

CHAPTER I.

CHARTERS OF THE LORDS OF THE
HONOUR OF RICHMOND

1. Record of benefactions. Gift by count Alan [I] to the abbey of SS. Sergius, Bacchus, and Briec [of Angers], of the church of Swavesey [co. Cambridge] and all his tithes in Swavesey and the berewicks belonging thereto, namely Bergham, Papworth [Everard], Wimpole, Toft, and Waterbeach, and whatever he had in demesne at [Dry] Drayton; for the souls of king William, queen Maud, and count Eudo his father. Gift by all the men in Swavesey to St. Andrew [of Swavesey] of their tithes of corn.

[ante 1086]

Also, by another charter at Rochester, grant by the count of pasture in Swavesey for the monks' cattle.

[ante 1089]

Pd. in *Mon. Ang.*, vi, 1001, from a transcript from the Register of Swavesey. Lansdowne MS. 863, f. 94d.¹

Quoniam generatio preterit et generatio advenit, hac carta notificare decrevimus qualiter comes Alanus Rufus, divina gratia adminiculante, ecclesie Christi martyrum Sergii, Bachi et sancti Brioci² ibidem requiescentium, donavit ecclesiam de Swavesey cum tota sepultura et totis oblationibus, liberam ab omni exactione et servicio et consuetudine episcopali, sicut eatenus habuerant et tenuerant, preter sex denarios ad Pascha pro chrismate. Et quando archidiaconus celebraverit synodum ibit monachus uno dierum quo voluerit, non propter consuetudinem, sed propter archidiaconi amorem et episcopi honorem, et ut precepta ecclesiastica audiat. Donavit etiam totas decimas suas de omnibus rebus in Swavesey et in berewichis ad eam pertinentibus; scilicet Bercham, Papeord sive Papworth, Quenpola sive Wimpoll, Tofte, Bechia, id est de omnibus annonis, vitulis, agnellis, porcellis, lanis, caseis; preter quod presbyteri habent de uno³ berwicorum unum agrum frumenti et alterum avene. Donavit etiam decimam pratorum et omnium piscariarum suarum, et de omnibus predantibus piscium. Et donavit duos ortos. Donavit etiam quicquid proprii apud quandam villam habebat que Draitona vocatur. Hanc autem elemosynam dedit ipse comes pro anima sua et pro anima domini sui regis

¹ It seems doubtful whether the Register of Swavesey now exists; see the account of the priory, written in 1904, in *Camb. and Hunts. Arch. Soc. Transactions*, i, 32. There are copies of several documents relating to the priory, from the originals at Ely, in Cole MS. xlviij, 36; but this charter and count Stephen's (no. 6) are not included. Copies of the two charters are given in Lansdowne MS. 863, ff. 94d, 95, in the collections made by Richard St. George, Norroy, from copies, apparently of the originals, which were made by authority of Henry de Banus [? Bancis], prior of Ely—who held office towards the end of the thirteenth century. These copies in the Lansdowne MS., although far from accurate, are valuable for comparison; and the definite date of count Stephen's charter is thereby determined.

² *Briocii*, Lansd.

³ *unaquaque*, Lansd.

Anglorum Willelmi¹ et pro anima Mathildis regine, cujus auxilio honorem adquisivit,² et pro animabus filiorum et filiarum regis et pro anima patris sui Eudonis comitis et pro animabus parentum suorum vivorum et mortuorum. Hujus autem gloriosi principis rogatu et amonitione donaverunt omnes homines in Swavesey Deo et sancto Andree et monachis totas decimas suas de annonis. Hujus elemosine sunt testes Guinomarus³ dapifer, Odo camerarius, Guidonis,⁴ Ribaldus et Bardulfus fratres comitis, et Hammus de Doll', qui precepto comitis obedientiam monachis deliberavit, scilicet Gervasio, Garnerio et Waltero. Concessit etiam idem comes apud Roucestriam Yvoni monacho pascua sua in Swavesey bestiis monachorum per omnia sicut propriis bestiis. Testes, Guinomarus³ dapifer, Odo camerarius, Hars...⁵ de sancto Jacobo, Ogerius filius Guidomari,⁶ Guidomarus⁷ famulus monachorum, Hamo de Doll', Asquitellus⁸ de Furnellis, et multi alii.

