

www.libtool.com.cn

1102

www.libtool.com.cn

1102



www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

Dr. Guccarel presents His
Compliments to Dr. Lort, &
desires his acceptance of
An Account of the Alien Prisons
herewith sent

Nov^r. 6th - 1779

Nichols, John

SOME

www.lbr.org.com
ACCOUNT

OF THE

ALIEN PRIORIES,

AND

OF SUCH LANDS

AS THEY ARE KNOWN TO HAVE POSSESSED

IN

ENGLAND AND WALES,

Collected from the MSS. of JOHN WAR-
BURTON, Esq. and Dr. DUCAREL.

A NEW EDITION,

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME THE FIRST.

LONDON,

PRINTED BY AND FOR J. NICHOLS:
AND SOLD BY C. DILLY, IN THE POULTRY.
MDCCLXXXVI.

EX
2013
№ 3
1786
01

www.libtool.com.cn



SOME
www.libtool.com.cn
ACCOUNT

OF THE
ALIEN PRIORIES,
AND
OF SUCH LANDS

AS THEY ARE KNOWN TO HAVE POSSESSED
IN
ENGLAND AND WALES.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME THE FIRST.

LONDON,
PRINTED BY AND FOR J. NICHOLS:
SOLD BY H. FAYNE, PALL-MALL;
AND N. CONANT, FLEET-STREET.

MDCCLXXIX.

www.libtool.com.cn

Hist-Eng.

Harding

5-24-27

14929 www.libtool.com.cn

2 v.

[iii]

P R E F A C E.

AS nothing hath hitherto been published which professedly relates to the Alien Priories and their Possessions in this kingdom, it is hoped that the following Collections (by a Gentleman whose name I am not permitted to mention, and which have since been considerably augmented by some other learned friends) will prove acceptable to the Lovers of English Antiquity:

They consist of two parts:

1. Of the cathedrals and religious houses in Normandy:
2. Of those in other parts of France.

Alien Priories were cells of the religious houses in England which belonged to foreign monasteries: for when manors or tithes were given to foreign convents, the monks, either to increase their own rule, or rather to have faithful stewards of their revenues, built a small convent here for the reception of such a number as they thought proper, and constituted priors over them. Within these cells there was the same distinction as in those priories which were cells subordinate to some great abbey; some of these were conventual, and, having priors of their own choosing, thereby became entire societies

P R E F A C E.

www.libtool.com.cn

societies within themselves, and received the revenues belonging to their several houses for their own use and benefit, paying only the ancient *apport**, acknowledgement, or obvention, at first the surplufage to the foreign house; but others depended entirely on the foreign houses, who appointed and removed their priors at pleasure. These transmitted all their revenues to the foreign head houses; for which reason their estates were generally seized to carry on the wars between England and France, and re-

* *Apportus* or *apportagium*, (from *portare*), an acknowledgment, oblation, or obvention to the mother house or church. Du Cange.

stored to them again on return of peace. These alien priories were most of them founded by such as had foreign abbies founded by themselves or by some of their family*.

The whole number is not exactly ascertained; the Monasticon hath given a list of 100; Weever (p. 338) says 110; an account is here given of 146. A few in Normandy, mentioned in Neustria Pia only, (whose lands have not yet been discovered) are supposed to have been founded by some of the ancient English nobility or their descendants.

* Burn's Eccl. Law. art. *Monasteries*.

Some of these cells were made indigenous or denizon, or ende-nized*.

The alien priories were first seized by Edward I. 1285, on the breaking out of the war between France and England; and it appears from a roll, that Edward II. also seized them, though this is not mentioned by our historians †; and to these the act of restitution

* See in the Appendix to vol. II. No. III. two forms of making a priory denizon, for Thetford and Trinity priory, York.

† In the great roll of Edward III. it is said, that Edward the father of Edward III. having wars with France, seized the priories of Pantfield and Wells into his hands, and granted the custody thereof to Robert de Stokes then prior, of Pantfield, paying the accustomed sum of £. 76 *per ann.* Morant, Essex, II. 407. from an original roll supposed to be in the hands of Sir Martin Wright. Rymer has printed an instrument

restitution I Ed. III. seems to refer*.

In 1337, Edward III. confiscated their estates, and let out the priories themselves with all their lands and tenements, at his pleasure, for 23 years †; at the end of which term peace being concluded between the two nations, he restored their estates 1361, as appears by his letters patents to that of Montacute, c. Somersset, printed at large in Rymer, vol. VI. p. 311. and translated in

ment whereby the king confirms the right of a foreign dean and chapter to present to a church in England. *Fœd.* vol. IV. p. 466. Appendix to vol. II. No. XI.

* *Cloſe Rolls* 1 E. III. 1327.—*Rymer* IV. p. 246. Appendix to vol. II. No. IV.

† *Weever*, p. 338. *Barnes' Hiſt. of Edw. III.* p. 113. *Rymer* IV. 777. Appendix to vol. II. No. V.

Weever's

Weever's Funeral Monuments, p. 339. and in the Appendix to vol. II. No. VI. At other times he granted their lands, or lay pensions out of them to divers noblemen*. They were also sequestered during Richard II's reign, and the head monasteries abroad had the king's licence to sell their lands to other religious houses here, or to any particular persons who wanted to endow other†.

Henry IV. began his reign with shewing some favour to the

* Tanner, Not. Mon. pref. x. Dugd. Bar. II. 74.

† Rymer VII. 697. Tanner, xi. Appendix to vol. II. No. VII. See an extent of Alien Priories 1, 2, and 3 R. II. in the Remembrancer of the Exchequer's office, cited Dugd. Warwickshire, 2d Edit. I. p. 37.

* X P R E F A C E.

www.libtool.com.cn

alien priories, restoring all the conventual ones, only reserving to him in time of war what they paid in time of peace to the foreign abbies*.

They were all dissolved by act of parliament, 2 Henry V, and all their estates vested in the crown except some lands granted to the college of Fotheringhay.

The act of dissolution is not printed in the statute books, but is to be found entire in Rymer's *Fœdera* IX. 283, and in the Parliament Rolls, vol. IV. p. 22, whence it is copied in the Appendix to vol. II. No. IX.

* Rymer VIII. 101. Appendix to vol. II. No. VIII.

P R E F A C E. xi*

www.libtool.com.cn

In general these lands were appropriated to religious uses.

Henry VI. endowed his foundations at Eton and Cambridge with the lands of the alien priories, in pursuance of his father's design to appropriate them all to a noble college at Oxford*.

Others were granted in fee to the prelates, nobility, or private persons †.

Such as remained in the crown were granted by Henry VI. 1440, to archbishop Chich-

* Gascoigne v. *Rex*. Tanner, xii. See in the Appendix to vol. II. No. I. and II. a list of the lands, &c. belonging to alien priories and given to Eton and King's colleges.

† Pat. 19 Hen. VI. p. 1. m. 30. Rymer X. 802. Appendix to vol. II. No. X.

ley,

* xii P R E F A C E.

www.libtool.com.cn

ley, &c. and they became part
of his and the royal founda-
tions.

Aug. 3, 1779.

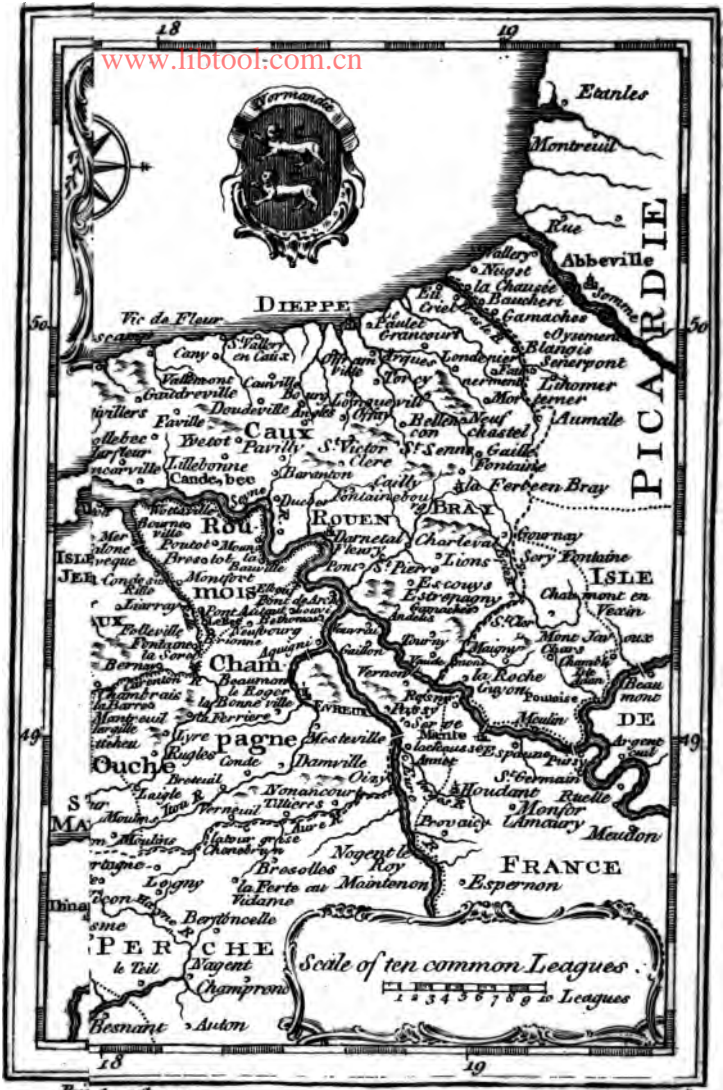
J. N.

I N T R O-

www.libtool.com.cn



www.libtool.com.cn



Printed 1st 1779.

T. Bowen, sculp.

INTRODUCTION;
BEING
A GENERAL DESCRIPTION
OF THE
SEVEN NORMAN CATHEDRALS.

NORMANDY, one of the most fruitful provinces in France, except in wine, is bounded by the English channel on the North; by Picardy and the isle of France, on the East; by the Orleannois on the South; and by Brittany and another part of the English channel on

VOL. I.

b

the

the West: being near 200 miles in length from East to West, and 100 in breadth from North to South. It was formerly called Neuftria, and is divided in two parts, Upper and Lower.

Upper Normandy comprehends the País de Caux, Bray, Vexin, Roumais, Champagne, Ouche, Lieuvin, and Auge.— Lower Normandy those of Bessin, Bocage, Côtentin, Avranchin, and Houme.

The French geographers subdivide this province into jurisdictions, generalities, governments, and dioceses; but I shall confine myself to the latter, which are seven in number;

Rouen,

Rouen, Bayeux, Avranches, Evreux, Seez, Lifieux, and Coutances.

The diocese of ROUEN is one of the largest and most considerable in the kingdom of France. It is 35 leagues in length, and 20 in width, bounded by the sea on the North side, and within land contiguous to the dioceses of Amiens, Beauvais, Paris, Chartres, Evreux, and Lifieux. In that extent are comprehended the Païs de Caux, de Roumois, de Vexin, and de Bray. The city of Rouen, and towns of Dieppe, Gifors, Caudebec, Havre

xii INTRODUCTION.

de Grace, Montivilliers, Fescamp, Andely, Meulan, Pontoise, Magny, Chaumont, Gournay, Lions, Eu, Aumale, Neufchâtel, Arques, Elbeuf, Quillebeuf, and Harfleur; above 60 bourgs, or boroughs; 1388 parishes; six archdeaconries; 30 rural deanries; 10 chapters of canons; 28 abbeys; and above 100 religious houses of both sexes. The archbishop of Rouen is primate of Normandy, earl of Dieppe and Louviers, and lord of Gaillon, Fresne, and Deville; having in those places Haute Justice, *i. e.* a power to judge and determine all civil and criminal causes (except high treason) arising within

within the liberty or precincts of these places. He collates to nine dignities in the cathedral of Rouen, and to near 60 canonries as well in that chapter as those of Andely and St. George. He presents or nominates to 120 churches, 40 chapels, and several other benefices, and his annual income is about 50,000 livres. The bishops of Bayeux, Avranches, Evreux, Seez, Lisieux, and Coutances, are his suffragans.

The see of Rouen owes its foundation to Mellon, a native of Cardiff in Glamorganshire, who planted Christianity here about the middle of the third

century. The first cathedral dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was built by him about A.D. 270; the present by St. Romain about 633, enlarged by Richard I. duke of Normandy, 942, by archbishop Robert, surnamed the Magnificent, 1030, and finished by Maurile 1055. The nave is in length 210 feet, the choir 110, and Lady chapel 88: total length from East to West 408 feet: the breadth of the nave and ailes 93 feet, and the length from the pavement to the vaulting 94 feet; the transept 164 feet from North to South; the center tower, 152 feet high, rests on four pillars, each

each 31 feet in circumference, and composed of 31 smaller pillars, and supports a spire 380 feet high, ascended by 500 steps, erected 1514; it has 130 windows, three of them in form of roses or marigolds, and many of them beautifully painted. The archbishop's throne and the stalls are very magnificent, and built 1467. The screen before the choir has two handsome chapels, that on the right hand dedicated to our Lady of the Vow by the citizens, in a great plague, about the middle of the 14th century. There are 23 other chapels. The Lady chapel behind the choir was built by

xvi INTRODUCTION.

www.libtool.com.cn

the chapter 1302; it is 57 feet high, well lighted, and full of magnificent tombs.

The West porch, with its towers, is 170 feet wide; the three portals loaded with bas-reliefs and niches stripped of their statues by the Hugonots 1562: over the middle door was the genealogy of the Virgin. This front being ruinous was taken down 1509, and rebuilt by Cardinal d'Amboise, then archbishop. Three of its turrets were blown down in a most violent hail-storm on Midsummer day 1683, which did other damage to this church to a considerable amount. The *tour de Beurre*, or *Butter*

tower, on the right hand of the portal, so called from a papal dispensation permitting the contributors towards it to use butter and milk meats during Lent, was begun 1485, and finished 1507, near 230 feet high, and contains the great bell called *Georges d'Amboise*, cast 1501. The corresponding tower of St. Romain was built as at present about 1470, and contains eight bells and a large one. Before the West front is an inclosure nearly square, called the Porch or Court of our Lady, with a fountain. The two transepts have also rich porches with two towers. One of these is called the Booksellers Porch, because

because their shops were formerly in it. The other, Portail de la Calende.

The chapter consists of the archbishop, dean, chanter, treasurer, six archdeacons, a chancellor, and 50 canons.

In the middle of the choir is the tomb of Charles V of France, 1380, with his figure holding in his hand his heart which is buried here: on the side of the high altar, the figure of Richard I, king of England, whose heart was also buried here: and opposite to him Henry, son of Henry II, king of England; William his uncle, son of Geoffrey Plantagenet

tagenet and the empress Matilda* : John, duke of Bedford, regent of France 1435. In the Lady chapel are monuments of the two Cardinals d'Amboise, uncle and nephew; Louis de Breze, grand seneschal of Normandy, and his wife Diana de Poitiers, who had been mistress of Henry IV. Card. Deschamps, bishop of Coutances, 1413; archbishops Maurile 1067, Card. Estoteville 1483, John de Bayeux 1087, William Bonne Ame 1110, William de Flavacour 1306, Ralph Rouffel 1452. In the old choir

* The churches and lands in England given to this cathedral by several of our early kings, may be seen in the *Monasticon*, vol. II. p. 1017. See also Dr. Ducarel's *Anglo-Norman Antiquities*, p. 23.

XX. INTRODUCTION.

www.libtool.com.cn
lay Rollo, first duke of Normandy, and his son William Longspé, the second duke, and in the present nave Sybilla, wife of duke Robert II, 1102. In the choir of this church, the dukes of Normandy were crowned by the archbishops.

Rouen has had a succession of upwards of 90 archbishops.

See "Les antiquitez & singularitez de la ville de Rouen, par N. Taillepiéd. Rouen 1587," 8°. & 1610, 12°.

"Chronologie historique des archevêques de Rouen, par Jean Dadre, ib. 1618," 8°.

"Histoire des archevêques de Rouen. Rouen 1667," & "Histoire
toire

toire de l'eglise cathedrale de Rouen:" both by P. Pomeraye, 1678, 4°.

"Hiftiore de la ville de Rouen. Rouen 1738," 4 vols. 12^m°.

" Histoire abregée de Rouen. Ib. 1759," 12°.

" Carte particuliere du diocefe de Rouen, dreflée fur les lieux, par M. Fremont de Dieppe, fous les yeux et par les ordres de feu M. Jacques Nicolas Colbert archeveque de Rouen; à Paris, chez le S. Taillot, Geographe du Roy, joignant les Grands Auguftins, 1715." In fix large sheets.

The diocese of BAYEUX is above 20 leagues in length, and 17 in width, comprehending some parts of it included within other neighbouring ones. It is bounded by the ocean on the North, and surrounded on the other sides by the dioceses of Lisieux, Seez, Avranches, and Coutances. In it are contained the País de Bessin, de Bocage, the Campagne de Caen: the towns of Bayeux, Caen, and Vire, Condé sur Noireau, Torigny, Tinchebray, and 20 other boroughs; four archdeaconries, 17 rural deanries, 14 abbeys, above 40 monasteries and religious

gious houses, and 615 parishes. The income of this bishoprick is above 80,000 livres *per annum*. The bishops of Bayeux are always deans of Caen, and call themselves *prototrones*, and say they are the first bishops of Normandy, and that as such they have a right to preside in provincial councils in the absence of the archbishop of Rouen.

“ The city of Bayeux, situated on the banks of the little river Aulse, and about a league and an half from the sea, is old and very indifferently built, having for many years past been greatly neglected, and is now daily falling to decay. This misfortune is in great measure owing

XXIV. INTRODUCTION.

owing to the flourishing condition of its neighbour Caen, from whence the distance is not above eight leagues. At present it contains 17 parish churches, including those in the suburbs, and seven convents, of which three are appropriated for men and four for women.

“The present cathedral, which was erected in the year 1159, by bishop Philip de Harcourt, and dedicated to the Holy Virgin, is large, and built in the form of a cross, with pointed arches. In the center of the transepts is a handsome square tower, of a more modern date, surmounted by a light and elegant spire. The portail at the
West

West end is flanked by two square towers, each of which terminates in a very lofty spire; and the lower part of the whole is formed by five porches. That which is in the middle has a pointed arch formed by five ogives, the reins and mouldings whereof are enriched with carvings, representing the figures of most of the principal persons mentioned in the Old and New Testament. The mouldings of the sweeps of all the other porches are plain. In the centre pier of this portail stands a statue of the Virgin Mary; and on each side thereof are six figures of the apostles as large as life. This portail, together with the

statues thereon, appears to be coeval with the present cathedral.

“ The interior part of the church is not adorned with any statues, or other ornaments; and the choir, pictures, and painted glass, are very indifferent. According to an old register-book of the church, there stood, in the year 1499, just within the entrance, and on each side of the portail, two colossal statues; one, of William the Conqueror, opposite to the chapel of St. Giles; the other, of St. Christopher, fronting the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre; but both of them disappeared during the ravages made by the Calvinists. In one of the

windows, under a figure in painted glass which represents St. Exuperius, who is said to have founded this bishoprick so early as the middle of the third century, are the following verses :

*Primitus hic pastor templi fuit hujus et autor,
Catholicamque fidem Northmannis attulit idem.*

“ I could not meet with a single monument or epitaph in this church; but history tells us, that Agatha, the youngest daughter of William the Conqueror, dying upon her journey to Spain, whither she was going in order to be married to Alphonso king of Galicia, her body was brought

back to her native country, and deposited in this cathedral*.

“ Overagainſt the Weſt door is a croſs, greatly reſembling our Waltham croſs, and erected, as I was informed, upon the very ſpot where the Proteſtant mob burnt the reliques in 1562. It is ornamented with the ſtatues of St. John, St. Malo, and St. Lo.

“ Here I had the ſatiſfaction of ſeeing the famous historical tapeſtry, which with great exactneſs, though in barbarous needle-work, repreſents the hiſ-

* She is reported to have ſpent her time ſo much in prayer, that her knees were brawned; and that, being affianced to Alphonſo, ſhe prayed that ſhe might die a virgin, which came to paſs. Ord. Vitalis. Rob. of Glouceſter.

tory

tory of Harold king of England, and William duke of Normandy, from the embassy of the former to duke William at the command of Edward the Confessor, to his overthrow and death at the battle fought near Hastings; in which, as appears by the Latin inscription, which ranges in Gothic capitals over the heads of the figures, Odo bishop of Bayeux*, half-brother to the Conqueror, fought armed cap-a-piè, and behaved very manfully. The ground of this piece of work

* His great seal, representing him as a bishop on one side, and as an earl on the other, is engraved in plate VII. of Dr. Ducarel's Anglo-Norman Antiquities, p. 75. and in the *Archæologia*, vol. I. p. 335.

XXX INTRODUCTION.

is a white linen cloth or canvas, one foot 11 inches in depth, and 212 feet in length. The figures of men, horses, &c. are in their proper colours, worked in the manner of samplers, in worsted, and in a Gothic style, the human figures being without the least symmetry or proportion.

“ There is a received tradition, that queen Matilda, wife of the Conqueror, and the ladies of her court, wove this tapestry with their own hands. It is annually hung up on St. John's day, and goes exactly round the nave of the church, where it continues eight days. At all other

other times it is carefully locked up in a strong wainscot press in a chapel on the South side of the cathedral dedicated to Thomas Becket, whose death is there represented in a very indifferent old picture.

“ In an old inventory of the goods of the cathedral of Bayeux, taken in the year 1476, this piece of needle-work is entered thus: “ Une tente tres
“ longue et étroite, de telle a
“ broderie de ymages et eserp-
“ teaulx * faifans representations
“ du conquest d’Angleterre; le-
“ quelle est tendue environ la
“ nef de l’eglise le jour et par
“ les octaves des reliques.”

* *Quære escripteaulx*, writing, or inscriptions.

“The priests of this cathedral, to whom I addressed myself for a sight of this remarkable piece of antiquity, knew nothing of it. The circumstance only of its being annually hung up in their church led them to understand what I wanted; no person there knowing that the object of my enquiry any ways related to William the Conqueror, whom they to this day call duke William.” Ducarel’s Anglo-Norman Antiquities, p. 79, 80.

A particular description of this curious piece of antiquity may be seen in Montfaucon’s *Monumens de la Monarchie Française*, tom. I, p. 371—374. pl. xxxv

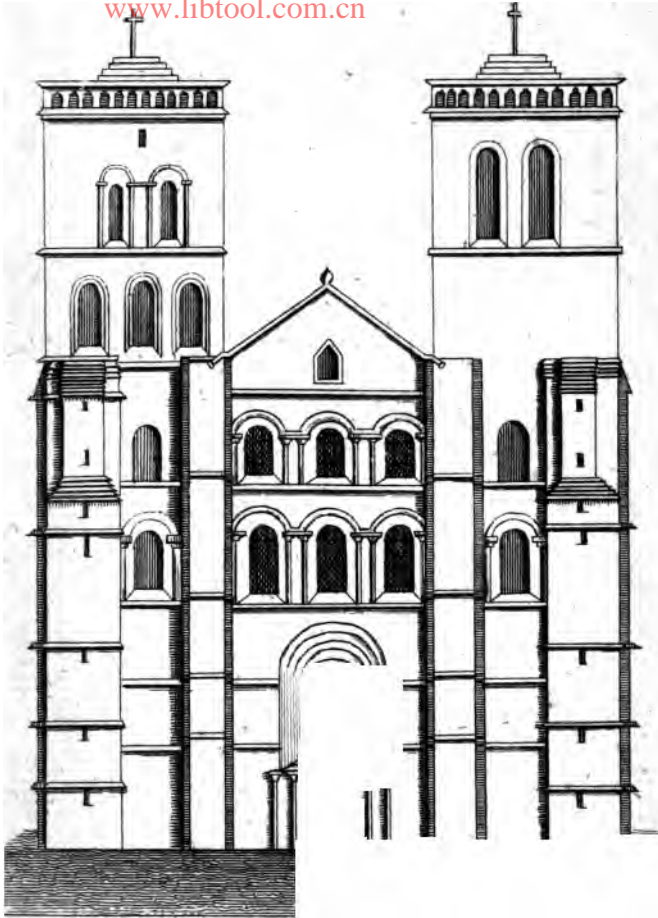
—XLIX. II. p. 1—29. pl. 1—VIII. Memoires de l'Acad. des Inscriptions, &c. IX. 535. XII. 369. 12°. where it is illustrated by Monf. Lancelot, and in the appendix to Dr. Ducarel's Anglo-Norman Antiquities*.

“ Carte Topographique du diocefe de Bayeux divisé en fes quatre archidiaconès et fes dix-fept doyenès, dedié a Monfieur l'illuftriffime et reverendiffime Paul d'Alert du Luynes, eveque de Bayeux, par Bernard Jaillot ; à Paris, 1736.” It contains alfo “ Plan de la ville et faux-bourgs de Caen :” and “ Plan et environs de la ville de Bayeux.” In two large fheets.

* This laft account was drawn up by the late Smart Lethieullier, efq; F. R. and A. S.

The dioceſe of AVRANCHES is of no great extent, in length only 14 leagues, and in width eight leagues. It has the ſea on the Weſt ſide, and on the others is contiguous to the dioceſes of Coûtances, Bayeux, Mans, Rennes, and Dol. This dioceſe contains the Païs d'Avranchin and the environs of Mortain, and is part of the bailiwick of CÔtentin. After Avranches, its principal towns are Mortain, le Mont S. Michael, Pontarſon, and St. James. There are 12 boroughs, two archdeaconries, fix rural deanries, five abbeys, ſeven other monaſteries and religious houſes,

www.libtool.com.cn



*View of the West Front of the Cathedral Church
of Avranches in Normandy.*

www.libtool.com.cn



DIOCESE OF AVRANCHES. XXXV

houses, and 180 parishes. The annual income of the bishop is about 65,000 livres. The cathedral is dedicated to St. Andrew, and was consecrated 1121, by bishop Turgis, in the presence of Henry II, king of England, and a kind of council; and its chapter consists of a dean, chanter, treasurer, schoolmaster, two archdeacons, and 25 canons. [De la Force, Descr. de la France, IX. 61. 519.] 200

The learned Huet was bishop of Avranches. *The present Bishop*
P. A. Godard de Belbeuf was
1730. *Sacré 1774*

The

The diocese of EVREUX is above 20 leagues in length, and 15 in width. It is surrounded by the archbishoprick of Rouen, and the bishopricks of Chartres, Seez, and Lisieux. It contains the País d'Ouche, de Champagne, and the districts called la Campagne de Newbourg, and la Campagne de St. André; and the towns of Evreux, Vernon, Louviers, Pont de L'arche, Elbeuf, Conches, L'Aigle, Breteuil, Verneuil, Nonancourt, Ivry, and Pacy: three archdeaconries, 12 rural deanries, 480 parishes, 10 abbeys, and many religious houses. The annual income of this bishoprick

DIÖCESE OF EVREUX. XXXvii

shoprick is 16,000 livres, and the bishop is earl of Brosville, Illiers, and Condé sur Iton.

“ Evreux, the *Mediolanum* of Ptolemy, Ammianus Marcellinus, Antoninus, and the Peutingerian tables, but called *Ebroicum* by more modern writers, is considered as one of the most ancient cities of Normandy. Under the dominion of the Romans, it made part of the second Lyonnaise; and under the French kings it was included within the kingdom of Neustria, and thereafter ceded by Charles the Simple to duke Rollo. Richard I, duke of Normandy, erected it into an earldom in favour of his son
Robert;

xxxviii INTRODUCTION.

Robert; upon the failure of whose heirs male it descended to Almeric, earl of Montfort, son of Simon de Montfort, by Agnes, daughter of Richard, eldest son of the before-mentioned Robert, the first earl of Evreux. Simon, the eldest son of this Almeric, earl of Montfort and Evreux, coming into England, married Amicia, one of the sisters and coheirs of Robert Fitz-Painel, earl of Leiceſter, and in her right obtained that earldom, together with the ſtewardſhip of England, in addition to his other titles of earl of Montfort and Evreux. It at preſent belongs to the duke of Bouillon, who took it in exchange for the principality of Sedan.

“ The

“ The city is situated in a most pleasant and fruitful valley, screened on the North and South sides by steep hills, and plentifully watered by the river Iton, which divides itself into three branches at a small distance from the walls. One of these branches turns away North from the city; another runs on the outside of the walls, and at a very small distance from them; and the third, which is an artificial canal, cut at the expence of Joan of France, daughter of Lewis Hutin, and wife of Philip count of Evreux, afterwards king of Navarre, passes through the midst of the city. Evreux, including the
fauxbourgs

xl www.libtool.com.cn INTRODUCTION.

fauxbourgs, contains nine parishes*, and several religious houses; of the latter of which the most remarkable are, the Benedictine abbey of St. Taurinus, belonging to the monks of the congregation of St. Maur, and the abbey of the Holy Trinity, and our Saviour in the mystery of the transfiguration, founded for Benedictine nuns.

“ The present cathedral is dedicated to the Holy Virgin, and esteemed one of the finest structures of its kind in France. It

* That is, within the city, the parishes of St. Peter and St. Nicholas; and in the fauxbourgs, those of St. Thomas, St. Denys, St. Leger, Notre Dame de la Ronde, St. Aguiline, St. Giles, and St. Germain.

was

was built by Henry I, king of England, instead of that said to have been founded by St. Taurinus, bishop of Evreux, about the year 412, and which, together with most of the churches and public edifices in the place, king Henry, at the time of the contests between him and earl Almeric, had, in the year 1119, with the approbation of Ouen, bishop of the diocese, caused to be burnt down, in order to reduce the city to the necessity of surrendering to his forces, which had long laid siege thereto. This cathedral is built in the form of a cross. The nave and choir are separated from the chapels

and side ailes by 32 elegant pillars, 16 on each side; and the transept of the cross forms an octagonal dome, or lantern; over which rises a lofty turret, terminated by a spire, which was erected by Lewis XI, at the instance and under the immediate inspection of the famous cardinal Ballie, whilst he was bishop. At the back of the chancel, and adjoining to the church-yard, are three figures standing against a pillar, and representing canons of the cathedral, having their heads covered with their amesses, according to the custom of former times. At a little distance from them, against another pillar,

lar, stands the figure of a fourth canon, bare-headed, and holding his hand upon his heart, in token of repentance. Tradition says that this last figure was designed to represent a canon, who, being convicted of heresy, was excommunicated, and deprived of his ecclesiastical benefices, but having afterwards abjured his errors, was reconciled to the church, and restored to his former rights and privileges. To this it is added, that the chapter, in order to perpetuate the memory of that transaction, insisted, at the time of the rebuilding of the cathedral, by Henry I, king of England, that these figures should

continue fixed to the pillars of the church.

“ The chapter of this cathedral consists of 31 canons, among which they reckon seven dignitaries, viz. the dean, the grand chanter, the three archdeacons of Evreux, Newbourg, and Ouche; the treasurer, and the penitentiary *. Eight of these canons being established upon the old foundation are styled barons, on account of the barony of Angerville which belongs to them. Next in rank to the dignitaries, is the abbat of Bec; to whose

* The dean is elected by the chapter; but all the other dignitaries and canons are in the collation of the bishop.

office

office a canonry in this cathedral is perpetually annexed.

“ The abbey dedicated to St. Taurinus stands near the spot where that fainted bishop was interred. Behind the chancel of the abbey-church, at the depth of about eight feet from the surface, is a vault to which you descend by two flights of stairs, each consisting of six steps; and within it is a tomb, which, as the monks aver, was the depository of St. Taurinus. It is continually visited with great devotion by the neighbouring inhabitants, who are fully persuaded, that by the intercession of the saint they shall receive a

www.libtool.com.cn
cure for every disorder where-
with they are afflicted." Duca-
rel's Anglo-Norm. Antiq. p. 85.

The diocese of SEEZ is 25 leagues in length, and between eight and 10 in breadth. It is surrounded by the bishopricks of Lisieux, Evreux, Mans, and Bayeux. It contains the País du Houme and des Marches, and part of the country of Perche: the towns of Seez, Alençon, Argentan, Falaise, Hiesmes, Mortagne, and Bellême, Trun, Ecouchey, Carrouge, Effey, Moulins, and several other boroughs; five archdeaconries, six rural deaneries,

ries, many abbeys and religious houses, and 500 parishes. Its annual income is 10 or 12,000 livres. The cathedral, dedicated to the martyrs Gervasius and Protasius, is a handsome building, and one of its chapels is a parish church. The chapter consists of a provost, chanter, principal archdeacon and four others, 16 canons, and four demi-prebends. The chapter was secularized 1547, and all these benefices are in the gift of the bishop; the canonries are worth 4 or 500 livres each.

The city for want of trade is almost deserted. It has four other
d 4 parishes,

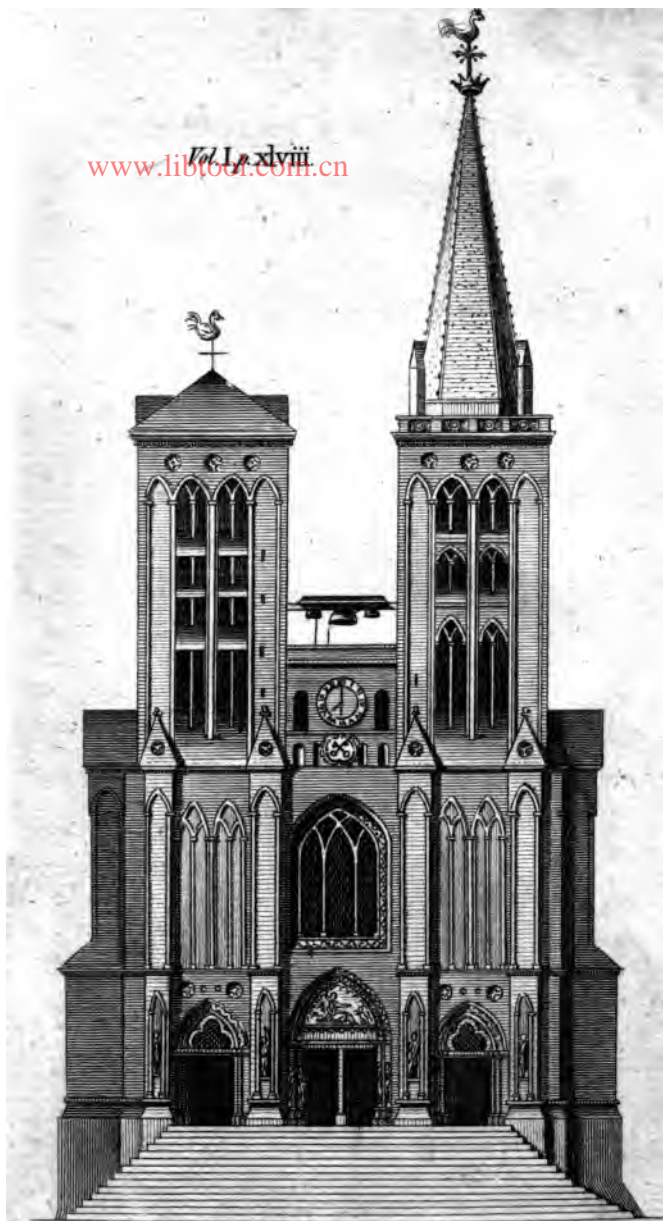
xlviïï INTRODUCTION.

www.libtool.com.cn

parishes, a Benedictine abbey, a
convent of Cordeliers, &c.

De la Force, IX. 75. 550.

The diocese of LISIEUX, first
founded by Litard, contains 580
parishes, and four archdeaconries.
It is near 20 leagues in length,
and 15 in breadth. It is bounded
on the North by the sea and the
river Seine, and is contiguous to
the dioceses of Rouen, Evreux,
Seez, and Bayeux. It contains
the Pais d'Auge and de Lieuvin;
the towns of Lisieux, Pont-Au-
demer, Harfleur, Pont-l'Evêque
and Bernay, Orbéc, Montreüil,
le Sap, Vimoutier, Cormeille,
Tonque,



View of the Cathedral of Lisieux in Normandy
From an original Drawing by the Architect

www.libtool.com.cn



DIOCESE OF LISIEUX. xlix

www.libtool.com.cn

Tonque, and several other boroughs; four archdeaconries, 14 rural deaneries, eight abbeys, divers monasteries, and 580 parishes. The bishop, who is earl of Lisieux, collates to many benefices: several of which are in the city of Rouen, and enjoys an annual income of 40,000 livres.

De la Force, IX. 78.

“ Lisieux is a small city of Upper Normandy, and in the generality of Rouen, pleasantly situated on the river Tonque. This city, which was esteemed the capital of the Pais de Lieuvin whilst that country was under the government of the French kings, is now the property

1 INTRODUCTION.

www.libtool.com.cn
perty and see of the bishop, who is also earl of Lisieux. His diocese is one of the most considerable in the province.

“ The cathedral makes but an indifferent appearance, but contains some tolerably good monuments. In the choir is a brass monument for one Hannuier, an Englishman; and another, of white marble, erected for William d’Estouteville, founder of the college de Lisieux at Paris. In the chapel of the Holy Virgin stands the tomb of the founder, Peter Couchon, bishop of Beauvais, who, in reward for the judgment which he as supreme judge gave in the case of
the

the Maid of Orleans, obtained the bishoprick of Lisieux. The bishop, however, afterwards repenting of what he had done in that matter, built this chapel, and therein founded a high mass to the Holy Virgin, which is sung daily by the choristers, in order, as it is expressed in his foundation-charter, to expiate the false judgment which he gave in the above-mentioned case.

“ The canons of this church, by virtue of a compact between them and the bishop, enjoy the extraordinary privilege of being counts of Lisieux, with the full exercise of all civil and criminal jurisdiction

their proper habits, covered with bandaleers of flowers, and carrying nosegays in their hands. As soon as these canons arrive at the city-gates the keys are delivered up to them; and they there post a proper guard of their own, in lieu of that of the archbishop, which, on the delivery of the keys to the canons, immediately marches out. All customs payable within the city, and the profits of the fair therein held on St. Ursinus's day, belong to these two canonical earls; in consideration of which they deliver to each of the other canons a loaf of bread and two flagons of wine: and, in case any

any post or place of profit within the earldom becomes vacant during these two days, they have the sole right of nomination and presentation thereunto*.

“ Here is a Benedictine nunnery, founded in the year 1050, by Lesceline countess of Eu, with the assistance of her sons, earl Robert, and Hugh bishop of Lisieux. The latter lies buried at the entrance of the choir; and on the wall adjoining, is an inscription, in which he is called founder of that nunnery.” Ducarel’s Anglo-Norman Antiq. p. 47.

* The vigil and feast of St. Urfinus are celebrated on the 10th and 11th of June.

The bishop of Lisieux had lands in England in the hundreds of *Coteflau*, and *Mofelai*, Buckinghamshire; at *Tewa*, *Dimetery*, and *Bertone*, in Oxfordshire; *Etune* and *Sumreford* [one of the Somerfords] Wiltshire.

He also possessed lands at *Tarente* [one of the Tarants], *Preftetune* [Preston], and *Come* [Comb], c. Dorset.

At *Redbourne* in Hertfordshire.

See Domesday in the respective counties.

At the time of the Conquest Hugh de Eu was bishop. He was son of the earl of Auge, and brother to Robert earl of Auge and William de Soiffons; a prelate

late not more eminent for his noble descent than for his probity. He seems to have died 1087.

The canons were possessed of lands at *Devrel* and *Horningebam*, and of the church of *Alwaresberie*. See *Domesday*, *Wiltshire*.

The diocese of *COUTANCES* is 25 leagues in length, and between eight and 10 in width. It is bounded by the sea on the West, North, and part of the East sides, and is contiguous to the dioceses of *Bayeux* and *Avranches*. It contains le *Pais de Côtentin*;

DIOCESE OF COUTANCES. lvii

Côtentin; the towns of Côtances, St. Lo, Granville, Carentan, Vallogne, and Chérbourg; 24 boroughs, amongst others, Ville Dieu, Periers, St. Sauveur le Vicomte, Monteburg, and Briquebec; four archdeaconries, 22 rural deanries, 10 abbeys, 24 monasteries and religious houses, and 550 parishes. The annual income of this bishopric is 25,000 livres French money*.

The cathedral stands on the summit of the hill in the centre of the town. It was begun in 1047, and William the Conqueror assisted at the dedication. The

* A French livre is worth eighteen-pence English money.

great tower affords one of the finest prospects imaginable. The town is large, but the convents form a considerable part of its size, and the religious of different orders great part of its inhabitants. As it is two leagues from the sea, and has no navigable river, it has no commerce: but some few provincial nobleſſe reſide in it ^a.

At the making of Domeſday the biſhop of Coutances poſſeſſed the following manors and lands in Somerſetſhire: *Doules, Caſſecome, Haſecumbe, Stoches, Eſſetune, Winemereſbam, Cbetenore, Widicumbe, Harpetreu, Hotune, Lilebere, Wintretb, Aiſecome, Clutone, Temebare, Nortone, Clive-*

^a Wraſhall's Tour at the end of his Memoirs of the Houſe of Valois, II. 197, 198.

