

INDEX.





INDEX.

A.

Aberdeen, and other towns submit to Edward I., 312.

Abingdon, church of, built by Archbishop Baldwin, 80.

Acre, given up to King Baldwin, 57; taken by the Christians, 81; Syrian merchants killed at, 431; loss of, 183; account of its capture, 432; letter of the Sultan of Egypt on its loss, 215; letter of Hayton of Armenia, 220.

Adela, daughter of William I., married to Stephen of Blois, 52; becomes a nun at Marcigny, ib.

Adelbrith, king of Kent, dies, 11.

Adelicia, of Louvain, married to Henry I., 60.

[Adeliza], daughter of William I., promised to Harold, 43, 52.

Adelred, king of Mercia, becomes a monk, 5; buried at Bardney, ib.

Adolf of Nassau, emperor; his treaty with Edward I., 240.; releases his subjects from obedience, if he breaks the treaty, 243; letters to Edward I., 433-436.

Adrian I., Pope, sends a mission to England, 11; dies, 12.

Adrian IV., Pope, 69, consecrates the Emperor Frederick I., 70; dies, 71.

Adrian V., Pope, 154.

Ætna, a voice heard under, 70.

Agenoys (Angoumois) given to Edward I. on condition of his resigning Normandy, 159. Ailward, son of Edward the Elder, dies, and is buried at Winchester, 22.

Albano, Cardinal Bishop of. See Beraldus. Alban, S., translated by Offa, 10; his martyrdom, 48.

Alban's, S., reformed by Abbat Paul, 50; dedicated by Geoffrey Archbishop of Rouen, 60; Edward I. at, 180, 332; royal letter dated from, 308.

Albani Montis Castrum (Castle of Montauban) taken by John, 96.

Albeney, Philip de, sent into Gascony by Henry III., 112.

Alberic (called Aldericus), Bishop of Ostia,

legate, holds a council in St. Paul's, 64. Album Monasterium (Whitchurch), 295.

Aldgate (Alegate), gate by which the Barons enter London, 102.

Aldred, archbishop of York, crowns William I., 49. See also 412 (Eldred).

Alexander I., Pope, institutes holy water, 48.

II., Pope, suspends Stigand, 49.

cil at Tours, 72; sends Becket to Pontigny, 73; tries to reconcile Henry II. and Becket, 74, 75; excommunicates the murderers of Becket, 76; holds a council at Rome, 79; dies, ib.

IV., Pope, 131; desires the prayers of ecclesiasticks for the state of the church, 132; sends Rustand of Gascony to collect a tenth from England, 134; absolves Henry III. from his yow

FF2



452

INDEX.

Alexander IV .- cont.

on condition of his attacking Manfred, 134; consents to the taxing of the monasteries, 135; dies, 138.

with a sword by John, 99; does homage, to Louis, 104; marries Princess Joanna 111.

--- bishop of Lincoln, 61, 399.

Alfgar, made Earl of Chester, 42; exiled,

Alfonso III., of Castile, marries Eleanor, daughter of Henry II., 75.

Alfonso, Prince, son of Edward I., dies, and is buried at Winchester, 165.

[Alfonso III.], king of Arragon, makes peace with Philip IV. (erroneously called Petrus), 176; betrothed to the Princess Eleanor, 430; dies, 430.

Alfred, king of Northumberland, killed at Driffield, 5.

Alfred, the Great, goes to Rome, 16; assists his brother Ethelred against the Danes in Mercia, 17; at Reading, 18; battle of Merton, ib.; king, ib.; defeated by the Danes at Wilton, ib.; concludes a treaty with the Danes at Warham, 19; various battles, ib.; sends alms to Rome and to the shrine of S. Thomas in India, ib.; takes London from the Danes, ib.; puts to flight the Danes at Exeter, 20; besieges Leicester, 20; dies, ib.; his epitaph, ib.

Alfred, son of Ethelred II., sent to Normandy, 33; sent for by the English, 40; seized by Godwyn, sent to the isle of Ely, is blinded, and dies, 41.

Alfric, sent against the Danes by Ethelred II., and taken prisoner, 30; killed at Ashdown, 36.

, archbishop of Canterbury, 31 362.

Alfwold (Alfwolf), king of Northumberland, 11., killed, 12.

Alfwyn, queen of Mercia, 22, note 2.