It seems clear that as the monks of Swavesey are mentioned in the Domesday survey⁹ the charter quoted in the first portion of this record was issued before 1086. Farrer suggests that the second charter was issued during the siege of Rochester in 1088. A confirmation charter of count Stephen is given at no. 6. The relics of the Breton St. Brieuc were translated to the abbey of SS. Sergius and Bacchus at Angers at an early date; this accounts for count Alan's gift.

The emendation of *adquisierint* to *adquisivit* is made by Farrer.¹⁰ He notes that in the genealogy of the counts contained in the Registrum¹¹ it is said of count Alan Rufus: 'cui idem Willelmus postquam coronatus fuit in regem Anglie per conquestum, auxilio Matildis regine sue, dedit honorem et comitatum comitis Edwini in Eborakschira qui modo vocatur Richmundshire et qui ad tunc extitit geldable, sed postea regum privilegio in libertatem est mutatus.'

¹ *Willielmi*, M.A. and Lansd.

² *adquisierint*, M.A.; *adquisierunt*, Lansd.

³ *Rectius*, *Guihomarus* or *Guuimomarus*.

⁴ Possibly an error for *Bodinus*, who was another brother of count Alan; see Chapter V, §7.

⁵ *Harf...*, M.A.; [?] *Harseoritus*, Lansd. Notes on the form of the name Harsculf or Harscod, and on this particular witness, will be given in the introduction to the Constable's fee in Chapter V, §2.

⁶ *Guinomari*, Lansd.

⁷ *Guinomarus*, Lansd.

⁸ *Arquitellus*, M.A.; *Anquitellus*, Lansd.

⁹ *D.B.*, i, 195b.

¹⁰ Also by G. W. Watson in *Complete Peerage*, 1st ed., vi, 344n.

¹¹ *Mon. Ang.*, v, 574; Gale, *Registrum Honoris de Richmond*, facing frontispiece. Although the details in the genealogy must be read with extreme caution there is no reason to doubt that count Alan obtained the honour at the instance of queen Maud. Farrer adds that the last passage of the quotation indicates, as he has suggested elsewhere (*V.C.H. Yorks.*, ii, 142), that the land of Richmondshire was acquitted of danegeld, and a yearly levy, known as sheriff's aid, imposed on all lands held by the count's tenants in place of it.

2. Grant by count Alan [II] of the lands which king William [II] had given to the abbey of St. Mary, York, namely, Clifton [York] and Overton; for the soul of count Alan [I] his brother; and gift of 3 carucates of land in Skelton [par. Overton]. [1089-93]

Inspeximus on Patent Roll, 12 Henry VI, pt. ii, m. 34. Pd. in *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1429-36, p. 362.

A[lanus] comes omnibus has literas legentibus vel a legente audientibus salutem. Sciatis quia ego pietate et misericordia motus concedo terras quas rex Willelmus dedit ecclesie sancte Marie Eburaci, hoc est Cliftonam et Ovrettonam, pro anima fratris mei A[lani] comitis et mea et omnium parentum meorum; insuper addo ex dono meo iij.¹ carucatas terre in Escheltona pro prefatis parentibus meis et pro me ipso. Huic concessui et dono affuerunt testes: Stephanus prescripte abbacie abbas primus, Glaucus sacerdos, Odo sacerdos, Gosfridus Bainart² tunc Eburaci vicecomes, Hugo de Burons, Johannes homo ejus, Radulfus Bainart,² Godricus dapifer, Ernaldus frater comitis A[lani], Odo camerarius, Enisan³ Musart, Hermerus Flauncus, Robertus Blanc Gernon', et multi alii.

King William I gave to count Alan [I] the church of St. Olave [Marygate, York] and the manor of Clifton.⁴ At the Survey count Alan held 9½ carucates in Clifton, with soke in several places, 5 carucates in Overton, and 2 carucates and 6 bovates in Skelton, belonging to Overton, where the king held a similar amount of land in the hands of a farmer.⁵ A record of the early benefactions to St. Mary's, York, is contained in the confirmation charter of king William II, issued soon after his accession.⁶ The gifts of count Alan [I] were the church of St. Olave and its surroundings,⁷ 9½ carucates in Clifton, the vill of Overton, the church of Boston, Lincs., with a carucate there and the site of the mill, the churches of Gilling and Catterick, and the demesne tithes of his castlery. His gift of Clifton and Overton, and its confirmation by king William [II], are recorded in the chronicle of abbot Stephen in these words. 'Paucis admodum diebus transactis mortuus est amicus noster comes Alanus; atque rex pro ejus anima villas que dicuntur Cliftona et Overtona nobis dedit, que erant de beneficio ejus.'⁸ For other gifts of count Alan II see notes to no. 8.