DIocese of Coutances. lix

ham, Ferenberge, Cliveware, Bibeurde, Biscopewrde, Westone, Sanford, Estone, Porteshe, Westone, Clotune, Atigetee, Cheu, Bacoile, Budicome, Berve, Porberie, Estune, Firford, Lancheris, Wiche, Wilege, Contone, Werocosale, Wenfre, Fuscote. Stratone, Englifcome, Tuvertone, Stocbe, Hardintone; Babington, Millefcote, Lolligton, Horceriei, Tablesford, Rode, Caiwel, Litelton, Nivetone, Ferentone, Estone, Herpetreu, Amelberge, Cbingestone, Camelei, Helgetreu, Opetone, Megele, Weregrave, and Stanwelle.

In Devonshire, *Exeter, Barnstaple, Aisse, Mertone, Framinstone, Clifte, Bovi, Coriton, Hermodesword, Hortone, Herewode, Engestecote,*

LX INTRODUCTION,

www.libtool.com.cn

*Bocheland, Herlege, Reldreudiland,
Torsewis, Horewod, Uluretone,
Raweberge, Buldrintone, Bolenei,
Limet, Colrige, Matingebo, Pillande,
Wiltone, Dune, Hagintone, Rade-
lie, Metcome, Braia, Bera, Celde-
come, Witefelle, Burietescome, Pat-
sole, Cbeneoltone, Welland, We-
dickefwelle, Eilevescote, Stavford,
Gretedone, Wennebam, Hela, Brai,
Norcote, Bredviche, Fendesholt,
Norcote, Waleurde, Warcome,
Middeltone, Stodles, Bocheland,
Bremerige, Alre, Pleistov, Fallei,
Bedentone, Mollande, Anestige,
Bocheland, Rodelie, Cbageford, Tain-
come, Branfortune, Revve, Ni-
resse, Ulpesse, Cridie, Morceth,
Sprowe, Come, Cekwertesberie, Stol-
lei, Bradelie, Tulebrige, Wiche,
Uluredintune,*

DIocese of Coutances. lxi

www.libtool.com.cn

Uluredintune, Lichesbere, Pedebel, Farewei, Surintone, Meleford, Torne, Chemeworde, Walcome, Sutecome, Tapelie, Clis, Crewelech, Kinestanedone, Cheletone, Teigne, Langebewis, Polesewe.

In Buckinghamshire, *Rande, Deneforde, Wadenbo, Scaldewelle, Hargindone, Hisbam, Clipestone, Hocecote, Burtone Tingdene, Wendlesberie, Newetone, Edintone, Wodeforde, Trapestone, Stanere, Lubwic, Islep, Hortone, Creveltone, Finemere, Hedbam, Scideswelle, Glintone, Oitone, Hortone Egforde, Wermelle, Lotegarfer, Olwonge, Merstone, Stivelai, Sevinestone, Etone, Linforde, Lateberie, Tellingbam, Stoches, Westone, Olnei, Launendene, Clystone, Serintone, Ambretone.*

In Bedfordshire, *Cbenotinga*, *Melceburne*, *Dena*, *Giveldene*, *Efeltone*, *Estone*, *Rifelai*, *Bulcbestre*, *Neunentone*; the hundred of *Wilga*, *Tornai*, *Heneunic*, *Sernebroc*, *Risedene*.

In Gloucestershire, *Aetune*, *Hanbroc*, *Estock*, *Didintone*, *Wapellie*, *Lega*, *Herdicote*, *Dodintone*.

Also at *Grendesberie* in Leicestershire, at *Filungelei* in Warwickshire, at *Draicote*, *Wittenbam*, *Winefel*, *Mamesberie*, *Perteworde*, *Liteltone*, *Wintreburne* in Wiltshire, at *Winterburne*, *Dorfet*, and at *Carlone* in Berkshire.

The canons of Coutances had likewise lands at *Winterburne*, *Dorfet*.

LIST OF ALIEN PRIORIES
IN THE FIRST VOLUME.

Almenesches, 101	Gomer Fontaine, 60
St. Amand, 6	Graville, 51
Ardene, 134	Grestein, 87
Ste Barbe en Auge, 98	Jumieges, 15
Aunay, 136	Lieu Dieu, 56
Barbery, 141	Lire, 66
Beaubec, 41	Litle Dieu, 54
Beaulieu, 59	Longues, 139
Bec, 22	Longueville, 37
Belle Estoille, 143	Lonlay, 104
Bellofane, 57	La Luzerne, 154
Bernay, 84	Marcheroux, 39
Bival, 43	St. Martin de Scez, 109
Bonport, 76	Mondaye, 99
Le Breuil Benoist, 73	Montmorel, 157
Caen, 125	Mont St. Michael, 145
Cerisy l'Abbaie, 120	Montvilliers, 20
Conches, 77	Mortain, 156
Cordillon, 142	Mortemer en Lions, 45
Cormeille, 95	La Noue, 74
La Croix St. Leufroy, 65	St. Ouen, 1
L'Estree, 75	Pavilly, 14
St. Evrau, 81	St. Pierre sur Dive, 107
Fescamp, 8	Le Pleffis Grimoult, 135
Fontenay, 122	Pontoife, 34
Fontaine Guerard, 48	Preaux, 90
Foucarmont, 44	Reffons, 40
Goffers en Forest, 119	S. Saens, 19
	Savigny,

Savigny, 150	Le Val, 140
Sausseuse, 49	Le Val Dieu, 118
Silly, 117	Le Val Richer, 138
S. Taurin, 63	La Valaillé, 50
Le Threfor, 58	Valemont, 52
Torigny, 144	La Vallée, 72
La Trappe, 116	St. Victor en Caux, 32
Treport, 36	Vignats, 115
Trouarn, 123	Yvry, 70

www.libtool.com.cn



www.libtool.com.cn



*View of the
CATH. in Normandy.—*

Printed, Red Lion Court Fleet Street, London.

[:]
www.libtool.com.cn

SOME
A C C O U N T
O F T H E
A L I E N P R I O R I E S.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

S. A U D O E N U S.

S T. O U E N.

ST. Ouen is a royal abbey, in the city of Rouen, probably the oldest in Normandy, founded about A.D. 538, by king Clotaire I. who placed therein some Benedictine Monks. Being destroyed by the Normans, it was, about 841, restored by Rollo, who was become a Christian, and it was much improved by

B

Richard

Richard I and II. dukes of Normandy.

The church, built about 1126, being burnt down in 1136, Richard I. king of England, and Matilda the empress, rebuilt it. It was a second time destroyed by fire in 1248, and the present magnificent church was begun in 1318 by Abbat John Rouffel. This abbey enjoys many privileges, and nominates or presents to nine priories, eighty parishes, and seven chapels. Its annual income is 70,000 livres.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. 943. 13.

Neustria Pia, p. 1.

The monks of St. Audoen at Rouen had the manor of Mersey, or West Mersey, in Essex, by the gift of king Edward the Confessor; upon which were settled there a convent of Bene-

dictines, and it became a cell to that foreign abbey; and was afterwards granted by them to archbishop Chichele and William Chichele archdeacon of Canterbury. The grant is printed in Dr. Ducarel's Norman Antiquities, p. 26.

Tanner's Notitia, p. 118.

Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 34. De falvis gardiis pro abbate et conventu abbatix Sancti Audoeni Rothomagi.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 27. De restitutione temporalium abbati et conventui Sancti Audoeni Rothomagensis.

Pat. 4 H. V. m. 18. De confirmatione pro hominibus Sancti Audoeni de Rothomago.

The church is 416 feet long, including the Lady chapel behind the choir; the nave is 244 feet, the choir 102, and the Lady chapel 62; the nave is 34 feet broad, and 100 high; the side aisles each 44 feet wide, and the transept 130 feet long. The choir is surrounded by nine chapels, including the Lady chapel; and over the cross is a tower 240 feet from the ground, surrounded by a crown. This church is the burial place of the archbishops of Rouen, but contains no remarkable monuments. The cloister was built 1130, and the refectory 1250. Both the abbey and the church have hardly recovered the damage they suffered in 1683, from a violent storm of wind*.

* Descript. de la haute Normandie. Par. 1741. 4to. tom. ii. p. 35—41..

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. §
www.libtool.com.cn
ST. OUEN. DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

Seven large prints, representing views of the inside and outside of this fine church, and likewise of the monastery, have been published in “ L’Histoire de L’Abbaye Royale de S. Ouen de Rouen, par un Religieux Benedictin de la Congregation de St. Maur. Rouen, 1662,” Fol. in which are several charters and seals, &c. of the ancient Kings and English Nobility.

6 SOME ACCOUNT OF

DIocese of Rouen. www.libt.cn

ST. AMAND.

S. AMANDUS,

ST. AMAND.

ST. Amand, a Benedictine Nunnery, founded in the city of Rouen, A. D. 661, by Clovis II. augmented 1030, by Goffelin Vicomte d'Arques & Emmeline his wife. Annual income 30,000 livres, and presentation to 17 churches.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 949. 52.

Neustria Pia, p. 185.

Histoire de l'Abbaye de St. Amand de Rouen par un Religieux Benedictin de la Congregation de St. Maur. Fol. Rouen, 1662, with many Charters, &c. of the old Kings and English Nobility.

Rot. Pat. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 1.

Rex

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 7

ST. AMAND. libtool.com.cn DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

Rex fufcepit in falvam gardiam religiofas mulieres abbatiaë Sancti Amandi.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 27. De falva gardia pro abbatiffa & conventu monafterii Sancti Amandi de Rouen.

Ibid. De reftitutione temporalium abbatiffæ & conventui abbatiaë Sancti Amandi de Rouen factis.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 41. De falvis gardiis pro abbatiffa & conventu Sancti Amandi de Rouen.

This abbey was burnt, 1126; the church a fecond time, 1248; but rebuilt again as it now ftands, 1254; the tower, which was 80 feet high, fell and beat down the roof of the

SOME ACCOUNT OF

www.libtool.com.cn
DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

ST. AMAND.

nave 1569. One of the abbeffes, in 1700, re-built great part of the houfe, but the whole was destroyed by fire nine years after*.

F I S C A N U M.

F E S C A M P.

FESCAMP is a town and fea-port in the Païs de Caux, fourteen or fifteen leagues from Rouen. Its abbey was founded for nuns by count Waning, governor of the Païs de Caux, A. D. 664. It was burnt by the Normans 841, and rebuilt by Richard I. duke of Normandy, whose fon, Robert archbishop of Rouen, dedicated it 990.

* Descript. de la Normandie. II. p. 42. 45.

Richard II. duke of Normandy removing these nuns to Montivilliers, placed here in their stead some canons, and sometime afterwards monks of the order of St. Benedict. This abbey enjoys several very considerable privileges. Some authors call it *amplissima & opulentissima*. It presents to 130 benefices, as well in the diocese of Rouen as those of Bayeux, Lisieux, Coutances, Chartres, and Beauvais. It enjoys so many estates, that its income is said to be 40,000 crowns per annum. It is at present held *in commendam* by the cardinal de la Rochefocaud archbishop of Rouen; who enjoys from it an income of more than four thousand pounds sterling, and holds with it the abbey of Clugny,

of

of which order he is general. It has a noble library, well stored with manuscripts; and amongst its archives are many original charters, deeds, &c. of William the Conqueror and several of his successors. This large and magnificent church is 376 feet long and 70 high; the transept, including the chapel of St. Thomas, or *The Precious Blood* *, 120 feet long; the tower 200 feet high. Part of it was burnt 1460, but soon repaired. One of the monks began the screen about 1500, and built the chapel dedicated to the death of the Virgin, which is a master-piece, and adorned with an

* Some of the earth, stained with our Saviour's blood, is preserved there, brought over by Nicodemus's nephew, and buried under a fig-tree, whence the name of *Fiscamp*, quasi *fici campus*,

historical]

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. II

DESCAMP. www.libtool.com.cn DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

historical carving. The cloister was built 1712. Cathedral service is performed in this church, in which are the tombs of duke Richard I. and II. repaired 1518; of Richard, infant son of the former, and of William, third son of the latter; Margaret, betrothed to Robert son of William the Conqueror, who died 1060; Alard III. earl of Bretagne, 1040; Abp. Ofmond, and a lady Judith*.

Part of the antient nunnery church was retained on the rebuilding. William de Ros, third abbot, rebuilt all the upper part in a better taste, and enlarged the nave, which was not finished till 1200, and one of his successors at the beginning of the next

* Descript. de Norm. tom. I. 89—98.

century,

century, compleated the chapels round the choir.

See *Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 949.*
10. 971. b.

Neuftria Pia, p. 193.

At Cogges in Oxfordshire was an alien priory of Black Monks, belonging to this abbey. *Tanner's Notitia, p. 418.*

King Edward the Confessor gave to this abbey lands at Steyning in Sussex, which were taken away by earl Godwin, and restored by king William the Conqueror; and thereupon some Benedictine Monks sent from that foreign house made an alien priory here. *Tanner's Notitia, p. 550.*

Rotulus Normanniæ de anno
5 Hen. V. Rex concessit Thomæ, episcopo
coppo

copo Dunelmensi, & aliis, omnes possessiones, &c. quæ fuerunt Abbatix de Fescampo in Normannia, in comitatu de Suffex & alibi infra regnum Angliæ. Vide membranam 8, dorso.

Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 36. Rex suscepit in protectionem viros religiosos Abbatix de Fescamp, & homines ac possessiones suas.

Ibid. m. 35. De custodia temporalium Abbatix de Fescamp commissa priori & monachis ibidem.

Clauf. 1 H. IV. p. 2. m. 19. Pro Abbathia de Fescamp de libertatibus allocandis.

P A U L I A C U M.

P A V I L L Y.

PAVILLY, a town situate in a valley four leagues from Rouen, has a priory dedicated to Saint Auftreberta, who died abbes there, A. D. 704, and for whom the people in that neighbourhood have a high veneration. This priory was founded A. D. 664, by Amalbert, lord of the place, for nuns, who were driven out by the Normans, A. D. 1000; but being destroyed, was restored about the end of the ninth century, and given to Benedictine monks; but in 1713 it was united to the Carthusian priory at Rouen.

Neustria Pia, p. 326. Desc. de la Normandie, II. p. 267. 270.

G E M E T I C U M.

G E M E T I C E N S E. C Æ N O B I U M.

J U M I E G E S.

An ancient and famous Benedictine abbey in the town of Jumieges, situate on the river Seine, founded A. D. 664, by St. Philibert and king Clovis II. The annual income is 40,000 livres.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 948. 64.
977. a.

Neuftria Pia, pag. 259.

At Hailing, in Hampshire, was a cell of Benedictine Monks belonging to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 159.

Rot. Normanniæ de anno 8 Hen. V. pars prima, m. 26, 25, & 24. De confirmatione antiquarum scripturarum pro abbate & conventu de Gemeticis.

Patent.

Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V.
pars 2. m. 34. De falvis gardiis pro
viris religiosis Abbatix Sancti Petri
de Gemeticis.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V.
pars 2. m. 13. De temporalibus res-
titutis abbati & conventui abbatix Sti-
Petri de Gemeticis.

This monastery was burnt by the Normans in 841 and 851. The church, dedicated to the Virgin, re-built 1040 by abbat Robert II. archbishop of Canterbury, is 265 feet long, by 63 wide; the choir being $43\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, and 31 wide; the Lady chapel 63 feet long by 27 and 40 high. The centre tower 124 feet high, supported a beautiful spire covered with lead, but taken down 1573, to save the expence of repair

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 17

JUMIEGES.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

repair. The cloister, re-built 1530, is esteemed a fine building, though the sides are of unequal lengths. The guard-room of Charles VII. 102 feet by 33, is much admired, and is the only remains of the apartments where that great prince resided, between the dormitory and refectory. In the church are the tombs of two abbots, St. Hugh of Jumieges and Albert abbat of St. Menain and de Mici, Robert, monk of this house, afterwards bishop of London and archbishop of Canterbury, who died here 1051. In the Lady chapel is the heart and bowels of Agnes Sorel mistress of Charles VII. who died at Menil, a short league from this abbey. On a tomb of black marble, about three feet high, was her figure, praying and offering

C

her

her heart to the Virgin, and at the feet of the tomb another heart of white marble; but there remains only the French epitaph, and a Latin one, made 1525, consisting of twenty-two lines, beginning

Hic jacet in tumba, mitis simplexque columba.

and ending,

Bella fui quondam, Agnes nomine, regia pellex;

Nunc tumulo vermes turpe cadaver alit.

and the sixth says;

Ilia Gemeticis latitantur, cetera Lochis.

The church of St. Peter here has been taken into the new cloister, 1040*.

The library contains many valuable books and MSS.

* Desc. de la Norm. II. p. 255. 260.

S. SIDONIUS.

S. SAENS.

S. SAENS is a town on the river d'Arques, in the Pais de Caux, where is a Priory of Benedictine Monks, founded A. D. 670, by Sidonius monk of Jumieges. It was destroyed in the early Norman ages, and succeeded by a new foundation. Both these are now gone, and here is only a house of Cistercian Nuns, settled here by the empress Maud, 1167, whose yearly income is 8,000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 335.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V.
pars 2. m. 27. De restitutione tem-

C 2

poralium

poralium priorissæ & conventui Sancti
Sidonii.

Hist. de Norm. I. 103.

MONTIVILLARE,
MONTIVILLIERS.

A famous Benedictine Nunnery, in the town of that name, six leagues from Fescamp, and two from Havre de Grace, first founded A.D. 682; by St. Filibert; but being destroyed, was rebuilt by the dukes of Normandy, about A. D. 1000 and 1030. This abbey enjoys several considerable privileges, hath an official, and the patronage of 17 churches, amongst others those of St. Paul at Rouen, Montivilliers, and Harfleur. Its annual income is about 20,000 livres.

Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, second abbess of the new foundation, is said to have rebuilt the church. The porch and tower are of the eleventh century at latest. Another abbess in 1518 repaired the roof, windows, and stalls. In the Hall of the *Buanderie*, or Laundry, is a large stone trough 150 feet square, and about three deep.

See *Neustria Pia*, p. 338.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 27. De restitutione temporalium abbatissæ & conventui monasterii Mar-Villaris prope Harfletum. (Montivilliers proche de Harfleur.)

Hist. de Norm. I. 106.

B E C C U M.

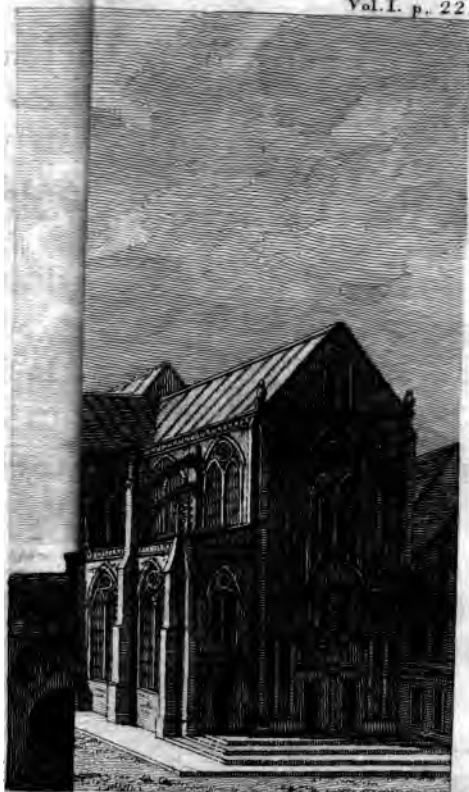
LE BEC, alias LE BEC HELLOUIN,
or HERLUIN.

A B B A T I A D E B E C C O.

A Benedictine Abbey, and one of the most famous in France, founded by the venerable Helluin A. D. 1034. The founder removed it soon after to a better spot; and it was again removed, 1060, by Lanfranc its prior, who, after he became archbishop of Canterbury, dedicated the new church 1077. It was rebuilt a fourth time 1118, and again 1214, which building was demolished by the fall of the great 1273. The sixth church was finished 1327; but in 1591 the nave fell down for want of repair, and has remained

www.libtool.com.cn

Vol. I. p. 22.



Penning job

ABECC in Normandy.

Fleet Street, London.

www.libtool.com.cn



mained in ruins ever since. The choir is a beautiful building, 110 feet by 38. The altar and screen, of excellent workmanship, designed and executed 1685 and 1699, by William de Tremblay, a brother of this house. In the chapter house is a black marble tomb of Helluin adorned with figures. The empress Matilda was buried in the sanctuary 1167. Richard de St. Leger, bishop of Evreux, on the south side of the altar; and in 1719 they found his bones, an iron ring on his finger, and a wooden crozier. In the chapter-house and cloister are many tombs of the Lords Neubourg, great benefactors to this house, and of others. Helluin's chapel, near the abbey, was destroyed 1417, and the mass said for

his soul was changed into that of the Trinity, 1706.

Its annual income is above 20,000 crowns. It presents to 160 churches; amongst others to those of St. John en Greve and St. Gervais at Paris, and to 30 other benefices, as well priories as chapels.

See *Monast. Ang.* tom. II. p. 949.

952.

Neustria Pia, p. 435.

Hist. de Norm. II. p. 277—282.

Chronicon Beccensis abbatiaē ab ipsa fundatione ad annum 1467. & vita S. Herluini fundatoris & primi abbatis Beccensis, & vita venerabilis Willelmi Beccensis tertii abbatis, & vita venerabilis Bofonis quarti abbatis Beccensis, & compendium vitæ vene-

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 25

SEC. www.libtool.com.cn

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

venerabilis Theobaldi quinti abbatis
Becci postea arch. Cantuar. & vitæ
Letardi sexti abbatis Beccensis com-
pendium; all printed at the end of
Dacherii Opera Lanfranci archiepiscopi
Cantuariensis, Paris, 1648. Fol.

The history of Bec abbey, by John
Bourget, monk of the said abbey, 1779,
8vo.

To this abbey belonged in England,
the manor of Great Blakenham, or
Blakenham super Aquas, in Suffolk,
Tanner's Notitia, page 511. also the
manor of Willesford, or Wivelsford,
in Lincolnshire, where they had a
cell. Ib. p. 268.

The church, and several lands at
Goldcliff in Monmouthshire. Ib.
p. 328.

The

The manor of Lefingham in Norfolk. *Ib.* p. 342.

The manors and churches of Great and Little Okeburn in Wiltshire; at the former of which places a convent of Benedictine monks from that foreign monastery was not long after fixed, and became the chiefest and richest of its cells in England *Ib.* p. 599.

At Povington in Dorsetshire, was an alien priory belonging to this abbey, sometimes reckoned as parcel of their cell at Okeburn. *Ib.* p. 108. Hutchins's *Hist. of Dorset*, I. 210.

The manor and church of Riselip in Middlesex being given by Ernulph de Heding or Hefding, temp. Will. Conq. or Will. Rufi, to this abbey, a cell

cell of these foreign monks was sent over hither, who continued many years under a distinct prior. But in process of time this estate and priory was made parcel of, and subject to, Okeburn in Wiltshire. Tanner's Notitia, p. 298.

The manor of Wedon on the Street, or Wedon Bec, in Northamptonshire : but here was no cell belonging to this abbey, as said by Dugdale and Tanner, (p. 373.) for they had no other cell but that of Okeburn. Hist. Northampt. I. 93. But quære this last assertion.

At Steventon, near Abyngdon in Berkshire, was an alien priory of Black monks, cell to this abbey, to which it was given by king Henry I. Upon the seizure of these foreign houses, during

during the wars with France, this manor, with the impropriate rectory, and the advowson of the vicarage, were sold by the monastery of Bec, and afterwards bestowed by King Richard II. on the abbat and convent of Westminster. Tanner's Notitia, p. 15.

William Fitz Baldwin in the time of King Henry II. or before, gave to this abbey the church and lands of Cowike, near Exeter, in Devonshire, which thereupon became a cell of Benedictine monks to that foreign house. Ib. p. 92.

Some part of the town of Tooting, or Totingbeck, in Surrey, being given to this abbey, probably by Richard Fitz Gilbert, or Richard de Clare, a great Norman nobleman, temp. R.

Will,

Will. I. vel Will. Rufi, some Black monks of that house were fixed here; and this estate was sometimes accounted a distinct Alien Priory, and at other times only a manor belonging to Okeburn, the chief cell in England belonging to that foreign monastery. Tanner's Notitia, p. 537.

The manor of Hou, or Hoo, in Suffex, being given to this abbey by Henry earl of Eue, between 1096 and 1139, here was shortly after erected an alien priory of Benedictine monks, cell to that foreign house, though sometimes reckoned as parcel of its principal cell in England, Okeburn. Ib. p. 554.

Richard

Richard de Clare earl of Hertford, removed, A. D. 1124, the monks of Bec, whom his father had placed in the castle of Clare, to the village of Stoke, by Clare, in Suffolk, first into the parish church of St. Austin, and after to a church built by and for them, dedicated to St. John Baptist. This Alien Priory was in after-times made denison. Tanner's Notitia, p. 514.

St. Neots, in Huntingdonshire, was once a cell to this abbey.

For lands here, see Dr. Ducarell's Norman Antiquities, p. 87.

Lit. Patent. Normann. de anno, 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 26. De appunctu-
amento facto inter Comitem de Sa-
rum,

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 31

www.libtool.com.cn

BEC.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

rum, Radulphum Cromwell, Joh. Heron, and Will. Bowes, Commissarios Ducis Clarenciæ, & Priorem abbatix & fortalitii de Bec Helouyn, & Joh. du Foy locumtenenti super sursum redditione abbatix & fortalitii prædicti in manus dicti ducis.

Rot. Lit. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. p. 1. m. 22. De custodia temporalium abbatix de Becco-Helvini, commissa Priori ejusdem loci.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 78. De falva gardia pro Abbate & Conventu B. M. de Bechelouin.

See Rot. Normann. de anno 8 H. V. pars 1. m. 24, 23, 22, & 21. De confirmatione cartarum pro monasterio B. M. Beccensis.

Cart. 18 E. I. n. 30. Pro Priore
& Conventu Ecclesiæ S. Mariæ Bec.
Monast. Angl. tom. I. p. 590.

S. VICTOR.

ST. VICTOR EN CAUX.

COENOBIIUM STI. VICTORIS DE CALETO.

A town in the Païs de Caux, where is a Benedictine abbey, founded A. D. 1048, as a priory, by a religious named Tormor, but in 1074 made an abbey by Sir Roger Mortimer.

Annual income 6,000 livres, and the patronage of 16 churches, and two priories.

See

It was dissolved in 1742, and is now a sinecure, called in French a *Benefice Simple*, and has a succession of abbats, without any monks.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. p. 950.

1002.

Neustria Pia, p. 545.

Descr. de Norm. l. 119.

At Clatford in Wiltshire was an Alien Priory cell to this abbey. This manor was in the tenure of Ralph son of Roger de Mortimer at the time of making *Domesday Book*; so that he or some of his descendants were donors probably of this estate to the above-mentioned foreign monastery, in the time of K. Henry II. or before. *Tanner's Notitia*, p. 603.

D

PONTESIA.

PONTESIA.

PONTOISE.

PONTOISE is an ancient town, with an abbey dedicated to St. Martin, founded A. D. 1069, by a lord of this town, and in the following century much increased by the lords of Montmorency. This Abbey presents or nominates to six Priors and seventeen Churches.

See Neustria Pia, p. 550.

Defcr. de Norm. II. 183.

Here is likewise an English Benedictine Nunnery arising from Ghent, founded first at Bologne, 1653, chiefly by the liberality of Sir Richard Forster, descended from one of the most ancient families in England, and trea-

furor general to Queen Henrietta Maria, mother of Charles II. His daughter Christina was the second abbess, and transferred the foundation hither 1658, where they obtained a settlement only on saying they came from the abbey of Grace Dieu, in Leicestershire, which name is on the gates of their house. Lord Charles Carrington, and John Digby, brother of the earl of Bristol, were benefactors. Their annual income amounted to 6 or 7,000 livres, a great part of which they expended in support of James II's wars in Ireland, and still continue their grateful supplies and assistance to their countrymen.

Desc. de Norm. Ib. p. 184—192.

U L T E R I O R P O R T U S .

T R E P O R T .

A Sea port near Eu, where is a Benedictine Abbey, dedicated to St. Michael, founded A. D. 1056, by Robert, earl of Eu, who was buried there 1090, with his wife Beatrix. This Abbey has the patronage of 23 Churches and six Pories.

The nave, built about 1240, was burnt about 1350, and never rebuilt, and the choir has no vaulted roof.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. p. 950.
Neuftria Pia, p. 587.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V.
pars 2. m. 13. De temporalibus restitutis Abbati & Conventui Monasterii Sancti Michaelis de Ulteriori Portu.

Desc. de Norm. II. 16.

LONGAVILLA.

L O N G A V I L L A .

L O N G U E V I L L E .

A Priory of Clugniac monks, dedicated to St. Faith, in a town of its name, three leagues distant from Dieppe, founded A. D. 1084. by Walter Giffard, second earl of Longueville, buried there 1102, with his wife Agnes, and his son Gautier Giffard, third of the name. Their monument, with their effigies in stone, is still to be seen in the nave near the great door on the left hand as you enter. Its annual income is 12000 livres. The Prior is nominated by the Prior of la Charité sur Loire; and presents to the church of Longueville, and to twenty other churches.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 666.

Desc. de Norm. II. 123.

At Newinton-Longueville in Bucks was an Alien Priory of Cluniac Monks, belonging to this Abbey, to which this and several other churches and estates in England were given by Walter Giffard earl of Buckingham, temp. Hen. I. Tanner's Notitia, p. 25.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 27. De restitutione temporalium Priori & Conventui de Longueville.

MARCHASIUM RADULFI.

MARCHEROUX.

An Abbey of Premonstratensians, not far from Chaumont on the borders of Picardy, founded A.D. 1122, by Ulric or Raoul du Fay, dedicated to St. Nicholas. The church, which had been dedicated May 1, 1536, was entirely ruined 1615, and as the endowments of the founder had been lost, it was no easy matter to rebuild it.

See Neustria Pia, p. 710.

Desc. de Norm. II. 312.

40 **SOME ACCOUNT OF**

www.libtool.com.cn

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

RESONN.

R E S S O N I U M.

R E S S O N S.

An Abbey of Premonstratensians founded A. D. 1150, in the forest of Telli in Le Vexin, by a Lord of Omont or Aumont, whose successors were buried in this church, which was rebuilt 1653.

See Neustria Pia, p. 713.

Desc. de Norm. II. 320.

BELLUM

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 44

www.libtool.com.cn

BECCUM.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

BELLUM BECCUM.

BELLOBECCENSE COENOBIIUM.

BEAUBEC.

An abbey of Cistercians, in a village of the same name, in the forest of Brai, in the Pais de Caux, founded A. D. 1127, by Hugo de Gournai, who is said to be buried there. It was burnt 1383, and not rebuilt till the middle of the 15th century. Abbat William Martel rebuilt the abbat's house 1580. The steeple was not rebuilt till 1668; the west front 1730; the cloister, dormitory, and other lodgings of the monks, about 40 years ago. Thomas bishop of Bayeux gave his library to this abbey, and was buried here 1238; his tomb and figure remain

remain in the choir. The heart and bowels of M^{me} de Vaudeton, abbess of St. Leger de Preaux, are buried in the north transept, and in the cloister a physician named Honfredus. The income 15000 livres per annum.

See in Mon. Angl. tom. II. p. 955.

Neustria Pia, p. 714.

Rotulus Norman. de anno 8 Hen. V. pars 3. m. 12. De confirmatione cartarum pro abbacia de Belbec.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 21. Rex suscepit in protectionem suam abbatem et conventum abbatiæ beatæ Mariæ de Beaubec.

Desc. de Norm. I. 153.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 43

www.libtool.com.cn

~~BIVAL-~~

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

B I V A L L I U M.

B I V A L.

An abbey of nuns of the Cistercian order, two leagues above Neufchatel, founded between the years 1128 and 1167, subject to Beaubec till 1175. It was entirely ruined in the wars of the 15th century, and has hardly recovered itself. Annual income 6000 livres.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 919.

Desc. de Norm. I. 159.

FULCARDI

FULCARDIMONS.

FOUCARMONT.

A Cistercian abbey in a town of that name, founded A. D. 1130, by Henry I. earl of Eu; who, with his son John, both monks of this house, are buried here. It was destroyed three times, and the present church was built 1628. Annual income 12000 livres.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. 976.

Neustria Pia, p. 744.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 22. De restitutione temporalium abbati et conventui abbatiæ Beatæ Mariæ Fulcardi Montis.

Desc. de Norm. I. 154.

MORTUUM MARE.

MORTIMER EN LIONS.

A Cistercian abbey situate in the Forest of Lions, founded A. D. 1135, by Robert de Chandos constable of Normandy t. Henry I. dedicated to the Virgin Mary. The empress Matilda, mother of Henry II. began the church, a plain and spacious structure, continued by her son, and finished, with the chapter-house and cloyster, by Froger, archdeacon of Derby, and afterwards bishop of Seez in Normandy. In the chapel behind the high altar on the wall are the portraits, both in military and religious habits, of three brothers of the family of Bec Crepin, who figured in the civil wars, and
were

48 **SOME ACCOUNT OF**

www.libtool.com.cn

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

MORTIMER.

were great benefactors to this house, which after their death fell into such decay, that, notwithstanding repeated arrets of parliament for the repairs, the roof of the choir fell in, 1680, and is only ceiled at present, but the rest of the house is tolerably well repaired. Here are tombs of Froger beforementioned, and Robert Poulain archbishop of Rouen. Geoffry de Magnavile earl of Aumale and Essex, governor of Normandy, was buried in the chapter-house, 1189. Annual income 20000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 768.

Pat. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 34. De salva gardia pro religiosiis viris abbatix de Mortuimaris.

Rot.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V.
pars 2. m. 20. De falvis gardiis pro
Roberto de Croify, et abbate et conven-
tu Beatæ Mariæ de Mortemer.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V.
p. 1. m. 53. Rex suscepit in protec-
tionem suam abbatem et conventum
Beatæ Mariæ de Mortemer.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V.
p. 1. m. 33. De salva gardia pro ab-
bate et conventu abbatia Beatæ Mariæ
de Mortemer.

Desc. de Norm. II. 314.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

FONTAINE.

FONS GERARDI.

FONTAINE GUERARD.

An abbey of Cistercian nuns near Pont S. Pierre, three or four leagues S. E. of Rouen, founded A. D. 1135 by Amaury earl of Meulan, or by Robert earl of Guerre and Leicester about 1198. Annual income 7000 livres, and the patronage of several benefices.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 784.

Rot. Lit. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 19. Rex suscepit in protectionem suam abbatissam et conventum de Fontaines-Guerat.

Desc. de Norm. II. 329.

SALICOSA.

SALICOSA.

SAUSSEUSE.

A Priory of regular canons of St. Austin, in Le Vexin, founded by Richard de Tilli, before A. D. 1155. The annual income is 6,000 livres, and the French king nominates the prior.

Only the nave of the original church remains: the choir was rebuilt about the end of the 14th century.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 846.

Rot. Normann. de annō 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 69. Rex concessit priori et conventui Beatæ Mariæ de Sauceuse omnia temporalia sua.

Desc. de Norm. II. 310.

V A L A C I A.

L A V A L A S S E.

A Cistercian abbey, in the Pais de Caux, founded A. D. 1157, by Valeran II. earl of Meulant. . Annual income 30,000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 848.

. Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 34. De restitutione temporalium abbati et conventui abbatis B. M. de la Valaffe.

Desc. de Norm. I. 157.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 51
www.libtool.com.cn

GRAVILLE.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

GERARDI VILLA.

GRAVILLA.

GRAVILLE.

A Priory of regular canons of the order of St. Austin, in a town of that name situated between Harfleur and Havre de Grace, founded A. D. 1260, by William Malet, Lord of the Manor of Graville, who was buried here, with several of his family.

See Neustria Pia, p. 861.

Desc. de Norm. I. 69.

VALLIS MONS.

VALEMONT.

A Benedictine abbey in a town of that name in the Pais de Caux; founded A. D. 1169, by Nicolas d'Etoutville its lord. Annual income 16,000 livres, and the patronage of fourteen churches and two priories.

It was burnt 1671, and the church soon after destroyed by lightning, except the choir, which was built before the end of the xvith century, by abbot John Ribaud, on the plan of that of Bec, and is surrounded by chapels, but very ill kept up. The tombs of its founder, several of his family, and several abbats, are still to be seen among many others.

At Stratfield-say in Berkshire was an alien priory belonging to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 27.

See Neustria-Pia, p. 869.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 26. De restitutione temporalium priori et conventui monasterii Beate Marize de Valido Monte.

Desc. de Norm. I. 160.

INSULA DEI.

LISLE-DIEU.

A Premonstratensian abbey on the river Andelle, in Le Vexin, founded A. D. 1187, by Reginald de Pavilly, a gentleman of the province*. Its annual income is between 4 and 5000 livres, and the patronage of eleven churches.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 884.

Descr. de Norm. II. 328.

At Charleton, near Uphaven in Wiltshire, was an Alien Priory, cell to this Abbey; whose founder hav-

* This alien priory has been often confounded (as in Mon. Angl. I. 968. Kennet's Par. Ant. 82.) with another of the same name, cell to St. Ebrulf at Utica. Tanner's Not. 604. note 2.

ing great possessions in that county, might probably give lands here toward the better support of his new foundation. Tanner's Notitia, p. 604.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 81. De salva gardia pro abbacia de Insula Dei.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 71. De temporalibus restitutis abbatiæ beatæ Mariæ de Insula Dei.

LOCUS DEL:

LIEU DIEU.

A Cistercian Abbey on the river Brele, in the Pais de Caux, two leagues from Eu, but belonging to that of Amiens, founded A. D. 1198. by Bernard de S. Valeri. It was a cell to that of Foucarmont.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 893.

Desc. de Norm. I. 155.

BELLOSANA.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 57

BELLOSANE www.libtool.com.cn DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

BELLOSANA.

BELLOSANE.

An abbey of Premonstratensians, in the Pais de Caux, founded A. D. 1198, by Hugo de Gournai. Its income about 5000 livres.

It was raised from its ruins 1732, by P. Henry Blavette, its prior, who rebuilt it completely, repaired the church, and the farms.

There is a village of the same name near it.

Francis Vatable, James Amiot, and Pierre Ronfard, three learned men of the 16th century, held this abbey successively in commendam.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 891.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 26. De restitutione temporalium abbati et conventui monasterii de Bellofana.

Desc. de Norm. I. 165.

THESAURUS.

58 SOME ACCOUNT OF

www.libtool.com.cn

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

THESAURUS.

T H E S A U R U S .

L E T H R E S O R .

An abbey of Cistercian nuns, in Le Vexin, founded A. D. 1228, by Raoul de Bu. Annual income 8000 livres.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 914.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 80. De salva gardia pro abbatissa et conventu beatæ Mariæ de Trefor.

Ibid. m. 78. De temporalibus conventui beatæ Mariæ de Trefor restituendis.

Desc. de Norm. II. 335.

BELLUS

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 9

www.libtool.com.cn

BEAULIEU.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

BELLUS LOCUS.

BEAULIEU.

A priory of canons regular of the order of St. Austin near Rouen, in Le Vexin, founded A. D. 1200, by John lord of Preaux, or de Pratellis, who was buried in the Chapter-house, under a blue stone, with a sword cut on it: several of his family lie in the chapel of St. Austrebert. The king names the prior, who presents to eight benefices.

This abbey was so ruined by the Huguenots, and by being afterwards held in commendam, that nothing was attempted towards repairing it till 1718, and the whole is not yet completed.

See Neustria Pia, p. 916.

Desc. de Norm. II. 332.

The

The manor of Burne, or Patricksbourn, in Kent, was given about A. D. 1200, by John de Pratellis to his new erected priory of Beaulieu in Normandy; and here were placed some Austin canons, as a cell to that foreign monastery, who had leave to alienate it to the priory of Merton in Surrey, 1 Hen. IV. Tanner's Notitia, p. 219.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 71. De temporalibus redditibus priori et conventui ecclesie beatæ Mariæ de Bello-loco.

FONS GOMERICI.

GOMER FONTAINE.

An abbey of Cistercian nuns, founded A.D. 1202, by Hugh de Chaumont. Annual income 15000 livres.

In the church, near the choir, is a marble monument of three knights, and a lady miscalled a countess of Boulogne; but more probably belonging to some of the founder's family, or some lords of the house of Trie.

See Neustria Pia, p. 902.

Desc. de Norm. II. 334.

Rot.

62 SOME ACCOUNT, &c.

www.libtool.com.cn

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

COMTE FONTAINE.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 Hen. V.

p. 1. m. 11. De temporalibus restitutis
abbatiæ de Gomme-Fontaine.

DIOCESE

DIOCESE OF EVREUX.

S. TAURINUS.

S. TAURIN.

A Benedictine abbey in the city of Evreux, founded A. D. 690, and, according to the Monasticon, partly restored or renewed by Richard II. duke of Normandy.

Annual revenue 20000 livres.

The famous duke de Sully was abbat here, though a Calvinist.

See Monast. Ang. tom. II. p. 949.
66.

Neustria Pia, p. 360.

Nouv. Desc. de la France, IX. 71, 72.

The priory of Astley, or Estleye, in Worcestershire, was subordinate to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 623.

At

At Llangenith, in Glamorganshire, is said to have been a priory annexed to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 714.