Almarduling, Danish general against Edmund Ironside, 35. Alphei, archbishop of Canterbury, murdered by the Danes, 33; translated 38. See also 362.

Alred (Adelred), king of Northumberland, 11; dethroned, ib.

Ambesbire (Amesbury), Eleanor, mother of Edward I., dies at, 429.

Amiens (Ambianum, Amyas), meeting of Edward I. and Philip III. at, 159; proposal for Edward I. and Philip IV. to meet at, 232; plan for entrapping Edward I. at, 233.

Amundham (Amersham), Walter de, Chancellor of Scotland, 312.

Anacletus II., Anti-Pope, 62.

Anastasius IV. Pope, 68; restores William, archbishop of York, 69; dies, ib.

Ancheradium (i.e. Antaradus, Tortosa), in Syria, 221.

Andeliacum (Andelis), burnt by Louis VII., 74.

Andover, Ethelred receives Anlaf at, 31.

Angelus, messenger of Hayton II. to Edward I., 222.

Angles, East, kingdom of, 25; succession of kings, 26; joined to Wessex, 26.

Anglesey Abbey, in Cambridgeshire, 28.

Isle of, conquered by Edward I., 155; attacked by Edward I., 282. Anglo-Saxon terms, explanation of, 439.

Anlaf, king of the Danes, converted by S. Edmund, 23.

----, king of Northumbria, expelled, and returns, 24; again expelled, and returns, ib.

—, king of the Northmen, attacks London and is repulsed, 30; lays waste Essex, ib.; makes peace with Ethelbert, and leaves England, 31.

—, king of Ireland, his battles with Athelstan, 22; dies, 23.

Anna, king of the East Angles, 26.

Anselm, S., archbishop of Canterbury, 53; exiled, 54; returns, 56; holds a council in S. Paul's, ib.; goes to Rome with the degraded abbats, 57; is exiled, and goes to Lyons, ib.; reconciled with Henry I. ib.; holds a council in London, 58; con-

INDEX.

453

secrates R. de Beumes bishop of London, ih.; dies, ib. See also 365.

Antioch, taken by the Pagans, 51; taken by the Christians, 54; the lance found at, 55.

Anturiencensis (? for Ausciensis, of Ausch), Archbishop, sent into France by Boniface VIII., 259.

Aqua Pendens, 251.

Aquila, bull dated at, 261.

Ardulf (Hardulf) king of Northumberland, 12; deposed 13.

Arlbemarlia (Albemarle), taken by William II., 53.

Amoricana Britannia (Brittany). favourable to William II., 52.

Argentoil, our Lord's coat found at, 70.

Arles, reply of council on affairs of Holy Land, 214.

Arsele, Earl, taken at Dunbar, 312.

Arthur, count of Brittany, does homage to Philip II., 91; assisted by Philip II., 92; attacks Queen Eleanor at Mirabeau, ib.; aided by the nobles of Poitou, ib.; defeated at Mirabeau, 93; imprisoned at Falaise; ib.; dies, ib.

Arundel, taken by Henry I., 56.

— William, Earl, dies, 78.

Atrahensis (of Artois), Robert, count, brother of S. Louis, causes the defeat of the Crusaders in Egypt, 128.

Ashdown (Essingdune), battle of, 35.

Assisi, monastery of S. Clare at, 273, 278. Atelward, beheaded by Cnut, 37.

Athelstan, king of Kent, defeats the Danes at Sandwych, 16.

son of Edward the Elder, consecrated king at Kingston, 22; kills Guthfrith, ib.; defeats the Danes and Scots, ib.; his battle with Anlaf, ib; dies, ib.

goes to Rome, 38; translates the body of S. Alphei, ib.; dies 40. See 362 (Egelnoth.)

Athelwolf, first Bishop of Carlisle, 62, 417. Audeshee, William de, loses his life in the Welsh expedition, 162.

Audoen, S. (erroneously Alban. S. Ouen), monks of, attack John, archbishop of Rouen, 50; their punishment, ib.

Autumn, a late, 178.

Axiholm, the castle, built by Roger de Mowbray, 77.

[Avranches], Richard de, earl of Chester, drowned, 60.

Aylward, killed at Ashdown, 36.

Aymer (Athelmarus, Audomarus, Ethelmarus), uterine brother of Henry III., comes to England, 126; made bishop of Winchester, 128; messengers sent to Rome for his confirmation, 128; troubles the monks at Winchester, 132; expelled from the kingdom, 137.

