cultivation.

predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, esse jus et hereditatem predicti REGINALDI, et eam remiserunt et quietam clamaverunt predicto REGINALDO et heredibus suis, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum.

Et pro hac quieta clamancia et recognicione et fine et concordia, predictus REGINALDUS dedit predictis ROBERTO et GUNNORE viginti solidos sterlingorum.

Richard *extra portam* =

Robert = Gunnora.

LXXXI.—(52 J.)

[2nd October, 1202, 4 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Ralph de Peneherst acknowledges all the land of Lagerham to Ela de Marti, as her right and inheritance. For which she grants it to said Ralph and his heirs, to hold of her and her heirs by the free service of seven shillings and four pence per annum; she and her heirs warrant it against the chief lord. For this grant he gives her one mark, and he and his heirs are to do the "forinsecum servicium." The said Ela takes the homage of the said Ralph.)

Apud Beremundeseyam, die Mercurii proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis Johannis iiij^{to}.

drank, nor have upon me, neither bone, stone, ne grass; nor any enchantment, sorcery, or witchcraft, whereby the law of God may be abased, or the law of the devil exalted. So help me God and his saints.' The battle is thus begun, and the combatants are bound to fight till the stars appear in the evening: and, if the champion of the tenant can defend himself till the stars appear, the tenant shall prevail in his cause; for it is sufficient for him to maintain his ground, and make it a drawn battle, he being already in possession; but, if victory declares itself for either party, for him is judgment finally given. This victory may arise from the death of either of the champions: which indeed hath rarely happened; the whole ceremony, to say the truth, bearing a near resemblance to certain rural athletic diversions, which are probably derived from this original. Or victory is obtained if either champion proves *recreant,* that is, yields, and pronounces the horrible word of *craven;* a word of disgrace and obloquy, rather than of any determinate meaning. But a horrible word it indeed is to the vanquished champion: since as a punishment to him for forfeiting the land of his principal by pronouncing that shameful word, he is

Coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Herierd, Osberto filio Hervei, Jordano de Turri, Justiciariis, etc.

Inter ELAM DE MARTI,[1] petentem, et RADULPHUM DE PENEHERST, tenentem.

De tota terra que vocatur LAGERHAM.

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus RADULPHUS recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, esse jus et hereditatem ipsius ELE.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia, predicta ELA concessit predicto RADULPHO et heredibus suis, totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, tenendam de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium septem solidorum, et iiij denariorum per annum, pro omni servicio, scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis xij denarios, et ad Natale xij denarios, et ad Annunciationem Beate Marie ij solidos, et ad Pascham xij denarios, et ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste xij denarios, et ad festum Sancte Marie Magdalene xvj denarios. Et predicta ELA et heredes sui warantizabunt et defendent totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, versus capitales dominos.

Et pro hac concessione predictus RADULPHUS dedit predicte ELE j marcam argenti. Et predictus RADULPHUS et heredes sui facient forinsecum servicium de predicta terra.

Et modo predicta ELA cepit homagium ipsius RADULPHI.

condemned, as a recreant, *amittere liberam legem*, that is, to become infamous, and not be accounted *liber et legalis homo;* being supposed by the event to be proved forsworn, and therefore never to be put upon a jury or admitted as a witness in any cause. This is the form of a trial by battle; a trial which the tenant, or defendant in a writ of right, had it in his election to demand; and which was the only decision of such writ of right after the Conquest, till Henry II., by consent of Parliament, introduced the *grand assize*, a peculiar species of trial by jury, in concurrence therewith; giving the tenant his choice of either the one or the other."

[1] ? Marci.

LXXXII.—(36 J.)

[3rd October, 1202, 4 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, William Fitz Alur[1] acknowledges sixteen acres in Eynesford to Henry, Reginald, and Alexander de Derentef[ord],[2] as their right and inheritance. For which they grant the said land to him and his heirs, to hold of the said Henry and his heirs by the free service of twelve pence per annum, the said William acquitting it from all service to the chief lord, and paying them for this grant ten shillings.)

Apud Beremundeseiam, die Jovis proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis Johannis iiij^{to}.

Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 81.]

Inter HENRICUM et REGINALDUM et ALEXANDRUM DE DERENTEF',[2] petentes, et WILLELMUM FILIUM ALUR,[1] tenentem.

De xvj acris terre, cum pertinenciis, in EINEFORD.

Unde recognicione de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus WILLELMUS recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, esse jus et hereditatem predictorum HENRICI et REGINALDI et ALEXANDRI.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia, predicti HENRICUS et REGINALDUS et ALEXANDER concesserunt predicto WILLELMO et heredibus suis, totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, tenendam de predicto HENRICO et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium xij denariorum per annum, pro omni servicio; scilicet ad Pascham vj denarios, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis vj denarios.

Et predictus WILLELMUS, et heredes sui, aquietabunt totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, versus capitales dominos, de omni servicio quod ad terram illam pertinet.

Et pro hac concessione predictus WILLELMUS dedit predictis HENRICO et REGINALDO et ALEXANDRO x solidos esterlingorum.

[1] Probably for "Aluredi."

[2] Doubtless for Derenteford.

LXXXIII.—(51 J.)