See Rot. Lit. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 22. De custodia temporalium Sti. Taurini d'Evreux commissa priori et conventui ibidem.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 41. De salvis gardiis proprio et conventu S. Taurini d'Evreux.

Ibid. m. 40. De custodia temporalium monasterii Sti. Taurini d'Evreux commissa priori et conventui ibidem.

CRUX S. LEUFRI DI.

LA CROIX ST. LEUFRAY.

This is a Benedictine abbey, so called from its situation in the parish of St. Leufroy, near the river Eure, said to be founded by that saint, A. D. 690, in memory of a miraculous cross which appeared to St. Ouen on his first preaching the gospel in these parts.

Annual income 15000 livres, and the patronage of several churches.

See Neustria Pia, p. 346.

De la Force, Nouv. Desc. de la France, ix. 72.

Rot. Pat. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 4. De licentia eligendi abbatem de Saint-lieu-Froy de la Croix.

F

Rot.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V.
pars 2. m. 22. De restitutione tem-
poralium abbati et conventui abbatiae
de Cruce Sancti Leuffredi.

Ibid. m. 21. Rex suscepit in protec-
tionem suam abbatem et conventum
abbatiae de Cruce Sancti Leuffredi.

L Y R A.

L I R E.

LIRENSE COENOBIIUM.

A Benedictine abbey in a town of
the same name, on the river Rille;
founded A. D. 1045, by William Fitz
Osborne. Thomas Becket archbishop
of Canterbury resided here for some
time. Its annual income is 20000
livres,

livres, with a right of presenting to 30 livings.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. p. 950. 15. 985. a.

Neuftria Pia, p. 534.

Rot. Calefiæ de anno 34 *Edw. III.* p. 2. m. 5. De protectione pro abbacia de Lyra. Dat. apud Caley, 10 Octobris.

Rot. Lit. Pat. Normann. anno 6 *H. V.* p. 1. m. 18. De temporalibus restitutis abbatiæ beatæ Mariæ de Lira in diocesi Ebroicensi.

Ibid. De salvo conductu pro abbate de Lira veniendo ad regem pro fidelitate sua facienda.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 *H. V.* pars 2. m. 27. De restitutione temporalium abbati et conventui beatæ Mariæ de Lira.

This abbey was possessed of six churches; among the rest, that of Carebrooke, and some manors and lands in the isle of Wight. Tanner's Not. Mon. p. 159.

See Domesday, Hanteshire.

A grant or release from the abbey of Lyra to the abbey of Quarere in the Isle of Wight of tithes there in Arreton, Haseley, Luvecumb, Tidlingham, and Scaldecumb. Madox Form. N. ccccxcvii.

At Hinckley in Leicestershire was an alien priory of two Benedictine monks belonging to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 241.

The manor of Ocley, or Lyre Ocle, in Herefordshire, belonged to this abbey. Ib. p. 175.

At

At Llangywan in Monmouthshire was a cell of black monks, subordinate to it. Ib. p. 330.

After the Conquest, one or more of the churches in the town of Wareham in Dorsetshire, with some lands in the neighbourhood, being given by Robert Bellamont earl of Leicester, temp. Hen. I. to the abbat and convent of Lira in Normandy, they sent over and settled here a cell of their own Benedictine monks, which was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. Ib. p. 102.

Henry II. by charter sans date, confirms to this abbey the churches of Wareham, and one hide of land in Waram of the gift of William de Warmuta, and one ounce of gold in præpositura de Warham. Dugd.

Mon. II. 906. inter addit. ex reg'ro
ab. de Lyra, Hutchins's Dorset, I.
p. 20.

They had also the churches of St.
Martin, St. Michael, St. Peter, and
St. Mary here. Hutchins, Ib. p. 29—
38.

I B R O E Y A.

Y V R Y.

I B R E I E N S E C O E N O B I U M.

A Benedictine abbey in a town of
that name, near the river Eure, found-
ed by Roger de Yvry, A. D. 1077,
or 1085. Annual income 9000 livres.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 951. 18.
Neustria Pia, p. 670.

The parish church of Docking in Norfolk was given by Goel de Ibrey, ancestor of the Lovels, to this abbey, who established a cell here. Tanner's Notitia Mon. p. 358. Blomf. Norf. V. 1308.

The churches of Southmere and Titchwell, in the same county, belonged to this house, by the gift of the same benefactors. Blomf. Ib. p. 1309. 1330.

The church of Minster Lovel, in Oxfordshire, being given to this abbey, became an alien priory of Benedictine monks, cell to it. Ib. p. 429. The ruins of the conventual church and gateway remain just by the parish

church. The offices are converted into outhouses for a farm-house. The mansion-house on its site belonged 1729 to lord Leicester baron Lovel. Buck engraved a N. view of it, 1729. Grose a NE. 1775.

VALLIS S. MARIE.

LA VALLEE.

A Cistercian abbey, founded A. D. by Guifard earl of Longueville.

See Neustria Pia, p. 785.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 75
www.libtool.com.cn

LE BREUIL.

DIOCESE OF EVEREUX.

BROLIUM BENEDICTI.

LE BREUIL BENOIST.

A Cistercian abbey on the river
Eure; founded by Faucon and his son
William, lords of Marfilly, A. D. 1137.
The abbot's income was 2000 crowns
per annum.

See Neustria Pia, p. 786.

NOA.

N O A.**L A N O U E.**

A Cistercian abbey founded A. D. 1144, by the empress Maud. Annual income 6000 livres.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 992. b. Neustria Pia, p. 803.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 24. De temporalibus restitutis abbatie beate Mariæ de la Nove juxta Everos (Evreux).

STRATA.

S T R A T A.

L'ESTREE.

A Cistercian abbey upon the river
Avre, founded A. D. 1114. Its in-
come, which was between 7 and 8000
livres, has been annexed to the bishop-
rick of Quebec in Canada.

See Neustria Pia, p. 804.

B O N U S P O R T U S .

B O N P O R T .

A Cistercian abbey, near Pont de larche, founded by king Richard the First, 1190, anno regni 9. Its annual income 20000 livres.

See Mon. Angl. tom. II. p. 1007. a.
Neustria Pia, p. 894.

Rot. Lit. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 21. De salva gardia pro priore et conventu de Bonport.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 81. De temporalibus restitutis monasterio beatæ Mariæ de Bonport.

CON-

CONCHES.

DIOCESE OF EVREUX.

CONCHOE.

CONCHÉS.

A town where is a Benedictine abbey of the congregation of St. Maur, founded A. D. 1050. dedicated to St. Peter, by Raoul II. of the name, lord of Toefny [Todeni] and Conches, great standard-bearer of Normandy. Annual income 16000 livres, and the patronage of three churches in this town, and several other livings.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. p. 950. 4.

Neustria Pia, p. 567.

Ralph de Todeni *, alias Stafford, son to Roger de Todeni, standard-bearer

* Ralph de Todeni came into England with William the Conqueror, and was his standard-bearer in the famous battle of Hastings. He gave *Caldicote* and *Alwinton*, two of his lordships in Worcester-shire, to the monks of *Utica* in Normandy.

bearer of Normandy gave (not long after the Conquest) the church of St. Peter, with some lands in the town of Wotton Waven, alias Walwaynes, in Warwickshire, to the abbey of Castellion, or Conches, in Normandy, founded by his said father, which were confirmed to them by Nicolas de Stafford his son, temp. Hen. I. and Robert de Stafford his grand-son, temp. Hen. II. And hereupon a cell of Benedictine monks from that foreign monastery was sent over hither, and continued here till the seizure of the alien priories temp. Ed. III. See Tanner's Notitia, p. 572.

dy. Ralph his son (who died 9 kal. April, 1102) was buried in the abbey of Conches. Roger (the grand-son of Ralph) was, like his ancestors, a great benefactor to this abbey. See Dr. Nash's Worcester-shire, vol. I. p. 1:

The

The church was given to this monastery by Robert de Stadford, shortly after the Conquest, and appropriated to it by Roger bishop of Worcester, 3 non. Nov. A. D. 1178. Dugd. Warwickshire, 2d edit. p. 571.

Ralph Tony the elder, having given, 1 Will. Rufi, the manor and church of Lena, Monekeslen, Monkenlane, or Munkland, in Herefordshire, to the abbey of St. Peter, at Castellione, or Conches, in Normandy, it became a cell of Benedictine monks to that foreign house. Tanner's Notitia, p. 173.

At Horsham, St. Faith's, in the county of Norfolk, was a priory of black monks dedicated to St. Faith the Virgin and Martyr, by Robert Fitz Walter and Sibill de Cayneto his wife, A. D. 1105. It was at first a cell

80 **SOME ACCOUNT, &c.**

DIocese of EVREUX.

CONCHES.

cell to the abbey of Conches in Normandy; but, 16 Ric. II. was made denizon. Ib. p. 343. Blomf. Norf. V. 1359.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 26. De restitutione temporalium abbati et conventui Sanctorum Petri et Pauli Conches.

DIocese

DIOCESE OF LISIEUX.**S. EBRULFUS, OF UTICUM.****ST. EVRAU.**

A famous Benedictine abbey in a town called St. Evrau; first founded by St. Ebrulfus, A. D. 575; which being destroyed, it was restored by William Gerouis and his nephews Hugh and Robert de Grandmesnil.

Hugh de Grentemaifnil, before the year 1081, gave to this abbey the church of Charleton upon Otmoore in Oxfordshire, and five yard-lands; and his daughter Adeline de Ibreio, temp. Hen. I. gave them the manor

G of

of Ceorlotona; so that if there was in England an alien priory of Charlton, cell to St. Ebrulf, it was here; but it does not appear that any of their monks were placed at this Charlton, for their estate here seems to have been under the management of their prior at Ware, in Hertfordshire, which was a cell belonging to this abbey. Tanner's Not. Mon. p. 187.

They had possessions at Ravelle in Gloucestershire. Domesday.

Annual income 30000 livres; and the patronage of a great many churches.

See Neustria Pia, p. 84.

Rot. Franciæ de anno 36 Edw. III. m. 12. De protectione pro abbate et conventu de Sancto Ebrulpho. Data apud

apud Westminster 10 Aprilis. Tanner's Notitia, p. 419.

De attemptatis reformandis contra pacem pro eodem abbate. Data ut supra.

Rot. Lit. Patent. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 39. Pro abbacia Sancti Ebrulphi, de restitutione temporalium.

Pat. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 35. Rex concessit abbati et conventui abbatiæ Sancti Ebrulphi, in comitatu d'Orbec, omnia temporalia infra ducatum Normanniæ.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 22. De salva gardia pro abbate et conventu Sancti Ebrulphi in comitatu d'Orbec.

BERNAYUM.

BERNAY.

Bernay is a town on the river Carentone, where is a Benedictine abbey founded A. D. 1013, by Judith dutchefs of Normandy, wife of Richard the second duke of Normandy, whose annual income is above 20,000 livres.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 949, 50.

Neustria Pia, p. 398.

They had possessions at Neubote^a, Baiebroc, Clenedone, and Ristone, in Northamptonshire. Domesday.

^a Q. one of the *Newbottles*; but see Bridges, Northamptonshire, I. p. 187. 478.

The manor of Everdon in Northamptonshire was given to this abbey before A. D. 1217. Tanner's Notitia, p. 385. and they had the rectory till the reign of Henry V. Bridges's Northamptonshire, I. 58.

Here was a priory, cell to Bernay, and the remains of it, which bear many marks of antiquity, are still to be seen in the lordship-house, which belongs to Eton-college. In a close adjoining are the appearance and hollows of ponds. Ibid.

At Eye in Suffolk was a priory of Benedictine monks, founded temp. Will. Conq. by Robert Malet, and dedicated to St. Peter. It was at first

a cell to the abbey of Bernay in Normandy, but by king Richard II. was made denison; and so it continued till the suppression. Tanner's Notitia, p. 510.

Rot. Litt. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 24. Pro priore de Bernay, de restitutione temporalium.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 87
www.libtool.com.cn

GRESTEIN.

DIOCESE OF LISIEUX.

GRESTANUM.

GRESTEIN.

GRESTEINENSE COENOBIVM.

A Benedictine Abbey near the mouth of the river Seine, founded A. D. 1140, by Herluin de Couteville.

Annual income about 8000 livres.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. p. 950.

32. 982. a.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 46. De temporalibus restitutis abbati et conventui monasterii de Grestain.

Neustria Pia, p. 528.

This abbey was possessed of the manor of Peritine in Hampshire. *Domesday*.

Robert earl of Moreton, temp. Will. Rufi, bestowed the manor of Wilmyngton in Suffex on this abbey, ro which it became an alien priory, Tanner's Notitia, p. 554.

There are four contiguous parishes of the name of Creting in the county of Suffolk ; viz. St. Mary, St. Olave's, All Saints, and St. Peter's ; and at the two first seem to have been two distinct alien priories of the Benedictine order. The manor of Gratinges, which was that of St. Olave, was given by Robert earl of Morton, temp. Will. Conq. to the abbey of Grestein in Normandy, and was taken care of by some monks belonging thereunto, or by their agent the prior of Wilmyngton

myngton their chief cell in England. King Edward III. granted this to Tydeman de Lymber, a merchant, and afterward the abbat and convent sold it by the king's license to Sir Edmund de la Pole. Tanner's Notitia, p. 511.

The parish of Creting St. Mary's, in Suffolk, which was most usually styled the priory of Creting, was cell to this abbey, and after the suppression of these foreign houses was by king Henry VI. made part of the endowment of Eton College. Tanner's Notitia, p. 511.

www.libtool.com.cn
P R A T E L L U M.

P R E A U X.

In this town there are two Bene-
dictine abbies; one for monks, the
other for nuns: founded about A. D.
1040, by Hanfridus de Vetulis, father
of Roger de Bellomont, and Albreda
his wife.

The abbey of monks presents to
30 benefices, and enjoys an annual
income of about 20000 livres.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 950.

32.

Neuftria Pia, p. 520.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V.
pars 2. m. 41. Rex suscepit in pro-
tectionem

tectionem suam abbatissam et conventum Sancti Leodegarii de Pratellis.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 27. de restitutione temporalium abbati et conventui Sti. Petri de Pratellis. Ibid. De restitutione temporalium abbatisse et conventui Sancti Leodegarii de Pratellis.

This abbey had lands at Wattington, Oxfordshire. Domesday.

Robert earl of Mellent and Leicester, temp. Hen. I. gave the manor of Spectisbury in Dorsetshire to the monks of St. Peter and St. Paul, de Pratellis or Preaux, in Normandy, who placed here some of their convent, and made it an alien priory. Their lands here were valued, 1293, at £. 12. and the

prior of Preaux presented to the rectory till the time of Edward III. On the suppression of alien houses, 2 H. V. it was given to the Carthusian monastery of Witham, c. Somerset, with which it went after the dissolution; but, in after-times it was reckoned as part of their cell at Monks Tofte in Norfolk. Tanner's Notitia, p. 106. Hutchins's Dorset, II. 189, 190.

Monk's Tofte, or Tofte's Monachorum, was an alien priory to the above-mentioned abbey, to which this manor and the church of St. Margaret here were given by Robert earl of Mellent, temp. Hen. I. Tanner's Notitia, p. 345.

Roger de Bellomonte, father to Robert earl of Leicester and Mellent,
gave

PREAUX gave the village of Stowre Pratellis, or Priaulx, vulgo Provost, in the deanry of Shaftesbury in Dorsetshire, temp. Will. Conq. to the nunnery of St. Leodegar, or St. Leger de Pratellis, or Preaux in Normandy; whereupon it became a cell to that foreign monastery, which presented to the rectory till its suppression, 2 H. V. when it was granted to Eton College, to which it now belongs. Tanner's Notitia, p. 106. Hutchins's Dorset, II. 489.

At Warmington in Warwickshire was an alien priory of Benedictine monks from this abbey; to which this manor, with the church, were given by Henry Newburgh earl of Warwick,

wick, brether of the earl of Mel-
lent, temp. Hen. I. It was in after-
times accounted sometimes a distinct
religious house ; at other times as par-
cel of the priory of Toftes in Norfolk,
belonging to this monastery. At the
suppreffion, 2 H. V. this too became
the property of Witham, c. Somerfet,
and afterwards private property. Tan-
ner's Notitia, p. 571. Dugdale's
Warwickshire, p. 535.

C O R M E L I A.

C O R M E I L L E.

ABBATIA DE CORMELIIS.

A Benedictine abbey in the town of that name, founded A. D. 1060, by William earl of Breteuil. Annual income 2000 livres.

See *Monast. Angl.* p. 950. 17. 962. a. where it is said to be founded by William son of Osbern, sewer of Normandy.

See *Neustria Pia*, p. 595.

See Guido bishop of Lisieux his *Inspeximus*, of an ample charter of king Henry II. by which that king confirms to this abbey all their lands, churches, chapels, tithes, and possessions,

fions, in England, enumerating the same. Dat. A. D. 1281. Printed in Madox's Formulæ, N° xvi.

A grant from the abbey of Cormeilis to the abbey of Bordefley, of tithe and land in Holewia, fans date. Ib. N° DXX.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 26. de restitutione temporalium abbati et conventui beatæ Mariæ de Cormeilles.

This abbey had possessions at Tametdeberu in Worcestershire, at Chingestune in Herefordshire, and at Noent in Gloucestershire. See Domesday.

King William the Conqueror, at the instance of Roger of Montgomery, gave the manor of Noent, Newent, or Newenton, in Gloucestershire, to the

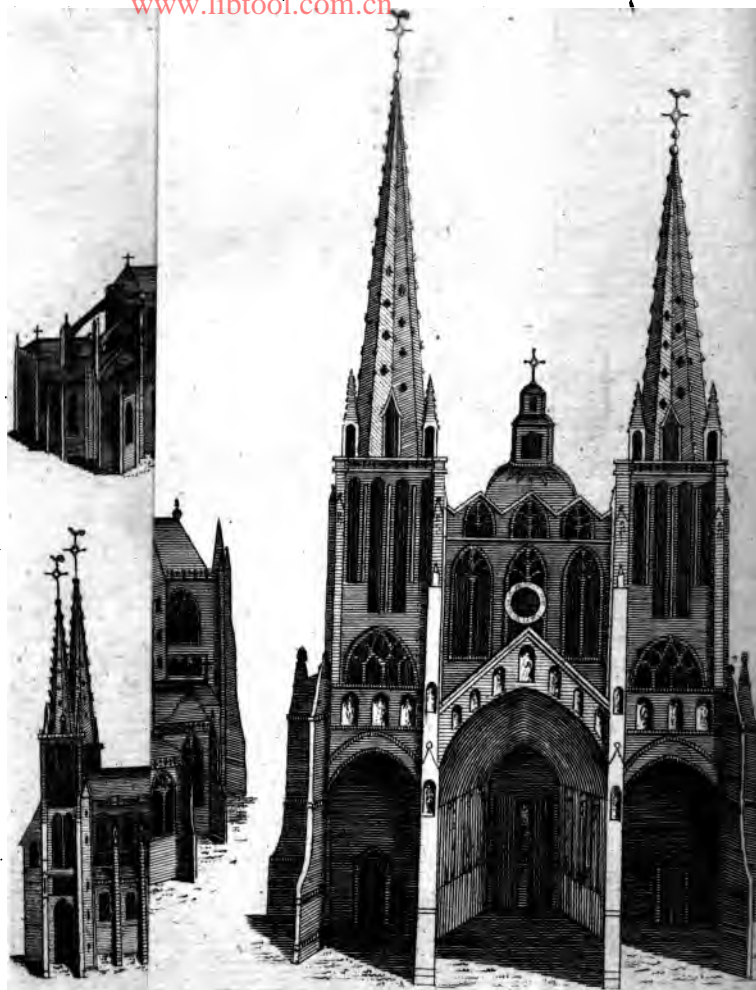
the abbat and convent of Cormeille in Normandy, who thereupon sent over a prior and some Benedictine monks, and it became a cell to that foreign monastery. Tanner's Notitia, p. 145.

At Stroguil, Strigule, or Chepstow, in Monmouthshire, was an alien priory of Benedictine monks, cell to this abbey, as early as king Stephen's reign. Ibid. p. 330.

Rot. Patent. Normann. de anno
6 H. V. pars 1. m. 18. dorfo. Les
lettres de l'attourne otrayes a l'abbe
et convent de Seint Martin de Mon-
daye.

www.libtool.com.cn





West Front

Seez in Normandy.

DIOCESE OF SEEZ.

ALMANISCHÆ.

ALMENESCHES.

At Almenesches* is an abbey of nuns of the order of St. Benedict, founded by two holy women, Opportuna and Nantilda, about the year 700; which having been destroyed in the Norman wars, A. D. 776, or 770, was refounded by Roger de Montgomery, II. A. D. 1060.

See Monasticon, vol. I. 601. 607.

II. Cœnobia Gallicana, p. 950. 62.

III. 200.

Neustria Pia, p. 364.

* Its name is composed of *Alma* and *monacha*, a solitary virgin.

At Levenestfe in Suffex was an alien priory of Benedictine nuns, cell to this abbey, which was founded by Roger de Montgomery earl of Arundel, temp. Will. Conq. Hence it is probable, that that earl, or one of his sons, gave the church of Levenestfe, and other lands hereabouts, to that foreign monastery, which might give occasion for fixing a convent of those nuns at Levenestfe, before the year 1178. After the wars with France, Richard earl of Arundel, 7 R. II. treated with the abbess of Almenesches concerning the purchase of some lands belonging to this alien priory, but the whole seems to have been settled on Eton College, by Henry VI. Tanner's Notitia, p. 559.

Rot.

THE ALLEN PRIORIES. 107

ALMENECHEN

libtool.com.cn

DIocese of SEEZ.

Rot. Lit. Pat. Normann. de anno
6 H. V. m. 36. Pro abbatiſſa monaſ-
terii beatæ Mariæ Damneſches de
reſtitutione temporalium.

Breve pro reſtitutione terrarum pri-
oriſſæ 31 E. III. poſt firmatam pacem
cum Francigenis. Prynne's Papal
Ufurpat. III. 1021.

Clauf. 1 E. III. Rymer Fœd. IV.
248.

L O N L E I U M.

L O N L E I C E N S E C O E N O B I U M.

L O N L A Y.

A Benedictine abbey in a town of that name, in this diocese, but belonging to that of Mons, founded A. D. 1026, by William Talvast earl of Bellesme.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 989. b.

Neustria Pia, p. 423.

Rot. Normann. de anno 8 Hen. V. pars 1. m. 7. De confirmatione cartarum pro abbate de Lonlay.

Rot. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. p. 1. m. 18. In dorso, les Religieux, abbe et convent de Lonlay,

ley, ount lettres de procuracy felonc
la custume de Normandie.

The church of St. Andrew at Stoke Curcy (corruptly Stoke Gurfey) in Somersetshire, and several other lands and tithes thereabouts, being given to this abbey, temp. Hen. II. a prior and convent of Benedictine monks were sent from thence to settle as a cell to that foreign house, and continued so, though but in a poor condition, till the suppression of alien priories, when it was given by H. VI. to Eton College. It was valued at £. 58. Tanner's Notitia, p. 469.

After the Conquest, Nigel de Mune-
well was Lord of Folkstone in Kent ;
and about A. D. 1095 gave the church
of St. Mary and St. Eanfwide there to
the

The abbat and convent of Lonley in Normandy, whereupon some Benedictine monks from thence were placed there first in the castle, and afterward in a building nearer the church. It was afterwards made denizon, and valued at £. 41. 15 s. 10 d. Ib. p. 206.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 107

www.libtool.com.cn

ST. PIERRE SUR DIVE.

DIOCESE OF SEER.

D I V A.

ST. PIERRE SUR DIVE.

Dive is a market town where there is a Benedictine abbey, founded by William earl of Eu and Lescelina his wife, A. D. 1040.

Annual income 12000 livres.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 950. 3.
Neustria Pia, p. 496.

At Modbury in Devonshire was a cell of Benedictine monks to this abbey, as early as king Stephen's time. Yearly value £. 70. Henry VI. gave it to Eton College; and it now belongs to King's College, Cambridge. Tanner's Notitia, p. 92.

Some lands, with the church and tithes of Wolfricheston, or Wolfston, in the county of Warwick, are said to have been given to the abbey of St. Peter

Peter super Divam, in Normandy, by Roger de Montgomery, or some other benefactor, shortly after the Conquest, whereupon some black monks from that monastery were placed there. Tanner's Notitia, p. 571. Dugd. Warw. 2d ed. p. 30. & seq.

At Tutbury, in Staffordshire, was a Benedictine priory dedicated to the blessed virgin, founded by Henry de Ferrers, about A. D. 1080. cell to the abbey of St. Peter super Divam in Normandy, afterwards made denizon, and valued at £. 199. 14 s. 10 d. per ann Tanner's Notitia, p. 493. Buck engraved the ruins of this priory 1731.

Rot. Liter. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 Hen. V. pars 1. m. 34. de temporalibus restitutis monasterio Sancti Petri Surdyve Sagiensis diocesis.

S A G I U M.

S. MARTIN DE SEEZ.

A Benedictine abbey dedicated to St. Martin in the city of Seez, founded A.D. 1050, by Roger de Montgomery II. and Mabel his wife. Annual income 30000 livres.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. p. 950.

45.

Neuftria Pia, p. 577.

Rot. Patent. Norman. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 36. In dorso, de non molestando abbatem de Seez.

Atherington, in Suffex, was a cell to this abbey. *Tanner's Notitia*, p. 563.

At Wengale in Lincolnshire was an alien priory, dedicated to St. John, cell

cell to this abbey, to which it belonged in the beginning of the reign of Henry III. It was given by H. VI. to Eton college, afterwards became part of the endowment of Trinity college, Cambridge, and was exchanged, 1606, with Sir Thomas Mounson. Tanner's Notitia, p. 279.

Earl Roger of Poitiers gave, A. D. 1094, the church of St. Mary in Lancaster, with some other lands, to this abbey; whereupon a prior and five Benedictine monks from thence were placed here, who, with three priests, two clerks, and servants, made up a small monastery, subordinate to that foreign house, and endowed with the yearly revenue of about £. 80.

annext

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 217

www.libtool.com.cn

V. MARTIN.

DIocese of SEEZ.

annext by H. V. to Sion college. Mon. Angl. I. 566. Tanner's Notitia, p. 229.

Roger de Montgomery earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury, and Adelaife his wife, A. D. 1083, built at Shrewsbury, in the east suburb beyond the river, an abbey for the Benedictine monks from Sagium or Seez, in Normandy, to the honour of St. Peter and St. Paul. It was valued at £. 534. 4s. 10d. per ann. Tanner's Notitia, p. 445. The scite now belongs to — Powis, esq. Buck engraved an E. view of this abbey church, 1731.

The abbat and convent of Sagium, or Seez, in Normandy, had the patronage of the church of Dudelebyri, or Didlesbury in Shropshire. Ib. p. 455: Madox Form. Ang. p. 6.

In the suburbs of Pembroke was a Benedictine priory, cell to this abbey, founded by Arnulph earl of Pembroke, 1098, val. £. 57. 9s. 3¼d. Mon. Angl. I. 569. Tanner, ib. p. 719.

See a confirmation by the pope's delegates of a composition between the monks of Sees and the rector of Auringueton, concerning the tithes of Auringueton and Orewell. † Madox Formulare, N° XLIV.

A partition of woods held by Emilger de Bohun and the abbey of Sees in common. Oath (or engagement) given by Emilger, and by the proxy of the abbey, for the due observation of this accord. Ibid. N° CXLVII.

The abbat of Sees being amerced to the king in a suit against the prior

† in Cambridgeshire

of

of Mendham, the prior, undertakes to acquit the abbat against the king, of the said amerçiament, by a deed, dat. Lond. primo E. 2. Ibid. N^o DCXXXVIII.

A release from Peter de Hull of all charters and muniments which he had from the abbey of Sees and priory of Lancaster, for certain lands at Hull, with the oath of the releasor and others. Sans date. Ibid. N^o DCLXXI.

It is very probable that Roger de Montgomery, founder of this abbey, Robert de Belesme, or some other of his sons, gave to this monastery the church of St. Nicholas at Arundel in Suffex, wherein was very early a cell of four or five black monks, subject to this monastery. On the seizure of

the alien priories into the king's hands, temp. E. III. Richard earl of Arundel obtained leave of the king, with the consent of the abbey of Seez, to make this priory collegiate. It was valued at £.168. 0s. 7d. clear, and granted to Henry earl of Arundel. Tanner's Notitia, p. 556.

See Rot. Normann. de anno 5 H. V. memb. 9. de temporalibus concessis abbati et conventui monasterii Sancti Martini de Seez. See Rot. Liter. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 Hen. V. pars 1. m. 31. De temporalibus restituitis abbatiae S. Martini de Sagio.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 115
www.libtool.com.cn

VIGNATS.

DIOCESE OF SEER.

VINACIUM.

VIGNATS.

A priory of Benedictine nuns, a league and an half from Falaife; founded A. D. 1130, by the earl of Bellesme; turned into an abbey A.D. 1626, by the means of a prioress who was of the house of Medavy de Grancey.

Annual income 6 or 7000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 750.

T R A P P A.

L A T R A P P E.

A Cistercian abbey, founded A. D. 1140, by Rotrou earl of Perche, famous for the great strictness and austerity of the monks, which began so lately as 1663.

Annual income 8000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 789.

Rot. Lit. Patent. de anno 6 Hen. V. pars 1. m. 39. De custodia temporalium abbatix beatæ Mariæ de la Trappe concessa religiosis viris ibidem.

Description de l'abbaye de la Trappe, par M. Felibien. Par. 1671. 12°.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 117

www.libtool.com.cn

SILLY.

DIOCESE OF SEEZ.

SYLLEIUM.

SILLY.

An abbey of Premonstratensians; founded by Drogo of Anjou, an officer of the empress Maud, A. D. 1150. It presents to 14 benefices; and its annual income is about 5000 marks.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 830.

Rot. Lit. Patent. Normanniæ de anno 6 Hen. V. pars 1. m. 25. de temporalibus restitutis abbatiæ de Silly.

118 SOME ACCOUNT OF

www.libtool.com.cn

DIOCESE OF SEEZ.

VALLIS DEL.

VALLIS DEI.

LE VAL DIEU.

A Carthusian abbey near the forest of Reno; founded A. D. 1180. by Rotrou earl of Perche.

See Neustria Pia, p. 874.

Rot. Lit. Pat. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 21. Pro priore et conventu prioratus beatæ Mariæ de valle Dei, ordinis Cartusiani, Sagiensis diocesis, de restitutione temporalium.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 119

www.libtool.com.cn
GOFFERS.

DIOCESE OF SENZ.

G O F F E R N U M.

G O F F E R S E N F O R E S T.

Goffers is a Cistercian abbey, situated in a small forest of that name, of about two leagues in circumference near Argentan : founded A. D. 1130.

See Neustria Pia, p. 737.

Rot. Normann. de anno 8 H. V.
pars 1. m. 13. De confirmatione cartarum pro monasterio de Gouffer.

DIOCESE OF BAYEUX.

CERASIUM.

CERISY L'ABBAIE.

CERESIENSE COENOBIIUM S. VIGORIS.

A Benedictine abbey; founded A. D. 590, by St. Vigor, bishop of Bayeux, which being destroyed, was restored by Robert the First, duke of Normandy, A. D. 1030. Annual income 20000 livres.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 949.
15. 9 8. b.

Neuftria Pia, p. 429.

At West-Shirburne in Hampshire was an alien priory of Benedictine monks, which was a cell to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 160.

Rot.

Rot. Patent. Normann. de anno
6 H. V. pars 1. m. 12. De custodia
temporalium abbatie Sti. Vigoris de
Cerisy commissa viris religiosi abbatie
prædictæ.

Rot. Patent. Normann. de anno
6 H. V. pars 1. m. 18. dorso; les
Religieux de St. Vigor de Cerisy ont
lettres de procuration selonc la custume
de Normandie.

222 SOME ACCOUNT OF

DIocese of Bayeux.

FONTENAY.

FONTANETUM.

FONTENAY.

A Benedictine abbey a league and an half from Caen, founded by St. Evremond, A. D. 570. Annual income near 10000 livres.

Ecclesiam S. Stephani Fontaneti Radulfus Taiffon, et Erneifus frater ejus construxerunt. Gemeticens. de Gestis Normann. lib. VII. cap. 22.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 950. 64. 973. b.

Neustria Pia, p. 79.

Rot. Normann. de anno 5 Hen. V. m. 10. dorso. Rex concessit abb. de Fontenay omnia temporalia sua.

At Brimsfield, or Bromfeud, in Gloucestershire was an alien priory of Benedictine monks, which was a cell to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 148.

TROUARN.

DIOCESE OF BAYEUX.

TROARNUM.

TROUARN.

A town so called, situated on the river Dive, where there is a Benedictine abbey, dedicated to St. Martin; founded A. D. 1050, by Roger II. de Montgomery, earl of Shrewsbury, whose annual income is 20000 livres.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. 950.
47. 1002. a.

Neustria Pia, p. 558.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 25. De custodia temporarium monasterii Sti. Martini de Trouarne commissa priori et religiosis viris dicti monasterii.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 6. de temporalibus restitutis priori et conventui monasterii Sancti Martini de Troarn.

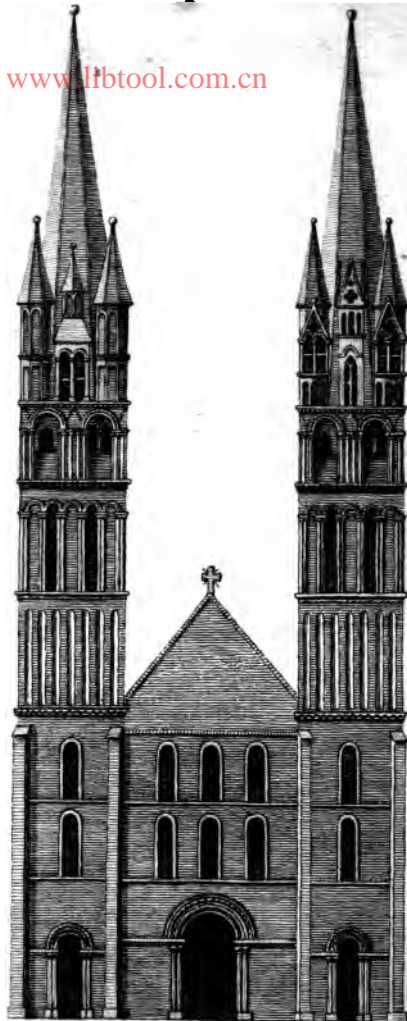
The

The founder, temp. Will. Conq. endowed his new foundation with the manor of Horkeflegh, or Horsley, in Gloucestershire, and there were settled a prior and monks dependent on the foreign monastery, till the prior and convent of Bruton in Somersetshire gave some lands they had in France to the abbat and convent of Troarn, in exchange for this and other estates in England, and then Horsley became a cell to Bruton. Tanner's Notitia, p. 145.

For other lands at Horfelei see Domesday, and Dr. Ducarel's Anglo-Norman Antiquities, p. 82.

www.libtool.com.cn





www.lfbtool.com.cn

Truncy. f. 2.

West Front of the Abbey Church of *S^t. Stephen*, at
Caen in Normandy. —

Engraved as it directs March 8 1779. by J. Nichols, Red Lyon Court Fleet Street London

CAEN.

DIOCESE OF BAYEUX.

C A D A M U S.

C A E N.

Caen is the capital of Lower Normandy, on the river Orne, three leagues from the sea. In this city are two famous Benedictine abbies; one for monks; the other for nuns.

THE ABBEY OF ST. STEPHEN.

Founded A. D. 1064, and two years before the Conquest, by William duke of Normandy, who was buried there, 1093.

Its annual income is 60000 livres, and it has the patronage of 12 churches.

For the foundation charter see Dacherii, B. Lanfranci Cantuar. archiepisc. et Angliæ primatis ordinis S. Benedicti

Benedicti opera. Paris, 1648, fol. page 20. This is much curtailed in the Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 956. See also, p. 949.

Chronicon S. Stephani Cadomienfis, ab. A. D. 633. ad A. D. 1293, in Duchefne's Script. Normann. p. 1015.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 624. Carta foundationis Sti. Stephani Cadom. Will. Conq. p. 626. Carta confirmationis Hen. II. p. 628. Carta permutationis et concessionis Gulielmi Rufi Reg. Ang. & Ducis Normanniæ, p. 638. Exemptiones & privilegia a sede apostolica collata huic abbatia, & ab archiep. Rothomagenfi & episcopo Bajocensi confirmata, p. 640. Gesta D. Lanfranci, monachi ac prioris Becci, deinde primi abbatis Cadomenfis, postea archiep.

archiep. Cantuariensis, p. 646. Catalogus abbatum sequentium, p. 650.

Besides the immense benefactions which William in his life-time conferred on this abbey, he on his death presented thereto the crown which he used to wear at all high festivals, together with his sceptre and rod, a cup set with precious stones, his candlesticks of gold, and all other his regalia; as also the ivory bugle-horn which usually hung at his back. These were afterwards redeemed by his son William, who, in exchange for the same, granted to the monks the manor of Coker, in Somersetshire; and at the same time confirmed the possessions, privileges, and exemptions, which had been granted to them by his
his

his father. See Dr. Ducarel's Anglo-Norman Antiquities, p. 51.

This house possessed lands at Bintoncomb, and the manor of Framton, in Dorset, and presented to both churches: the latter place was a cell to this abbey. Hutchins, I. 337. 349. Tan. Not. Mon. p. 106.

It had also lands at Northam in Devonshire. Also the church of Cruche, and some lands there, c. Somerset. Domesday.

Cosham church in Wiltshire was given to the abbey of St. Stephen, at Caen, by William the Conqueror. Tamer's Notitia, p. 602.

The manor of Paunfield or Pantfield, in Essex, being given to the abbey of St. Stephen, at Caen, by
Wal-

Waleran Fitz Ranulph, 4 Will. Conq. it became an alien priory of Benedictine monks. Tanner's Notitia, p. 120. Morant, vol. II. p. 405.

The manor of Welles, or Well-hall, in Geyton, in the county of Norfolk, being given to the abbey of St. Stephen at Caen, by William de Streis, Escoeis, Estois, or Scoheis (temp. Will. Conq.) here was fixed an alien priory of Benedictine monks from that house. Tanner, p. 336. Blomef. Norf. IV. p. 537.

Rot. Norm. 5 H. V. m. 25. Pardonatio concessa monachis abbatix Sancti Stephani de Cadomo.

Ibid. m. 7. Pro capellanis Sti. Stephani de Cadomo.

Rot. Liter. Patent. Norman. de
 anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 31. De
 temporalibus restitutis abbatizæ Sti.
 Stephani de Cadomo.

THE ABBEY OF THE HOLY TRINITY
 founded, at the same time, by
 Matilda wife of William, for Benedic-
 tine nuns, where her monument * re-
 mains at this day.

Its annual income is 30000 livres.

Cecily, the Conqueror's eldest
 daughter, was abbess here.

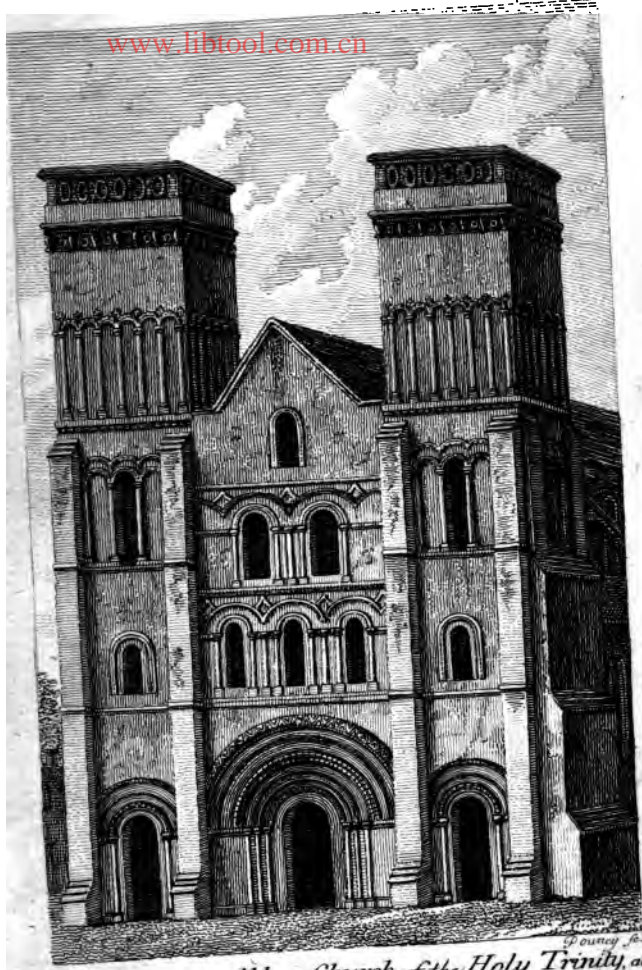
Charters of Henry I. and Edward II.
 to this abbey. See Monast. Ang.
 tom. II. p. 958.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 656. Charta
 foundationis abbatizæ S. S. Trinitatis
 Cadomensis, p. 658.

* Engraved in Dr. Ducarel's Norman Antiqui-
 ties, Pl. VI. p. 63.