Farrer states that Geoffrey Bainard was sheriff of Yorkshire from 1089 to 1090 to about 1094, or possibly a year or two later.⁹ The appearance of Hugh de Burun suggests that he had succeeded to the Yorkshire fee of

¹ iij. in *Cal.* in error. The confirmation charter of king Henry II gives 2 car. in Skelton (*E.Y.C.*, no. 354).

² *Bainart* in *Cal.* ³ *Emsan* in *ibid.*

⁴ See under Clifton in Chapter III.

⁵ *V.C.H. Yorks.*, ii, pp. 194, 240.

⁶ *E.Y.C.*, no. 350, and the notes thereto. Cf. also the confirmation charter of king Henry II (*ibid.*, no. 354), where the church of Richmond and the chapel of the castle are added to the list of gifts made by count Alan I.

⁷ 'et burgum in quo ecclesia sita est a Galmou versus Cliftonam et versus aquam.' For this see note under Clifton in Chapter III.

⁸ *Mon. Ang.*, iii, 546.

⁹ Cf. his article, *The Sheriffs of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, 1066-1130*, in *E.H.R.*, xxx, 283.

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Erneis his father. Hermer Flauncus was presumably the feoffee of Kelfield and Manfield.¹ It must not be supposed that Godric the dapifer was steward to count Alan; he was doubtless the tenant of count Alan I who held South Cowton in 1086,² and may probably be identified as the tenant-in-chief of that name in Norfolk and Suffolk.

3. Grant by count Alan [II] to the abbey of Bury St. Edmunds of the land which Hervey de Hispania held of him in Manhall [Saffron Walden, Essex], for the soul of his father and mother and count Alan [I] his brother. [1089-93]

Black Book of Bury St. Edmunds, Cambridge Univ. Library MS. Mm. iv. 19, f. 109d. Pd. in D. C. Douglas, *Feudal Documents from the Abbey of Bury St. Edmunds*, p. 152.

A[lanus] comes Baldewino abbati et omnibus fratribus congregationis sancti Ædmundi salutem et servicium. Hoc notum vobis sit omnibusque Christianis quod ego illam terram quam Herueus de Hispania de me tenebat in Monehale sancto Æd mundo concessi pro anima patris mei et matris mee et fratris comitis A[lani].

At the Domesday survey Hervey held Manhall of count Alan. The name was preserved in Manhall wood, now corrupted into Emanuel wood on the 1 inch Ordnance map.³ For notes on the family of Espagne see Chapter V, §8. Professor Douglas notes that the style of the royal writ is approached very closely in this document.⁴

4. Gift by count Stephen to the abbey of St. Mary, York, for the soul of king William, his lord, of [Gate] Fulford, Foston [N.R.], Shipton [par. Overton], 'Chetellestorp' [par. Escrick], 2 carucates of land in Escrick, half a carucate in Acaster [Selby], 11 bovates in [Water] Fulford, 2 carucates in Thornton [le Clay], 12 bovates in Flaxton, 3 carucates in 'Buleford,' and one carucate in 'Aluoldestorp.' [1093-97 or 1100-1107]

Inspeximus on Patent Roll, 12 Henry VI, pt. ii, m. 34.⁵

✠ Comes Stephanus omnibus has literas legentibus vel audientibus salutem. Sciatis fraternitas vestra quia ego subscriptas terras abbacie sancte Marie Eboraci in pura elemosina ab omni terreno servicio liberis et quietas, pro anima regis Willelmi domini mei et pro anima patris mei et matris mee et fratrum meorum necnon et omnium parentum meorum et pro memetipso et pro animabus omnium fidelium Dei defunctorum in perpetua possessione dono; et quarum nomina hec sunt: Fuleforda, Foxtona, Heoppetona, Chetellestorp,⁶ et in Ascric⁷ ij. carrucatas terre, in Acastra⁸ dimidiam carrucatum terre, in alia Fuleforda xj. bovatas terre, in Torrentona ij. carrucatas terre, in Flastona

¹ See Chapter V, §1D.