B.

Babewell (Babwell), near Bury S. Edmunds, Thomas de Weyland flies to, 171.
Bahan (Buth), Edgar consecrated at, 28.
Baiocæ (Bayeux), burnt by Henry I., 57.
Bala, prince of the Turks, captures Baldwin II., 61.

Baldred, king of Kent, expelled by Egbert, 25.

Baldwin I., king of Jerusalem, takes Acre, 57; dies, 60.

57; dies, 60.

II., king of Jerusalem, captured

by Bala, 61; freed, ib.; dies, 62.

V., count of Flanders, receives
Emma, 40; Sweyn, 41; Tosti, 44.

——— VIII., captured by Henry I., 60. Baldwyn, archbishop of Canterbury, 80; crowns Richard I., 83; dies, 86. See also 369.

Balliol, John, accused of treason against Henry III., 132; submits his claim to the crown of Scotland to Edward I., 181, 429; does homage to Edward I.



454

INDEX.

Balliol, John-cont.

226; comes to the English Parliament, 233; his letter conveying his homage to Edward I., 309; his submission, 312; is sent to London, *ib*.

Balsham, Hugo de, bishop of Ely, dies, 167.
Bamberg, bishop of, a party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 244.

Bamburgi Castrum (Bamborough Castle), resigned by Malcolm to Henry II., 71.
Bandokdar, Sultan, his death at Cairo,

Bardeneye (Bardney), Adelred buried at, 5; S. Oswald translated from, 21. Bardolf, William, dies, 172.

Bar-le-duc, Henry, count of, marries Princess Eleanor, 233; with Edward I. in Norfolk, ib.; leaves England, ib.

Barnafusus Coceti, imprisoned by Edward I., 231.

Barnwell Abbey, in Cambridgeshire, 28. Bartholomew, bishop of Exeter, 72, 384.

, bishop of Grosseto, 191.
de Capua, removed by Bo-

niface VIII., 258.
Basile, Peter de, kills Richard I., 90.

Basreng, king of the Danes, 18. Basset, Philip, dies, 146.

Bassindun (Basingdown), battle at, 18.

Bath and Wells, bishops of, 381; abbeys in the diocese, 382.

Bathonia, Henry de, justice, accused of crimes, 129.

Battle Abbey, founded by William I., 49. Bayonne, quarrel with Flemish sailors, 174; eighty merchants of, seized at Bruges, 175; proclamation of Count of Flanders against, 178; sea fight with the English against the Normans, 227; letter of Philip IV. respecting, 228.

Beauchamp (Bellocampum), Walter de, a party to the truce between Edward I. and Philip IV., 338.

Becket, Thomas, chancellor, 70; goes to Paris for Margaret, as a wife to Prince Henry. 71; opposes the marriage of Maria, abbess of Rumsey, 72; archBecket, Thomas.—cont.

bishop of Canterbury, ib.; swears to the Constitutions of Clarendon, but repents, 73; dedicates the church of Reading, ib.; goes into exile at Pontigny, ib.; various bishops go to Rome against, 74; excommunicates the observers of the Constitutions of Clarendon, ib.; brought to Sens by Louis VII., ib.; excommunicates Alan de Neville, ib.; excommunicates Gilbert, bishop of London, 75; reconciled with Henry II., ib.; his martyrdom, ib.; legend of, 84; translated, 110. See also 367.

Beda, writes his ecclesiastical history for Celwlfus, 7; dies, ib.; his life and works, ib., 8; list of the archbishops, bishops, and kings in his lifetime, 8.

Bedford Castle taken, 112.

Bek, Thomas de, bishop of S. David's, assumes the cross, 177.

Beke, Antony de, bishop of Durham, ambassador to Adolf of Nassau, 234; a party to the treaty between Adolf and Edward I., 244.

Beleasmo (Belesme), Robert de, his castle taken, and he exiled, 56.

Beluacum (Beauvais), Geoffrey de, his lands attacked by Richard I., 79.

[Philip], bishop of, captured, 89.Benedict, S. (Biscop), abbot of Wirmundham, educates Bede, 7.

_____ S. dies, 48.

———, Cajetan. See Boniface VIII. Beornred, king of Mercia, 10.

Beorwlf, king of Mercia, his war with Egbert, 13; killed by the East Anglians, ib.