Rot.

www.libtool.com.cn



West Front of the Abbey Church of the Holy Trinity, at
Caen in Normandy—

Published as Act directed March 1, 1779, by J. Nichols Red Lyon Court Fleet Street London

www.libtool.com.cn



Rot. Norm. de anno 5 H. V. m. 25.
De protectione pro monialibus Sanctæ
Trinitatis de Cadomo.

Ibid. m. 10. Dorso Rex concessit
religiosis mulieribus monasterii Sanctæ
Trinitatis de Cadomo omnia tempo-
ralia sua.

Rotulus de valore terrarum Nor-
mannorum de anno sexto regis Jo-
hannis. Frompton, terra abbatis de
Cadomo. Tarente, terra abbatissæ de
Cadomo.

The Ecclesia Monialium had lands
at Peneberic and Hautone in Gloucest-
tershire. Domesday.

Claus. E. III. p. 2. m. 17. De
fidelitate abbatissæ Sanctæ Trinitatis
in Cadomo. T. R. apud Eborum

K 2

3 Junii:

3 Junii: printed in Rymer's *Fœdera*, IV. p. 291. They possessed lands at Tarente in Dorsetshire, at Umberlei, Sudmolton, and Brantone, in Devonshire. See *Domesday*.

The manor and advowson of the church of Horstede, in Norfolk, belonged to the abbess and nuns of the Holy Trinity at Caen, by the grant of king William Rufus. *Tanner's Notitia*, p. 338. *Blomef. V.* 1362.

Minchin Hampton in Gloucestershire was so called, says *Tanner*, because the manor was given to the nuns, or minchins, of the Holy Trinity at Caen, by king William the Conqueror. *Tanner's Notitia*, p. 150.

Rot. Norm. de an. 5 H. V. m. 22.
De quarreris albæ petræ in suburbio
villæ de Caen annexandis dominio regis
pro reparatione ecclesiarum, castrorum,
et fortallitorum, tam in Anglia quam
in Normannia.

Rot. Normanniæ de anno 9 H. V.
m. 31. dorso. De arestando naves pro
transportatione lapidum & petrarum
pro constructione abbatiae Sancti Petri
de Westminster a partibus Cadomi.

A R D E N A.

A R D E N E.

An abbey of Premonstratensians near Caen; founded by a Lord Hermanville, A. D. 1122. Its income about 10000 livres per annum.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 702.

Rot. Cartarum et Chirographarum Normanniæ de anno 2 R. Johannis m. 3. De confirmando molendinum apud Cad. in Gaimara concessum per Regem Ricardum abbati & canonicis abbatix Sanctæ Mariæ de Ardena,

PLESSEIUM GRIMOLDI.

LE PLESSIS GRIMOULT.

A priory of Regular Canons in a town of that name; founded A. D. 1130. Its annual income about 10000 livres.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 742.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 22. De temporalibus restitutis priori & conventui prioratus Sancti Stephani de Plesfeyo-Grymondy (du Plessis-Grimoult).

A L N E T U M,
A U N A Y.
A B B A T I A D E A L N E T O.

A Cistercian abbey founded A. D. 1131, by Richard de Humet constable of Normandy. Its annual income is 12000 livres.

See Monasticon, II. p. 1006, b.

Neustria Pia; p. 758.

The celebrated Huet, bishop of Avranches, was a considerable time abbot here.

Richard de Humet constable of Normandy, temp. Hen. II, gave the church of Limbergh Magna in Lincolnshire to this abbey, to which that of Limbergh Magna became an alien priory, till it was sold by those foreign monks

monks to the Carthusians of St. Anne near Coventry, 16 Ric. II. Tanner's Notitia, p. 276.

Bertram de Verdun, A. D. 1176, gave to the Cistercian monks of this abbey a piece of ground at Chotes, or Chotene, in Staffordshire, whereon to build an abbey of that order, which was in three years removed to Crokefden, or Croxden, in the same county. Tanner's Notitia, p. 498.

Dr. Rawlinson engraved its foundation charter, dated 1179, from the original, in his possession; and Buck a N. E. view of its ruins, 1731.

VALLIS RICHERII.

LE VAL-RICHER.

A Cistercian abbey near Cambremer, in this diocese, though surrounded by that of Lisieux, founded A. D. 1147. by Philip de Harcourt, bishop of Bayeux. Annual income 8000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 825.

Rot. Patent. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. p. 2. m. 14. De temporalibus restitutis abbatiae beatæ Mariæ de Valrich.

LONGENSE.

LONGUES.

A Benedictine Abbey near the sea-side; founded A. D. 1165, by Henry earl of Beffin. Annual income 4000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 865.

Rot. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars i. m. 12. De custodia temporalium abbatiae Mariae de Longues commissa viris religiosis abbatiae praedictae.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars i. m. 46. De restitutione temporalium pro abbate et conventu beatae Mariae de Longis (Longues) prope Bayeux.

V A L L E N S E.

L E V A L.

An abbey of Regular Canons of St. Austin, near Falaise, founded A. D. 1155, by Goffelin de la Pommeraye.

See Neustria Pia, p. 841.

The advowson of Tregony, in the deanry of Powder, in Cornwall, as belonging to this abbey, is mentioned, fin. div. com. 52 H. III. n. 18. Tanner's Notitia, p. 71.

B A R B E R I U M.

B A R, B E R Y.

A Cistercian abbey, founded by Robert Marmion, A. D. 1181. Its annual income about 12000 liyres.

See Neufria Pia, p. 881.

Rot. Normann. de anno 5 Hen. V. memb. 10. dorfo. Rex concessit abb. B. Mariæ de Barberly omnia temporalia sua.

C O U R D I L L U M .

C O R D I L L O N .

An abbey of Benedictine nuns ;
founded A. D. 1200, whose annual
income is 5000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 919.

Rotulus Normanniæ de anno 5 Hen.
V. m. 26. Libertates confirmatæ ab-
batissæ S'ci Laurentii de Cordillon in
ducatu Normanniæ.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 143

BELLE ESTOILLE.

DIOCESE OF BAYeux.

BELLA STELLA.

BELLE ESTOILLE.

An abbey of Premonstratensians; founded A. D. 1215. Its annual income about 5000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 910.

Rotulus Literarum Patentium Normanniæ de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 39. Pro abbacia beatæ Mariæ de Bellestoille, de restitutione temporalium.

TORIG-

DIOCESE OF BAYRUX.

TORIGNY.

TORIGNEIUM.

TORIGNY.

Torigny is a town where there is a Cistercian abbey and priory of Cistercian nuns, founded about 1307, by Robert LeFevre, archdeacon of Ayranches.

Neustria Pia, p. 914.

MONS

www.libtool.com.cn



www.libtool.com.cn



Louisey fecit

View of Mount S.^t Michael, in Normandy.

Published as of Act directs, March 1. 1779. by J. Nichols, Red Lion Court Fleet-Street.

DIOCESE OF AVRANCHES.

MONS SANCTI MICHAELIS.

MONT ST MICHEL.

A Benedictine abbey famous throughout Europe for the great devotion of the people to St. Michael the Archangel, the magnificence of the abbey, and the romanticness* of its situation, on a steep rock, called Tumba, 300 feet high, on a sandy shore, covered with the sea twice every day; distant a league and an half from Terra Firma, between the mouths of two small rivers, and in the centre of a bay formed by the coasts of Brittany and Normandy. At this place is a small

* See the Plate.

L

town,

town, called St. Michael *in periculo maris* *, because of the great danger of getting to it, which is only at low water. The tradition is, that St. Michael appeared to St. Aubert bishop of Avranches, about the year 708, and ordered him to build a church upon this rock; which he did, and placed therein twelve secular canons, whose successors becoming remiss, were turned out by Richard the First duke of Normandy, who placed in their stead, A. D. 966, thirty monks of the order of St. Benedict, who have ever since been in possession of this abbey. The present annual income is about 40000 livres, but it was formerly

* Sometimes *ad duas tumbas* the point of land being divided into two rocks, on the lowermost of which was a castle razed 1699.

much

much greater. Its fine church was begun A. D. 1024. by Richard the Second, Duke of Normandy, and abbat Hildebert. Here is a large library; and a great many relics are preserved in the treasury, and often visited by pilgrims from France and other countries, who have resorted to it for a great many years.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 949.

Neuftria Pia, 371.

This abbey in situation very much resembles its namesake on St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall, which was annexed to it by Robert earl of Moreton and Cornwall, before 1085, and is the most intire religious house now standing in that county. It was re-

nowned for its sanctity before the Conquest. A Priory of Benedictine monks was placed here by Edward the Confessor. Earl Robert placed here Cistercian monks of the Gilbertine order, by whose rules nuns were admitted to live with them; and accordingly here were two societies a little detached from each other. It was made denizon temp. E. III. H. VI. gave it to King's College, Cambridge. Edw. IV. annexed it to Sion abbey. It was valued at £. 110. 12s. The Cornish mount was made a garrison from the time of Richard I; and 5 H. IV, is called *Fortalitium* *. It was fitted

* The Norman mount was also fortified, and was well defended against the English, 1423. The abbat

fitted up by the late Sir John St. Aubyn, for a house. See Tanner's Notitia, p.68. Borlase's Antiquities of Cornwall, 2d edit. p. 366. where is a view of it ; two others N. and E. by Buck, 1734.

William the Conqueror gave the manor of Otterington, or Otterton, in Devonshire to this abbey, whereupon it became an alien priory of Black Monks subject to it. Tanner's Notitia, p. 90.

Sidmouth in Devonshire was a manor given to this abbey by the same king. Ib. p. 89.

abbat is governor of the castle. It serves as a state prison. All travellers who visit this mount are disarmed. Q. If it was not lately blown up by accident.

150. SOME ACCOUNT OF

www.libtool.com.cn
DIOCESE OF AVRANCHES.

MONT S. MICHEL.

St. Clement, Valia, and Leik, in
the Isle of Guernsey, were cells to
this abbey.

SAVANIECENSE COENOBIIUM.

S A V I N I A C.

S A V I G N Y.

A Cistercian abbey; at first a hermitage, where Saint Vitalis lived; afterwards, A. D. 1112, Raoul de Fougères and John de Landere founded an abbey, which was united to the Cistercian order, A. D. 1148.

Annual income 34000 livres.

See Monast. Angl. II. p. 997. b.

Neustria Pia, p. 676.

There

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 15f

SAVIGNY. www.libtool.com.cn DIOCESE OF AVRANCHES.

There was a priory of Cistercian monks at Long Benyngton in Lincolnshire, which was subordinate to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 280.

Rot. Liter. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 33. De temporalibus restitutis abbatiaë beatæ Mariæ de Savigny.

At Feild-dallyng in Norfolk, Maud de Harfcolye, temp. Hen. II. gave a manor to the abbat and convent of Savigny in Normandy; whereupon there came over hither some Cistercian monks of that house, to which this is sometimes mentioned as a cell or priory of itself, and sometimes as parcel of Long Benington in Lincolnshire. On the dissolution of Alien Priors it was given to Epworth

Priory, and to Spittle on the Street hospital, c. Linc. to the Carthusians near Coventry, and last to Mount-grace Priory, Yorkshire. Tanner's Notitia, p. 552. Blomef. Norf. V. 795.

Roger bishop of Chester (the same see with that which is now called Coventry and Litchfield) built at Bildewas, or Buldewas, in Shropshire, an abbey for monks of the order of Savigny (united afterwards to the Cistercians) to the honour of St. Mary and St. Chadd. Tanner's Notitia, p. 449. Views of its ruins, by Buck, 1731; by Grose, 1772.

The monastery of Furnes in Lancashire belonged to this abbey. Tanner, *Ib.* p. 230. West's Hist. of Furnes,

1774,

1774, 4to. A view of it by Buck, 1727. Another by the Society of Antiquaries when more intire. A third by Hearne and Byrne, 1778.

Willam de Filgeriis gave (in frank almoigne) to the monks of Savigny a yearly rent of two marks in silver from his manor of Benington for a pittance for the convent on the morrow of All Saints for ever. Dat. apud Beninton 27 Maii, A. D. 1201. Madox Form. N° ccccxxxii. A confirmation by Clemencia his daughter to the monks of Savigny, of all their lands and possessions in Benington and Forton. A grant to them of other lands; and a release to them of a yearly rent in frank almoigne, Ibid. N° ccccxxxvii.

A char-

A charter of protection of Richard I. granted to the abbey of Savigny. T. R. apud Chinon XI die Martii. Ib. N° DXV.

LUCERNA.

LA LUZERNE.

An abbey of Premonstratensians; founded A. D. 1143, by Astulphus de Subligny, Lord of Grippon, whose brother, bishop of Avranches, dedicated the church 1145, and has a monument in it.

Annual income between 4 and 5000 livres.

See Neufria Pia, p. 793.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 155

www.libtool.com.cn

LUCERNA.

DIocese of AVRANCHES.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V.
pars 1. m. 69. Rex concessit abbati
et conventui abbatix Sanctæ Trinitatis
de la Luferne omnia temporalia
sua.

A grant in fee, or perpetual emphyteufis*, of land in the parish of Warneford, made by the monks of Lucerne to John de Torvilla, knight, paying a yearly rent; if the rent be in arrear, the messenger sent by the monks to fetch it to be paid by the *emphyteutique possessor* his expences for so long as he stays in England for the rent. Dat. apud Lucernam, A.D. 1306. Madox Form. N° cccclxxiv.

* Emphyteufis, *precaria possessio*. Du Cange.

MORE-

M O R E T O N I U M.

M O R T A I N .

This small town, situated among rocks, was formerly an earldom, and gave title of earl to some of the relations of the old dukes of Normandy; and since to the families of Blois, Bologne, Navarre, and Bourbon. Here is an abbey of White Nuns of the Cistercian order, founded A. D. 1150, and a Benedictine Priory called Du Rocher.

See Neustria Pia, p. 840.

In this town is also a collegiate church founded A. D. 1082, by Robert earl of Mortain, brother to William the Conqueror, whose chapter consists of two dignitaries and fourteen canons.

M O N S

MONTMOREL.

DIOCESE OF AVRANCHES.

M O N S M O R E L L U S .

M O N T M O R E L .

An abbey of Regular Canons of St. Aulfm ; founded A. D. 1180, by the lords de Subligny and du Homet.

Annual income 4000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 879.

Rot. Lit. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. m. 38. De custodia temporalium abbatia de Montmorell, commissa religiosi viri abbatia predicta.

APPEN-

www.libtool.com.cn

A D D E N D A.

Introd. p. xxxiii: " Histoire du diocèse de Bayeux. Première partie. Contenant l'histoire des évêques, avec celle des Saints, des Doyens, & des hommes illustres, de l'église cathédrale ou du diocèse. Par Mr. Hermant. Caen, 1705." 4to.

P. xxxiv.

" The city of Avranches is the nastiest I have yet seen in France; but its situation is very fine. The cathedral stands on a hill, which terminates abruptly; the front extends to the extreme verge, and overhangs the precipice. It bears marks of high antiquity. The towers are decayed in many places, though its original

VOL. I.

M

construction

construction has been wonderously strong. The two W. towers are supposed to be as old as the VIIIth century. Henry II. received absolution from the pope's nuncio for the murder of Becket here, 1172; and they shew the stone on which he kneeled. It is about 30 inches by 12, with a chalice cut on it, and stands before the N. porch." Wraxall's Tour through France, at the end of his "Memoirs of the Kings of France of the House of Valois," II. 225, 6.

P. 12. The abbey of FESCAMP was possessed of divers lands in Suffex; viz. the manor of Rameflie, and lands at Staninges, and at Berie. See Domesday. Richard Earl of Arundel, by his will, dated 1392, left to the abbot and convent of Fescamp a sum
of

of money to purchase the manor of Bury in Arundel rape, Suffex. See Royal Wills, p. 127.

See in the Cotton Library (*Vitel-
lius D. XIII. 1*) De fundatione ab-
batix de Fescamp in Normannia.

P. 15. The abbey of St. Peter at JUMIEGES was possessed of the manor of Helingey in Hampshire. See Domesday.

P. 17.

“ In the church of Loches, before the high altar, is interred the celebrated Agnes Soreille, mistress to Charles VII. The monument is composed of black marble; and on it her effigy cut in white alabaster. If it may be supposed to resemble her person, she was feminine and delicate

www.libtool.com.cn
to the utmost degree of which the human body is susceptible. The face is perfectly correspondent to the other parts, and conveys an idea of uncommon loveliness mixt with exquisite fragility. Her hands, which are joined in prayer, are models of symmetry and proportion. Round her hair is a broad fillet enriched with pearls; and a sort of necklace, composed of the same ornaments, falls on her bosom. She reposes on an embroidered cushion: her dress is simple, modest, concealing her limbs from view, and at her feet are two lambs, emblematical of her name, Agnes. Time has begun to injure the figure and deface the tomb in many parts.— As she expired at the abbey of Jumieges in Normandy, her body was brought,

brought, by her express command, to this church, to which, during her life time, she had made very ample donations. Louis XI. though he neither honoured his father's memory, nor respected her, yet protected her remains, and refused permission to the canons, who, by an act of ingratitude to their benefactress, petitioned for the removal and demolition of her tomb." Wraxall, II. 393.

P. 19. The archbishop of ROUEN had lands in Frekenham in Suffolk. See Domesday.

P. 29. The Abbey of Bæc had the manor of Devrel in Wiltshire. See Domesday.

The abbey of Bec held in Surrey at the making of Domesday of the gift of Richard F. Gilbert or de Tonbridge *Totinges* [Tooting] (thence probably called Tooting *Bec*) and *Efstreham* [Stretham]. Hence Mr. Salmon [Surrey p. 40.] conjectures that the duke of Bedford's house at the latter place, which is said to have been one of Q. Elizabeth's palaces, was the residence of the abbot of Bec when he came to England.

This manor came into the Bedford family by marriage of Wriothesley second duke of Bedford, (son of lord Ruffel beheaded by C. II.) with Elizabeth only daughter of John Howland, esq. and granddaughter of Sir Josiah Child, 1695; soon after which his grace was created baron Howland
of

of Streatham. The house is large, situated by the side of the high road, and at present occupied only by a farmer, steward of the estate. In the front wall are two small brick hexagon embattled turrets; on one two bars, in chief three lions passant S. Crest on a wreath, a leopard passant gardant gorged with a ducal coronet. Sir *Giles Howland* knt. son of John Howland of London, and younger brother of Richard Howland bishop of Peterborough. On the other in a lozenge, in a border engrailed on a fess Erm. three mullets between three swans. Elizabeth daughter of Sir *John Rivers*, knt. lord-mayor of London, 1573, his second wife. These two towers were probably built by Sir

Giles Howland when first seated there at the end of queen Elizabeth or beginning of James the first's reign,

Sibilla de Tingria daughter of Faran de Bolonia, lady of *Clolpham* [Clapham] confirmed to the monks of Bec one hide in *Balgham* [Balham], which belonged to Clapham manor, and had been given them by her ancestors, for which the monks paid her 40 *solidos esterlingorum*. Nigel de Mandeville had given two hides in Balgham, by consent of his wife, to Bermondsey abbey; which by exchange or purchase came to Bec, and are now in the duke of Bedford.

The prior of Bec had a pension of 4l. out of Streatham church. (Valor Bodl.) Probably they compounded with the rector, demising the tithes
of

A D D E N D A. 167
www.libtool.com.cn
of Tooting and Balgham for it.
(Salmon, ib. 39.)

The manor of Totyngbek was rented of the crown by John Arderne, esq. for 19l. per annum; which rent was part of the endowment of Eton college, 19 H. VI. Mon. Ang. III. p. II. 198. Rot. Parl. V. 48.

Some of the lands in England belonging to the cells of the Abbey of Bec, and to other Alien Pories, were purchased temp. Rich. II. by William of Wykeham for his College at Winchester; and all the old deeds, charters, &c. relative to these lands, are entered in two large Leiger Books preserved in the Archives of that College. These MSS. the late Mr. Samuel Carte had seen and perused, as he informed Dr. Ducarel, July 25, 1754.
P. 65.

P. 65. Abb. DE CRUCE LEUFREDI tenet de dono Regis W. in Aissele in Amelebrige hund. VII. hid et III. virg. terre. See Domesday, Surrey.

P. 107. The abbey of ST. PIERRE SUR DIVE had lands at Peife and Conferige. See Domesday, Berkshire.

P. 130. Cott. Lib. *Tiberius B. VI. 7.* Copia alienationis factæ per abbatissam Monasterii SANCTÆ TRINITATIS DE CADOMO in Normannia de terris suis in partibus Angliæ.

P. 133. A large ancient undated plan of Caen has round it views of the abbeys of St. Stephen and the Trinity, those of Fontenay and Ardeine near Caen, besides views of the seats of several of the nobility and
 I gentry

gentry in that neighbourhood. Two sheets, chez Gerard Jollain, rue St. Jaques à la Ville de Cologne à Paris.

“ Les Recherches & Antiquitez de Normandie, mais principalement de la Ville de Caen. Caen, 1588.” 4to.

“ Origine de la ville de Caen. Par Pierre Huet eveque d’Avranches. Rouen, 1706.” 8vo. This second edition is the fullest and best of this curious book.

De fidelitate Abbatissæ Sanctæ Trinitatis de Cadomo.

From Rymer, vol. IV. p. 291.

A. D. 1327. An. 1 E. III. Claus. 1 E. III. p. 2. m. 17.

R E X dilecto & fideli suo Ottoni de Grandifono, custodi infularum de Gernereye, Jerseye, Serk, & Aureneyl,

www.libtoul.com.cn
neyl, vel ejus locum tenenti, Salu-
tem.

Sciatis quòd cepimus fidelitatem
dilectæ nobis in Christo Nicholæ,
abbatissæ Sanctæ Trinitatis de Ca-
damo, in Normanniâ, de terris &
tenementis, quæ de nobis tenet in
insulis prædictis, & quæ, occasione
mortis ultimæ abbatissæ loci prædicti,
capta sunt in manum nostram, & illa
ei reddimus :

Et ideò vobis mandamus, quòd ei-
dem abbatissæ, vel ejus procuratori,
seu attorney in hac parte, terras &
tenementa prædicta cum pertinen-
tiis liberetis, salvo jure cujuscumque.

Teste Rege apud Eborum tertio
die Junii.

P. 145. MOUNT St. MICHAËL.

Mr. Wraxall, in his Tour before cited, p. 202, &c. describes this extraordinary rock rising in the middle of the bay of Avranches, a league from the village of Genet, across the sound passable only at low water, defended on one side by perpendicular crags, and on the other by strong walls and towers. The town of one street winds round the foot of the rock. Higher up are state prisons and other buildings; and on the summit the abbey occupying a prodigious space of ground, and proportionably strong and solid. The sale de chevalerie or knights hall resembles for size that at Marienbourg in Polish Prussia, but is ruder, and of earlier date. Here Louis IV.

www.libtool.com.cn
instituted the order of Knights of the Cross of St. Michael, who here held their chapters *. After passing thro' several lesser rooms into a long passage, and thence through a door and narrow entrance perfectly dark, Mr. Wraxall was conducted into a dungeon, in which stood a cage about 12 feet square and 20 high, composed of prodigious wooden bars, with a wicket near a foot thick, which had been the abode of many eminent victims in former ages, whose names and miseries are now forgotten. The fourterains of this mountain are so nume-

* This seems a mistake: for P. Montfaucon says, this order was instituted at *Amboise*, Aug. 1, 1469. The place for this order was indeed the church of Mount St. Michael, as having never been taken by the enemies of the crown of France. See *Montf. de la Mon. Fr. Tom. III. 305, pl. 61.*

rous as not to be known to their keepers. The *Oubliettes* are certain dark vaults, into which persons guilty of very heinous crimes were let down with one loaf of bread and a bottle of wine, and left to perish. Between the abbey and the outer wall was a hollow near 100 feet deep, and at the bottom of it a window opening into the sea. This is called the "Hole of Montgomeri," from that count de Montgomeri, who accidentally killed Henry II. king of France, at a tournament 1559, and being a hugonot, and escaping the massacre of Paris, made head against the royal forces in Normandy till he was obliged to retire to the Tombelaine, another such rock as Mount St. Michael, and three-quarters of a league from it, and then fortified

fortified by a castle. From hence he attempted to surprize the Mount, but being betrayed by the monks, and all his troop of 50 men cut off, except two and himself, with difficulty regained the Tombelaine. His scaling ladders and grappling irons are shewn here. The church rests on 9 enormous pillars founded on the solid rock, which Mr. Wraxall conjectured to be each 25 feet diameter. Two smaller support the centre tower. The refectory, cloisters and cells are very magnificent and spacious; but so much decayed, that one of the great towers, by its many cracks, threatens speedy ruin. Among the reliques, they shew the scull of St. Aubert bishop of Avranches, with the impression of the arch-angel's thumb;
after

www.libtool.com.cn
after his neglect of repeated warnings to build this church : a fine head of Charles VI. of France cut in crystal ; an arm of a St. Richard king of England ; an enormous gold cockle shell *, weighs many pounds, given by Richard second duke of Normandy when he founded the abbey ; and a great stone which fell on the head of Louis XI. at the siege of Besançon without hurting him. The late king sequestered the ample revenues of this place : a prior is substituted to the abbot, and the religious reduced from 30 to 14. It is at present considered rather as a state prison, whose illustrious inhabitants are confined more or less strictly, according to the royal

* The badge of the order.

VOL. I.

N

mandate.

mandate. There are in one range of rooms eight who eat at a round table together, are allowed each a pint of wine, but no knives or forks; and no person is allowed to enter the doors where they live, or hold any conversation with them. Some have been sent hither since the accession of the present king. Others have liberty to go into every part of the Mount habited as priests. About 16 days before Mr. Wraxall was there, a prisoner, after 10 months confinement, escaped by letting himself down 100 feet perpendicular by a rope, crossed the sands at low water, and had not since been heard of. Persons of quality, who are lunatics, are also sent hither. Between 8 and 10,000 peasants, and some of higher rank, come
hither

hither annually on pilgrimage from a considerable distance : It is said the late Dauphin made a visit here. They wear a ribbon in form of a cross on their breasts, and on their cloaths the image of St. Michael vanquishing the devil ; their hats are covered with cockle-shells laced round the edges ; and on the crown a gilt coronet surmounted by the cross. At the foot of the mountain close to the sea is a fine well of fresh water ; and in the rock above are hewn very capacious cisterns. The town itself is almost as curious as any part of the Mount. Many of the houses appear to be 5 or 600 years old, and few later than Louis XI's time. The whole number of persons in the town and abbey does not exceed

ceed 180 in time of peace, when the militia guard the prisoners. But in time of war there is a garrison of 500 soldiers. In 1090, Robert duke of Normandy and William Rufus besieged their brother Henry a long time in this mount; and when he was on the point of surrendering from thirst, Robert generously sent him a supply of wine.

P. 149. The query at bottom should have been omitted.

www.libtool.com.cn
INDEX OF PLACES MENTIONED
IN THE FIRST VOLUME.

* * * The several **PAROCHIES** may be seen in the **CONTENTS**.

A.

Astune (Gloucestershire),
lxii.
Aiscome (Somersetshire),
lviii.
Aisse (Devonshire), lix.
Aissele (Surry), 168.
All Saints (Suffolk), 88.
Alre (Devonshire), lx.
Alwaresberie (Wiltshire),
lvi.
Alwinton (Worcester-
shire), 77.
Ambreton (Buckingham-
shire), lxi.
Amelberge (Somerset-
shire), lix.
Anestige (Devonshire), lx.
Arreton (Isle of Wight), 68.
Astley, or *Esfley* (Wor-
cestershire), 63.
Atherington (Suffex), 109.
Atigetee (Somersetshire),
lix.
Auringueton, 112.
Avranches (City of), 159.
Ausreberta, 14.

B.

Babington (Somerset-
shire), lix.
Bacoile (Somersetshire),
lix.
Baebioc (Northampton-
shire), 84.
Balbam, or *Balgham*
(Surry), 166.
Barnstaple (Devonshire),
lix.
Bayeux, 159.
Bec, 163.
Beccanford, or *Bekeford*
(Gloucestershire), 98.
Bedentone (Devonshire),
lx.
Benington, 153.
Bera (Devonshire), lx.
Berie (Suffex), 160.
Bermondseyabbey (Surry),
166.
Bertone (Oxfordshire), lv.
Berve (Somersetshire),
lix.
Bicheurde (Somersetshire),
lix.

- Bildwas*, or *Bulewas* Bury (Sussex), 161.
(Shropshire), 152.
- Bincomb* (Dorsetshire),
128.
- Biscopewde* (Somerset-
shire), lix.
- Bocheland* (Devonshire),
lx.
- Bolenei* (Devonshire), lx.
- Bordesley*, 96.
- Bovi* (Devonshire), lix.
- Bradlie* }
Brai } (Devon-
Braia } shire), lx.
Branfortune }
- Brantone* (Devonshire),
132.
- Bredviche* } (Devon-
Bremerige } shire), lx.
- Brimsted*, or *bramsud*
(Gloucestershire), 122.
- Budicome* (Somersetshire),
lix.
- Bulchestre* (Bedfordshire),
lxii.
- Buldrintone* } (Devon-
Burietscome } shire), lx.
- Burne*, or *Watick's-burn*
(Kent), 60.
- Burtone Tingdene* (Buck-
inghamshire) lxi.
- 5
- C.
- Caen* in Normandy, 168.
- Cassecome* (Somerset-
shire), lviii.
- Caivel* (Somersetshire),
lix.
- Caldicote* (Worcester-
shire), 77.
- Cambridge*, xi*.
- Camleii* (Somersetshire),
lix.
- Catesbrooke* (Isle of
Wight), 68.
- Castone* (Berkshire), lxii.
- Carthusians* near Coven-
try, 152.
- Celdecome* (Devonshire),
lx.
- Celve tesberie* (Devon-
shire), lx.
- Ceorlotona* (Oxfordshire),
82.
- Chagesford* (Devonshire),
lx.
- Charleton upon Otmoore*
(Oxfordshire), 81.
- Charleton* near Uphaven
(Wiltshire) 54.
- Charlton*, 82.
- Chsletone*

- Cheletone* } (Devon-
Chemeworde } shire), lxi.
Chencoltone (Devonshire),
 lx.
Chenotinga (Bedford-
 shire), lxiii.
Chepstow. See *Stroguil*.
Chetenore (Somersetshire),
 lviii.
Cheu } (Somerset-
Chingestone } shire), lix.
Chingestun (Hereford-
 shire), 96.
Chotes, or *Chotene* (Staf-
 fordshire), 137.
Clapham, or *Clopham*
 (Surry), 166.
Clatford (Wiltshire), 33.
Clenedone (Northamp-
 tonshire), 84.
Clipstone (Bucks), lxi.
Clis (Devonshire), lxi.
Clifte (Devonshire), lix.
Cliveham (Somersetshire),
 lviii.
Clvesware (Somerset-
 shire), lix.
Clotune (Somersetshire),
 lix.
Clutune (Somersetshire),
 lviii.
- Clystone* (Bucks), lxi.
Cogges (Oxfordshire),
 12.
Coker (Somersetshire),
 127.
Colridge } (Devonshire),
Come } lx.
Come, or *Comb* (Dorset-
 shire), lv.
Cotone (Somersetshire),
 lix.
Coriton (Devonshire),
 lix.
Coserige (Berkshire), 168.
Cosham (Wiltshire), 128.
Coteslau (Bucks), lv.
Cowike near Exeter (De-
 vonshire), 28.
Creting St. }
Mary } (Suffolk),
Crting St. } 88, 89.
Olave }
Crevelstone (Bucks), lxi.
Crewelech (Devonshire),
 lxi.
Cridie (Devonshire), lx.
Crokeſden, or *Craxden*
 (Staffordshire), 137.
Cruche (Somersetshire),
 128.

D.

De Cruce Leufredi, 168.*Dena* (Bedfordshire), lxii.*Deneford* (Bucks), lxi.*Devrel* (Wiltshire), lvi.
163.*Didintone* (Gloucester-
shire), lxii.*Dimetery* (Oxfordshire),
lv.*Docking* (Norfolk), 71.*Dodintone* (Gloucester-
shire), lxii.*Doules* (Somersetshire),
lviii.*Draicote* (Wiltshire), lxii.*Duddebyri*, or *Didlebury*
(Shropshire), 111.*Dune* (Devonshire), lx.

E.

Edintone (Buckingham-
shire), lxi.*Eilevescote* (Devonshire),
lx.*Engestecote* (Devonshire),
lix.*Engliscome* (Somerset-
shire), lix.*Epworth* (Lincolnshire),
151.*Eselstone* (Bedfordshire),
lxii.*Essetune* (Somersetshire),
lviii.*Estock* (Gloucestershire),
lxii.*Estone* (Bedfordshire),
lxii.*Estone* } (Somersetshire),
Estone } lix.*Eton College*, xi*. 85, 89,
93, 102, 105, 107,
167.*Etone* (Bucks), xi.*Etune* (Wiltshire), lv.*Everdon* (Northampton-
shire), 85.*Exeter* (Devonshire), lix.*Eye* (Suffolk), 85.

F.

Fallei (Devonshire), lx.*Farewei* (Devonshire),
lxi.*Fendesholt* (Devonshire),
lx.*Ferenberge* (Somerset-
shire), lix.*Fescamp*, 160.*Field-dallying* (Norfolk),
151.*Filungelei* (Warwick-
shire), lxii.*Finemere*

Finemere (Bucks), lxi.

Firford (Somersetshire),
lix.

Forton, 153.

Fotberingay, x*.

Framinstone (Devonshire),
lix.

Framton (Dorsetshire),
128.

Frekenham (Suffolk), 163.

Furnes (Lancashire), 152.

Fuscote (Somersetshire),
lix.

G.

Giveldene (Bedfordshire),
lxii.

Glintone (Bucks), lxi.

Godcliff (Monmouth-
shire), 25.

Grace Dieu (Leicester-
shire), 35.

Gratinges (Suffolk), 88.

Great Blakenham, or
Blakenham super Aquas
(Suffolk), 25.

Great Okeburn (Wilt-
shire), 26.

Grendelberie (Leicester-
shire), lxii.

Gretedone (Devonshire),
lx.

H.

Hagintone (Devonshire),
lx.

Hailing (Hampshire), 15.

Hanbroc (Gloucester-
shire), lxii.

Hardintone (Somerset-
shire), lix.

Hargindone (Bucks), lxi.

Harpetreu, or *Herpetreu*
(Somersetshire), lviii.
lix.

Hasecumbe (Somerset-
shire), lviii.

Haseley (Isle of Wight),
68.

Hautone (Gloucester-
shire), 131.

Hedbam (Bucks), lxi.

Hela (Devonshire), lx.

Helgetreu (Somersetshire),
lix.

Helingey (Hampshire),
161.

Helluin's chapel, 23.

Heneunic (Bedfordshire),
lxii.

Herdicote (Gloucester-
shire), lxii.

Herewode (Devonshire),
lix.

Herlege (Devonshire), lx.
Hermon-

Hermondesword (Devonshire), lix.

Hinckley (Leicestershire), 68.

Hisham } (Bucks), lxi.
Hoecote }

Holewia, 96.

Holy Trinity (abbey of) at Caen in Normandy, 130.

Horgerie (Somersetshire), lix.

Horewod (Devonshire), lx.

Horselegb, *Horsley*, or *Horselei*, (Gloucestershire), 124.

Horningesham (Wiltshire), lvi.

Horsham St. Faith's (Norfolk), 79.

Horsede (Norfolk), 132.

Hortone } (Bucks),
Hortone Eyford } lxi.

Hortone (Devonshire), lix.

Hotune (Devonshire), lviii.

Hou, or *Hoo* (Suffolk), 29.

Hull, 113.

I.

Islep (Bucks), lxi.

Jumieges, 161.

K.

Kincstanesdone (Devonshire), lxi.

King's Colloge, (Cambridge), xi*, 107, 148.

L.

Lancheris (Somersetshire), lix.

Langebewis (Devonshire), lxi.

Lateberie } (Bucks),
Launendone } lxi.

Legu (Gloucestershire), lxii.

Leik, (Guernsey), 150.

Lena (Herefordshire), 79.

Lesingham (Norfolk), 26.

Levenestre (Suffex), 102.

Lichesbere (Devonshire), lxi.

Lilebere (Somersetshire), lvii.

Limberg Magna (Lincolnshire), 136.

Limet (Devonshire), lx.

Linforde (Bucks), lxi.

Liteltone (Somersetshire), lix.

Liteltone (Wiltshire), lxii.

Little Ckeburn (Wiltshire), 26.

Llangenith

ENGLISH TOWNS, &c. 185

- Llangenith* (Glamorgan-shire), 64.
Llangywan (Monmouth-shire), 69.
Loligton (Somersetshire), lix.
Long Benynton (Lincoln-shire), 151.
Lotegarfer } (Bucks),
Lubwic } lxi.
Luwecumb (Isle of Wight), 68.

M.

- Mameſberie* (Wiltshire), lxii.
Matingcho (Devonshire), lx.
Megele (Somersetshire), lix.
Melceburne (Bedford-shire), lxii.
Meleford (Devonshire), lxi.
Merſey, or *Wcſt Merſey* (Eſſex), z.
Merſtone (Bucks), lxi.
Merton (Surry), 60.
Mertone (Devonshire), lix.
Metcome } (Devon-shire),
Middelstone } lxi.
- Milleſcote* (Somersetshire), lix.
Minchin Hampton (Glouceſterſhire), 132.
Minſter-Lovel (Oxfordſhire), 71.
Modbury (Devonshire), 107.
Mollande (Devonshire), lx.
Monekeſten, *Monkenlanc*, or *Munkland* (Herefordſhire), 79.
Monk's Toſte, or *Toſte's Monachorum* (Norfolk), 92.
Morceth (Devonshire), lx.
Moſeai (Bucks), iv.
Mountgrace (Yorkſhire), 152.
Mount St. Michael, 171.

N.

- Neubote* (Northamptonſhire), 84.
Neuentone (Bedfordſhire), lxii.
Newetone (Bucks), lxi.
Newington Longueville (Bucks), 38.
Niſſe (Devonshire), lx.
Nivetone (Somersetſhire), lviii.

Noent,

- Naent, Newent, or Neanton* (Gloucestershire), 96.
- Norcote* (Devonshire), lx.
- Norman Cathedrals* (Seven), ix—lxii.
- Rouen*, xi—xxi. 1—62.
- Bayeux*, xxii—xxxiii. 120—144.
- Avranches*, xxxiv. xxxv. 145—157.
- Evreux*, xxxvi—xlvi. 63—80.
- Seez*, xlvi—xlvi. 101—119.
- Lisieux*, xlvi—lvi. 81—100.
- Coutances*, lvi—lxii.
- Northam* (Devonshire), 128.
- Nortone* (Somersetshire), lviii.
- O.
- Ocle*, or *Lyre Ocle* (Herefordshire), 68.
- Oitone* (Bucks), lxi.
- Okeburn* (Wiltshire), 26, 27, 29.
- Olnei* } (Bucks), lxi.
- Olwonge* }
- Opetone* (Somersetshire), lix.
- Orewell*, 112.
- Ottrington, or Otterton* (Devonshire), 149.
- Oxford*, xi*.
- P.
- Patsole* (Devonshire), lx.
- Paunsfield, or Pantfield* (Essex), vii. 128.
- Pedehel* (Devonshire), lxi.
- Peife* (Berkshire), 168.
- Pembroke*, 112.
- Peneberic* (Gloucestershire), 131.
- Peritine* (Hampshire), 87.
- Perteworde* (Wiltshire), lxii.
- Pillande* (Devonshire), lx.
- Pleistov* } (Devonshire),
- Polestewe* } lxi.
- Porberie* } (Somerset-
- Porteshe* } shire), lix.
- Povington in Tineham* (Dorsetshire), 26.
- Preftone, or Preston* (Dorsetshire), lv.

Q.

- Quarere* (Isle of Wight), 68.
Quebec (Canada), 75.

R.

- Radelie* (Devonshire), lx.
Rameslie (Suffex), 160.
Rande (Buckinghamshire), lxi.
Ravelle (Gloucestershire), 82.
Raweberge (Devonshire), lx.
Redbourne (Hertfordshire), lv.
Risfelip (Middlesex), 26.
Rifstone (Northamptonshire), 84.
Rode (Somersetshire), lix.
Rodelie (Devonshire), lx.
Rouen in Normandy, 163.

S.

- St. Andrew* at Stoke Curcy (Somersetshire), 105.
St. Anne near Coventry, 137.
St. Austin (Suffolk), 30.
St. Clement (Guernsey), 150.
St. Eanswide (Kent), 105.

- St. Gervais* at Paris, 24.
St. John Baptist (Suffolk), 30.
St. John en Grave at Paris, 24.
St. Margaret (Norfolk), 92.
St. Martin's (Dorsetsh.), 70.
St. Mary's (ibid), 70.
St. Mary's (Kent), 105.
St. Mary's (Lancashire), 110.
St. Michael's (Dorsetshire), 70.
St. Michael's Mount (Cornwall), 147.
St. Michael in periculo maris, or ad duas tumbras (Normandy), 149.
St. Neot's (Huntingdonshire), 30.
St. Nicholas at Arundel (Suffex), 113.
St. Paul at Rouen, 20.
St. Peter's (Dorsetshire), 70.
St. Peter's (Warwicksh.), 78.
St. Peter's (Suffolk), 88.
St. Peter and Paul at Shrewsbury, 111.
St. Pierre sur Dive, 168.