² This passed to the Bedale fee; see Chapter V, §7.

³ *V.C.H. Essex*, i, 473.

⁴ *Loc. cit.*, p. xxxvii.

⁵ In *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1429-36, p. 362 it is stated that this charter is printed in *Mon. Ang.*; but this is not the case.

⁶ *Chetellesthorp*, Pat. R.

⁷ *Astril*, *ibid.*

⁸ *Ascastra*, *ibid.*

xij. bovatas terre, in Buleforda iij. carrucatas terre, in Aluoldestorp¹ j. carrucatom terre. Hanc donacionem si aliquis diabolico instinctu violare² presumpserit, ab omnipotenti Deo et celorum milicia et catholica ecclesia nisi cito emendaverit anathematizetur. Ego Rolandus Dolensis archiepiscopus hanc elemosinam propria manu signo dominice crucis confirmo ✠; ego Stephanus sancte Marie abbas primus hujus elemosine susceptor hanc eamdem elemosinam signo dominice crucis ✠ confirmo; et affuerunt quoque testes: Guihomarus dapifer, Alanus archiepiscopi Dolensis dapifer, Odo camerarius, Ribaldus, Anschetilus de Fornellis, Hamo sancti Michaelis monachus, Laingi,³ Escolandus.

The gifts described in this charter were confirmed by kings Henry II and Richard I, whose charters record them in the same order, with certain varieties of spelling.⁴ 'Buleford' was not far from the forest of Galtres, for its mill is named on the forest boundary as on the river Foss between Farlington mill and Strensall.⁵ No satisfactory identification of 'Aluoldestorp,' which occurs as 'Alwaldetorp' in the royal confirmations, appears to be available. Some charters relating to Acaster Selby, Escrick (including 'Chetellestorp'), Foston, Overton, and Shipton will be given in Chapter III. Some charters relating to Fulford are printed in *E.Y.C.*, i, pp. 257-260.

The date of this charter is not easy to determine. It was evidently executed in Brittany, as it is unlikely that the archbishop of Dol with his steward and a monk of Mont St. Michel were in England. Rolland became archbishop *c.* 1093, and his successor was elected before the end of 1107. In 1093 count Stephen appears to have succeeded his brother count Alan II, who died in that year, in the honour of Richmond;⁶ and it is not improbable that the abbot of St. Mary's and the tenants of the honour, whose names occur in the list of witnesses, paid him a visit shortly afterwards—a suitable occasion for a benefaction to the abbey. This suggestion receives some confirmation by reason of the name of the second witness, Alan the steward of Dol. Round has several notes about him in a paper on the origin of the Stewarts,⁷ who were descended from Flaald his brother. He occurs *ante* 1080, in 1086 and 1095, and he took part in the first crusade in 1097.⁸ This is the last mention of him, and there is no evidence that he returned to Brittany. The period 1093-97 is therefore suggested as the probable date of the charter. In this case, however, the king William who is mentioned, presumably as dead, must be William I; and actually, having died before count Stephen acquired the honour, he was never in fact his lord. But this objection would not appear to outweigh the considerations in favour of the suggested date. If, on the contrary, reference is made to king William II, the period 1100-1107 must be regarded as an alternative.⁹ It may be noted

¹ *Aluoldestorp*, *ibid.* ² *viorale*, *ibid.*

³ Probably corrupt, possibly in error for *Landricus*.

⁴ *E.Y.C.*, no. 354; *Cal. Ch. Rolls*, 1300-26, p. 113. The gift in Acaster [Selby] is given as 5 bovates.

⁵ Drake, *Eboracum*, app. p. xxxviii.

⁶ The royal precept mentioned in the note to no. 6 proves that count Stephen was in possession of lands of the honour before the latter years of William II.

⁷ *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, p. 115, *et seq.*

⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 122.

⁹ This is the period which Farrer himself has assigned.