[3rd October, 1202, 4 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Thurgar de Erthe, for sixteen shillings, acknowledges five acres in Crayford as the right and inheritance of Alice, wife of Simon de Craiford, and quitclaims them to the said Simon and Alice, and the heirs of the said Alice for ever.)

Apud Beremundeseyam, die Jovis proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis Johannis iiij^{to}.

Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 81.]

Inter Simonem de Craiford et Aliciam uxorem suam, petentes, et Thurgarum de Erthe, tenentem.

De v acris terre, cum pertinenciis, in Craiford.

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus Thurgarus recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, esse jus et hereditatem ipsius Alicie, et eam remisit et quietam clamavit predictis Simoni et Alicie, et heredibus ipsius Alicie, de se et heredibus suis, in perpetuum.

Et pro hac recognicione et quieta clamancia, et fine et concordia, predicti Simon et Alicia dederunt predicto Thurgar xvj solidos esterlingorum.

Simon de Craiford = Alice.
1202. 1202.

LXXXIV.—(42 J.)

[4th October, 1202, 4 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Hugh and Bricthina his mother acknowledge eight acres in Minster as the right and inheritance of Edilda and Hagenilda, daughters of Anketill. For which acknowledgment the said Edilda and Hagenilda quitclaim to the said Hugh and Bricthina, and the heirs of said Hugh, three and a half acres of the said land lying next the land of Ailmar Cittepere, to the west, and half an acre thereof lying next the head of the said Ailmar's land, to the north.)

Apud Beremundseiam, die Veneris proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis Johannis iiij^{to}.

Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 81.]

Inter EDILDAM et HAGENILDAM filias ANKETILLE, petentes, et HUGONEM filium BRICTINE, et BRICTHINAM matrem suam, tenentes.

De octo acris terre, cum pertinenciis, in MINSTRE.

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predicti HUGO et BRICTHINA recognoverunt totam predictam terram esse jus et hereditatem predictarum EDILDE et HAGENILDE.

Et pro hac recognitione et fine et concordia, predicte EDILDA et HAGENILDA concesserunt et quietas clamaverunt, de se et heredibus earum, predictis HUGONI et BRICTHINE et heredibus ipsius HUGONIS, iiij acras terre de eadem terra, scilicet iij acras terre et dimidiam, juxta terram AILMARI CITTEPERE, versus occidentem, et dimidiam acram terre ad caput terre ipsius Ailmari, versus aquilonem, tenendas de capitali domino.

LXXXV.—(48 J.)

[4th October, 1202, 4 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Ralph, Prior of Rochester, for half a mark, acknowledges fifteen acres in Eleham to be the right and inheritance of Alan Fitz Henry and his heirs, to hold of the said Prior and his successors by the free service of five shillings per annum.)

Apud Beremundeseyam, die Veneris, etc. [ut in No. 84.]
Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 81.]

Inter ALANUM FILIUM HENRICI, petentem, et RADULPHUM PRIOREM ROUECESTRENSEM, tenentem.

De xv acris terre, cum pertinenciis, in ALEHAM.[1]

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus PRIOR recognovit totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, esse jus et hereditatem ipsius ALANI, tenendam de se et successoribus suis, ipsi ALANO et heredibus suis, in perpetuum, per liberum servicium v solidorum per annum, pro omni servicio; scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis xv denarios, et ad Nativitatem xv denarios,

[1] "Aleham," *i.e.* Eleham.

et ad Pascham xv denarios, et ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste xv denarios.

Et pro hac recognicione et fine et concordia, predictus ALANUS dedit predicto PRIORI dimidiam marcam argenti.

LXXXVI.—(49 J.)

[4th October, 1202, 4 Jo.]

(In a recognizance of Mortdauncestor, Amiot de Wodestok acknowledges four acres and one perch of land in Shelve, to be the right and inheritance of John Fitz Stephen, who, for this acknowledgment, grants the said land to the said Amiot for life, to revert at his death to the said John and his heirs. To be held of William Fitz Wido and his heirs by the service pertaining thereto. The said William being present and assenting to this grant.)

Apud Beremundeseyam, die Veneris, etc. [ut in No. 84.]
Coram G. filio Petri, etc. [ut in No. 81.]

Inter JOHANNEM FILIUM STEPHANI, petentem, et AMIOTUM DE WODESTOK, tenentem.

De iiij^{or} acris et de una pertica terre cum pertinenciis, in SCELVES.[1]

Unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata Curia, scilicet quod predictus AMIOTUS recognovit totam predictam terram esse jus et hereditatem ipsius JOHANNIS, et pro hac recognicione, et fine et concordia, predictus JOHANNES concessit predicto AMIOTO totam predictam terram, cum pertinenciis, tenendam tota vita ipsius AMIOTI; et post decessum ipsius AMIOTI, tota predicta terra, cum pertinenciis, revertetur ad ipsum JOHANNEM, et heredibus suis, quieta de heredibus ipsius AMIOTI. Tenenda de WILLELMO FILIO WIDONIS, et heredibus suis, per servicium quod ad terram illam pertinet.

Et hec Concordia facta fuit concessu et voluntate ipsius WILLELMI, et eo presente.

[1] Probably SHELVE in LENHAM.