P

Sandford

- Stauford* (Somersetshire),
lix.
Scaldewelle (Isle of
Wight), 68.
Scaldewelle (Bucks), lxi.
Scidefelle (Bucks), lxi.
Seringtone (Bucks), lxi.
Sernebroc (Bedfordshire),
lxiii.
Sevingstone (Bucks), lxi.
Sidmouth (Devonshire),
149.
Sion College, 111.
Soubmere (Norfolk), 71.
Speetisbury (Dorsetshire),
91.
Spittle on the Street (Lin-
colnshire), 152.
Spewe (Devonshire), lx.
Stanere (Bucks), lxi.
Staninges (Suffex), 160.
Stanwelle (Somersetsh.),
lix.
Staveford (Devonshire),
lx.
Stevington near Abyng-
ton (Berks), 27.
Steyning (Suffex), 12.
Stivelai (Bucks), lxi.
Stoche (Somersetshire), lix.
Stoches (Bucks), lxi.
 ——— (Somersetshire),
lviii.
Saddles (Devonshire), lx.
Stokeby Clare (Suffolk), 30.
Stollei (Devonshire), lx.
Stowre Pratellis, or *Pris-*
aulx, vulgo *Provoff*
(Dorsetshire), 93.
Stratfield-fay (Berkshire),
53.
Stratone (Somersetshire),
lix.
Strogail, Strigule, or *Chep-*
flow (Monmouthshire),
97.
Sudmolton (Devonshire),
132.
Sumreford (Wiltshire), lv.
Surintone (Devonsh.), lx.
Sutercome (Devonshire),
lx1.

T.

Tablesford (Somersetsh.),
lix.
Taincome (Devonshire), lx.
Tametdeburn (Worcester-
shire), 96.
Tapelie (Devonshire), lx1.
Tarente (Dorsetshire),
lv. 132.
Teigne (Devonshire), lx1.
Telingham (Bucks), lxi.
Temebare (Somersetsh.),
lviii.
Tewa (Oxfordshire), lv.
Tidlingham

- Tidlingham* (Isle of Wight), 68.
Titchwell (Norfolk), 71.
Toftes (Norfolk), 94.
Tooting, Totingbeck, or Totinges (Surry), 28. 164. 167.
Tornai (Bedfordshire), lxii.
Torne (Devonshire), lxi.
Torsewis (Devonshire), lx.
Trapestone (Bucks), lxi.
Tregony (Cornwall), 140.
Trinity Cöllege (Cambridge), 110.
Tulebridge (Devonshire), lx.
Tutbury (Staffordshire), 108.
Tuvertone (Somersetsh.), lix.
- U.
Valia (Guernsey), 150.
Ulpeffe (Devonshire), lx.
Uluredintone (Devonsh.), lxi.
Uluretone (Devonshire), lx.
Umberlei (Devonshire), 132.
- W.
Wadenbo (Bucks), lxi.
- Walcome* (Devonshire), lxi.
Waleurde (Devonshire), lx.
Wapalia (Gloucesterfh.), lxii.
Warcome (Devonshire), lx.
Ware (Hertfordshire), 82.
Wareham, Waram, or Warham (Dorsetshire), 69.
Warmington (Warwickshire), 93.
Warnesford, 155.
Wattington (Oxfordsh.), 91.
Wedickefwelle (Devonshire), lx.
Wedon on the Street, or Wedon Bec (Northamptonshire), 27.
Welland (Devonshire), lx.
Wells or Wellball in Geyton (Norfolk), 129.
Wendlesberie (Bucks), lxi.
Wenfre (Somersetshire), 109.
Wengale (Lincolnsh.), lix.
Wenneham (Devonshire), lx.
Weresofale (Somersetsh.), lix.
Weregrave (Somersetsh.), lix.

Wermelle

www.libtool.com.cn

- Wermelle* (Bucks), lxi.
Westminster, 28.
West-Sherburne (Hampshire). 120.
Westone (Bucks), lxi.
 ——— (Somersetshire),
 lix.
Wiche (Devonshire), lx.
 ——— (Somersetshire), lix.
Widicambe (Somersetshire), lviii.
Wilege (Somersetshire),
 lix.
Wilga (Bedfordshire), lxii.
Willesford or *Wiwelsford*
 (Lincolnshire), 25.
Wilmington (Suffex), 88.
Wiltone (Devonshire), lx.
Winemeresham (Somersetshire), lviii.
Winesel (Wiltshire), lxii.
Winterburne (Dorsetsh.),
 lxii.
Wintreburne (Wiltshire),
 lxii.
Wintreth (Somersetshire),
 lviii.
Witefelle (Devonshire), lx.
Witham (Somersetshire),
 92. 94.
Wittenham (Wiltshire),
 lxii.
Wodeford (Bucks), lxi.
Wolfricheston or *Walston*
 (Warwickshire), 107.
Wotten Waven, alias *Wal-*
waynes (Warwickshire),
 78.

END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

www.libtool.com.cn

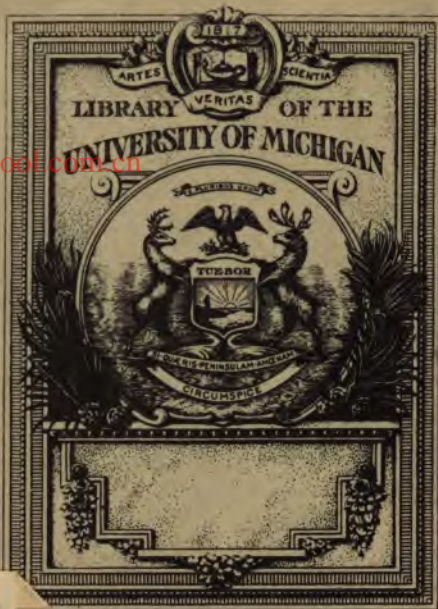
www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

1



www.libtop.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn



www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

Nichols, John

SOME
www.libtool.com.cn
ACCOUNT
OF THE
ALIEN PRIORIES,
AND
OF SUCH LANDS
AS THEY ARE KNOWN TO HAVE POSSESSED
IN
ENGLAND AND WALES,

Collected from the MSS. of JOHN WAR-
BURTON, Esq. and Dr. DUCAREL.

A NEW EDITION,
IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME THE SECOND.

LONDON,

PRINTED BY AND FOR J. NICHOLS:
AND SOLD BY C. DILLY, IN THE POULTRY.
MDCCLXXXVI.

www.libtool.com.cn

Hist - Eng.
Harding
5-24-27
14929

www.libtoc[.ciii].en

LIST OF ALIEN PRIORIES
IN THE SECOND VOLUME.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Angers, 64. | Fougeres, 122. |
| Beauport, 52. | St. Frémont, 7. |
| Begard, 29. | Gaille Fontaine, 29. |
| Bellencombre, 36. | St. George at Bocheville, 33. |
| St. Benoit sur Loire,
112. | Grandmont, Evreux,
43. |
| St. Bertin, 111. | ——— Limoisin,
96. |
| Blanche Lande, 11. | ——— Rouen, 30. |
| St. Carilef, vulgè St.
Calais, 100. | Hambie, 3. |
| La Charité, 108. | St. Jacut, or Jagu, 92. |
| Charleval, 41. | Leffay, 5. |
| Chastillon, 120. | Lisieux, 48. |
| Chefay, 13. | Livray, 51. |
| Cherbourg, 14. 53. | St. Lo, Coutance, 40. |
| Cisteaux, 87. | ——— Rouen, 12. |
| Clairvaux, 94. | St. Lucien, 83. |
| Clugny, 104. | Marmoutier, 131. |
| Corneville, 22. | St. Martin aux Ju-
meaux, 61. |
| St. Denys, 117. | ——— d'Acy, 37. |
| Les Emmurées, 42 *. | ——— des Champs,
114. |
| Fleury, 21. 112. | St. Maurice d'Angers,
82. |
| St. Florant de Saumur,
78. | St. Melaine, 123. |
| Fontevrault, 69. 75 *. | b Mont |
| Fontenelle, or St. Van-
drille, 18. | |
| Vol. II. | |

iv **LIST OF PRIORIES.**

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Mont aux Malades, 29. | S, Sauveur Evreux, 46. |
| Montier Neuf, 121. | ——— le Vicomte, 4. |
| Montebourg, 8. | Seauve Majeur, 85. |
| Nanteuil, 13. | S. Sever, 1. |
| Neumarche, 42. | S. Sierge, 75. |
| St. Nicaise de Meul- | Tiron, 90. |
| lant, 89. | La Sainte Trinité du |
| Notre Dame de bonnes | Mont, 25. |
| Nouvelles, Rouen, 23. | S. Valery, 62. |
| La Perrine, 12. | Vernon, 47. |
| Perfeigne, 99. | Vienne, 135. |
| St. Peter at Ghent, 137. | Villers, 49. |
| ——— at Rome, 139. | ——— St. Maria, 50. |
| St. Remy, 125. | St. Victor, 113. |
| Raviars, 49. | St. Vincent, 102. |
| La Rose de Notre | |
| Dame, 39. | |

CONTENTS OF APPENDIX.

- I. Account of Priors Alien belonging to King's College, Cambridge, referring to the first edition of Tanner's Notitia Monastica, from the Harleian MSS. 7048, p. 141.
- II. Lands and possessions of Alien Priors given by Henry VI. to the colleges of Eton and Cambridge, 150. 157.
- III. Forms of Indemization of Alien Priors, 161. Petition of Thetford Abbey to be made Denizon, 161. Indemization of the Benedictine Priory of St. Trinity, York, 167.
- IV. Form of restoring lands of Alien Priors, 172.
- V. Form of seizing lands of Alien Priors, 182.
- VI. Another Form of restoring lands of Alien Priors, 192.
- VII. Licence to an Alien Priory made to alienate lands, 196.
- VIII. A third form of restoring Alien Priory lands to Henry IV. 201.
- IX. Act for suppressing the Alien Priors, 211.
- X. Alien Priors granted in fee, 217.
- XI. Pro Decano & Capitulo Ecclesie Rothomagensis, super dono & concessione Edwardi Confessoris, 224.

ADD to p. 59.

Osbert Fitz Hugh, elder brother of Hugh de Say of Richard's Castle, and grandson of Osbern Fitz Richards, gave to the monks of *Font Evraud*, in Normandy, Westwood, together with the church of Coderugge and other possessions. Dr. Nash, Worcesterhire, vol. I. p. 258, from Mon. Ang. vol. I. p. 574. b. 868. a. 975. b.

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn



[1]

www.libtool.com.cn

SOME

A C C O U N T

OF THE

ALIEN PRIORIES.

DIOCESE OF COUTANCE.

S. SEVERUS.

S. SEVER.

A Benedictine abbey in a town of that name; founded (as supposed) by Severus bishop of Avranches, about A. D. 558.

This monastery was refounded about 1085, by Hugo de Abrincis, viscount d'Avranches, afterwards earl of Chester.

B

Annual.

2 **SOME ACCOUNT OF**

DIocese of Coutances. www.libbook.com.cn

S. SEVERI.

Annual income between 8 and 9000
livres.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. p. 950.
25. 1002. b.

Neustria Pia, p. 74.

At Haghham in Lincolnshire was an
estate and priory belonging to this
abbey. *Tanner's Notitia*, p. 281.

At Endeston in Somersetshire was
an alien priory of Benedictine Monks,
cell to this abbey. *Ib.* p. 475.

Rot. Vasconizæ anno 13 E. I. m. 13.
De compositione inter regem seu gen-
tes suas et abbatem et conventum
Sancti Severi super justitia ejusdem
loci observanda. Teste Rege apud
Westminster 13 Junii.

Rot. Patent. Normann. de anno
6 H. V. pars 1. m. 11. De custodia

tem-

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 3

S. SEVER.

DIOCESE OF COUTANCE.

temporalium abbatiae de Saint Sever,
commiffa religiofis viris ibidem.

H A M B E Y A.

H A M B I E.

A Benedictine abbey in a town of
that name; founded A. D. 1145, by
William Paifnel lord of this manor.

Annual income 9000 livres.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 821.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V.
p. 1. m. . De temporalibus resti-
tutis monasterio B. M. de Hambye.

S. S A L V A T O R.

S. SAUVEUR LE VICOMTE.

An abbey of Benedictine monks, in a town of that name; founded A. D. 1048, by Nigellus lord of this town, and viscount of Cotentin.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 950.
59. 1001. b.

Neustria Pia, p. 540.

The tithes of the parish church of All Saints, with the chapel of St. Mary at Elingham, in Hampshire, were the first and chief endowment of an alien priory belonging to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 163.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 3

LESSAY. www.libtool.com.cn DIOCESE OF COUTANCE.

EXAQUIUM.

MONASTERIUM S. TRINITATIS EXAQUII.

LESSAY.

A Benedictine abbey founded by Turstin Halduc and Emma his wife, A. D. 1064.

Annual income 26000 livres.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. p. 950.
968. a.

Neustria Pia, p. 617.

Rot. Normann. de anno 8 Hen. V.
pars II. m. 21. De confirmatione cartarum pro monachis de Exaquio.

At Boxgrove in Suffex was an alien priory subordinate to this abbey, val. £.145. 10s. 2d. per ann. See *Tanner's Notitia*, p. 555.

6 **SOME ACCOUNT OF**

DIocese of Coutances

LESSAY,

Buck engraved a N. W. view of its ruins, 1737, and Grose another, 1761.

Rot. Lit. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 35. De custodia temporalium abbatix Sanctæ Trinitatis de Lessay in diocesi de Coutances, commissâ religiosis viris ibidem.

Patent. Normann. de anno 6 Hen. V. pars 2. m. 35. Rex concessit abbati et conventui abbatix Sti. Trinitatis de l'Effay omnia temporalia sua.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars II. m. 30. dorso. De potestate commissâ Johanni de Aston, ad exigendum sacramentum fidelitatis nomine regis de abbate Sti. Trinitatis de Lessay.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 7

S. FREMONT.

DIocese of COUTANCE.

S. FREMONDUS.

S. FREMONT.

St. Fremont is a town situate upon the river Vire; wherein is a priory, whose prior had formerly a feat in the exchequer of Normandy.

See Etat Geographique de Normandie, par Maffeville, vol. I. p. 286.

Pat. 3 H. IV. part I. m. 30.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V. pars 1. m. 78. De temporalibus restitutis prioratui beatæ Mariæ de Sancto Fremondo.

See a composition between the monks of St. Fremond and the nuns of Stamford, touching the church of All Saints in the town of Stamford, (sans date) printed in Madox's Formulaire, N° XLIII.

B 4

MONS

8 SOME ACCOUNT OF

DIocese of Coutances.

MONTEBOURG.

MONS BURGUS,

MONTISBURGENSE COENOBIIUM.

M O N T E B O U R G .

A Benedictine abbey in a town of that name; founded A. D. 1090, and improved by the lords de Redvers,

Annual income 20000 livres.

See Monastic, Angl. tom. II. p.951.

4. 992. a.

Neustria Pia, p. 672.

Rot. Lit. Pat. Normann. de anno 6 Hen. V. pars 1. m. 35. De temporalibus restitutis abbatia de Monte-
tebourg in patria Costentin.

Rot. Normann. de anno 10 H. V. m. 13. De confirmatione cartarum pro abbate Montisburgi,

The

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 9

www.libtool.com.cn
MONTEBOURG. DIOCESE OF COUTANCE

The manor of Apeldercomb, or Apple Durwell, in the Isle of Wight, belonged to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 168.

At Lodres in Dorsetshire was an alien priory, subordinate to this abbey, to which the manor of Lodres was given by Benedict, or Richard de Redvers, temp. Hen. I. on which account the abbat of that foreign monastery was prebendary in the cathedral church of Salisbury, and had a house in the close there. This priory was valued at £.80 per ann. and was given by Henry V, 1414, to the nunnery of Sion, Middlesex. Tanner's Notitia, p. 106, Hutchins's Dorset, I. 356.

The

The manor of Axmouth, in the deanry of Honiton in Devonshire, being given to this abbey by Richard de Redvers or Rivers, earl of Devonshire, temp. Hen. II. it was reckoned sometimes as a distinct alien priory; at other times, as parcel of Lodres. Tanner's Notitia, p. 94. Hutchins ubi sup.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 11

www.libtool.com.cn
BLANCHE LANDE. DIOCESE OF COUTANCE.

BLANCA LANDA.

ABBATIA DE BLANCA LANDA.

BLANCHE LANDE.

An abbey of Premonstratensians; founded A. D. 1155, by Richard baron de la Haye, constable of Normandy. Its annual income 6000 livres.

See Mon. Angl. tom. II. p. 1015. a. Neustria Pia, p. 842.

At Cameringham in Lincolnshire was an alien priory belonging to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 272.

P E R -

PERRINA.

LA PERRINE.

A priory of the order of the Mâthurins; founded A. D. 1250, by Eustatia wife of William du Hommet constable of Normandy. Annual income 4000 livres.

See Neustria Pia, p. 913.

S. LAUDUS.

S T. L O.

An abbey of Regular Canons of St. Austin, in a town of the same name, situate on the river Vire, founded A. D. 1150.

See Neustria Pia, p. 836.

Rot. Normann. de anno 5 H. V. m. 37. Pro abbazia de St. Lo, de restitutione temporalium.

NANTUS.

NANTEUIL.

An abbey of Benedictines, said to have been founded A. D. 558, by St. Marculphus, who was buried there; but on the destruction of this house by the Normans, removed to Mantes.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 69. 72.

SISCIA CUM.

CHESAY.

A Benedictine abbey, said to have been founded A. D. 550, by St. Paternus.

See Neuftria Pia, p. 66.

CÆSARIS-BURGUS, SEU DE VOTO.

CHERBOURG, N. DAME DU VOEU.

An abbey of Regular Canons of St. Austin, founded A. D. 1145, by the empress Matilda, in consequence of a vow to the Blessed Virgin, if she got safe to England on the death of her father Henry I.

Her son, Henry II. was acknowledged a co-founder.

See *Monasticon*, tom. II. p. 1008.

Neustria Pia, p. 813.

About A. D. 1164, king Henry II. gave to this abbey the manor of Hagh, Halgh, or Howghe, on the Mount, in Lincolnshire, so that there was an alien priory of some Austin Canons subordinate to that foreign monastery. *Tanner's Notitia*, p. 272.

The

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 15

CHERBOURG. www.libtool.com DIOCESE OF COUTANCE.

The priory of St. Helier in Jersey, was appropriated to the abbey de Voto at Cherbourg, and fell to the crown with the rest of the incomes of the Alien Priors. Hist. of Jersey, by P. Falle, ed. 1734, 8vo.

Rot. Patent. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 6. De temporalibus restitutis religiosi viri abbatiæ Beatæ Mariæ de Vœu prope Cherbourg.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 1. m. 6. De temporalibus restitutis religiosi viri abbatiæ Beatæ Mariæ de Vœu prope Cherbourg.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 29. Rex adhibuit assensum electioni factæ in ecclesia conventuali beatæ Mariæ de Voto juxta Cæsaris-Burgum.

Rot.

Rot. Franciæ de anno 10 Ricardi II. m. 1. De custodia Prioratus de Hagh in comitatu de Lincoln, ac Prioratus de Sancto Helier in insula de Jersey, concessa abbati et conventui de Voto juxta Cherbourg in Normannia fundato per Regem Henricum II. Teste Rege apud castrum de Nottingham, 21 Februarii.

Rot. Franciæ de anno 3 Ric. II. m. 27. De concedendo abbati et conventui de Voto juxta Chierbourg in Normannia (fundato per Henricum II.) custodiam Prioratus de Hagh in comitatu de Lincoln, ac Prioratus de Saint Helyer in Insula Jersey. Teste R. apud Westminster 30 Junii.

Rot. Franciæ de anno 34 Edw. III. m. 6. De salva gardia pro abbate de

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 17

CHERBOURG.

DIocese of Contance.

Voto juxta Cæsaris-burgum in Nor-
mannia. Ibid. pro abbate de Voto de
restitutione Prioratus de Hagh. Teste
rege apud Westminster. 22 Julii.

C

DIO.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

(Continued from Vol. L p. 62.)

FONTANELLA seu **WANDREGISILIUS.**

FONTENELLE, or ST. VANDRILLE.

A Benedictine abbey, six or seven leagues from Rouen, founded A. D. 654, by St. Wandregifilius, or, as the Monasticon says, by Richard the Second duke of Normandy. Soon after its foundation it had 500 monks, tho' now there are not above 20. It is at present known by the name of St. Vandrille.

The church was burnt 756, and again by the Normans 862, and not entirely rebuilt till 1033. The nave remains unfinished, and a beautiful
centre,

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 19

S. VANDRILLE.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

centre tower, built 1331, fell down 1631, for want of repair, and destroyed two-thirds of the choir, the nave, S. transept, and our Lady's chapel. The religious of St. Maur, who were soon after introduced, rebuilt the whole. The fine collection of MSS. here was carried off and sold 1580 by the sacristan, and bought by Bigot and Duchesne.

Descr. de la haute Norm. I. 78—85.

Monasticon, tom. II. p. 949. 40.

104. a. b.

Neustria Pia, p. 131.

This house held the churches of Bridton, (Burton Bradstock) Bridport and Whitechurch Canonorum, in Dorset, at the time of the Conqueror's survey. Dorsetshire Domesday, tit. IX.

Hutchins I. 238. 324. 331. 343.

A manor in Bincombe, in the same county. Ib. 339.

The church of Uphaven in Wiltshire being given to this abbey as early probably as the time of king Henry I. or that of king Stephen, a cell of Benedictine monks from thence was placed here. Tanner's Notitia, p. 598.

At Ecclesfield, in Yorkshire, was an alien priory of Benedictine monks belonging to this abbey. Ib. p. 683.

Rot. Pat. Normann. de anno 7 Hen. V. pars 2. m. 8. & 7. De confirmatione cartarum pro abbatia Sti. Wandragefilii de Rouen.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 26. De restitutione temporalium

poralium abbati et conventui monasterii Sancti Wandragefilii.

F L O R I A C U M .

F L E U R Y .

A Benedictine abbey, founded A. D. 702, by Pepin de Heristal, maire du palais to Childebert II. and subject to St. Wandregefil.

Descr. de la haute Norm. II. 271.
Neustria Pia, p. 369.

C O R N E V I L L A.

C O R N E V I L L E.

At this place on the river Rile, two leagues from Pontaudemer, is a monastery, which was at first a priory, founded by Gilbert de Corneville, A. D. 1143, but was afterwards turned into an abbey of regular canons of St. Aulf.

This abbey has never been considerable. It was totally destroyed by lightning, with all its buildings and furniture, 1287, but recovered itself by royal bounty. The religious of St. Maur, introduced into it 1659, have entirely rebuilt it. Descr. de la haute Normand. II. p. 319.

The annual income is 5000 livres, and it has the patronage of six churches. Neuftria Pia, p. 877.

PRATUM.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

S. MARIA DE PRATIS.

PRATUM.

NOTRE DAME DE BONNES NOUVELLES
AT ROUEN.

A Benedictine abbey founded A. D. 1063, on lands belonging to Bec abbey, by Queen Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror, and so called, because, according to tradition, she was here when she received the news of her husband's victory in 1066.

It was finished by Henry I. The whole, except the dormitory, was consumed by fire 1243, and the greatest part of the church by lightning 1351. The Hugonots committed great ravages in it in 1562, and at the siege of Rouen by Henry IV. of

France, 1591, it was burnt with the suburbs to save the city. It was rebuilt in its present form, between 1624 and 1655.

Hoveden says, the Empress Matilda, mother of Henry I. who died in 1166, was buried in the church of this abbey, where formerly was this epitaph :

Ortu magna, viro major, sed maxima partu,
Hic jacet Henrici filia, sponsa, parens.

But the monks of Bec claim her body for their church, where the English stripped her tomb 1421, and where her remains were found 1684. See Hist. of Bec abbey, p. 98, 99.

Arthur I. duke of Bretagne, who died at Rouen 1203, was buried here, and many of the ancient earls of Va-

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 35

PRATUM.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

renne, whose bones are lost in the ruins of the ancient monastery. Descr. de la haute Norm. II. 47.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 995.

Neuftria Pia, p. 611.

Hist. de Rouen, tom. V. p. 450.

Rot. Normanni de anno 8 Hen. V.

pars 1. m. 13.

De confirmatione pro priore & conventu de Prato.

COENOBIVM S. TRINITATIS IN MONTE.

MONASTERE DE LA SAINTE TRINITE'
DU MONT A ROUEN.

This Benedictine abbey, which stood upon St. Catharine's hill, near Rouen, was founded, A. D. 1030, by Goffelin, Viscount d'Arques & de Dieppe, who

who became its first abbat. Afterwards, a castle being built here, this abbey was suppressed, and its estates given to the Chartreuse, near Gaillon, together with the several patronages formerly belonging to it.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 949. 52.

Descr. de la haute Norm. II. 67.

Hist. de la Ville de Rouen, tom. V.
p. 336, & seq.

At Harmondsworth, in Middlesex, was an alien priory of Benedictine monks, cell to the abbey of the Holy Trinity on the hill of St. Catharine, near Rouen. Tanner's Notitia, p. 312.

At Blyth, in Nottinghamshire, was a priory of Benedictine Monks, built by Roger de Bully, and Muriel his wife, about A. D. 1088, to the honour

nour of the Blessed Virgin. It was in some respects subordinate to the abbey of the Holy Trinity in Monte St. Catherine, near Rouen. It was not seized, however, among the alien priories, but continued till the general dissolution. *Ib.* p. 400.

For their lands here, see Dr. Ducarel's *Norman Antiquities*, p. 39.

Rot. Norman. de anno 7 H. V. pars . . . m. 46. De restitutione temporalium pro abbate et conventu Sanctæ Trinitatis in Monte Sanctæ Katherinæ prope Rothomagum.

Rymer's *Fœdera*, tom. VII. p. 697. Pro religiosis alienigenis, de licentia alienandi. Pat. 14 R. II. p. 2. m. 32. Teste R. ap. Westm. 10 Martii. Ubi recitatur concessio regis abbati monasterii

sterii S. Trinitatis in Monte S. Katerinæ juxta Rothomagum et conventui ejusdem loci, quod ipsi dare possint, concedere, et assignare venerabili in Christo patri Will. de Wykeham episcopo Winton. heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum maneria de *Hermondesworth* in com. Midd. et *Tyngewyk* in com. Buks. cum pertinent. ac omnia alia ad prædictos abb. & convent. & eorum pertinentia infra regnum nostrum Angliæ, præter prioratum de Blithe, cum pertinentiis.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 29

www.libtool.com.cn

GAILLE-FONTAINE.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

G O I S L E N I F O N S .

G A I L L E - F O N T A I N E .

A town in the País de Bray, where was an abbey of nuns, founded by Hugh de Gornay, about 1050.

Monasticon Angl. tom. II. p. 979. a.

Descr. de la haute Norm. II. 117.

HOSPITALE LEPROSARUM DE KENILLI
JUXTA ROTHOMAGUM.

PRIEURE' DU MONT AUX MALADES
A R O U E N .

The inhabitants of Rouen, A. D. 1131, built a church dedicated to St. James, and an hospital for lepers, at this place, where there is a priory of monks of the order of St. Austin, to which

which Henry the first and second, Kings of England, have been benefactors. The monastic apartments were rebuilt 1664.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 1013. b.

Descr. de la haute Norm. II. 57.

Hist. de Rouen, tom. vi. p. 75.

GRANDIMONS.

PRIORE DE NOTRE DAME DU PARC DIT
GRANDMONT LEZ ROUEN.

Henry II. King of England and Duke of Normandy, having given some lands in the forest of Rouvray to the monks of the order of Grandmont, they began to settle there in 1156; but finding themselves disturbed in their devotions by hunters, they applied

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 35

GRANDIMONÉ.

DIocese of ROUEN.

applied to this King, who gave them his park, and other lands near Rouen, where their Priory is at present (for which reason their church is called Notre Dame du Parc), and confirmed the same by his letters patent, dated July 3, anno regni 2, which see at length in Histoire de la Ville de Rouen, vol. vi. p. 98. where, at p. 103, is the epitaph of Geoffry (Plantagenet) archbishop of York, base son to King Henry II. who died 1212, and lies buried in the church of this convent.

This priory having been a long time held in commendam, was united by Henry IV. to the Jesuits college.

The

The church was ruined about the end of the 14th century, and soon after its restoration was burnt down. The monastery did not recover the havock made in it by the league till 1652. Descr. de la haute Norm. II. 59.

See Rot. Normann. de anno 7 Hen. V. pars. 1. m. 26. De temporalibus restitutis Prioratui Beatæ Mariæ de Parc-lez-Rouen.

COENOBIIUM S. GEORGII BANQUERVILLÆ.

ST. GEORGE DE BOCHERVILLE.

A Benedictine abbey in the parish of Bocherville, two leagues from Rouen, near the river Seine; founded A. D. 1114, by Radulfus lord of Tancarville.

Its church, which was built about 1066, is of a massive stile, calculated to resist the violent winds which are frequent in this valley. It is 206 feet by 60 and 50 high; the transepts 96 by 26: both of them terminating like the choir, in a semicircle. The steeple is 180 feet high, and two slender towers rise over the W. door. The founder and his family are buried here. His 5th son William turned out the

canons, and substituted monks of St. Evroul. The dormitory was rebuilt 1690.

Genetai, a country house just by this abbey, is remarkable for its artificial echo. Descr. de la haute Norm. II. 294.

Its annual income is 17000 livres, and the patronage of twenty churches.

Neustria Pia, p. 691.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 954. a.

At Edith Weston, or Edyweston, in Rutlandshire, was an alien priory of Benedictine monks, cell to this abbey, to which it was given by William de Tankervill, chamberlain to king Henry I. Tanner's Notitia, p. 443.

The said William de Tankervill, temp. Hen. I. gave the manor of Avebury in Wiltshire to this abbey; and so it became an alien priory to it. Ib. p. 597.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 H. V. pars 2. m. 27. De restitutione temporalium abbati et conventui Sancti Georgii de Basquervilla.

Rot. Franc. 13 H. IV. m. 15. Pro monachis de Normannia.

BELLENCUMBRIS.

BELLENCOMBRE.

A Priory of the order of St. Austin, in a town of that name on the river Arques, in the Pais de Caux, founded by the lords de la Heuze ; but at what time I have not been able to discover. Here seem to have been two distinct priories, afterwards united in one. At present there are no monks here. The king nominates the prior.

It is not taken notice of in Neustria Pia.

See Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 1012. a.
Descr. de la haute Norm. I. p. 170.

S. MARTINUS DE ALCEIO,

ST. MARTIN D'ACY.

St. Martin d'Acy, near Albemarle or Aumale, in the diocese of Rouen, is a Benedictine abbey founded about A. D. 1000, by the lords of Aumale, and by the countess Adelize, who gave it to the monks of St. Lucien, of Beauvais, as we learn by Stephen earl of Aumale, her son, who confirmed this foundation by his letters, dated A. D. 1115. The income of the abbot is about 9000 livres.

It was ruined 1393. The church was rebuilt about the middle of the following century, and again with the whole house 1705--1729. In the vaults are buried many lords of Guise and Nemours; Deser, de la haute Norm. I. 59.

Stephen earl of Albemarle gave, A. D. 1115, to the Benedictine Monks of St. Martin de Alceio, near Albemarle, in Normandy, several tithes and churches in the East Riding of Yorkshire, and in the north part of Lincolnshire, who thereupon sent over a procurator or prior, with some monks of their own house, to look after the same. These, after some time, fixed their cell and continued in the chapel of St. Helen (at Burstall Garth, olim Birstall, in the deanry of Holderness, and archdeaconry of East Riding in Yorkshire) till the frequent seizing of the estates of the foreign abbies, during the wars with France, occasioned this alien priory to be sold
to

to the abbat and convent of Kirkstall,
 18 Ric. II. Tanner's Notitia, p. 647.

S. view of Burftall, by Buck,
 1721.

At Wythernefs, in Yorkfhire, a
 priory fubordinate to this abbey, is
 mentioned in the records in the reign
 of King John. Ib. p. 682.

MONASTERE DE LA ROSE
 DE NOTRE DAME.

COENOBIIUM ROSÆ B. M.

This was the first monastery of Car-
 thufians at Rouen, founded A. D. 1384,
 by William de Leftranges, archbishop
 of Rouen, but in 1682 united to the
 monastery of Carthufians of St. Julien
 there, and totally destroyed 1702.

Defcr. de la haute Norm. II. 67.

40 SOME ACCOUNT OF

DIocese OF ROUEN. www.libtool.com.cn

B. M. ROSÆ.

Pat. Normann. de anno 6 H. V,
pars 2. m. 39. De falva gardia pro
priore & conventu domus Rosæ Beatæ
Mariæ juxta Rothomagum & homini-
bus fuis.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 H. V,
pars 1. m. 25. De falva gardia pro
priore domus Rosæ Beatæ Mariæ juxta
Rothomagum.

S. L A U D U S.

S T. L O.

A priory of regular canons of St,
Austín, in the city of Rouen, founded
A. D. 1144, by Algar bishop of
Coutances, who have several privi-
leges. The church belonging to this
convent was formerly a cathedral,
where Thierrí, bishop of Coutances,
fixed

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 44

www.libtool.com.cn

CHARLEVAL.

DIOCESE OF ROUEN.

fixed a fee. Different parts were rebuilt in 1362, 1455 and 1479.

Descr. de la haute Norm. II. 52.

NOVIONUM AD ANDELLAM, or
CAROLI VALLIS.

CHARLEVAL, antiently NOYON SUR
ANDELLE.

Charleval is a town so called ever since Charles IX. king of France, built a castle in this place; its antient name being Noyon sur Andelle. Here is a priory of Benedictine monks, founded A. D. 1107, by William earl of Evreux, whose prior is nominated by the prior of St. Evrou, Ebrulfus, or Utica, to whom as well as the priory de Novo Mercato, in Normandy, it is subordinate. That great house had estates in several parts of England,
but

but chiefly in Berkshire, where the prior of Noyon, or Nowne, as some of the records call it, had manors and lands to a good value, at East Henred, Henny, &c. some, or all of which, were given by Henry V. to his new-erected monastery at Sheen. Tanner's Notitia, p. 23.

NOVUS-MERCATUS.

NEUMARCHE.

Neumarche, a small town, where is a priory of Benedictine monks, whose prior is nominated by the prior of St. Ebrulfus.

DIO-

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 42*

DIocese of ROUEN.

LES EMMUREES.

DOMUS MONIALIUM ORD. S. DOMINICI
JUXTA ROTHOMAGUM.

LE MONASTERE DES RELIGIEUSES DE ST.
DOMINIQUE, DITES LES EMMUREES.

Near the city of Rouen is a house of Nuns of the order of St. Dominic, called *les Emmurées*, i. e. locked up, because these nuns never come out of this convent (which is surrounded with high walls) after they are once admitted into it. It was founded by St. Lewis, king of France, A. D. 1269. It suffered much in 1384 and 1418, and was twice entirely destroyed: once by the Protestants who took this city in 1562, and a second time by the troops of the League in 1591. Notwithstanding which it is remarkable, that the choir

of the church remains entire as when first built by the founder. The rest of the church was rebuilt 1608 and 1666.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 1016. b.

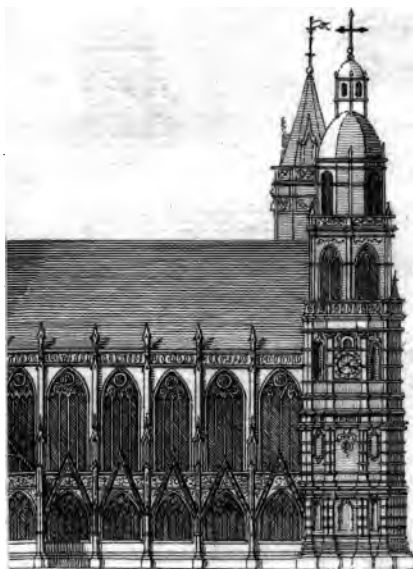
Descript. de la haute Norm. II. 64.

Hist. de la ville de Rouen, tom.

VI. p. 231. Rouen, 1738. 12mo.

www.libtool.com.cn





EUX in Normandy.

Court-Print in London.

DIOCESE OF EVREUX.

(Continued from vol. I. p. 80.)

GRANDIMONS.

GRANDMONT.

A priory near the forest of Beaumont-le-Roger.

Monast. Angl. tom. ii. p. 979. b.

On the borders of Brecknockshire, among the mountains in Ewyas land, was a monastery for a prior and ten religious, of the order of Grandmont in Normandy, settled at Creffwell, Carefwell, or Keffewell, in Herefordshire, about the latter end of the reign of king John, or the beginning of king Henry III. probably by Walter Lacy. Tanner's Notitia, p. 177.

In

In the beginning of the time of king John, Joan, daughter of William Fossard, wife to Robert de Turnham, gave a parcel of lands in the forest of Egheton, since called Erskdale, (in Yorkshire) to the abbot and convent of Grandmont in Normandy, who thereupon sent a convent of monks, of their own order, to settle here; when, by reason of the wars with France, the kings of England bore hard upon these alien priories, the abbot of Grandmont got leave to sell the advowson, and all their right in this cell, to John Hewitt, alias Serjeant; and thereupon it seems to have become *prioratus indigena*, and to have subsisted till the general dispo-

dissolution, when there were not above four monks in it. Tanner's Notitia, p. 679.

Rot. Vasconixæ anni 13 E. I. m. 1.
Pro priore grandis montis de fratribus ordinis sui inobedientibus capiendis.
Dat. apud Westminster, 24 die Junii.

Rot. Normann. de anno 6 Hen. V.
pars 2. m. 26. De restitutione temporalium priori & conventui de Grantmont.

S. SAUVEUR A EVREUX.

S. SALVATOR.

A Benedictine nunnery in the city of Evreux, founded A. D. 1055, by Richard earl of Evreux.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 950.
29.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 Hen. V. pars 1. m. 48. De falva gardia concessa abbatiffæ & conventui Sancti Salvatoris de Evreux.

VERNONUM, VERNUM, VEL VERNO.

V E R N O N.

A town situate upon the river Seine. The French kings had formerly a palace in this town; and St. Lewis, king of France, founded an hospital here in 1261.

See *Monast. Angl.* tom. II. p. 1014. a.

Rot. Normann. de anno 7 Hen. V. pars 1. m. 41. De havagio* villæ de Vernon cum pertinentiis, concessio hospitali de Vernon in perpetuam elemosinam.

See an account of it in Dr. Ducarel's *Norman Antiq.* p. 91, 92, &c.

* *Havagium* or *havadium*, *havage*, *havee*, a tax paid for a certain measure of corn, or other dry goods. Du Cange.

D I O-

DIOCESE OF LISIEUX.

(Continued from vol. I. p. 100.)

L E X O V I E N S I S.

L I S I E U X.

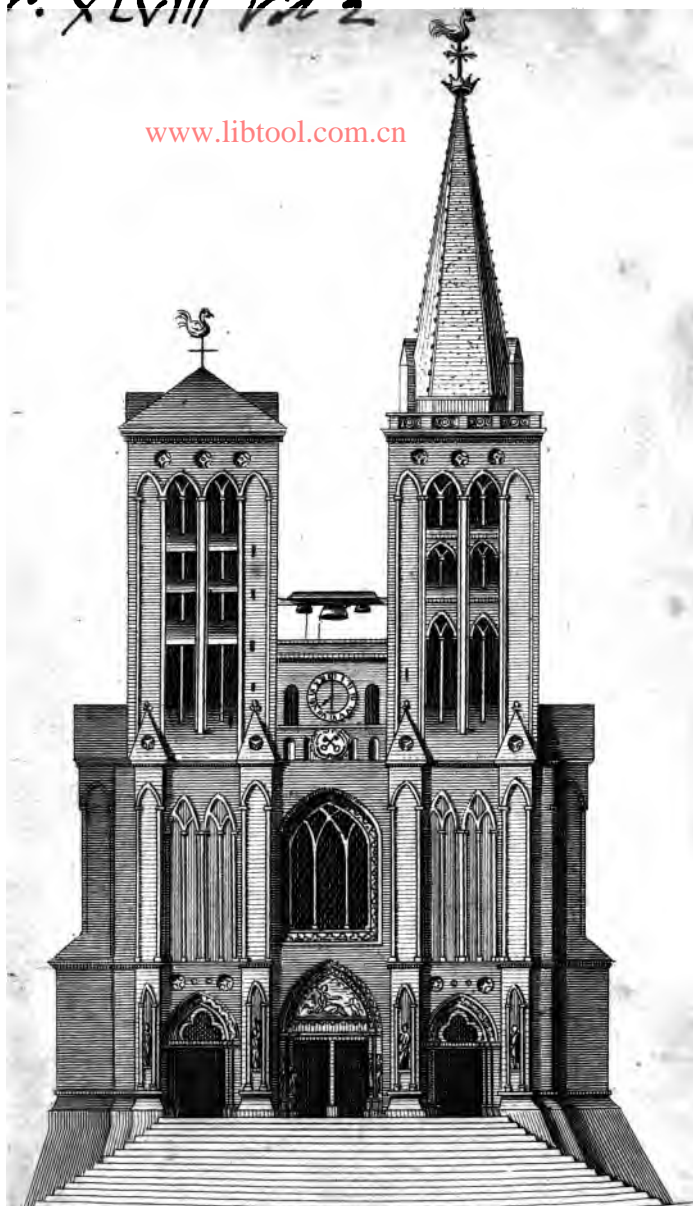
A Benedictine nunnery in the city of Lifieux, founded A. D. 1050, by Lescelina countess of Eu, with the assistance of her sons, Robert earl of Eu, and Hugh bishop of Lifieux.