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that no less than four, and possibly five, of the witnesses were tenants of count Alan in 1086. The last witness can be presumably identified as Scolland, from whom the great hall in Richmond castle, known as Scolland's hall, takes its name. He died 1146-50,¹ so that if the period 1093-97 is accepted as the date of this charter he must have been quite young at the time.

5. Confirmation by count Stephen to the priory of Jugon [Britanny, dept. Côtes-du-nord]. [1104-36]

Pd. in Morice, *Histoire de Bretagne, Preuves*, i, col. 521 (imperfect); J. Geslin de Bourgogne and A. de Barthélemy, *Anciens Evêchés de Bretagne*, iv, 335, from the Archives des Côtes-du-Nord.

Notification that as the 'castrum' of Jugon had belonged to the ancestors and relatives of count Stephen before it came into the possession of Geoffrey de Dinan, when on a while count Stephen passed through Jugon on his way from the court of the king of the English the monks of the priory of Notre-Dame of Jugon asked him to confirm the gifts to Marmoutier of Geoffrey de Dinan and Oliver, Geoffrey's son; which he did 'horum scilicet [presencia] Conani capellani ipsius comitis, Horvenisii filii Horvenisii, Goscelini de Riviler, Roaldi vicarii, Gauffredi filii Pissonisi; de parte monachorum interfuerunt Gauffridus de Ivran et David socius ejus, et David capellanus monachorum, Hoellus famulus monachorum, et alii multi.'

The priory of Jugon was a cell of the abbey of Marmoutier, Tours. The original site of the priory was given by Oliver son of Geoffrey de Dinan in the presence of William, abbot of Marmoutier (1104-24).²

The court of the king of the English, mentioned in the document, was presumably that of Henry I, who died on 1 Dec. 1135. If, as will be suggested in Chapter II, count Stephen died in 1135-36 the latter year is the latest possible limit of date.

6. Confirmation by Stephen, a count of Britanny, to the abbey of SS. Sergius, Bacchus, and Briec [of Angers] of the gifts made by his brothers and ancestors in England, adding the tithes of his mills in Cambridge, the fisheries of Swavesey, and the land in front of [the priory] gate. At Lamballe. 30 Oct. 1107.

Pd. in *Mon. Ang.*, vi, 1002, from a transcript from the Register of Swavesey. Lansdowne MS. 863, f. 95.³

Ego Stephanus Dei gratia Britannorum⁴ comes concedo ecclesie⁵ Christi martyris Sergii et Bachi sanctique Brioci⁶ decimam⁷ integre quam fratres mei et antecessores ante me donaverunt eidem ecclesie⁸

¹ See Chapter V, §7; and note to no. 15 below.

² *Anciens Evêchés*, iv, 331. ³ See note to no. 1.

⁴ Possibly an error for *Britannie*, the form used in nos. 8-11.

⁵ *sanctorum* added in Lansd. after *eclesie*.

⁶ *Briocil*, M.A.; *Briocii*, Lansd.

⁷ *donacionem* seems more likely; the word is corruptly *eciam* in Lansd.

⁸ These five words added from Lansd., where the spelling is *donaverint*.

in Anglia, videlicet in ecclesiis, in decimis, in terris, in pratis et in omnibus omnino rebus quas monachi ipsius ecclesie sub fratribus meis possiderunt. Hec volo ut quiete habeant et teneant. Atque ex mea parte adjungo huic elemosine decimam molendinorum meorum que sunt in Cantabrigia et piscaturas de Swavesey et terram illam que est ante portam eorum. Horum omnium donum et confirmationem feci apud Lamballum¹ per manum abbatis Galteri, qui ibi meam presentiam adierat et de beneficio sue ecclesie me requisivit et post mortem meam tantum pro me fieri quantum pro monacho professo concessit. Acta sunt hec² apud Lamballum,¹ tertio calendas Novembris anno ab incarnatione Domini [MCVII].³

A record of benefactions made by count Alan I to this abbey for the dependent priory of Swavesey is given at no. 1. Walter occurs as abbot of SS. Sergius and Bacchus at Angers between 1106 and 1114.⁴