Monastic. Angliæ, tom. II. p. 950. 4.
Neustria Pia, p. 583.

D I O-

P. XLVIII Pl. 2

www.libtool.com.cn



View of the Cathedral of Lisieux in Normandy

www.libtool.com.cn



www.libtool.com.cn





North-West View of the
Cathedral of Bayeux, in Normandy.—

Published as by Act directed March 1. 1779 by J. Nichols, Red-Lyon Court Fleet-Street, London.

DIOCESE OF BAYEUX.

(Continued from vol. I. p. 144.)

VILLARIUM.

VILLERS.

One of the 13 parishes in Normandy of the name of Villers, called Villers en Bocage, has an abbey of Benedictine nuns.

RADVERUM.

RAVIERS.

A Benedictine abbey in the diocese of Bayeux, founded by St. Vigor, A. D. 545.

Neuftria Pia, p. 65.

S. MARIA VILLARS.

VILLERS.

A Cistercian nunnery, at a town now called Villers Canivet, founded A. D. 1140, by Roger de Mowbray*, possessed of lands at Wadone, [Friar's Waddon in Portisham.] Dorsetshire Domesday, tit. 23. Hutchins I. 556.

Neuftria Pia, p. 791.

* Mr. Hutchins says, it was founded by St. Philibert for monks, and repaired for nuns by Judith, wife of Richard II. duke of Normandy. Mon. Angl. II. 949. 4. But quere, if this is not Montvilliers before mentioned.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 51

LIVRAY.

DIOCESE OF BAYEUX.

LIBERIANUM.

LIVRAY, or LIOVRAY.

A small Benedictine abbey founded
by St. Gerbold bishop of Bayeux,
about A. D. 675.

DIOCESE OF AVRANCHES.

(Continued from vol. I. p. 157.)

BELLUS PORTUS.

BEAUPORT.

An abbey of Premonstratensians, in Britany, a cell to the abbey of La Luzerne, in the diocese of Avranches, founded by Alan earl of Goelo and Petronilla his wife, A. D. 1202.

Alan, son of Henry earl of Britany, gave, A. D. 1202, the town and church of West Ravendale, in Lincolnshire, to the Premonstratensian abbey of Beauport, in Britany, and so it became a cell to that monastery. It was valued at £14 per annum, and granted by Henry VI. to Southwell church. Tanner's Notitia, p. 278.

A D D E N D A.

P. 14. CHERBOURG.

About half a mile from the town, is a cliff or rock of prodigious height, ascended by a long winding path across the adjoining mountains; and on its top a little convent of Benedictine monks or hermits, who there cultivate a few acres of barren stony ground. The superior shewed Mr. Wraxall the spot, now marked by a cross, from whence king John is said to have thrown his nephew Arthur into the sea, which now no longer washes the foot of this rock. W. of the town about a mile in a meadow on the river Chantereine is a small chapel, built by the Empress Matilda, who on her

passage to England, being overtaken by a violent storm, vowed to sing a hymn to the Virgin wherever she landed. This being the fortunate spot, one of the sailors reminded her of her vow, exclaiming, "Chante, reine, vechi terre," which gave name to the river. The chapel is in the rude style of the age, and ready to fall. In it is a box apparently coeval with it, and above on the wall an inscription almost effaced imploring contributions to it. See Wraxall's Tour, II. 189, &c.

ALIEN PRIORIES

IN OTHER PARTS OF

F R A N C E.

DIOCESE OF AMIENS.

G E M E L L E N S E.

ST. MARTIN AUX JUMEAUX.

THE abbey of St. Martin aux Jumeaux is an abbey of regular canons of St. Augustine, in the city of Amiens, in Picardy, at first founded for a community of secular clerks, by Guy bishop of Amiens, to whom the chapter of that cathedral gave considerable estates, A. D. 1073. These clerks became afterwards regu-

62 **SOME ACCOUNT OF**

DIOCESE OF AMIENS. www.libtool.com.cn S. MARTIN AUX JUMEAUX.

lar canons of St. Augustine, A. D. 1109, and their community was turned into an abbey A. D. 1145.

De la Force, vol. III. p. 15.

FANUM SANCTI VALERICI.

ST. VALERY.

Saint Valery is a town situate at the mouth of the river Somme, four leagues below Abbeville, in the diocese of Amiens, where there is an abbey of Benedictine monks, founded by king Clothaire, A. D. 613, whose abbat enjoys an annual income of 13000, and the monks 9500 livres.

De la Force, vol. III. p. 20.

Takeley

Takeley in Effex was an alien priory, cell to the abbey of St. Valery, in Picardy, to which the manor of Takeley was given by Henry I. Tanner's Notitia, p. 125.

Salmon's Effex, p. 100. Morant, in his account of the parish of Takely.

Monasticon, tom. II. p. 1003. a.

Rot. Fin. 31 E. III. m. 1.

DIOCESE OF ANGERS.

ANDEGAVUM.

ANGERS.

Angers is a bishop's see, and the capital of the province of Anjou.

Here is the Benedictine abbey of St. Nicholas, founded by Fulk de Nera, earl of Anjou.

The annual income of the abbat is 10 or 12,000 livres.

De la Force, *Nouv. Descr. de la France*, vol. VI. p. 162.

At Wileketone, Willoughton, or Wyllyton, in Lincolnshire, is said to have been an alien priory. Maud the empress did indeed give the church, or a moiety out of it, to the abbey of St.

Nicholas

Nicholas by Angiers ; and that abbey had a pension out of it ; and a manor in Willoughton, lately belonging to that abbey, was granted by Henry VI. to King's college, Cambridge. But it is not certain there was a priory of monks here. Tanner's Notitia, p. 268.

At Kirkby or Monks-Kirby, in Warwickshire, was an alien priory of Benedictine monks, cell to this abbey, which owed its origin to the large grant of lands and tithes of this and other neighbouring towns, by Geoffrey de Winchia, or Wirce, A. D. 1077, to that foreign monastery. This cell, as well as the head house, was dedicated to St. Nicholas, and after many seizures during the wars with

68 **SOME ACCOUNT OF**

DIOCESE OF ANGERS.

S. NICHOLAS.

cholas at Angiers in France, a cell
of Benedictine monks settled at a
hamlet in this parish, since called
Ascot. Ib. p. 26.

Pat. 4. H. V. part. 1. m. 20.

Monast. Angl. tom. II. p. 1000. a.

FONS EVRAUDI, vel EBRALDI.

FONTEVRAULT.

A celebrated abbey of Benedictine monks and nuns, in Anjou, a league from the Seine, founded A. D. 1100, by Robert de Arbriscelle, for monks and nuns. The monks are governed by the abbeſs, who is called Chef & Superieure Generale tant des Religieux que des Religieufes de cet Inſtitut. See Longuerue, Description Hiſt. & Geographique de la France ancienne & moderne, fol. Paris 1722. p. 153.

Many convents in France are cells to this monastery. Henry II. of England, was a great benefactor to it, and lies buried in the choir of its church,

church, with his wife Eleanor, his son Richard I. king of England, and Isabel de Angoulesme, 3d wife of John, king of England, his 3d son, who died a nun here. Their monuments are engraven in Sandford's Genealogical History of the Kings of England, p. 64. Rapin's History of England, vol. I. p. 242. fol. and in Monfaucon's Monumens de la Monarchie Françoise, tom. II. p. 114.

Monast. Anglic. tom. II. p. 948. 58.

975. a.

Rot. Vafcon. de anno 1, 2, & 4 Edw. II. memb. 26. n. 7.

Pro abbatiffa & monialibus de monasterio Fontis Ebraldi ad recipiendum arreragia centum et triginta librarum Turonensium annuarum pro insula
de

de Oleron. Data apud Westminster.
15 die Martii, anno 2 Ed. II.

Rot. Vafcon. de annis 13 & 14 Ed.
II. anno 14 Ed. II. m. 1. dorfo. De
folvendo redditus et arreragia in infula
Oleronii abbatiffæ et monialibus Fontis
Ebroidi. Teſte rege apud Westminster.
26 Maii.

At de la Grave, or Grove, now
Grovebury, in the pariſh of Leighton
in the county of Bedford, was an alien
priory belonging to this abbey. See
Tanner's Notitia, p. 6.

Robert Boſſu earl of Leiceſter,
founded temp. Hen. II. at Nun
Eaton in Warwickſhire, a priory for
nuns of the order of Fontevraud,
wherein, beſides the priorefs and nuns,
there was for ſome time a prior alſo,
perhaps

perhaps with men, as usually in the foreign houses of this order. Ib. p. 578.

Buck engraved an E. view of its ruins, 1729.

The abbess and nuns of Ambrosbury, in Wiltshire, being, A. D. 1177, expelled from thence for their ill lives, Henry II. placed herein a prioress and 24 nuns, from Font Ebrald, in Normandy, to which monastery this house was for some time subject, but at length was made denizon, and became again an abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 589.

Eustachia de Say and her son Osbert Fitz Hugh, having given the church of Westwood, near Droitwich in Worcestershire, and other lands there to

the abbey of Fontevraud in France, temp. Hen. II. here was shortly after a small priory, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, for six nuns of the order of Fontevraud. Ib. p. 624.

Cart. 9 E. I. m. 1. Pro monialibus de Ambresbir.

Edward I. in the 20th year of his reign, commanded the heart of his father Henry III. to be delivered to the abbess of Font-Evraud, to be interred in that nunnery, according to his promise in his lifetime, which the abbat of Westminster accordingly delivered to her 20 years after his decease, in the presence of fundry bishops, nobles, and others, by the king's command. See Patent 20 E. I. m. 20. De

corde regis Henrici liberato abbatissæ Fontis Ebroldi ad sepeliendum in monasterio suo. Prynne's Life of King John, King Henry III. and King Edward I. p. 474.

Mary, sixth daughter of Edward I. being a nun at Ambrosbury, the king granted her 40 oaks each year, 20 tun of wine, and several manors of above the value of £.200 a year for her maintenance, by patents, which see Pat. 30 E. I. m. 14. Pro Maria filia regis moniale de Ambresbur. See Prynne's Life of King John, p. 937.

She was afterwards a nun at Fontevraud. Sandford, p. 143.

Fontevrault.

The monuments of Henry II. Richard I. &c. at Fontevrault, are at present enclosed within the grate in that part of the church where the abbess and nuns assemble for public devotion; and no interest or intreaties can procure admittance into this sacred partition.—Four solemn requiem and services are said every year for the repose of the souls of these princes; and the church was repaired and beautified in 1638, by order of the abbess of Fontevrault. Besides its high antiquity it has ever been considered as one of the most honourable and important ecclesiastical benefices in France. Many princesses of the blood have successively governed it.

*76 SOME ACCOUNT OF

www.libtool.com.cn
The revenues are immense. The number of religious of both sexes under the abbess's direction amount to more than 200 ; and her authority both spiritual and temporal is exceedingly extensive. Ib. II. 400.

S. SERGIUS & S. BACHUS.

S. SIERGE ou S. SERGE D'ANGERS.

Called also in old writings St. Bachus, or St. Bach, and St. Medard, is a Benedictine abbey in the province of Anjou, founded, according to some authors, by Reomenus, prince of Brittany; others say, by Childebert, king of France. The annual income of the abbat is about 6500 livres.

De la Force, Nouvelle Descript. de la France, vol. VI. p. 162.

The church of St. Andrew at Swavesey, in Cambridgeshire, with the tithes thereunto belonging, being given temp. Will. Conq. by Alan Rufus, or la Zufche, or Zouch earl of Brittany and Richmond, to the

abbey of St. Sergius and Bachus, it became a cell of Benedictine monks to that foreign monastery. After that the alien priories during the wars with France were often seized, this was given, or rather sold, by the French abbat and convent, to the priory of St. Anne, near Coventry, by licence from king Richard II. and afterward confirmed by authority of parliament, 6 Hen. IV. Tanner's Notitia, p. 41.

Totness in Devonshire was an alien priory, cell to the abbey of St. Sergius and St. Bachus at Angiers, to which the church of St. Mary there, and several other lands, were given by Johel fil. Aluredi temp. Will. Conq. The monks here were of the Cluniac,

or

or Benedictine order, and were not dissolved temp, Hen. V. but continued till the general suppression, when it was valued at £.24. 9s. 2¼d. per ann. as Dugdale; or as Speed and Stevens, £.124. 10s. 2¼d. Ib. p. 89.

Truwardraith, Tuwardraz, or Tywardreit, in the deanry of Powder in Cornwall, was an alien priory of Benedictine monks, belonging to the abbey of St. Sergius and Bachus, in Angiers, founded before A. D. 1169, by Champernulphus or Chambernon, of Bere, lord of the manor of Tywardreith, or by the ancestors of Robert de Cardinan, perhaps Robert Fitz-William. Annual value at the suppression £.123. 9s. 3d. Ib. p. 70.

Minster, in the deanry of Trigg Minor, in Cornwall, was also an alien priory belonging to this abbey, Ibid. p. 71.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 572.

Rot. Pip. 13 E. III.

Pat. 48 E. III. part. 2. m. 23.

S. F L O R E N T I U S.

S. FLORANT DE SAUMUR.

A Benedictine abbey in the province of Anjou, founded by the emperor Charlemagne, and rebuilt by Lewis le Debonnaire and Charles the Bald. This monastery was situate in a place at that time called *le Mont Glonna*, which was famous on account of the death of St. Florentinus.

rentinus. The Normans destroyed it about A. D. 947, and drove the monks from thence. Thibaud earl of Tours, Blois, and Chartres, collected the remains of the community of St. Florant *le Vieux*, and built them a monastery in the castle of Saumur, A. D. 950. Fulk Nerra, earl of Anjou, having besieged and taken Saumur, destroyed the abbey of St. Florant, and the monks were obliged to retire a quarter of a league from Saumur, where the abbey of St. Florant is at present, whose abbat enjoys an annual income of about 20000 livres.

De la Force, vol. VI. p. 162.

Monasticon, tom. II. p. 973. a.

Pat. 2 R. II. part. 2. m. 24.

The church of St. Mary, at Andover, in Hampshire, with the appurtenances, viz. a hyde of land, several rents, &c. being given to the French abbey of St. Florence, at Salmur in Anjou, by king William the Conqueror, it became a cell to that monastery. Tanner's Notitia, p. 158.

Wihenoc de Monemue, or Monmouth, temp. Hen. I. brought over a convent of black monks from St. Florence, near Salmur in Anjou, and placed them first in the church of St. Cadoc, near the castle, and after in the church of St. Mary at Monmouth. It was made denison, and at the suppression valued at £. 56. 1s. 11d. per annum. Ib. p. 26.

Spurle,

Sporle, in Norfolk, was an alien priory of black monks belonging to the abbey of St. Florence, near Salmur. Mr. Blomefield ascribes its foundation to Henry II. who was earl of Anjou, and in whose reign it existed. Hist. of Norf. III. 443. It was given to Eton college by Henry VI. Tanner's Notitia, p. 358.

William de Braiofa having, A. D. 1075, given to the abbey of St. Florence at Salmur, the churches of St. Peter at Sele, St. Nicholas at Bramber, St. Nicholas at Shoreham, and some others in Suffex, there was soon after fixed a convent of Benedictine monks from that foreign monastery, which was made denizon 19 R. II. valued at £.29. 9s. 9d. per annum, and

and to St. Mary Magdalen college,
Oxford. Ib. p. 552.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 552. 580.
600.

ST. MAURICE D'ANGERS.

See a confirmation from Henry II. to the bishop and canons of St. Maurice of Anjou, of the donations made to them by Henry I. with divers franchises and immunities. Mad. Formulæ, No. LXXXV.

The west end of the cathedral church of St. Maurice was published some years since “ à Paris, chez Jacques Chereau, Rue St. Jacques, au grand St. Remy. Avec Privilege du Roy.”

D I O-

DIOCESE OF BEAUVAIS.

S. LUCIANUS.

ST. LUCIEN.

Beauvais is a city, and a bishop's see, in the isle of France, where is a magnificent Benedictine abbey, called St. Lucien-lez-Beauvais, where the monks pretend they have the body of that faint.

De la Force, vol. II. p. 437.

At Wedon Pinkney, in the county of Northampton, was a Benedictine priory, dedicated to St. Mary, founded by Gilo de Wedon, lord here, and cell to St. Lucian, near Beauvais, as early probably as the reign of Henry I.

It

It was liberally endowed by several of the Pinkenies, who were lords here. But the wars between England and France hindering the monks of St. Lucian from enjoying the revenues of it, they sold their right, A. D. 1392, to the abbat and convent of Bittlefden, in Buckinghamshire, who enjoyed it not long, for about A. D. 1440, it was made part of the endowment of All Souls college in Oxon. Tanner's Notitia, p. 378.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 584.

Bridges's Northamptonshire, I. 256.

DIOCESE OF BOURDEAUX.

ABBATIA SILVÆ MAJORIS.

ABBAYE DE LA SEAUVE MAJEUR.

This is an abbey of Benedictine monks in the city of Bourdeaux, founded by St. Gerard, disciple of St. Arnoul, bishop of Soissons, A. D. 1077, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

De la Force, vol. IV. p. 223.

At Burwell in Lincolnshire was an alien priory of Benedictine monks, given by some of the lords of Kyme to the abbey of St. Mary Silvæ Majoris, near Bourdeaux. Tanner's Notitia, p. 281.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 579.

Rot.

Rot. Vasconix de anno 19 Hen. VI.
memb. 2. De confirmatione pro ab-
bate monasterii et conventu ecclesix
B. M. de Silva Majore de libertatibus
fuis et aliis concessis per cartas Alienoræ
reginæ, et Ricardi primi regis Angliæ.
Teste Rege apud Westminster. 28 die
Junii.

Rot. Vasconix de anno 14 E. II.
m. 8. dorso. De defendendo abbatem
Silvæ Majoris super mercato et jurif-
dictione ibidem. Teste Rege apud
Haddeley, 26 Julii.

DIocese OF CHALONS.

C I S T E R T I U M.

C I S T E A U X.

The abbey of Cisteaux, or Cîteaux, is a magnificent house, chief of the order of Cistertians, first established here 1098, situated in the diocese of Châlons, in the province of Burgundy. It was built by Eudo duke of Burgundy, A. D. 1068, and has several considerable privileges. The abbat is *Confiliarius natus* in the parliament of Burgundy, superior general of his order, and of five orders of knighthood which belong to it in the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal.

De la Force, vol. III. p. 253.

The

T I R O N I U M.

T I R O N.

Tiron is a town situate two leagues from Nogent-le-Rotrou, in the province of Orleannois, where there is a Benedictine abbey, founded A. D. 1109, by Bernard de Abbeville, companion to Robert de Arbriffel (founder of the abbey of Font-Evraud). This Bernard was the first abbat, and his successors enjoy an annual income of about 4000 livres.

The order of St. Maur was introduced here, 1629.

De la Force, vol. X. p. 144.

Hamele, or Hamelrife, in Hampshire, was an alien priory of Cistercian monks, cell to the abbey of Tiron

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 91

TIRON. www.libtool.com.cn DIOCESE OF CHARTRES.

rone in France, dedicated to St. Andrew. These monks were settled here in the time of Henry Blois, bishop of Winchester. Tanner's Notitia, p. 178.

Monasticon, tom. II. 958. 40.

See Rot. Pip. 13 E. III.

DIOCESE OF DOL.

S. JACUTUS.

S. T. JACUT; or JAGU.

A Benedictine abbey built in the fifth century, in the province of Brittany.

De la Force, vol. VIII. p. 188.

The church of Lynton in Cambridgeshire, is said to have been given to the abbey of St. Jacutus de Infula, in the diocese of Dole in Brittany, by an earl of Brittany. An alien priory subordinate to this abbey occurs temp. Hen. III. Tanner's Notitia, p. 48.

Vid. Inquis. gen. com. Cantab. temp. Ed. I.

At

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 93

s. www.libtool.com.cn

DIOCESE OF DOL.

At Ifelham in Cambridgeshire, was a priory dedicated to St. Margaret, and cell to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 50.

Pat. 33 E. III. pars 2. m. 2,

DIOCESE OF LANGRES.

CLARAVALLIS.

CLAIRVAUX.

An abbey of Benedictine monks, in a small town of its name on the river Aube, in the province of Champagne, of which the celebrated St. Bernard was first abbat, 1116, founded by Hugo earl of Troyes the year before, and afterwards enriched by Theobald earl of Champagne, and by the earls of Flanders, more especially by Philip and Matilda his wife. The annual income is about 60000 livres.

Its church is large and fine, but not much adorned.

De la Force, vol. III. p. 82.

William de Ipre, earl of Kent, who afterwards became monk at Laon in France) founded at Boxley in Kent, A. D. 1146, an abbey of Cistercian monks, from Claravelle in Burgundy, (Tanner's Notitia, p. 213.) Its church was famous for a rood, which was contrived to move its eyes, hands and feet, till the imposture was detected by Cromwell and Cranmer, and the figure publicly burnt. •

DIOCESE OF LIMOGES.

GRANDMONT LIMOUSIN.

The abbey of Grandmont, situate in the Haute Marche, in the province of Limoufin, is the chief or head abbey of an order of that name. This order, which varied somewhat from that of St. Benedict, was instituted about A. D. 1076, by St. Stephen de Thiern, or Tiers, a gentleman of Auvergne, surnamed de Muret, because it was on a mountain of that name that he first settled this convent, which after his death was translated to Grandmont by his monks. This order was governed by priors till A. D. 1318, when William Belliceri was appointed abbat.

The

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 97

GRANDMONT www.libtool.com.cn DIOCESE OF LIMOGES,

The church and convent built by Henry I. and II. and Richard I. king of England, are entirely ruined, and were not rebuilt in La Force's time, but the society resided in a small building lately erected, the abbat general having no fund but his savings to build with.

De la Force, vol. XI. p. 381.

Warine, sheriff of Shropshire, and a great warrior against the Welsh, founded near Alberbury, or Abberbury, in Shropshire, the new abbey for Black monks of the order of Grandmont Limosin, temp. Hen. I. when they were first brought into England. Tanner's Notitia, p. 449.

Dugdale's Monasticon, vol. I. p. 605.

The preface to bishop Tanner's Not. Mon. p. xv. makes Cresswell in Herefordshire, and Eskdale in Yorkshire, of this order, though in their respective articles, p. 177. 679. they are made cells to the abbey of Grandmont in *Normandy*. See before, p. 43, 44.

DIOCESE OF MANS.

PERSEIGNA.

PERSEIGNÉ.

A Cistercian abbey belonging to Normandy, though in the diocese of Mans, founded A. D. 1145, by William Talvas earl of Alençon, Sez, and Bellesme.

Neuftria Pia, p. 817.

S. K A R I L E F U S.

SAINT CARILEF, vulgo S. CALAIS.

This abbey of St. Carilef, vulgo St. Calais, is in the city of Mans, a bishop's see, capital of the territory of Maine, which is the N. part of Orleans. It is an abbey of Benedictine monks, originally founded, as it is supposed, by Saint Thuribe bishop of Mans. St. Carilef, alias S. Calais, having rebuilt this abbey at the end of the sixth century, it is now called by his name. The income of the monks is 9000 livres, and that of the abbat about 10000 livres.

De la Force, vol. V, p. 192.

Some lands at Covenham, in Lincolnshire, being given, about A. D.

1082,

1082, to the abbey of St. Karilefus, in the diocese of Mans, by William the Conqueror, at the instance of William [de Carilefo] bishop of Durham, there were settled a prior and Benedictine monks from that foreign monastery, to which it continued a cell under the patronage of the bishops of Durham, till it was made over, 31 Ed. I. to the abbat and convent of Kirkstede, in whom it continued till the dissolution. Tanner's Notitia, p. 252.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 555.

**MONASTERIUM S. VINCENTII IN
CENEMONIA.**

S. V I N C E N T.

This is an abbey of Benedictine monks, situate in the suburbs of the city of Mans, founded in the sixth century, by St. Domnolus, bishop of Mans. The annual income of the abbat is about 36000 livres.

De la Force, vol. V. p. 191.

Hamelin Balon, or Baladun, one of those who came over with the Conqueror, founded in the latter end of his reign, or the beginning of William Rufus, a priory at Bergavenny, or Abergavenny, in Monmouthshire, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin. One of his posterity, William de Breosa,

t.

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 103

S. VINCENT. ibtool.com.cn

DIOCESE OF MANS.

t. John, gave the tithes of the castle, and other privileges, on condition that the abbat of St. Vincent, at Mans, would send over hither a convent of their Benedictine monks. So it seems to have been for some time an alien priory, cell to that foreign house, and continued till the dissolution, when it was valued at £.129. 5s. 8d. per annum. Tanner's Notitia, p. 328.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 556.

D I O-

DIOCESE OF MASCON.

CLUNIACUM.

CLUGNY.

Clugny is a town situate upon the river Gofne, in the province of Burgundy. It is famous for its abbey, which is the chief or head abbey of the order of Clugny, instituted A. D. 912, by Odo abbat of this abbey, which was founded A. D. 910, by William the first, duke of Aquitaine and Auvergne, on his own see. Its church is the largest in France, being 620 feet in length, and 120 in width. The annual income of the abbat is 40000, and that of the monks about 60000 livres.

De

De la Force, vol. IV. p. 157 and 335.

This church was built by Saint Hugh, and consecrated by Pope Innocent II. and has double transepts, the upper of which is 200 feet long, the lower 120. A great number of eminent personages have been buried in it. Cardinal Bouillon had erected a sumptuous mausoleum for himself, but, on his quitting France against the king's orders, the king caused it to be demolished. The treasury was one of the richest in the kingdom, before it was thrice plundered by the Calvinists, who are said to have got above two millions the last time. The library was full of MSS. An old catalogue makes their number 1800. Ib.

William the Conqueror is said to have first founded a monastery at Mons Acutus, or Montacute, in Somersetshire; but William earl of Moreton seems to have more amply endowed it, and granted it to the monks of Clugny, in the beginning of the reign of Henry I. Tanner's Notitia, p. 467.

In the beginning of the reign of king Henry I. William Peverell built a priory at Lenton in Nottinghamshire to the honour of the Holy Trinity, and made it subject to the great foreign abbey of Clugny. Ib. p. 402.

At St. Helen's, in the Isle of Wight, was a priory of Cluniac monks, before A. D. 1155, who being aliens, their revenues were

seized by king Edward II. and III. during their wars with France, but restored by Henry IV. *Ib.* p. 163.

Mr. Stow says, that there was one hospital in St. Andrew's, Holbourn, another in the street without Alder-gate, and another near Cripplegate, cells to the house of Clugny in France, which were suppressed 3 Hen. V. among the priories alien. If there were such, probably they were founded before the reign of king Edward III. whose seizures of all estates belonging to the French ab-bies discouraged all foundations of that kind. *Ib.* p. 319.

Monasticon, tom. II. p. 1006. b.

DIOCESE OF NEVERS.

PRIORATUS DE CARITATE.

LA CHARITÉ.

La Charité is a priory situate upon the river Loire, in the province of Nivernois, founded by a powerful lord named Roland, first at Seyr, about A. D. 700, for monks of St. Basil; destroyed by the Vandals 743; re-founded by king Pepin for Benedictines, and after a second destruction 755, by William II. earl of Nevers, &c. for Cluniacs. Its present name was given it on account of the charities given by the Cluniac monks of this rich priory, the prior whereof is lord spiritual and temporal of the town.

De

De la Force, vol. X. p. 386.

Roger of Montgomery, earl of Arundel, Chichester and Shrewsbury, endowed and built a monastery at Wenlock in Shropshire, 14 William the Conqueror, placing therein a prior and convent of Cluniac monks, who were looked upon as a cell to the house De Caritate in France. Tanner's Notitia, p. 444.

Of the beautiful ruins of Wenlock we have views by Buck, 1731. Grose, 1774. P. Sandby in the Virtuosi's Museum, 1778.

Aylwin Child, citizen of London, about the year 1082, began a new and fair church to the honour of our holy Saviour, with design to place therein a convent of monks of the Cluniac

order, who were procured from the priory De Caritate in France, by means of Archbishop Lanfranc, A. D. 1089, about which time king William Rufus augmented the small estate which Aylwin had procured for these religious, with the grant of the manor of Bermondsey, and other revenues. Tanner's Notitia, p. 535.

DIOCESE OF ST. OMERS.

S. BERTINUS.

ST. BERTIN.

St. Omers is a city of the French Netherlands, in the province of Artois, and the see of a bishop, where is the ancient and famous abbey, founded A. D. 626, by St. Bertinus, the companion of St. Omer, into which the Cluniacs were introduced, A. D. 1101. Its annual income is upwards of 100000 livres.

De la Force, vol. II. p. 91.

Thurlegh, Trewelegh, or Throuley, in Kent, was an alien priory of Cluniac monks, cell to this abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 222.

DIOCESE OF ORLEANS.

S. B E N E D I C T. *supra* L E Y R.ABBAYE DE FLEURY, ou DE SAINT BE-
NOIT SUR LOIRE.

An abbey of Benedictine monks, founded about A. D. 623, by Leodebod, abbat of Saint-Aignan at Orleans. The income of the abbat is about 18000 livres per annum.

De la Force, vol. X. p. 138.

Ranulph de Meschines, earl of Chester, before the year 1129, gave the church of St. Andrew, at Minting in Lincolnshire, to this abbey, whereupon an alien priory of Benedictine monks was fixed here. Tanner's Notitia, p. 257.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 592.

D I O-

DIOCESE OF PARIS.

ABBATIA S. VICTORIS PARISIIS.

The ROYAL ABBEY of ST. VICTOR
at PARIS.

Dugdale mentions this abbey as being first founded by William de Campellis, archdeacon of Paris, Mon. Angl. II. p. 948. 16. but Germain Brice, in his Description de la Ville de Paris, tom. II. p. 358. thinks it was first endowed by Louis le Gros, king of France, for regular canons, whom he settled there.

PRIORATUS S. MARTINI DE CAMPIS
PARISIIS.

ST. MARTIN DES CHAMPS AT PARIS.

A very antient and rich priory of Cluniac monks, whose income is above 45000 livres per annum.

At Barnstaple in Devonshire was a cell to this abbey, which was afterwards made denison, and continued till the general suppression, when it was valued at £.123. 6s. 7d.. Tanner's Notitia, p. 90.

Baldwin de Redveriis, or Rivers, earl of Devonshire, gave the chapel of St. James without Exeter, with the tithes and other estates, to the head monastery of St. Peter at Cluny, and to the abbey of St. Martin de
Campis,

Campis, near Paris, before A. D. 1146, that a prior and some monks of that order might be settled here; which was accordingly done, and it became subordinate to this last mentioned house. After its suppression, Henry VI. gave its lands to King's college, Cambridge. *Ib.* p. 92.

A large view of Notre Dame* at Paris, by Anthony Aveline; Paris, no date.

Large plan of ditto; Paris, chez Jaubert.

Beautiful view of the altar-piece of ditto; Paris, chez Marriette.

View of the choir, the pictures, &c. by the same.

* This and the following plates are here enumerated as curiosities, though belonging to a different church.

Plan

Plan of the new pavement, by the
fame.

Roman antiquities found under the
altar of ditto, 1711. F. Delamonce
del. G. Scotin major sculp. in a tract
entitled “ Observations sur les Monu-
“ mens d’Antiquité trouvez dans
“ l’Eglise Cathedrale de Paris. Par
“ M. Moreau de Mautour.” 4to.
Paris, 1711.

S. D I O N Y S I U S .

S T. D E N Y S .

An abbey of Benedictine monks not far from Paris, built and founded A. D. 639, by Dagobert king of France, and since that time much enriched by his successors. Many of the French kings are buried in the church belonging to this abbey.

Hist. de l'Abbaye Royale de St. Denys en France, par Dom. Michel Felibien, fol. Paris, 1706, with views of this abbey, and many prints.

South view of the church of St. Dennis. J. Marot fecit; à Paris, chez Pierre Marriette.

Edward the Confessor gave the monastery of Deerhurst in Gloucestershire,

shire, with all the lands belonging thereunto, to the abbey of St. Denys in France, to which it became a cell of Benedictine monks. It had eight lordships, and was accounted worth 300 marks by the year, when it was sold by the abbat and convent of St. Denys, to Richard earl of Cornwall; A. D. 1250. It was made denizon in the French wars of Henry VI.; but this denization was afterwards annulled, and that king granted it to Eton college, anno reg. 26. Edward IV. gave it successively to Foderinghay* and Eton colleges, and Tewkesbury abbey; and at the dissolution it was

* Foderinghay college was not suppressed till the reign of king Edward VI.

made

made private property. Tanner's Notitia, p. 140.

See also Domesday in Gloucestershire, Derhest hundred.

At Riddrefield, now Rotherfield, in Suffex, lands being given by Berthwald duke of the South Saxons, about the year 800, to the abbey of St. Denys in France, a convent of monks from that house were fixed here. Ib. p. 549. The church is dedicated to St. Dennis.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 547. tom. II. p. 984. b.

This abbey had possessions at *Wilt* in Worcesterfhire; and at *Trigton* in Oxfordfhire. Domesday.

DIOCESE OF PERIGORD.

CASTELLIO.

CHASTILLON.

An abbey dedicated to St. Peter (order and founder unknown), situated in the town of Chastillon*, in the province of Guienne in France, 16 miles east of Bourdeaux.

See grant of this abbey to the Cistercian abbey of Bordesley in Worcestershire of tithes at Wotton and Langlega, dat. A. D. 1231. Madox's Formulare, No. DXXXVI.

* De la Force (VII. 297.) makes no mention of an abbey at *Castillon* in Guienne; but at *Chastillon*, in Burgundy, were several convents and an hospital, dedicated to St. Peter, Ib. IV. 102.

DIOCESE OF POITIERS.

MONASTERIUM NOVUM S. JOHANNIS
PICTAVLE.

MONTIER-NEUF.

An abbey of Cluniac monks, in the city of Poitiers, the capital of the province of Poitou, and the see of a bishop. It was founded by Geoffrey earl of Poitiers, and duke of Aquitaine, A. D. 1068, and endowed by William VII. duke of Aquitaine his son, A. D. 1077. This is the only Cluniac monastery that has retained the title of abbey. Its annual income is 6000 livres.

De la Force, vol. VIII. p. 44.

Monasticon, tom. II. p. 991.

VOL. II.

I

DIO.

DIOCESE OF RENNES.

FULGERIÆ seu FILICERIÆ.

FOUGERES.

Fougeres is a town in Brittany, situate upon the river of Couesnon, on the borders of Normandy, where there is a priory of the order of St. Augustine, founded about A. D. 1163.

De la Force; vol. VIII. p. 282.

The manor of Ipelpen (in the deanry of Ipelpen, and archdeaconry of Totnes) in Devonshire was given by the Conqueror to Ralph de Fulgeriis; and, by one of that family, the church and some lands here were given to the priory of St. Peter de

THE ALIEN PRIORIES. 123

FOUGERES. www.libtool.com.cn DIOCESE OF RENNES.

Fulgeriis in Brittany; so it became a cell to that house. Tanner's Notitia, P. 93.

Monasticon, tom. II. p. 1012. b.

Rot. Pip. 13 E. III.

SANCTUS MELANIUS.

S. MELAINE.

St. Melaine at Rennes (the ancient *Condate*, and called in modern Latin *Redones*) is an abbey of Benedictine monks, founded by Solomon II. A. D. 630, or 648, or by Paternus bishop of Avranches, in the province of Brittany.

De la Force, vol. VIII. p. 169.

Aubrey de Vere, the second of that name, father to the earl of Oxford,

before A. D. 1140, gave the church of St. Mary at Hatfield Regis or Broadoke, in Effex, to the monks of St. Melanius at Redon in Brittany, upon which it probably became a cell to that foreign abbey. Tanner's Notitia, p. 127.

See his son the earl's confirmation charter in Salmon's Effex, p. 86. His son Robert was buried here, and his effigies cross-legged in stone still remains on the N. side of the altar. Dr. Hutton, in his collections from the London register, found that this church was dedicated to St. Melorius, quere, Melanius. Tanner's Notitia, ib.

DIOCESE OF RHEIMS.

S. REMIGIUS.

S. REMY at REIMS.

Rheims or Reims is the capital of the province of Champagne in France, one of the most elegant cities in that kingdom, and the see of an archbishop. In this city is the Benedictine abbey of St. Remy, founded about the middle of the sixth century, whereof Turpin archbishop of Reims was the first abbat, about A. D. 770, and his successors, till 945, filled both places. Its annual income is 32000 livres for the abbat, and 2000 for the monks.

The church was finished A. D. 880, rebuilt 1018, its porch, towers, &c. 1162. South porch 1481. It is a

large handsome building, but dark. Its beautiful Mosaic pavement full of scripture histories, &c. was made by a monk of this house in the thirteenth century. The tomb of St. Remy, erected 1531, contains his shrine and the Sainte Ampoule, or holy phial, containing the oil wherewith the kings of France are anointed. Most of the archbishops of Rheims before the eleventh century are buried here. The monastery is a spacious structure, and has a good library.

De la Force, vol. III. p. 207-216.

Lappele in Staffordshire was an alien priory of Black monks, from the abbey of St. Remigius at Rheims, to which it was given, temp. Ed. Conf. by Algar earl of Chester or Mercia.

Upon

Upon the frequent seifures of this estate into the king's hands during the wars with France, the foreign abbat and convent determined, about 4 Ric. II. to sell it to Thomas Cotterell, clerk, and his assigns. But this seems not to have taken effect, for this cell coming to the crown upon the general suppression of these kind of houses, was given by king Henry V. to Tong College in Shropshire, and so continued till the surrender of the same. Tanner's Notitia, p. 492.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 1022. tom. II. p. 993. a.

It had possessions at *Mepford* and *Rideware* in Staffordshire; and in the hundred of *Ovret* in Shropshire. Domesday.

THE CATHEDRAL AT RHEIMS, though not known to be connected with England, being one of the most superb structures of the kind, deserves to be mentioned for its beautiful W. front.

Le somptueux frontispice de l'Eglise Notre Dame de Rheims, by Deefon, 1625, prefixed to "Le dessein de l'Histoire de Reims. Par feu M. Nicolas Bergier. Reims, 1635." 4to.

The beautiful west end of the cathedral church of Notre Dame de Rheims, with the procession of Louis XV. at his coronation, October 23, 1722. Paris, chez De Mortain.

Plan of this church and the archbishop's palace. Ibid.

DIOCESE OF TREGUIER.

BEGARDUM.

BEGARD, or BEGARS.

A Cistercian abbey in the province of Brittany, founded A. D. 1135, by Stephen the Third, earl of Penthièvre and Evoisa de Guingam his wife.

De la Force, vol. VIII. p. 183.

The abbey of Begare in Brittany having several estates in England, particularly in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, there was a cell of alien monks of that abbey fixed at Begare, near Richmond in the county of York, temp. Hen. III. granted at the suppression

pression successively to the chantry of St. Anne at Threſk, then to Eaton college, then to the priory of Mount-grace, and at laſt to Eaton college again. Tanner's Notitia, p. 683.

DIOCESE OF TOURS.

MAJUS MONASTERIUM.

M A R M O U T I E R.

A Benedictine abbey in the suburbs of Tours, founded by St. Martin, and being the most considerable of the three monasteries founded by him, is for that reason called Majus Monasterium. It was destroyed by the Normans 853, restored for canons, and after for Benedictines. Its revenue is 18000 livres, and that of its abbot 16000. It has been united to the archbishopric of Tours.

De la Force, vol. XI. p. 25. 49.

Tykeford,

Tykeford, or Tickford, near Newport Pagnell in Buckinghamshire, was a cell of Cluniac monks subordinate to this abbey, to which this manor was given by Fulk Painei, in the reign of William Rufus. It was subjected by Henry IV. to the other cell of the Holy Trinity at York, and was dissolved for Cardinal Wolfey, being valued at £.126. 17s. per ann. Tanner's Notitia, p. 24.

Trinity, or Christ Church, in the west part of the city of York, was a church dedicated to the Holy Trinity, in which were formerly canons endowed with lands, but these being dispersed, and their house almost ruined, Ralph Painell, by the favour of William the Conqueror, got possession

cession of it, and A. D. 1089, gave it to the Benedictine monks of St. Martin Marmoutier at Tours in France, who made it a cell to their abbey. It was made denizon by Henry VI. and valued at the dissolution at £. 109. 9 s. 10 d. per annum. Ibid. p. 641. Drake's York, p. 263.

Allerton Malleverer, in the deanry of Boroughbridge, and archdeaconry of Richmond, in Yorkshire, was an alien priory to this abbey, to which the church of St. Martin there, was given by Richard Malleverer, and confirmed to them by king Henry II. At the dissolution of foreign cells, Henry VI. gave it to King's college, Cambridge. Ib. p. 672.