With the copies of charters nos. 1 and 6 in Lansdowne MS. 863 there is a copy of an unrecorded precept of king William II, addressed to Wimar (*Guithumaro*) the dapifer and Odo the chamberlain, that the abbot and monks of St. Sergius should hold all their lands, tithes, fisheries, and other things which they had in England as they had held them in the time of the king's father and his ancestors and of count Stephen, because he had granted [them] to them, and granting that they should hold them as quietly as Alan Rufus [? had given them]; witnesses, the abbot of Grestain and William the chancellor, at Rouen, *die innocentii*.⁵ The wording, which proves that he had been in possession, suggests that count Stephen was dead; but this was certainly not the case. The explanation may be that he had temporarily lost possession of the honour of Richmond or of part of it. Wimar the dapifer and Odo the chamberlain, to whom the precept was addressed, were officials of the honour.

7. Gift by count Stephen to the abbey of St. Melaine, Rennes. At Guingamp. 1123.

Pd. in Morice, *Histoire de Bretagne, Preuves*, i, col. 546, from the Chartulary of St. Melaine at Rennes; A. du Paz, *Histoire Généalogique de Bretagne*, pt. i, 12, from a copy by d'Argentré; *Complete Peerage*, 1st ed., vi, 344n.⁶

Notification that when Ralph, abbot of St. Melaine, at the request of count Stephen, granted that an abbot should be established in the church of St. Saviour at Guingamp, the count assigned to the monks of St. Melaine 20s. from the hearth-money of Guingamp (*de fumagio Wingampensi*) in satisfaction of the 20s. which the said monks were

¹ *Lamballam*, Lansd.

² These three words added from Lansd.

³ The date of the year is omitted in M.A., and is given in arabic numerals in Lansd.

⁴ *Chartulary of St. Aubin d'Angers*, ed. Bertrand de Broussillon, ii, pp. 36, 154.

⁵ The discovery of this precept is due to Mr. Charles Johnson, who assigns the date 1096-98. *Inocentii* is doubtless an error for *innocentium* or *innocentium*.

⁶ Du Paz omits some of the witnesses and the subscriptions of count Stephen and his family; some of the witnesses are omitted in C.P.

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wont to have yearly for the anniversaries of the count's brothers, Geoffrey and Alan.

'Et hoc concesserunt et confirmaverunt duo filii ejus Gaufridus videlicet et Henricus qui tunc Gencampi erant, Alanus vero qui in Anglia erat, ut cum reverteretur hoc idem concederet, comes firmiter promisit. Actum Guencampi anno dominice incarnationis MCXXIIJ, apud domum Galterii nepotis Rainerii, in presentia Baldrici Dolensis archiepiscopi et Radulfi Trecorensis episcopi, archidiaconi quoque Dolensis Gaufridi,¹ et decani Guillelmi, et multorum aliorum clericorum; de baronibus vero comitis hii interfuerunt, Eudo filius Pregenti, Hamo filius Meriani, Riwelenus filius Gaufridi, Uron filius Jugu, Hugo filius Eudonis; de monachis vero abbas Radulfus sancti Melanii, Ratfredus electus, Theobaldus prior, etc. Signum ✠ Stephani comitis. Signum ✠ Gaufridi comitis. Signum ✠ Haduissis comitis. Signum ✠ Henrici.'

The attestation of count Stephen is followed by those of count Geoffrey Boterel II, his eldest son, who succeeded to Penthièvre; of countess Hawise; and of Henry, his youngest son, who succeeded to Tréguier and Guingamp. It is interesting to note that Alan, the second son, who succeeded count Stephen in the honour of Richmond, was in England in 1123, when his parents and brothers were all in Brittany.²

8. Gift by Stephen, a count of Brittany, to the abbey of St. Mary, York, of the vill of [Gate] Fulford, with its soke; and confirmation of the gifts of his ancestors, his own gifts, and those of his men, for the soul of king William [II] and the health of his lord king Henry; namely, the church [? or churches] of Richmond and the chapel of the castle, the cell of St. Martin, the churches of Catterick, Bolton [-upon-Swale], Gilling with a carucate of land, Forcett and the chapels of [South] Cowton and Eryholme, Ravensworth with a carucate of land, Croft with a fourth part of the vill, [Great] Smeaton with 5 carucates of land, Patrick Brompton with a carucate of land, Thornton [Steward] with a carucate of land, Hauxwell with a carucate of land, 4 carucates in Scotton, the vill of Little Danby, 4 carucates in Langthorne, a carucate in Finghall, half a carucate in Ruswick, the vill and church of Burneston, the church of Hornby with a carucate of land, the church of Middleton [Tyas], and the tithes of his demesnes and of the demesnes of his men of his castlery of Richmond; in Holland [co. Lincoln], the church of Boston and a carucate of land in Skirbeck and the site of the mill, with trading rights at Boston fair; in Cambridgeshire, 2 hides in Haslingfield, and his tithe of Bassingbourn, [Little] Abington, [Great] Linton, and Wicken; and in Norfolk the tithe of Lyng. At York. [1125-35]

Inspeximus on Patent Roll, 10 Edward II, pt. 1, m. 11. Pd. in *Mon. Ang.*, iii, 547.

¹ *Ruffi* added by du Paz and C.P. after *Gaufridi*, but omitted by Morice.

² See Chapter II.

Stephanus Dei gratia comes Britannie omnibus audientibus et videntibus literas has tam presentibus [quam futuris] salutem. Notum sit vobis me dedisse et concessisse ecclesie sancte Marie Eboraci et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam villam que vocatur Fulaforda, cum tota soca sua, quietam et liberam ab omni terreno servicio. Non solum autem hanc predictam elemosinam, set et omnes tenuras et beneficia, scilicet in ecclesiis, terris, decimis, stagnis, aquis, pratis, molendinis et foris, silvis, que antecessores mei, comites, vel ego ipse vel homines de feodo nostro predictae abbacie dederunt, concedo ab omni terreno servicio quietam et liberam, preter orationes et elemosinas, imperpetuum eidem abbacie possidenda, pro anima domini Willelmi regis et pro salute domini mei Henrici regis et pro anima mea et comitisse mee et liberorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, que subscribuntur hic.¹

Ecclesie² de Ricamunda et capella de castello,³ cella sancti Martini,⁴ ecclesia de Cateriz⁵ et de Boletona,⁶ ecclesia de Gillinga et j. carrucata terre⁷ et ecclesia de Forseta et capelle de Cutuna et de Argum;⁸ ecclesia de Rafneswaht et j. carrucata terre;⁹ ecclesia de Croft et quarta pars ejusdem ville;¹⁰ in Smetuna v. carrucate terre et ecclesia ejusdem ville;¹¹ ecclesia de Patricbruntuna et j. carrucata terre;¹² ecclesia de Torentuna et j. carrucata terre;¹³ ecclesia de Houceswell et j. carrucata terre;¹⁴ in Scottuna iiij. carrucate terre;¹⁵ Parva¹⁶ Daneby cum pertinentiis;¹⁷ iiij. carrucate terre in Langathorne et in Finagala j. carrucata terre;¹⁸ in Risewic dimidia carrucata terre;¹⁹ villa que vocatur Bringestuna et ecclesia ejusdem ville;²⁰ ecclesia de Hornabi et j. carrucata

¹ Most of these gifts are mentioned in the confirmation charter of king Henry II, pd. in *E.Y.C.*, no. 354; this is referred to as H in the following notes. The confirmation charter of king Richard I (R), pd. in *Cal. Ch. Rolls*, 1300-26, p. 112, is on similar lines. See also the confirmation charter of earl Conan (no. 33). Several of the charters of the tenants making the gifts will be printed in Chapter V.

² *ecclesiam* in H; *ecclesias* in R and in earl Conan's confirmation. The singular is more likely to be correct (*V.C.H.*, *N.R.*, i, 33*n*).

³ The church and chapel are mentioned in H as of the gift of count Alan I; but they are not mentioned in the confirmation charter of king William II (*E.Y.C.*, no. 350).

⁴ Gift of Wimar the dapifer, with a carucate of land, H.

⁵ Gift of count Alan I, H.

⁶ Not in H. It was of the gift of Budes, whose charter will be printed in Chapter V, §2.

⁷ Gift of count Alan II, H; but the church was of the gift of count Alan I in *E.Y.C.*, no. 350.

⁸ A car. in Forcett the gift of Wimar the dapifer, H.

⁹ Gift of Bardulf, H.

¹⁰ Gift of Enisant Musard, H.