134 **SOME ACCOUNT OF**

DIOCESE OF TOURS. www.wilibooks.com.cn

MAROU TIER.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 563. 599.

685. tom. II. p. 991. a.

Pat. 46 E. III. pars 2. m. 45.

Burton's Monast. Ebor. p. 258.

**SEE a fine west view of the Metro-
politan Church of ST. GRATIEN AT
TOURS, engraved by Jacques Cherreau
at Paris, no date.**

D I O.

DIOCESE OF VIENNE.

VIENNA.

V I E N N E .

Vienne, in the province of Dauphiné, is the see of an archbishop, and has an abbey of monks of the order of St. Augustine, dedicated to St. Anthony, which is the chief or head of that order.

It was at first an hospital, but was turned into an abbey by Pope Boniface VIII. Its annual income is about 40000 livres per annum.

De la Force, vol. IV. p. 53.

On the north side of Threadneedle-street, in the parish of St. Bennet Fink, was a synagogue of the Jews, A. D.

1231,

1231, which was given by Henry III. to the brethren of St. Anthony of Vienne in France, who settled herein an hospital, consisting of a master, two priests, a school-master, and twelve poor brethren, besides their proctors and other officers and servants. Tanner's Notitia, p. 314.

DIOCESE OF GHENT.

ABBATIA S. PÉTRI JUXTA VILLAM DE
GANDAVIO.

S T. P E T E R.

Ghent, a city of Austrian Flanders, and the see of a bishop, has an abbey of Benedictine monks, founded about A. D. 610, by Sigebert king of Austrasia, at the request of St. Amandus, and restored about A. D. 946, by Arnold earl of Flanders.

See Histoire Generale des Pais Bas, Bruffells, 1720. 12mo. vol. II. p. 38. where there is a beautiful view of the cathedral.

Eltrude, niece to king Alfred, gave the manor of Lewisham in Kent to the abbey of St. Peter at Ghent, many

VOL. II.

K

years

years before the Conquest, upon which it became a cell of Benedictine monks to that house. Tanner's *Notitia*, p. 209. Hafted's *Kent*, I. 68.

See *Domesday in Kent*.

Edward III. founded a priory of friers aliens Minorites (Dominicans, according to Philpot) at Greenwich in Kent, which was made a cell to Ghent, and given afterwards to Shene. The manor of Greenwich belonged to St. Peter's abbey at Ghent, not by the gift of Edward III. but of more ancient donation, being part of the endowment of their cell at Lewisham, and with that was settled upon Shene. Weever, p. 339. Tanner's *Notitia*, p. 227. Hafted's *Kent*, I. 14.

Monasticon, tom. I. p. 550.

Rot. Fin. 33 E. III. m. 3.

DIO-

9. PETER AT ROME.

ST. PETER at ROME,

ECCLESIA ROMANA BEATI PETRI
APOSTOLI.

Tenuit de rege Peritone. Eddid regina tenebat tempore regis Edwardi. Ibi sunt VI hidæ; sed non geldebat nisi pro y hidis. Terra est XII carucatarum: De eis sunt in dominio III hidæ, & ibi II carucata, & IIII fervi, & XI villani, & IIII bordarii, cum VI carucis. Ibi CL acrae prati, & CL acrae pasturæ. Redd' per annum XII libras.

Domesday, Somersetsshire.

P. 131. TOURS.

Mr. Clarke, in a letter to Mr. Bowyer, 1743, says, "In an indenture dated 1372, between Ed. III. and John of Gaunt, about the exchange of lands in Suffex, &c. mention is made of *Prioratus de Witbyham, qui est cella Abbatie St. Martini de Meremeft (or Mera-moft) Turonen.*" He asks, "Is not this story of *Martin of Tours* conquering the hundred of Kernoes merely a Welsh legend? The Welsh History mentions no settlements in Wales before *Robert Fitzhamon* and his knights. But their heads were usually full of heroes; and from a saint, or reformer of an order, they have raised a conqueror of a conuntry. I know Camden tells this story; but he tells it from Welsh Antiquaries, and they have no great weight with me."

A P-

A P P E N D I X.

No. I.

An Account of Priors Alien belonging to King's College in Cambridge, &c. referring to the Notitia Monastica of Dr. Tanner, 8vo edition, 1695. Transcribed from Harleian MS. 7048. p. 65.

The pages in hooks refer to the 2d or folio edition.

Notitia Mon. p. 8. 82. [17 ed. fol.]

Stratfield Say priory is rightly placed in Berks, and now belongs to Eton college. The next parish is called Stratfield Sea, but in Hants.

K 3

P. 11.

P. 11. [67] The deanry of St. Buriem was given by Henry VI. to King's college in Cambridge. Lit. Pat. Hen. VI. penes præpositum et scholares Coll. Regal. Cant. The bishop of Exeter now holds it in commendam of the crown*. Additions to Camden, in Cornwall, p. 20.

P. 31. [68] St. Michael's Mount was given by H. VI. to King's college in Cambridge, but Sion abbey got it from them. Lit. Pat. H. VI. penes eosdem.

P. 45. [92] The Cluniac priory of St. James at Exeter, founded by Baldwin

* This is a strange mistake, for it has been, as it always was, an independent deanry in the gift of the crown: the present dean is the rev. Dr. Nicholas Boscawen, brother to Lord Falmouth, appointed 1756.

de Riverius, earl of Devon, was made a priory alien by Maud the empress, and given by her to St. Martin de Campis in Paris. Mon. Angl. tom. I. p. 644. Henry VI. and Edward VI. gave the revenues of it to King's college in Cambridge, who have enjoyed them ever since. Lit. Pat. Hen. VI. & Edw. IV. penes præpositum et scholares Coll. Regal. Cant. This priory was not in Exeter, but about a mile distant. All the monks with the prior were but few in number, and consequently this could not be that priory, worth (26 H. VIII.) £.502. 12s. 9d. Mon. Angl. tom. I. p. 1025*. This priory is left out of

* The reference should be p. 1039, where Dr. T. in 2d edition, p. 92, n. g. supposes it should be read £.102. 12s. 9d. and that St. *John's* priory in this city was intended.

the catalogue of the priories alien, suppressed 2 Hen. V. by the editors of the *Monasticon Anglicanum*.

P. 55. [106] Stower Preaux was an alien priory belonging to the nuns of St. Leger de Preaux in Normandy, given by Roger Beaumont concessu Willelmi Regis Expugnatoris Anglorum. Rogerius de Bellmonte Rotberti comitis Mellenti et Legrecestriæ, qui dedit prioratum de Toftes monachis Sti. Petri de Preaux. *Neustria Pia*, p. 524, Henry VI. and Edward IV. gave this priory and manor to King's college, Cambridge. Lit. Pat. Hen. VI. & Edw. IV. penes Coll. Regal Cant.

P. 84. [169] It should not be Andover, but Andwell, which lies between Basingstoke and Hartford-bridge.

P. 150.

P. 150. [345] Toffes, a priory alien belonging to the monks of St. Peter de Preaux in Normandy. Henry VI. gave the priory to Eton college; but Edward IV.* to King's college in Cambridge. Neustria Pia, p. 516. Mon. Angl. tom. III. p. 2. 198. Lit. Pat. Edw. IV. penes præpositum & scholares Coll. Regal Cant.

P. 155. [342] Lessingham was an alien priory belonging to Bec in Normandy. Gerard de Guernsey † gave the manor or priory, or both, to those monks. Mon. Angl. tom. II. p. 954. Henry VI. gave this priory to Eton college. Mon. Angl. tom. III. p. 2. 198. Edward IV. gave it to King's

* See Edward the Fourth's charters to King's college and Eton in the Rolls of Parliament.

† Gournay.

college in Cambridge. Lit. Pat. E. IV.
penes Coll.

P. 211. [512] Brisete was a priory of the order of St. Austin, founded by Ralph Fitz Brian, temp. H. I.; but afterward made a priory alien by William bishop of Norwich, who annexed it to the priory de Nobiliaco (Lemovien. dioc.) i. e. in the diocese of Limoges in France, viz. in the dutchy of Berry. Carta Will'i Ep'i Norwic. penes Coll. Regal. Cant. Jos. Scaligeri Galliz Notitia. Vide Catalogum Prioratum Alienig. suppressor. 2 Hen. V. Mon. Angl. tom. I. p. 1035. where Brisete is put among the priories alien then suppressed, but no mention made to what priory beyond sea it belonged.

Henry

Henry VI. gave the revenues of Briset priory to King's college in Cambridge. Lit. Pat. Hen. VI. penes præpositum et scholares Coll. Regal.

P. 215. [524] Kerfey was a priory of canons of the order of St. Austin. Sir Henry Grey, lord Powis, gave this priory, and all the revenues of it, to King's college, Cambridge, pursuant to an act of parliament made 24 Hen. VI. V. Cartam Henrici Grey militis d'ni Powis penes eisdem dat. 16 Mar. 25 Hen. VI.

P. 229. [572] Wotton Wawen, a priory alien belonging to the abbey of St. Peter de Conches in Normandy, to which it was given by Robert de Tony & Nic. de Stafford. Monast. Angl. tom. I. p. 558.

Henry

Henry VI. and Edward IV. gave all that part of the revenues of this priory, which Robert de Tony and Nic. de Stafford gave to King's college, Cambridge, together with the manors of Mockley in Warwickshire, and West Wrotham in Norfolk, both belonging to this priory. Lit. Pat. Hen. VI. & Ed. IV. penes Coll. Reg. Cant.

P. 239. [599] Okeburn was the richest cell in England, belonging to Bec in Normandy. Henry VI. gave the reversion of the priory, and both the manors of Okeburn magna and Okeburn parva, to the university of Cambridge, who soon after surrendered their right to the reversions; and then he gave the priory and two

two manors of Okeburn, and also many other manors belonging to Okeburn priory, to King's college, Cambridge.

Edward IV. confirmed the grant of John duke of Bedford of the tithes of Okeburn, to the dean and canon of Windsor, who now enjoy them, and no more. Carta H. VI. penes Coll. Regal. Cant. Carta Cancellarii et Univerf. Cant. penes eofdem. Lit. Pat. Hen. VI. penes eofdem. Monast. Angl. tom. III. p. 2. 71.

No. II.

Lands and Possessions of Alien Priors
 given by Henry VI. a. r. 20. 1442,
 to his College at ETON. Mon. Ang.
 III. part II. p. 197. Rot. Parl. 20
 Henry VI. vol. V. p. 47.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

A yearly pension of 40s. from Ful-
 bourne church to Pantfield priory,
 Effex.

E S S E X.

The tithes of St. Mary Berwes * in
 Effex.

A yearly rent of 12 marks from
 Montacute priory.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Another of 20s. from Goldcliffe
 priory.

* Quære Buers in Suffolk.

N O R -

N O R F O L K.

£.16. rent from Edmund Clere,
esq. for Lessingham priory.

Reversion of Horstede manor, held
by William lord Bardolf.

Rent of 20 marks paid by Dr. Tho.
Tuddenham for Dokkyng priory.

The priory and manor of Toftes
cum pertinentiis.

£.30. annual rent from Sir William
Philip, for Cretyng and Everdon pri-
ories, in Suffolk and Norfolk.

Priory of Sporle cum pertinentiis.

Rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* from Thetford
priory to the abbey of Cluni.

Rent of £.70. 12*s.* from Sir John
Steward, for the manor of Estwor-
tham in Norfolk, and Bledlow, Bucks.

£.7. from Henry Barette, for parcels at Endeston late belonging to St. Sever priory.

£.25. 6s. 8d. from Robert Vise, monk, and Walter Sergeant, for Stoke Courcy priory.

D O R S E T.

£.14. 8s. 4d. from Robert Parfite, clerk, for the manor of Hynepiddle (Pidelhinton), late belonging to Mortaygne priory*.

£31. 6s. 8d. from Robert Chauntery, parson of Longbridy, for the revenues of Sturminstre. Marshall church, late parcel of the hospital of St. Giles at Pont Audomar †.

* Hutchins' Dorsetsh. I. 578.

† Ibid. II. 132.

£. 19. rent from John Arderne, esq.
for the manor of Totyngbek.

Reversions of rents, &c. after the
death of Humphrey duke of Glou-
cester, the king's uncle, in the fol-
lowing places, viz. 2 marks pension
out of Horsham St. Faith's, Norfolk,
due to the abbey of Conches; 40*s.*
from Tikford priory, by Newport
Pagnel, Bucks; £. 4. from Folkston
priory; £. 26. 13*s.* 8*d.* besides
£. 11. 6*s.* 8*d.* from Darlegh priory;
£. 7. 18*s.* 5*d.* from Southwik priory,
Hants, for Colemere.

SUSSEX AND HANTS.

£. 23. 16*s.* 4*d.* from Sir Roger
Fenys, treasurer of the household, for
the manor of Hoo and Preston.

VOL. II.

L

£. 5.

£.5. 13s. 2d. rent from Walter Strikland, esq. for lands, &c. in N. Mundam, Compton and Welegh, late parcel of Lucerne abbey in Normandy.

Reversion of 100s. from the prior of Lewes.

Reversion of Leomynstre priory, Suffex, held by Walter Strikland, esq.

£.8. from Walter Veer, esq. for St. Elen's priory in the Isle of Wight.

9 marks and 4d. from John Arderne, esq. and Walter Eston, clerk, for Elyngham priory.

W I L T S.

£.40. from Walter Everard and Richard Tourbre, for Clatford priory (misprinted in the Rolls Chatford).

£.22. from John Staunford of Rinhale, for Charleton manor.

Lands

Lands and Possessions of Alien Priors granted by H. VI. to his College of St. Mary and St. Nicholas (now KING'S COLLEGE) in Cambridge, at different Times, confirmed 1444, a. r. 23.

W I L T S.

The manor of Great and Little Okeburne, parcel of the priory there.

Manor of Brighton Deverell, parcel of the same.

100s. rent out of the lands of the abbey of Lucerne, after the death of his uncle, Humphrey duke of Gloucester.

Reversion of Willoughton manor, belonging to St. Nicholas abbey at Angiers.

Reversion of John Mershton's pension of 100*s.* out of West Kington, in the archdeaconry of Wilts, and deanery of Malmesbury, late belonging to Foulgeres abbey.

Profits of Cosham church, late belonging to St. Nicholas abbey, Angiers.

Y O R K.

Reversion of Allerton Mauleverer priory.

N O T T I N G H A M.

Reversion of £.20. pension from the abbat of Rufford, for the moiety of Rotheram church, paid to the abbat of Clarevaux.

40*s.* from the prior of Blythe, paid to their foreign house, (viz. the abbey of St. Katherine near Rouen).

Reversion of 100s. rent from Wenlok priory.

H A N T S.

Reversion of the manors of Monkston and Combe.

An acre of land in Ringwood.

D O R S E T.

Reversion of the priory and manor of Stour Preaux, paid to St. Leger de Preaux abbey, Normandy,

C O R N W A L L.

Priory of Mount St. Michael,
Deanry of St. Burian, belonging to the alien priory there*.

Manor

* The deanry, as alien, was given 24 Hen. VI. to King's college, Cambridge, and afterwards by king Edward IV. (anno regni 7) to Windfor college, yet

Manor of Tyleshide, parcel of the
abbey of Caen.

E S S E X.

Felsted manor and rectory, late parcel of Caen abbey.

L I N C O L N.

Lands of St. Nicholas abbey at Angiers, in Spalding, Pynchbec, and Repynghale.

L A N C A S H I R E.

Advowson of Prestcote church.

S U F F O L K.

Briset priory, and all its possessions.
Kersey priory, and all its possessions.

neither of those societies long enjoyed or had any benefit from it; for it was all along, and still continues, an independant deanry, in the gift of the crown, or of the duke of Cornwall, of exempt jurisdiction as a royal free chapel, Tanner, Notit. p. 67.

No. III.

FORMS OF INDENIZATION
OF ALIEN PRIORIES.I. Petition of THETFORD ABBEY
to be made Denizon.

Reyner de Antiq. Benedict. in Angliæ,

Appendix tertiæ partis, p. 209. Scriptura lxxxi.

Ex Archivis Turris Londinensis. Ex Bundello
Petitionum Parlamenti temp. Ed. III.

Regi nostro maxime tremendo.

Supplicant humiliter ejus pauperes
fideles oratores prior et conventus mo-
nachorum Thetfordiæ ordinis Clunia-
censis, quod cum antehac collatione
dicti prioratus pertinente ad abbates
Cluniacenses, priores et plurimi alii

www.lib-tool.com.cn
monachi in eo existentes fuerint alienigenæ, et ita dicta domus reputata fuerit alienigena, nunc autem evenerit ut prior omnesq. monachi dicti loci sint legales et veri Angli nati et nutriti intra regnum, et nihil apportent extra, et auxilio Dei et aliquorum devotorum secularium qui sumtus fecerunt, dicti pauperes religiosi acquisiverint et impetraverint liberam electionem sibi et successoribus suis perpetualiter habendam; et quod prior semper conformetur hic, absq' eo quod mare transire debeat, ita ut deinceps dictus prioratus semper mansurus sit, si Deo placeat, totaliter sub gubernatione et administratione personarum, qui sint veri et legales Angli, placeat vobis propter Deum, et in opus charitatis,
et

www.libtool.com.cn dictæ pauperculæ domus, quæ propter simplicitatem, et minus cautam gubernationem priorum et aliorum monachorum alienigenarum, qui in ea fuerint, et propter grandia onera superimposita ei illorum tempore, fere annihilata fuit, et ad destructionem perducta, ordinare et stabilire in hoc præfente parlamento, quatenus deinceps ipsa domus reputetur denizata et libera in omnibus casibus; quodq' nullum onus aut impositio in ullo tempore venturo imponatur aut tanquam debitum exigatur a dicta domo, nisi tantum eo modo quo fit aliis domibus religiosis regni nostri Anglicis et denizatis, seu Anglicani juris libertate fruentibus.

A nostre

www.libtool.com.cn

A nostre tresfredote S'r le Roy.

Supplient humblement ses poverés lieges oratours les priour et convent de moynes de Thetford de l'ordre de Cluny, que comme avant ces heures la collaciun de la dite priorie appartenante as abbey de Cluny, les priours et pluseurs autres des moynes esteants en icelle ayent este personnes alienes, et que sy la dite maison ayt estee reputée aliene, et ore soyt, enfy que le priour et tous les moynes en dit lieu soient loyalx et vray Anglois nees et norriz dedens le royalme, et rien ne apportent par dela, et par l'ayde de Dieu et de ascunes personnes seculares qu'ount de leur bonne devocion fait les custages, les dictes poveres religieux ont

ont acquis et impetrez franche eleccion
a avoir a eux et a leur succeffours a
tous jours, et que leur priour fera tou-
jourz conferme pardecea sanz passer
la mer, ensy que la dicte priorie de-
formes demorera toutdiz, si Dieu plest,
tout entierement sous gouvernance et
adminiftration des personnes vrays et
loyalx Englois, il vous plese pur Dieu,
et en oever de charite, et en relevacion
de la dite povere meson, laquelle par
simpleffe et meynes aviffee governaunce
des priours et autres moynes alienes
qui y ount este, et par les grandès
charges surmises a icelle en lour temps,
a este bien pres anyente, et mys a de-
struction, ordiner et establir ores en
ceste present parlement, que deformes
elle soit tenue et reputee denizein en
tous cas, et que nulle charge ne im-
position

position ne soit en nul temps avenyr
mys ne chalengee deue fur la dicte
meson, fors que enfy come fera d'au-
tres mesons religieux du nostre royalme
vrays Anglois et denizennes.

2. INDENIZATION of the BENEDICTINE Priory of St. TRINITY, YORK.

Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. VI. n. 25. vol. IV. p. 302.

ITEM, une Petition fuit baille a n're S^r le Roi en mesme le Parlement, pur les Priour & Convent de la Priorie de Saint Trinite d'Everwyk, de l'ordre de Saint Benet; le tenour de quele cy ensuit.

Au Roi n're foveraigne S^r. Supplient humblement voz povres lieges & oratours, le Priour & Convent de le Priorie de Saint Trinite d'Everwyk, de l'ordre de Saint Benet, le quel Priorie est celle de l'Abbaye de Meremostier en le Roialme de France: Que come le dit Priorie est, & a este avaut ces heures, un Priorie alien conventuell,

conventuell, qui est, & a este charge de un annuite de XL s. p an, a paier annuellement a vous, a v're eschequer, a cause d'une ancien apporte a la chief meason de Meremostier fuifdit, durant les guerres pentre les Roialmes d'Engleterre & de Fraunce; la quele annuite & ancien apporte, a cause de la Paix finall faite pentre les Roialmes avaunt ditz, en ley est expire & determine. Qu'il please a v're tres soveraigne & benigne grace, al reverence de Dieu, & augmentation du divine service en le dit Priorie, & encreffe de mesme le Priorie, de graunter as ditz Priour & Convent, p auctorite de cest present Parlement, q'ils, & lour successours, soient deinzains, & pour deinzains soient reputez, tenuz & tretez,

en

www.libtool.com.cn
 en mesme le manere & auxi franchise-
 ment & entierment en toutz choses,
 sicome autres Priours Englois deinz le
 Roialme d'Engleterre sont. Et q̄ les
 ditz Priour & Convent, & leur suc-
 cessours, desore en avaunt aient &
 tiennent le dit Priorie, avec toutz leur
 appurtenaunces, en perpetuitee, come
 Priorie Englois & deinz ein, & dis-
 charge du dit apport & annuite envers
 vous & voz heirs & successeurs, a toutz
 jours. Et auxi, q'ils aient toutz les
 libertees, franchises, immunitees &
 privileges, & les enjoient franchise-
 ment, sicome hommes de religion
 neez Englois les ount & les enjoient
 en toutz points, sicome Priours &
 Priories Englois de mesme l'ordre
 deins le Roialme d'Engleterre sont

www.libtool.com.cn
tretez & gouvernez, en paiant les
dismes, subsides & autres devoirs,
sicome autres deinzeins de leur ordre
deinz le dit Roialme fount & paient.
Et outre ce, p auctorite de mesme cest
Parlement, de graunter as ditz Priour
& Convent, q̄ qant, & a quel temps
avient q̄ le dit Priorie se voide p mort,
resignation, ou cesser del Priour de le
Priorie suifdit, ou en autre manere
quelconq̄, q'adonq̄ le dit Convent, en
chescune singular voidance de mesme
le Priorie, aient franc election de eux
mesmes, d'un de eux eslire en le Pri-
our, sanz ascun licence ent avoir ou
demander de vous, ou de voz heirs
pour toutz jours, pour Dieu & en
oevere de charite.

La quele Petition, devaunt les
Seign'rs esprituelx & temporelx du dit
Parlement

Parlement leuz & entenduz, a l'especiall request des communes de mesme le Parlement, fuit responduz en la forme en fuant.

Soient lettres patentes du Roi faitz desouz son graunde seal sur la contenue de ceste Petition, pur un resonnable fyn ent a faire en la Chauncerie du Roy.

No. IV.

*De Terris Alienigenarum, propter guer-
ram in Ducatu Aquitaniæ motam,
in manum Regis captis eisdem nunc
reddendis.*

From Rymer, vol. IV. p. 246.

A. D. 1327. 1 E. III. *Claus.* 1 E. III. p. 1. m. 22.

REX Thefaurario & Baronibus de
Scaccario, Salutem.

Supplicavit nobis dilectus nobis in
Christo, Prior de Neuport Paynel, quæ
est cella Abbatix Majoris Monasterii
Turonensis, per petitionem suam
coram nobis & concilio nostro exhi-
bitam, quòd, cum Dominus E. nuper
Rex Angliæ, pater noster, occasione
guerræ, inter ipsum & Regem Fran-
ciæ motæ in Ducatu Aquitaniæ, ter-
ras,

ras, tenementa, feoda & advoca-
 tiones ad Prioratum prædictum spec-
 tantia, fimul cum aliis' terris, tene-
 mentis, feodis, & advocationibus re-
 ligioforum alienigenarum de potestate
 dicti Regis Franciæ existentium in
 regno nostro capi fecisset in manum
 suam, unà cum bonis, & catallis
 ejusdem Prioris in eisdem terris &
 tenementis existentibus:

Et terras & tenementa ad Priora-
 tum prædictum spectantia, præfato
 Priori, per litteras patentes dicti patris
 nostri sub sigillo Scaccarii prædicti
 consignatas commisisset tenenda ad
 voluntatem suam, pro quâdam certâ
 firmâ sibi indè annuatim reddendâ;
 feodis militum, & advocationibus
 ecclesiarum sibi retentis:

Et etiam tradidisset præfato Priori bona, & catalla prædicta, per certam manucaptionem ad respondendum indè dicto patri nostro ad voluntatem suam:

Velimus eidem Priori dicta terras, tenementa, feoda, & advocaciones, unà cum bonis & catallis prædictis, restituere, & arreragia firmæ suæ prædictæ sibi pardonare:

Nos, de assensu Prælatorum, Comitum, Baronum, & aliorum Magnatum, in instanti Parlamento nostro existentium, volentes præfato Priori gratiam facere specialem, reddidimus eidem Priori terras, tenementa, feoda, & advocaciones prædicta, unà cum bonis, & catallis supradictis, & hac vice, de gratiâ nostrâ, pardonavimus ei arreragia firmæ suæ prædictæ:

Et

Et ideo vobis mandamus quòd præfato Priori omnia terras, tenementa, feoda, & advocaciones, ad Prioratum prædictum spectantia, quæ occasione prædictâ in manu dicti patris nostri capta fuerunt, unà cum bonis, & catallis prædictis, sine dilatione liberari, & ipsum de firmâ prædictâ & arragiis ejusdem, ipsumque, & manucaptos suos de bonis & catallis prædictis exonerari & quietos esse faciatis; salvo nobis apporto Abbatix prædictæ de prædicto Prioratu debito, quousque aliud super hoc duxerimus ordinandum.

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium quarto die Februarii.

Per Petitionem de Concilia,

www.libtoul.com.cn
 Confimilia Brevia habent subscripti;
 videlicet,

Abbas de Fiscampo in Normann.

Abbatissa de Cadomo in Normann.*

Prior de Wangesford de ordine Clunyacen.

Prior de Horkefle de ordine Clunyacen.

*Prior de Lynton, cella Abbatiae Sancti
 Jacuti in Britann.*

*Prior de Modbury, cella Abbatiae Sancti
 Petri super Dyvam† in Normann.*

*Prior de Loddres, cella Abbatiae de
 Monte Burgi in Normann.*

*Prior de Frampton, cella Abbatiae Sancti
 Stephani in Cadomo* in Normann.*

*Prior de Oteryngton, cella Abbatiae Sancti
 Michaelis in Periculo Maris in Nor-
 mann.*

*Prior de Theford, cella Abbatiae Clun-
 yacen. in Normann.*

* Cadamo in Rymer. † Dynam in Rymer.

Prior

*Prior de Auebury, cella Abbatiae Sancti
Georgii in Normann.*

*Prior de Clatford, cella Sancti Victoris
in Normann.*

*Prior de Appledercombe, cella Abbatiae
Beatae Mariae de Monte Burgi in
Normann.*

*Prior Sanctae Elenae de ordine Clu-
nyacen.*

*Prior de Pontefraeto de ordine Clu-
nyacen.*

*Prior de Blida, cella Abbatiae Sanctae
Katerinae de Monte Rothomag. in
Normann.*

*Prior de Hermodsworth, cella ejusdem
Abbatiae.*

*Prior de Ecclesfeld, cella ejusdem Ab-
batiae.*

*Prior de Mereseye, cella Sancti Audoeni
de Rothomago*.*

* Rothomago in Rymer.

*Prior de la Seke, cella Abbatiae Sancti
Florencii de Samuro in Andegavia.*

*Prior Trinitatis Eborum, cella Abbatiae
Majoris Monasterii Turonen.*

*Prior de Derhurst, cella Abbatiae Sancti
Dionisii.*

Prior de Bernestaple ordinis Clunyacen.

Prior de Carsfewelle ordinis Clunyacen.

Prior Sancti Jacobi juxta Exon. cella

*Prioratus Sancti Martini de Campis
Parisiis*.*

*Frater Richardus Folyne Procurator
Abbatis de Bello Becco† in Normann.*

*Prior de Pembrok in Wall. cella Abba-
tia de Sagio in Normann.*

*Frater Richardus Procurator Prioris de
Morteyn in Angh.*

*Prior de Shireburn, cella domus Sancti
Benedicti de Cyrifi.*

• Parisiis in Rymer. † Beso in Rymer.

Prior

*Prior de Eye, cella Abbatiaë de Bernay
in Normann.*

*Prior Sancti Walerici, cella Abbatiaë
Sancti Walerici in Pykardia.*

*Prior de Welscricheston, cella Abbatiaë
Sancti Petri super Dyvam* in Nor-
mann.*

Prior de Lenton, ordinis Clunyacen.

Abbas Clunyacen.

*Abbas Sancti Martini de Sagio in Nor-
mann.*

*Prior de Crecynges & de Everdon, cella
Abbatiaë de Berniato* in Normann.*

*Priorissa de Lennerministre, cella Abba-
tiaë de Almanasche in Normann.*

*Prior de Coges, cella Abbatiaë de Fif-
campo in Normann.*

Prior de Noiona de Novo Mercato.

Prior de Okeburn.

Prior de Sancto Neoto.

* Dynam in Rymer. † Q. Berniaco, or Bernaio.
Prior

Prior de Stokes.

Prior de Stynenton.

Prior de Goldclive.*

Prior de Cowyk.

Prior de Wylesford.

Abbas de Sagio.

Prior de Cameryngham.

Abbas de Lyra.

*Prior de Carebrok qui est cella Abbatiae
de Lyra.*

*Prior de Hynkeleye qui est cella Abbatiae
de Lyra.*

*Prior de Tytteleye qui est cella Abbatiae
de Tyrona.*

*Prior Sanctae Crucis in Insula Vecta,
qui est Cella Abbatiae de Tyrona.*

*Prior de Hamele qui est cella Abbatiae
de Tyrona.*

*Prior de Warham qui est cella Abbatiae
de Lyra.*

* Godclyne in Rymer.

Prior

*Prior de Appeltrecombe in Infula Vecta,
qui est cella de Monte Burgo.*

*Prior de Paunfeld & de Welle, qui est
cella Abbatiae de Cadomo* in Nor-
mann.*

*Prior Beatæ Mariæ Lancaſt. qui est
cella Abbatiae de Sagio in Normann.*

*Prior de Anedewell qui est cella Abbatiae
de Tyrona.*

*Prior de Folkeſton qui est cella Abbatiae
de Lulleſton† in Normann.*

Abbatiffa de Gynes in Artois.

*Prior de Menſtre qui est cella Abbatiae
Sancti Cergi in Angania‡.*

*Prior de Truerdrayth in Cornub. qui est
cella Abbatiae Sancti Cergi in An-
gania.*

*Prior Sancti Michaelis in Cornub. qui
est cella Abbatiae Sancti Michaelis
in Periculo Maris in Normann.*

* Cadamo in Rymer.

† Q. Lonleio.

‡ Sic. Q. Andegavia.

No. V.

De Domibus Religioſorum Alienegenarum, in Holderneſſe, in Manum Regis capiendis.

From Rymer, vol. IV. p. 777.

A. D. 1337. 11 E. III. Rot. Vaſc. 11 E. III. m. 19.

REX dilectis & fidelibus ſuis, Johanni de Molyſ, Nicholao de Bukelond, & Willielmo del Lounde de Holderneſſe, Salutem,

Quia Rex Franciæ congregato in diverſis partibus domini ſui magno navigio gentes noſtras per mare tranſeuntes hoſtiliter expugnare & capi, & idem navigium cum multitudine hominum armatorum ſuper regnum noſtrum, ac etiam inſulas noſtras de Gerneſeye* & Jereſeye, mitti

* Gernereye in Rymer,

fecit,

fecit, ad nostrum, si possit, dominium subvertendum: Qui quidem homines navigii illius fines ipsorum regni ac insularum nostrarum pluriès sunt ingressi, homicidia, incendia, & alia facinora, crudeliter perpetrando:

Idémque Rex nichilominus grandem mandavit exercitum convocari, ad invadendum hostiliter & occupandum terras nostras & fidelium nostrarum in ducato nostro Aquitaniæ, & nos indè pro viribus exhæredandum: ac mala & facinora hujusmodi nobis & nostris, tam per terram, quàm per mare, indiès inferre nititur, suâ malitiâ excrecente, guerram contra nos voluntariè & contra justitiam sic movendo:

Per

Per quod de concilio nostro ordinavimus quòd terræ, tenementa, beneficia, possessiones, ac bona & catalla quæcúmque omnium Gallicorum, & aliorum de dominio & potestate ipsius regis Franciæ, tam secularium, quàm religiosorum, cujuscúmque statûs seu conditionis existant, infra regnum nostrum (terris, ac bonis & catallis, hominum Britanniæ dumtaxat exceptis) in manum nostram seisciantur; ita quòd nobis de exitibus terrarum & tenementorum illorum ac de bonis & catallis prædictis respondeatur:

Nos, præmissa cum omni celeritate, quâ fieri poterit, volentes executioni demandari, assignavimus vos, conjunctim & divisim, ad capiendum & sciendum,

fiendum, ac capi & seifiri, per aliquos (quos ad hoc deputaveritis) faciendum, in manum noſtram ad certum diem, quem vobis duximus præfigendum, omnes prioratus, domos, beneficia, & alia, religioſorum & aliorum alienigenarum prædictorum quorumcúmque, de poteſtate & dominio dicti regis, necnon bona & catalla eorundem in partibus de Holderneſſe, in comitatu Eborum, tam, videlicet, equos & animalia, denarios & jocalia, ac vaſa aurea & argentea, & blada in terris crefcentia, quàm alia bona ſua quæcúmque, ubicúmque exiſtentia, ſive fuerint infra libertates, ſive extra, unà cum debitis quæ ipſis in partibus prædictis debentur (exceptis terris & bonis ipſorum hominum Britannæ, ut eſt dictum)

dictum) & ad eadem, terras, tenementa, possessiones, & loca ac bona & catalla quæcúmque supradicta, salvo & absque distractione aliquâ bonorum eorundem per vos, præfate Willielme, custodire faciendum, quousque aliud indè præceperimus; ita quòd de exitibus terrarum, tenementorum, & locorum prædictorum, ac bonis & cattallis, denariis, jocalibus, & debitis antedictis (de quibus in cameram nostram volumus responderi) nobis per vos, prædicte Willielme, in eadem camerâ nostrâ valeat responderi: salvâ tamen viris religiosis, ministris & fervientibus suis necessariis, rationabili sustentatione suâ, quam ipsis per vos, dicte Willielme, de exitibus domorum suarum volumus, donec aliud indè mandaverimus, ministrari:

Et

Et ad religiosos prædictos infra pri-
 oratus & domos suas, salvè et honestè
 custodiendum :

Et ad inquirendum, tam per sacra-
 mentum proborum & legalium homi-
 num partium prædictarum, tam infra
 libertates quàm extra, per quos rei
 veritas meliùs sciri poterit, quàm aliis
 viis & modis quibus meliùs expedire
 videritis, de debitis quæ eisdem reli-
 giosis seu aliis prædictis in eisdem par-
 tibus debentur, & quæ & cujusmodi
 debita, & per quos, & de terminis
 solutionum eorundem :

Nec non ad indenturas inter vos,
 prædicte Johannes & Nicholae, seu
 alterum vestrum, aut à vobis depu-
 tandis, & vos, præfate Willielme, de
 omnibus bonis & catallis, tam dena-

VOL. II. N riis,

www.libtool.com.cn

riis, jocalibus, & bladis in terris crescentibus, quàm aliis bonis & rebus, ipsorum religiosorum, & aliorum alienigenarum prædictorum quibuscumque, ac de pretio eorundem, & quæ & cujusmodi fuerint, modo debito conficiendas :

Et ad certificandum* tam nos in cancellariam nostram, quàm in cameram nostram, de bonis & catallis illis, ac debitis prædictis, & transcripta indenturarum illarum ibidem mittendum cum celeritate quâ potestis :

Et ideò vobis, firmiter injungendo, mandamus quòd circa præmissa, facienda & explenda in formâ prædictâ, cum omni sollicitudine & diligentia intendatis, omnibus aliis prætermiſſis;

* certificandam in Rymer.

ita quòd, per vestri tepiditatem, seu negligentiam in hâc parte, dampnum seu jacturam nullatenùs incurramus, per quod ad vos materiam habeamus graviter, prout convenit, capiendi :

Et scire facietis, ex parte nostrâ, singulis prioribus domorum & locorum prædictorum, in partibus prædictis, seu custodibus eorundem, aut eisdem præsentibus, quòd sint, in propriis personis suis, coram nobis, & concilio nostro, apud Westmonasterium, die Luna proximo post festum Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ proximò futurum, ad informandum nos, & dictum concilium nostrum, super aliquibus eis ex parte nostrâ exponendis, & ad faciendum ulterius quod tunc ibidem contigerit ordinari.

Mandavimus enim vicecomiti nostro comitatûs prædicti, quòd vobis, in præmissis omnibus & singulis faciendis, pareat, obediat, & intendat, & coram vobis venire faciat tot & tales probos & legales homines de ballivâ suâ, tam infra libertates quàm extra per quos dictum negotium meliùs expediri poterit, quotiens & quando opus fuerit, & ipsum super hoc ex parte nostrâ, feceritis præmuniri.

In cujus, &c.

Teste rege apud Staunford primo die Julii.

Per ipsum Regem.

Consimilis commissio fit Johanni de Molyngs, Johanni de Langeford, & Nicholao de Bukelond, conjunctim & divisim, in insulâ Vectâ, in comitatu Suthamptoniæ; ita quod dictus Johannes

hannes de Langeford bona, &c. custodiat, & de eisdem respondeat in cameram regis, &c. *ut supra mutatis mutandis.*

Teste ut supra.

Per ipsum Regem.

* Confimilis commissio fit diversis de prioratibus, domibus, beneficiis, & locis religiosorum, & aliorum alienigenarum de potestate & dominio regis Franciæ, in Angliâ, Walliâ, & Hiberniâ, in manum regis capiendis.

* Rot. Vasc. 11 Ed. III. m. 15.

No. VI.

*De Prioratibus Religiosorum
restituendis.*

From Rymer, vol. VI. p. 311.

A. D. 1361. An. 35 E. III. Pat. 35 E. III. p. 1. m. 14.

REX omnibus, ad quos, &c. Sa-
ludem.

Licet nuper prioratum de Monte Acuto, in comitatu Somersetiæ, occasione guerræ inter nos & Gallicos tunc motæ, ac omnia terras, tenementa, feoda, & advocationes, ad prioratum illum spectantia, inter alios domos & prioratus religiosorum alienigenarum de potestate Franciæ, unà cum bonis & catallis in eisdem prioratibus & domibus existentibus, in manum nostram

tram ceperimus, & custodiam eorundem prioribus locorum prædictorum, & aliis, pro certâ firmâ nobis inde reddendâ, per diversas literas nostras patentes commiserimus :

Quia tamen pax inter nos & magnificum principem, regem Franciæ, fratrem nostrum carissimum, jam reformatâ & publicata existit :

Nos ob honorem Dei & Sanctæ Ecclesiæ volentes dilecto nobis in Christo Priori de Monte Acuto gratiam facere specialem, eidem priori dictum prioratum de Monte Acuto, ac omnia terras, tenementa, feoda, & advocaciones, ad prioratum prædictum spectantia, simul cum omnibus bonis & catallis in eo existentibus, restituimus,

www.libtool.com.cn
 mus, habenda & tenenda adeò plenè
 & integrè sicut ea tenuit ante captio-
 nem supradictam, absque aliquâ firmâ
 nobis indè, ratione captionis prædictæ,
 exnunc reddenda :

Et ipsum priorem & manucaptores
 suos de firma prædicta exnunc exone-
 ramus & quietamus per præsentés ;
 arreragiis firmæ illius, si quæ fuerint
 de tempore præterito, & debitis, quæ
 ante captionem supradictam debeban-
 tur, & nondum soluta existunt, nobis
 semper salvis.

In cuius, &c.

Teste rege apud Westmonasterium
 decimo sexto die Februarii.

Per ipsum regem & concilium.

Confirmiles literas regis de restitutione
 habent alienigenæ subscripti, sub
 eadem datâ ; videlicet,

Prior Prioratus de Norhampton.

Prior

Prior Prioratus de Arundell, &c.

*Prior Prioratus de Cameryngham, qui
est cella Abbatiae de Blanca Landa
in Normann.*

*Prior Prioratus de Otriton, in comitatu
Devoniae, qui est cella Abbatiae
Sancti Michaelis in Periculo Maris
in Normannia.*

*Prior Prioratus de Pritewell, in com.
Essex.*

Prior Prioratus de Sancto Neoto.

Prior Prioratus de Wotton.

Prior Prioratus de Lenton.

*Prior Prioratus de Barnestaple, in co-
mitatu Devoniae.*

Prior Prioratus de Bekford.

*Prior Prioratus de Wenlock, qui est cella
Prioris de Caritate* in Regno Fran-
ciae, &c.*

* Caritate in Rymer.

No. VII.

*Pro Religiosis Alienigenis, de Licentia
Alienandi.*

From Rymer, vol. VII. p. 697.

A. D. 1391. An. 14 R. II. Pat. 14. R. II. p. 2. m. 32.

REX omnibus, ad quos, &c, Sa-
lutem.

Sciatis quòd de gratia nostra speci-
lali, concessimus & licentiam dedi-
mus, pro nobis & hæredibus nos-
tris quantum in nobis est Abbati
Monasterii Sancti Trinitatis in Monte
Sanctæ Katerinæ juxta Rothemagum,
& conventui ejusdem loci, de potestate
Franciæ, quòd ipsi dare possint, conce-
dere, & assignare, venerabili in Christo
patri, Willielmo de Wykeham, epif-
copo Wyntonix, hæredibus & affig-
natis

natis suis imperpetuum, Maneria de Hermondesworth in comitatu Midds, & Tyngewyk in comitatu Bucks, cum pertinentiis, ac omnia alia ad prædictos abbatem & conventum & eorum monasterium pertinentia, infra regnum nostrum Angliæ, præter prioratum de Blithe, cum pertinentiis : quæ quidem maneria & alia supradicta in manu nostra, occasione guerræ inter nos & adversarium nostrum Franciæ, existunt, & quæ (exceptis feodis militum & advocacionibus ecclesiarum & vicariarum in manibus nostris remanentibus) dimittuntur ad firmam per nomen custodiæ prioratûs de Hermondesworth, & omnium terrarum, tenementorum, reddituum, & possessionum ad dictum prioratum spectantium,

tantium, pro qua quidem custodia quaterviginti marcæ nobis redduntur per annum : habenda & tenenda prædicta maneria, cum pertinentiis, & prædicta omnia alia, ad prædictos abbatem & conventum & monasterium suum prædictum infra regnum nostrum Angliæ pertinentiæ (præter prioratum de Blithe cum pertinentiis) præfato episcopo, hæredibus & assignatis suis imperpetuum, adeò plenè & integrè sicut prædicti abbas & conventus, vel prædecessores sui ea unquam habuerunt, seu habere debuerunt, de consuetudine, vel de jure, & adeò quietè, exonerata de firma prædicta, & de omnibus aliis firmis, redditibus, decimis, & aliis quibuscumque, erga nos & hæredes nostros,

tros, prout prædicti abbas & conventus seu eorum prædecessores ea habuerunt vel tenuerunt antequam ad manus nostras, seu ad manus progenitorum nostrorum, occasione guerræ, devenerunt: et præfato episcopo quòd ipse prædicta maneria de Hermondsworth & Tyngewyk, cum pertinentiis, & omnia alia prædicta, ad ipsos abbatem & conventum & monasterium suum prædictum infra regnum nostrum Angliæ pertinentia (præter prædictum prioratum de Blithe cum pertinentiis) a præfatis abbate & conventu recipere possit, habere & tenere prædicto episcopo, hæredibus & assignatis suis imperpetuum, sicut prædictum est.

Tenore præsentium similiter licentiam dedimus specialem, non obstantibus

tibus aliquo præmissorum, seu causis vel materiis supradictis, & eo non obstante quòd prædicta maneria cum pertinentiis, & alia supradicta, ad ipsos abbatem & conventum infra regnum nostrum pertinentia, de nobis tenentur in capite, seu fuerunt de dono vel collatione progenitorum nostrorum, aut eo quòd fuerunt data per nos vel per progenitores nostros prædictis abbati & conventui, seu eorum prædecessoribus, ad cantarias, hospitalitatem, opera caritatis, & alia onera facienda, invenienda, seu sustinenda, aut aliã causã quacumque, quæ nos tangit, seu nos vel hæredes nostros tangere poterit quovis modo.

In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud Westmônasterium decimo die Martii.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

No. VIII.

No. VIII.

*De Restauratione Prioratuum
Alienigenarum.*

From Rymer, vol. VIII. p. 101.

A. D. 1399. An. 1 H. IV. Pat. 1 H. IV. p. 2. m. 13.

REX omnibus ad quos &c. Sa-
lutem;

Sciatis quòd nos intimè consideran-
tes qualiter nonnulla prioratus, do-
mus, & loca religiosa alienigenarum,
infra regnum nostrum Angliæ &
Walliæ existentia, per nobiles pro-
genitores nostros, ac alios regni nostri
proceres & magnates, ad divina of-
ficia ac hospitalitatis & eleemosina-
rum, aliaque pietatis & devotionis
onera facienda & supportanda lauda-
biliter

biliter fundata & constructa extiterunt: quòdque eadem prioratus, domus, & loca religiosa, tam per subitas & frequentes ammotiones & expulsiones priorum & occupatorum locorum prædictorum, quàm per diversos seculares & alios firmarios eorundem, postquam in manum domini E. nuper regis Angliæ avi nostri, occasione guerræ inter nos & illos de Francia motæ, primò seiscita fuerunt, ita enormiter, tam in domibus, quàm in rebus & possessionibus, destruantur, dilapidantur & devastantur, quòd divinus cultus regularesque observantiæ inibi cessant, ac hospitalitates, & elemosinæ, & alia insuper caritatis opera, ibidem stabilita & fieri consueta subtrahuntur,

www.libtool.com.cn
trahuntur, necnon pia fundatorum
vota multipliciter defraudantur & frus-
trantur, ad Dei omnipotentis offensam
& displicentiam non modicam ut spe-
ramus: Et volentes proindè, ad hono-
rem Dei ac sanctæ ecclesiæ, pro divini
cultûs augmentatione, ac dictorum
operum caritativorum & aliorum one-
rum incumbentium innovatione &
continuatione, gratiosius providere:
De gratiâ nostrâ speciali, & ex certa
scientia nostra, & de assensu concilii
nostri, in præsentî parlîamento, ma-
num nostram de prioratu Sanctæ
Mariæ Magdalænæ de Barnstapel Exo-
niensis diocesis; in quo quidem prio-
ratu Simon Ocle, prior admîssus, insti-
tutus, & inductus existit, sicut per li-
teras admîssionis, institutionis, & in-

ductionis hujusmodi, nobis in cancellaria nostra exhibitas & ostensas, plenè liquet; qui quidem prioratus in manum dicti avi nostri, inter alias terras & tenementa religiosorum alienigenarum, de dominio & potestate Franciæ existentium, in regno nostro Angliæ, & alibi infra dominium & potestatem nostram, nuper captus & seifitus extitit, & in manu nostra, occasione prædictâ, existit; penitus amovemus, & eundem prioratum eidem Simoni priori concedimus & restituimus per præsentem: Habendum & tenendum sibi & successoribus suis, prioribus loci prædicti, unâ cum omnibus cellis, maneriis, terris, tenementis, redditibus, servitiis, feodis militum, advocacionibus ecclesiarum, vicariarum, capellarum,
&

& cantariarum, & aliorum beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum quorumcumque : ac etiam cum omnibus pensionibus, portionibus, annuitatibus, decimis, obligationibus, eleemosinis, ac aliis emolumentis, proficuis, rebus, & possessionibus, tam spiritualibus quàm temporalibus, ad prioratum prædictum pertinentibus: Reddendo indè annuatim nobis & hæredibus nostris, durante guerrâ inter nos & illos de Franciæ, antiquum apportum dumtaxat, quòd ad capitalem domum prioratûs prædicti in partibus transmarinis, tempore pacis, de eodem prioratu reddi & solvi consuevit :

Ita tamen quòd idem prior & successores sui monachos, capellanos seculares, & alios ministros Anglicos, in

www.libtool.com.cn
prioratu prædicto, ad numerum juxta primariam foundationem ejusdem debitum & consuetum, inveniant & sustentent; ac decimas, quintasdecimas, & alia subsidia quæcumque, cum clero & communitate, regni nostri Angliæ, quotiens & quando concedi contigerint, nobis & hæredibus nostris, pro spiritualibus & temporalibus suis, solvant; aliaque onera & pietatis opera, eidem prioratui ab antiquo incumbentia, faciant & sustentent, juxta primariam foundationem supradictam; aliquâ ordinatione, in contrarium editâ, seu dicta feifinâ prioratûs prædicti, cum pertinentiis suis prædictis, in manum dicti avi nostri, aut aliquâ aliâ feifinâ, in manum nostrum, aut præfati avi nostri, seu Richardi nuper regis Angliæ,

glia, occasione guerræ prædictæ, indè factâ, seu aliquibus concessionibus & commissionibus, indè, ante hæc tempora, per nos, aut dictum avum nostrum, seu præfatum Richardum nuper regem Angliæ, aliquibus personis ad firmam factis non obstantibus:

Volentes insuper & concedentes, pro nobis & hæredibus nostris prædictis, quòd prædictus prior & successores sui prædicti, de quacumque aliâ firmâ & solutione annuâ, nobis vel hæredibus nostris, pro prioratu prædicto, occasione guerræ prædictæ, præter dictum antiquum apportum annuum dumtaxat, in futurum solvendis, quieti sint & exonerati, ac penitûs absoluti; & eundem priorem, & manucaptores suos, necnon alios quoscumque,

indè exoneramus & quietamus per
 præfentes; provifo femper quòd de
 arreragijs firmæ prioratus illius, ante
 datam præfentium debitis, & nondum
 folutis, fi quæ fuerint, nobis respon-
 deatur & fatisfiat, ut eft iuftum.

In cujus, &c. Tefte rege apud
 Weftmonafterium decimo tertio die
 Novembris.

Per ipfum regem.

Similar writs were at the fame time
 iffued for the feveral priories following;
 Lodres, in the diocefe of Sarum.
 Mount St. Michael, dioc. Exeter.
 Blithe, dioc. York.
 The Holy Trinity, dioc. York,
 Moddebury, dioc. Exeter.
 Andover, dioc. Winchefter,
 Montacute, dioc. Bath & Wells,
 Folkeftone, dioc. Canterbury.

Hagh

www.libtool.com.cn

Hagh, dioc. Lincoln.

Lynton, dioc. Ely.

St. Neot's, dioc. Lincoln.

St. Andrew at Northampton, dioc.
Lincoln.

Lire Ocle, dioc. Hereford.

The church of the Blessed Mary at
Carisbrook in the isle of Wight,
dioc. Winchester.

Lapley, dioc. Litchfield & Coventry.

St. James near Exeter, dioc. Exeter.

The Blessed Mary at Monmouth in
Wales.

St. Helen in the Isle of Wight, dioc.
Winchester.

Tykeford near Newport Pagnell, dioc.
Lincoln.

Tuttebury, dioc. Litch. & Cov.

St. Nicholas at Pembroke, dioc. St.
David's.

Monks Kirkeby, dioc. Litch, & Cov.

The Blessed Mary at Lancaster, dioc.
York.

Hynckley, dioc. Lincoln.

The Blessed Mary at *Strogullia**, dioc.
Landaff.

Totton, dioc. Exeter.

Bergaveny, dioc. Landaff.

Cowyk, dioc. Exeter.

The Blessed Mary at *Goldeclive*†,
dioc. Landaff.

Trewerdrayth, dioc. Exeter.

Alverton, dioc. York.

* Stroguil, or Strigt le.

† *Goldeclina* in Rymer.

No. IX.

Act for suppressing the Alien Priories.

E Rotulis Parliamenti anno secundo
Henrici V. apud Leiceſtriam, No. 9.
Rot. Parl. vol. IV. p. 22.

ITEM prient les Communes que
en cas que final pees soit pris parentre
vous nostre ſovereine Seigneur et
voſtre adverſarie de France en temps
a venir, et ſur ceo toutz les poſſeſſions
de Priories Aliens en Engleterre eſ-
teantz as chiefs maiſons de relige-
ouſes de par dela, as queux tielx poſ-
ſeſſions ſont regardantz, ſeroient reſ-
tituz, damage et perde aviendroient a
votre dit roialme et a voſtre peuple de
meſme le roialme par les grandes
fermes et apportz de monoye quel d'an
en an toutz jours apres ſeroient ren-
duz

duz de mesmes les possessions a les chiefs maisons avaunt ditz a tres graunde enpovertissement de mesme vostre roialme en cel partie, que Dieu defende.

Plese a vostre tres noble et tres gracios Seigneurie, par consideracion suifdit, et auxi par consideracion que a la commencement de la guerre commencee parentre les ditz roialmes, des toutz les possessions queux vos lieges alors avoient des douns de vos nobles progenitours en les parties de par dela deinz la jurisdiction de France, par juggement renduz en mesme le roialme de France sont pur toutz jours oustez et disheritez ; et sur ceo graciousement ordeiner en cest present parlement, par assent de vos
Seigneurs

Seigneurs Esprituelx et Temporelx,
que toutz les possessions des Pories
Aliens en Engleterre esteantz pur-
ront demurrer es vos mains, a vous &
a voz heires pur toutz jours, a l'en-
tent que divines services en les lieux
avaunt ditz purront plus duement
estre faitz par gentz Englois en temps
a venir que n'ont este faitz avaunt ces
heures en ycelles par gentz Fraunceys;
forspris les possessions des Pories
Aliens conventuelx, et des priours qui
sont induets et instituz, et forspris que
toutz les possessions aliens donez par
le tres gracios Seigneur le Roi
vostre pere (que Dieu affoille) a le
mestre et college de Fodrynghay et a
ses succeffours, de la fundacion de
nostre dit Seigneur le Roi vostre pere
et la fundacion de Edward duc de
York,

York, non obstant la pées affaire, si ascun y ferra, ovesque toutz maners fraunchises et libertées par nostre dit Seigneur le Roi vostre piere grauntez as ditz mestre et college & a ses successeurs & par vous confirmez, demurgent perpetuelement par auctorite de cest present parlement as ditz mestre et college et ses successeurs a l'oeps et entent selonc le tenure et purport de les lettres patentz de nostre dit Seigneur le Roi vostre piere de la fundacion du dit college, faunz ascun charge ou apport a vous tres soveraign Seigneur et a voz heires, ou a ascuny outres persones ou persone apportiers; savaunt les services duez a les seigneurs de fees Engloys, si ascuns y seroient, non obstant que meme le

4

graunte

www.libtool.com.cn
graunte fait par nostre suifdit Seigneur le Roi vostre pierre as ditz mestre et college et a ses successeurs, ne soy extende forsque durant la guerre par entre vous tres souverain Seigneur & vostre adverfarie de Fraunce; & savant auxi a chescun de voz liegez si bien espirituelx come temporelx l'estat & possession q'ils ount a present en ascuns de tieux possessions aliens, soit il purchacez ou a purchacerz en perpetuite ou a terme de vie ou a terme d'ans, de les chiefs maisons de par dela, par licence de nostre Seigneur le Roi vostre tres noble pierre (que Dieu assoille) ou de Roi Edward le tierce vostre befaiel, ou de Roi Richard le Seconde puis le Conquest, ou de vostre tresgraciousdoun, graunt, confirmation ou licence, euz a present en cell parties :

ties: paiantz et supportantz toutz les charges, pensions, annuitees, et corodies grauntez a ascuny de vos lieges par vous ou ascun de voz nobles progenitours a prendre de les possessions ou Priories Aliens fuis ditz.

Le Roi le voet; et auxi que les ditz mestre & college de Fodrynghay eient exemplification du Roi defoutz son grande feal d'iceste peticion, pour lour greindre seurete ceste partie, et ceo de l'assent des seigneurs esperituelx et temporelx en ceste present parlement esteantz.

No. X.

De Prioratibus alienigenis in feodo concessis.

From Rymer, vol. X. p. 802.

A. D. 1440. Rot. Parl. 19 Hen. VI. p. 1. m. 30.

REX omnibus, ad quos &c. Salutem.

Sciatis quòd nos fidelitate & circumspèctione venerabilium in Christo patrum, Henrici* archiepiscopi, Johannis † Bathoniensis & Wellensis episcopi, Johannis ‡ Assavensis episcopi, & Willielmi || Sarum episcopi, ac dilecti & fidelis consanguinei nostri Willielmi comitis Suffolciæ, necnon dilectorum nobis, Johannis Somerseth,

* Henry Chicheley.
 ‡ John Law.

† John Stafford.
 || William Ailcoth.

Thomæ

Thomæ Bekyngton, Ricardi Andrewe,
Adæ Moleyns, clericorum, Johannis
Hampton, Jacobi Fenys, armigerorum,
& Willielmi Tresham, pleniùs confi-
dentes, & ob grandem fiduciam quam
penes prædictas personas gerimus &
habemus: Dedimus & concessimus eis
omnia & omnimoda illa prioratus,
maneria, terras, tenementa, redditus,
servitia, pensiones, portiones, apportus,
& possessiones infra regnum nostrum
Angliæ ac Walliæ & marchias Walliæ
prædictæ (quæ nuper prioratus & pos-
sessiones alienigenarum nuncupantur)
alicui domui religiosæ seu aliquibus
domibus religiosis in partibus trans-
marinis nuper pertinentia sive spec-
tantia, in manibus nostris existentia:
Habenda

Habenda & tenenda sibi, hæredibus & assignatis suis; simul cum advocacionibus omnium illorum prioratum, rectoriarum, ecclesiarum, vicariarum, capellarum, cantariarum, hospitalium, & aliorum beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum, quæ ad præsens nuncupantur, seu nuper vocabantur, prioratus & possessiones alienigenarum, infra dictum regnum nostrum ac Walliæ & marchias Walliæ prædictæ existentibus, alicui hujusmodi domui sive aliquibus hujusmodi domibus in dictis partibus transmarinis nuper pertinentibus sive spectantibus; simul etiã cum feodis militum, franchesias, & libertatibus quibuscúmque, præmissis seu alicui præmissorum qualitercúmque pertinentibus sive spectantibus;

de nobis & hæredibus nostris per fidelitatem tantum pro omnibus servitiis, oneribus, exactionibus, & demandis, a festo Paschæ ultimò præterito imperpetuum :

Concessimus etiam eisdem archiepiscopo, episcopis, comiti, Johanni, Thomæ, Ricardo, Adæ, Johanni, Jacobo, & Willielmo, omnes & singulos redditus & firmas, quos aliqua persona seu aliquæ personæ nobis, pro aliquibus hujusmodi prioratibus, maneriis, terris, tenementis, redditibus, servitiis, pensionibus, portionibus, apportibus, & possessionibus quibuscumque, reddere tenetur seu tenentur: Habendos & tenendos eisdem redditus & firmas; simul cum reversionibus tam eorundem prioratum, maneriorum, terrarum,

rum, tenementorum, reddituum, fervitiorum, pensionum, portionum, apportuum, & possessionum, cum acciderint, seu qualitercúmque ad manus nostras vel hæredum nostrorum devenire poterunt vel debebunt, quàm quorumcúmque aliorum prioratum, maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, reddituum, fervitiorum, pensionum, portionum, apportuum, & possessionum infra dictum regnum nostrum Angliæ ac Walliæ & marchias Walliæ supradictæ, quæ ad præsens, ut præmittitur, nuncupantur seu nuper vocabantur prioratus & possessiones alienigenarum, alicui domui religiosæ seu aliquibus domibus religiosis in dictis partibus transmarinis nuper pertinentes sive spectantes, quos aliqua

persona, seu aliqua personæ, tenet, habet, seu occupat, tenent, habent, seu occupant, ad terminum vitæ per legem Angliæ, vel in dotem, seu in feodo talliato, seu aliàs ad terminum annorum, aut alio modo quocúmque, ex concessione seu dimissione nostra, vel alicujus progenitorum nostrorum, & quæ per seu post mortem ejusdem personæ, seu earundem personarum, aut alicujus alterius personæ, seu quavis aliâ de causâ, ad manus nostras, vel hæredum nostrorum, accidere, contingere, reverti, seu remanere poterunt vel debebunt: præfatis archiepiscopo, episcopis, comiti, Johanni, Thomæ, Ricardo, Adæ, Johanni, Jacobo, & Willielmo, hæredibus & assignatis suis, a festo supradicto imperpetuum, de nobis & hæredibus nostris, per fidelita-

tem tantum pro omnibus servitiis, exactionibus, & demandis :

Eo quòd expressa mentio de vero valore annuo omnium & singulorum præmissorum aut alicujus eorumdem, seu aliorum donorum & concessionum eisdem archiepiscopo, episcopis, comiti, Johanni, Thomæ, Ricardo, Adæ, Johanni, Jacobo, & Willielmo, aut eorum alicui, per nos, aut aliquem progenitorum nostrorum, ante hæc tempora factorum, in præsentibus facta non existit, aut aliquo statuto, ordinatione, seu provisione, perpriùs in contrarium editis, ordinatis, seu provis, non obstantibus.

In cujus, &c. Teste rege apud castrum suum de Wyndesore duodecimo die Septembris.

Per ipsum regem, & de data prædicta, auctoritate parliamenti.

No. XI.

Pro Decano & Capitulo Ecclesiæ Rothomagensis, super dono & concessione Edwardi Confessoris.

From Rymer, vol. IV. p. 466.

A. D. 1331. *Ax.* 4 *E. III. Pat.* 4 *E. III. p.* 2. *m.* 10

REX dilectis sibi in Christo decano & capitulo ecclesiæ Rothomagensis, salutem.

Licet nuper suggesto nobis quòd ecclesiæ de Otery Beatæ Mariæ, Exoniensi diocese, vacabat, & ad nostram donationem pertinuit: Johannem de Charrebrok clericum venerabili patri * J. episcopo Exoniensi præsentaverimus ad eandem:

* James Barkeley.

Quia

Quia tamen, per cartas progenitorum nostrorum quondam regum Angliæ, & alia diversa munimenta, coram nobis & concilio nostro in instanti parlamento nostro, ex parte vestrà exhibitas, compertum est quòd vos ex dono & concessione sanctissimi confessoris Edwardi quondam regis Angliæ; interveniente auctoritate diversorum Romanorum Pontificum, necnon archiepiscoporum Cantuariensium, & quorundam prædecessorum præfati episcopi; ecclesiam illam in proprios usus affecuti fuistis, & eam sic appropriatam tenuistis per longa tempora retroacta: Nolentes vobis, super jure vestro, in hac parte, prætextu dictæ præsentationis nostræ, a nobis, veritate tacitâ, taliter impetratæ, aliquod præjudicium generari,

26 A P P E N D I X.

www.libtool.com.cn
orari, dictam præsentationem nostram, præfato Johanni ad eandem ecclesiam sic factam duximus revocandam; & vobis nichilominus concedimus quòd pro recuperatione possessionis vestræ ad eandem ecclesiam; a quâ colore dictæ presentationis nostræ amoti fuistis ut dicitur, prosequi possitis in curiâ Christianitatis, quatenus ad forum ecclesiæ pertinet, non obstantibus præsentatione nostrâ prædictâ seu prohibitionibus nostris, si quæ vobis super hoc delatæ fuerint ex parte nostrâ.

Teste rege apud Westmonasterium
vicesimo secundo die Januarii.

I N D E X

INDEX OF PLACES MENTIONED
IN THE SECOND VOLUME.

* * The several PRIORIES may be seen in the CONTENTS.

- Abbatia Cluniacensis* 104,
176, 177, 178, 179.
— *de Savio*, 178; 180.
Abbatia Majoris Monasterii Turonensis, 178.
— *de Bernay* in Normandy, 179.
— *d'Almanasche* in Normandy, 179.
Abbatissa de Gyves in Artois, 181.
— *de Cadamo*, or *Cadamo*, in Normandy, 176, 181.
Abergavenny (Monmouthshire), 102, 210.
Alberbury, or *Abberbury* (Shropshire), 97.
Aldersgate (London), 107.
Allerton Malleverer (Yorkshire); 139, 158.
All Saints St. Mary at Elingham (Hampshire), 4.
- All Saints* at Stamford, 7.
All Souls College (Oxon), 84.
Alverton (Yorkshire), 210.
Ambrosbury (Wiltshire), 72.
Andover (Hampshire), 144, 208.
Andwelle or *Anedowell*, 144, 181.
Apeldercomb, *Appeltrecombe*, *Appledercombe*, or *Appledurwell* (Isle of Wight); 9, 177, 181.
Arundell (Sussex), 195.
Ascot (Buckinghamshire), 68.
Avebury (Wilts), 35, 177.
Axholm (Lincolnsh); 66.
Axmouth (Devonsh.), 10.

B.

Bailbec, or *Beaubec*, in Normandy, 152.

Q.

Barnstaple,

- Barnstaple*, or *Berneftaple* (Devonshire), 114, 178, 195.
Begare near Richmond (Yorkshire), 129.
Bekford priory (manors in Gloucestershire and Lincolnshire), 152, 195.
Bermondsey (Surrey), 110.
Bernaio, *Berniaco*, or *Berniato*, (in Normandy), 179.
Bincombe (Dorsetshire), 20.
Bittlefen (Buckinghamshire), 84.
Blakenham (Suffolk), 152.
Blanche Lande, or *Blanca Landa*, (in Normandy), 11, 195.
Bledlow (Bucks), 151.
Blida, *Blithe*, *Blyth*, or *Blythe* (Nottinghamshire), 26, 158, 177, 208.
Bordesley (Worcestershire), 120.
Boxgrove (Suffex), 5.
Boxley (Kent), 95.
Bridlington priory (Yorkshire), 88.
Bridport (Dorsetshire), 19.
Bridton (Dorsetshire), 19.
Brighton Deverell (Wiltshire), 157.
Brisetè (Suffolk), 146, 160.
Brymnesfield Priory (Gloucestershire), 152.
Burftall Garth, olim *Burftall* (Yorkshire), 38.
Burton Bradftock (Dorsetshire), 19.
Burwell (Lincolnshire), 85.

C.

Cambridge Univerfity, 148.
Cameringham (Lincolnshire), 11, 180, 195.
Carifbrook (Ile of Wight), 180, 209.
Carsfelle (Northumberland), 178.
Charleton manor (Wiltshire), 156.
Clatford Priory (Wiltshire), 156, 177.
Coges (Oxfordshire), 179.
Cogges priory (Oxfordshire), 153.
Combe (Hants), 159.
Compton,

Compton, 156.
Cosham church (Wiltshire), 158.
Cotesford (Oxfordshire), 152.
Covenham (Lincolnshire), 100.
Cowyk (Yorkshire), 180, 210.
Crecynges (Essex), 179.
Cresswell, Carefwell, or *Kresswell* (Herefordshire), 43, 98.
Cretyng priory (Suffolk), 151.
Cripplegate (London), 107.

D.

De Caritate (the priory of, in France), 195.
Darlegh priory (Derbyshire), 155.
Deerhurst or *Derhurst* (Gloucestershire), 117, 178.
De la Seke, 178.
 Dioceses of

Amiens, 61—63.
Angers, 64—82.
Avanches, 52.
Bayeux, 49—51.
Beauvais, 83, 84,

Bordeaux, 85, 86.
Chalons, 87, 88.
Chartres, 89—91.
Contance, 1—17.
Dol, 92, 93.
Evreux, 43—47.
Ghent, 137, 138.
Langres, 94, 95.
Limoges, 96—98.
Lisieux, 48.
Mans, 99—103.
Mascon, 104—107.
Nevers, 108—110.
St. Omers, 111.
Orleans, 112.
Paris, 113—119.
Perigord, 120.
Poitiers, 121.
Reunes, 122—124.
Rheims, 125—128.
Rouen, 18—42.
Tours, 131—134.
Treguier, 129, 130.
Vienne, 135, 136.
Dokkyng priory (Norfolk), 151.

E.

East Henred (Berks.), 42.
Eaton College, 81, 118, 120, 141, 145, 150.
Ecclesfield or *Ecclesfold* (Yorkshire), 20, 177.

Q₂

Edith

Edith Weston or *Edyweston* (Rutlandshire), 34.
Elyngbam priory (Hampshire), 156.

Endeston (Somersetshire), 2, 154.

Erskdale (Yorkshire), 44.

Eskdale (Yorkshire), 98.

Estwortham (Norfolk), 151.

Everdon priory (Norfolk), 151, 179.

Eye (Suffolk), 179.

F.

Felsted (Essex), 160.

Fiscamp in Normandy, 176, 179.

Foderinghay College (Northamptonshire), 118.

Folkeston, *Folkestone*, or *Folkeston* priory (Kent), 155, 181, 208.

Frampton (Dorsetshire), 176.

G.

Goldcliffe priory (Monmouthshire), 150, 210.

Goldclive (Monmouthshire), 180.

Goryng (Oxfordshire), 153.

Greenwich (Kent), 138.
Grovebury (Bedfordshire), 71.

H.

Hagh, *Halgh*, or *Howghe*, on the Mount (Lincolnshire), 14, 209.

Hagham (Lincolnsh.), 2.

Hamele or *Hamebrise* (Hampshire), 93, 180.

Henny (Berkshire), 42.

Hermodesworth or *Hermansdsworth* (Middlesex), 26, 177.

Holderness (Yorkshire), 182.

HolyCross (Isle of Wight), 180.

Holy Trinity at York, 132.

Hoo and *Preston*, manor of (Sussex & Hants), 155.

Horkesle (Essex), 176.

Horsham, *St. Faith's* (Norfolk), 155.

Horsede (Norfolk), 151.

Hynkeleye (Leicestershire), 180.

I.

Ipelpen (Devonshire), 122.

Iselham (Cambridge), 93.

K.

- K.**
Kersey priory (Suffolk), 147, 160.
King's College, Cambridge, 115, 133, 141, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 157, 159.
Kirkby or *Monk's Kirkby* (Warwickshire), 65.
Kirkstall (Yorkshire), 39.
Kirstede (Lincolnsh.), 101.
- L.**
Lancaster, priory of *St. Mary* at, 188, 210.
Langelega, 120.
Lapley (Staffordsh.), 209.
Lappele (Staffordsh.), 126.
Lennerminstre (Herefordshire), 179.
Lenton (Nottinghamshire), 106, 179, 195.
Leomynstre priory (Herefordshire), 156.
Lessingham priory (Norfolk), 145, 151.
Lewes (Suffex), 156.
Lewissham (Kent), 137.
Lire Ocle (Herefordsh.), 209.
Lodres or *Loddres* (Dorsetshire), 9, 176.
- Lynton** (Cambridgeshire), 92, 176, 209.
- M.**
Mapilderham (Oxfordshire), 153.
Marshall Sturminster (Dorsetshire), 154.
Mespford (Shropsh.), 127.
Menstre, or *Minster*, in the deanry of Trigg Minor (Corawall), 78, 181.
Merefeye (Essex), 177.
Mockley (Warwickshire), 148.
Modbury or *Moddebury* (Devonshire), 153, 176, 208.
Monkeston (Hants), 159.
Monks Kirkeby (Warwickshire), 210.
Monmouth, 209.
Mons Acutus, or *Montacute* (Somersetsh.), 106.
Mbntacute Priory (Essex), 150, 208.
Mountgrace, priory of, (Yorkshire), 130.
Mount St. Michael (Cornwall), 159, 208.
Mynstre Lovell priory (Oxfordshire), 153.

www.lincolnpool.com.cn

Northampton, 194.
N. Mundam (Suffex), 156.
Nun Eaton (Warwickshire), 71.

O.

Okeburn Great and Little (Wiltsh.), 148, 157, 179.
Otteryngton (Yorksh.), 176.
Orriton (Devonshire), 195.
Ovret (Shropshire), 127.

P.

Pantfield (Essex), 150.
Paunfeld and de Welle (Essex), 181.
Pembroke (Wales), 178.
Perisone (Somersetshire), 139.
Piddelbinton, or Hynepiddle (Dorsetshire), 154.
Pontefract (Yorksh.), 177.
Prescot church (Lancashire), 160.
Preston. See *Hoo*.
Pritelwell (Essex), 195.
Pynchbec (Lincolnsh.), 160.

R.

Repyngbale (Lincolnsh.), 160.
Riddresfield, now Rotherfield (Suffex), 119.

Rideware (Shropsh.), 127.
Ringwood (Hants), 159.
Rotherham (Nottinghamshire), 158.

S.

St. Andrew, Holborn, 107.
 ——— at Swavefey (Cambridgeshire), 75.
 ——— at Minting (Lincolnshire), 112.
 ——— at Northampton, 209.
St. Ann near Coventry, 76.
 ——— at Thirsk (Yorkshire), 130.
St. Burian or Burien (Cornwall), 142, 159.
St. Botolph Alderigate (London), 152.
St. Cadoc, Monmouth, 80.
St. Elen's (Isle of Wight), 106, 156, 177, 209.
St. Helier (Jersey), 15.
St. James without Exeter, 114, 142, 178, 209.
St. John at Exeter, 143.
St. Margaret at Isehamp (Cambridgeshire), 93.
St. Mary at Andover (Hampshire), 80.
St. Mary Berwes (Essex), 150.

St.

- St. Mary* at Elingham (Hampshire), 4.
St. Mary at Hatfield Regis (Essex), 124.
St. Mary (Lincolnsh.), 66.
St. Mary Magdalen College (Oxford), 82.
St. Mary at Monmouth, 80.
St. Mary and *St. Nicholas* (Cambridge), 157.
St. Mary at Scarborough (Yorkshire), 88.
St. Mary at Totness (Devonshire), 76.
St. Michael's Mount (Cornwall), 142, 181.
 ——— (Normandy), 176, 181, 195.
St. Neot's (Huntington), 179, 195, 209.
St. Nicholas at Bramber (Suffex), 81.
St. Nicholas at Pembroke, 209.
St. Nicholas at Shoreham (Suffex), 81.
St. Peter at Sele (Suffex), 81.
Salisbury cathedral, 9.
Sheen monastery (Surry), 42, 138.
Shireburn (Dorsetshire), 178.
Sion (Middlesex), 9, 142.
Southwell church (Nottinghamshire), 52.
Southwick priory (Hants), 155.
Spalding (Lincolnshire), 66, 160.
Sporle (Norfolk), 81.
Stratford Say (Berks), 141, 153.
Stratfield Sea (Hants), 141.
Stcke Courcy priory (Somersetshire), 151.
Stokes, 180.
Stower Preaux (Dorsetshire), 144, 159.
Sturmenstre (Dorsetshire), 151.
Stynton, 180.
- T.
- Takeley* (Essex), 63.
Tewksbury abbey (Gloucestershire), 118.
Thetford priory (Norfolk), 151, 161, 176.
Threadneedle-street (London), 135.
Thurlegh, Trewelegh, or Throuly (Kent), 111.
Tikford priory (Buckinghamshire), 155.
Toftes Monachorum (Norfolk), 144—145—151.
Tong

- Tong* College (Shropsh.) 127.
Totnes (Devonshire), 76.
Totton (Devonshire), 210.
Totynghok (Surey), 155.
Trigton (Oxfordsh.), 119.
Trinity College (Cambridge), 66.
Trinity priory. (York), 167, 178, 208.
Truwerdrayth, *Truerdrayth*, *Truwardraith*, or *Tywardreit* (Cornwall), 77, 181, 210.
Tutbury (Staffordshire), 209.
Tykeford or *Tickford* (Buckinghamsh.), 132, 209.
Tyleside (Cornwall), 160.
Tyngewyk (Bucks), 28.
Tytleys (Herefordshire), 180.
- U.
- Upbaven* (Wiltshire), 20.
- W.
- Wadone* (Dorsetsh.), 50.
Warham (Dorset), 180.
Wangford (Suffolk), 176.
Wedon Pinkney (Northamptonshire), 83.
- Welegh* (Nottinghamshire), 156.
Welsericeston, 179.
Wenge, olim *Guinuga* (Buckinghamsh.), 67.
Wenlock (Shropshire), 109, 159, 195.
West Kington (Wiltshire), 158.
West Ravendale (Lincolnshire), 52.
Westwood near *Droitwich* (Worcestershire), 72.
West Wrotham (Norfolk), 148.
Whitchurch Canonieorum (Dorsetshire), 19.
Wileketone, *Willoughton*, or *Willyton* (Lincolnshire), 64.
Willoughton manor (Wiltshire), 157.
Wilt (Worcestersh.), 119.
Windsor, dean and canons of, 149.
Windsor College, 159.
Withyham (Suffex), 140.
Wotton, 120, 195.
Wotton Wawen (Warwickshire), 147.
Wylesford (Lincolnshire), 180.
Wytherness (Yorksh.), 39.

www.libtqol.com.cn
 The EDITOR is much obliged to a judicious Friend, for pointing
 out the following ADDITIONS and CORRECTIONS.

In Vol. I.

- Page
 iv l. 1, 2. *del.* of the religious houses
 xvii l. 11, 12, *read* prebendaries
 59, l. 13, *for* abbey *read* priory
 78, l. 4, *read* Wawen
 149, l. 4, *read* 379

In Vol. II.

- 29, lin. ult. *for* monks *read* friers
 65, l. 5 from the bottom, *read* Wirchia
 66, *read* 569
 80 lin. ult. *read* 329
 81, line 16, *read* fixed at the first of these places.
 82, l. 3, erase 559. L. 4, erase 600
 44, l. 5, 6, *read* Eskdale. See also the Index.
 109, lin. antepen. *read* began at Bermondesey.
 135, l. 6, *for* monks *read* canons. See Tanner, p. 314, note c.
 142. The text and note may be reconciled by turning to "Kennet's Register and Chronicle," p. 730. Dr. Seth Ward, when bishop of Exeter, procured the deanry of Burien to be settled, after the death of Dr. Weeks, upon the bishops of Exeter for ever. It did not become void till bishop Sparrow's time, who first enjoyed it. The bishops of Exeter were possessed of it till the death of bishop Blackall in 1716; when, by consent of parties, it was made a separate preferment, and given by the prince of Wales to Mr. Harris, the clerk of his closet.
 154, l. 9, *read* parfitie
 178, l. 1, *read* Sels. See Tanner, p. 552, note a.
 — Note, *Parisiis*. This word might have retained its place in the text; for Du Cange under this word says, "sine flexu interdum pro ipsa Parisiorum urbe usurpatur." To the instances from foreign writers, there produced, may be added others from our historians; in proof, see Tho. Sprotti Chronica, p. 58, and Chronicon de Dunstaple, p. 202.
 180, l. 2, probably Styventon.



BOOKS ON ANTIQUARIAN SUBJECTS,

PRINTED FOR, AND SOLD BY, J. NICHOLS.

- I. REGISTRUM ROFFENSE;** or, a Collection of ancient Records, Charters and Instruments of divers kinds, necessary for illustrating the Ecclesiastical History and Antiquities of the Diocese and Cathedral Church of ROCHESTER. Transcribed from the Originals by JOHN THORPE, late of Rochester, M. D. F. R. S. and published by his Son JOHN THORPE, Esq. A. M. F. S. A. Together with the monumental Inscriptions, in the several Churches and Chapels within the Diocese. *Folio, Price, bound, 2l. 2s.*
- II.** The First Volume of a new Edition of the BIOGRAPHIA BRITANNICA, published under the immediate Inspection of ANDREW KIPPIS, D. D. *Folio, Price, in boards, 1l. 11s. 6d.*
- III.** The Connexion of the Roman, Saxon, and English Coins; deducing the Antiquities; Customs, and Manners of each People to modern Times, particularly the Origin of Feudal Tenures and of Parliaments; illustrated throughout with Critical and Historical Remarks on various Authors, both Sacred and Profane. By the late WILLIAM CLARKE, A. M. Chancellor of the Church of Chichester, Refidendiary thereof, and Vicar of Amporn, Hants. *Quarto, Price, sewed, 1l. 1s.*
- IV.** An Appendix to Mr. CLARKE's Book, by Mr. BOWYER, 6d.
- V.** Mr. PEGGE on the Coins of Cunobelin. *Quarto, Price 4s. sewed.*
- VI.** The History of the Town of THETFORD, in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, from the earliest Accounts to the present Time. By the late Mr. THOMAS MARTIN, of Palgrave, Suffolk, F. A. S. *Quarto, Price, in boards, 1l. 4s.*
- VII.** The History and Antiquities of the Abbey of FURNESS, by the late Mr. WEST. *Quarto, Price, sewed, 15s.*
- VIII.** Pieces written by M. FALCONET and M. DIDEROT, &c. Translated by W. TOOKE, S. T. P. *Quarto, Price 4s. sewed.*
- IX.** The History of the Royal Abbey of BEC in Normandy, translated from the French MS. of Dom. BOURGET. *Small Octavo, Price 3s. sewed.*
- X.** The Origin of PRINTING, in two Essays, by W. BOWYER and J. NICHOLS. *Octavo, Price 3s. sewed.*
- XI.** A Dissertation upon English Typographical Founders and Founderies, by EDWARD ROWE-MORES. A. M. and A. S. S. With an Appendix, by J. N. *8vo. Price 5s. sewed.* Of this book only EIGHTY COPIES were printed; for private Use.
- XII.** A Journal from Grand Cairo to Mount Sinai, and back again. Dedicated to the Society of Antiquaries, London. By Bishop CLAYTON. The Second Edition, *Octavo, Price 2s. 6d.*
- XIII.** Abbé FLEURY's History of the Israelites, *Price 3s. sewed.*
In the Press, and speedily will be published,
A Collection of all the WILLS, now known to be extant, of the Kings and Queens of England, Princes and Princesses of Wales, and every other Branch of the Blood Royal, from the Reign of William the Conqueror to that of King Edward the Fourth inclusive. With explanatory Notes and a Glossary.

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