¹¹ Gifts of Hardewin des Eschalers and [?] Bernulf, H.

¹² Gift of Bardulf, H.

¹³ Church and half a car. the gift of Wimar the dapifer, H.

¹⁴ Gift of Ulf son of Forne, H.

¹⁵ Gift of Wimar the dapifer, H.

¹⁶ *Pavnam*, Pat. R.

¹⁷ A car. there the gift of William de la Mare, H.

¹⁸ Gift of Odo the chamberlain, H.

¹⁹ Gift of Dunewald, H.

²⁰ Church and 4 car. the gift of Robert de Musters, and 4 car. the gift of Ribald, H.

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Excerpt

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terre;¹ ecclesia de Mideltona;² preterea decime de dominiis meis sive hominum meorum castellarie mee de Ricamunda,³ preter partem ecclesiarum; in Hoilandia ecclesia sancti Botulphi et quod ei pertinet, et j. carrucata terre in Scirebec et sedes molendini.⁴

Concedo eciam prefatis monachis ut in tempore nundinarum in cimiterio predictae ecclesie sancti Botulphi et extra cimiterium suum in tota terra sua ejusdem ville, commodum suum sine aliquo impedimento mei vel meorum pro libito suo faciant imperpetuum. In Grantabrigescira, in Heselingfelt ij. hide⁵ terre⁶ et decima mea de Basigburg⁷ et de Abictona et de Lintona et de Wicrena; et in Norfolcha decima de Lins. Hec itaque omnia cum pertinentiis suis et si que alia vel predecessores mei comites vel ego postea vel homines de feodo nostro abbacie sancte Marie Eboraci dederunt, confirmo et presentis carte testimonio corrobore et illibata predictis monachis et eorum usibus imperpetuum fore censeo, sicut aliqua abbatia in tota Anglia melius vel liberius aliquas elemosinas possidet.

Hanc vero carte auctoritatem et sigilli mei confirmationem, si quis heredum meorum vel quilibet alius, diabolico furore instigatus, violare vel infirmare presumpserit, nisi cito emendaverit, maledictionem Dei et mei et omnis celorum milicie et tocuis catholice ecclesie possideat. Hec omnia in die sepelicionis Johannis episcopi nepotis mei, in capitulo ejusdem ecclesie, coram abbate Galfrido et omnibus fratribus concessi, dedi et perhenniter confirmavi, testimonio Conani archidiaconi, Ricardi de Rullos, Radulfi Talebos, Scotlandi, Acharie, Wigani Landrici filii, Randulphi canonici Lington⁸ cognati mei, Gosfridi de Silli, Brusselli capellani predicti episcopi, Goscelini, magistri Thome Hatecarl, Hervei Ribaldi filii.

The earliest possible date for Conan, archdeacon of Richmond, who witnessed this charter and no. 10, is 1125, as Thurstan, his predecessor in the archdeaconry, witnessed the foundation charter of St. Clement's nunnery, York, during the period 1125-35.⁹ It is probable, however, that he did not become archdeacon until *c.* 1132, when Thurstan became provost of Beverley.¹⁰ As archdeacon, Conan witnessed charters of earl Alan between the years 1136 and 1145 (see below). The third witness was Ralph son of Ribald, who witnessed several subsequent charters.¹¹

The precise date of this charter would be known if bishop John could be identified satisfactorily, and the date of his death ascertained. As his chaplain was a witness it seems clear that the charter was executed on the actual day of burial, rather than on an anniversary. The only likely bishop of that name appears to be John, bishop of St. Brieuç, who occurs in 1109 and is said to have died or been translated in 1133.¹² The date is significant, and St. Brieuç lay in the county of Penthievre which was possessed

¹ Gift of Wigan de Hornebi, H.

² Gift of Uctred son of Ulf to the cell of Wetheral, Cumberland, H.

³ Gift of count Alan I, H. ⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *hidæ*, Pat. R. ⁶ Gift of count Alan II, H.

⁷ *Ibid.* ⁸ *Lingcon*' is a more likely spelling.

⁹ *E.Y.C.*, no. 357.

¹⁰ *Beverley Chapter Act Book*, vol. ii, pp. x, cix.

¹¹ See Chapter V, §41.

¹² Gams, *Series Episcoporum*, p. 615.