Beraldus, cardinal bishop of Albano, sent by Boniface VIII., with Simon, cardinal bishop of Palestrina, to make peace between Edward I. and Philip IV., 281; they arrive in England, 282; powers given to him, ib.; letter demanding money for their expenses, 283; letter demanding six marks from each ecclesiastical dignitary, &c., 289; letter demanding ten marks for a sumpter horse, 292; directed



INDEX. 455

Beraldus-cont.

by the Pope to send the bull *Clericis Laicos* to the Archbishop of Canterbury, 316.

Bereford (Barford, in Leicestershire?), battle between Cuthred and Ethelbald, 9.

William de, outlaws willing to serve in Gascony to appear before, 235; sent by Edward I. to R. Bigod and H. de Bohun, 331.

Berengaria, married to Richard I., 85. Berenger, of Tours, heretical, 53. Berinthium, v. Beyrout.

Berkeley, Thomas de, sent by Edward I. to R. Bigod and H. de Bohun, 331; made constable in place of the latter, ib. Bermundsey, monks arrive in England, 53;

meeting of Black monks at, 127.

Bernard, S., dies, 68.

hishop of Tripoli, comes to England, 223; letter of Nicholas IV. respecting, ib.; his letter to the bishop of Norwich, 225.

----- Pelliterii, 231.

Berningham, William de, 319.

Berwick, John de, warns the clergy, 317.

on Tweed, taken by Edward I., 308; Parliament at, 312; left without protection, 337; taken again, 340.

[Betun], Robert de, bishop of Hereford, 62, 408.

Beumeis, Richard de, ordained deacon by Henry, bishop of Winchester, 64.

Beumes, Richard de, bishop of London, 58; dies, 72. See also 374.

Beyrout (Barith, Berinthium), A Turkish vessel sails from, 85; condition after the fall of Acre, 221.

Bigod, Hugo, earl of Norfolk and Suffolk, resigns his castles to Henry II., 71; dies, 112.

——, Roger, earl of Norfolk and Suffolk, made marshal, 126; dies, 144.

—, Roger, nephew of the last, succeeds him, 144; the quarrel between the Cinque Ports and Yarmouth heard before, 175; present at the marriage of the Princess Margaret, 177; refuses to go

Bigod, Roger-cont.

into Flanders, 325; articles put forward by, on this subject, 325; Edward I.'s account of his conduct, 330; Edward I. promises, through Prince Edward, to dismiss all angry feelings against him, 338, 339.

[Bishopsbridge], Roger of, archbishop of York, 69; crowns Henry, son of Henry II., 75; dies, 79.

Blanche, of Castile, married to Louis VIII.,

a wife for Edward I., 232; refuses Edward's hand, 233.

Bloet, Robert, chancellor of William II., made bishop of Lincoln, 54; dies, 61. See 399.

Blood, our Lord's, brought to Westminster, 126.

Blumville, Thomas de, bishop of Norwich, 113; visitation of his diocese, 117; dies, 120. See also 394.

Boerd, killed by Sweyn, 42.

Bohun, Humphry de, earl of Hereford, refuses to go into Flanders, 325; articles put forward by, on the subject, ib.; Edthe First's account of his conduct, 330; Edward promises, through Prince Edward, to dismiss all angry feelings against him, 338, 339; goes into Scotland, 339.

Bologna, bishop of, receives the oath of Henry III. on the change of his vow, 134; gives to Prince Edmund the ring of Manfred, king of Apulia, 134.

Bolsena, taken by the people of Orvieto, 251.

Bona Guarda (Bonnegarde), Edward I. at, 169.

Bonestede, John de, counts the slain at Dunbar, 312.

Boniface, archbishop of Canterbury, 122; confirmed, 123; consecrated, 124; receives letters from the Pope exacting money, 125; writes to the pope, 126; comes from Rome with power to visit

456

INDEX.

Boniface-cont.

the monasteries, 127; comes to London for the visitation, and excommunicates all who will not admit him, 128; has the power given to him of collecting a tenth for the Pope, 134; his neglect of the church, 135; excommunicates all who disobey the Provisions of Oxford, 136; dies, 144. See also 371.

Boniface VIII., Pope, elected on Celestine's resignation, 258, 280; his conduct on his election, 258; removes the officers of his predecessor, ib.; sends three cardinals to France, England, and Germany, 259; bull annulling the dispensations, &c. of Celestine V., 265; bull annulling the provisions, &c. of Nicholas IV., 271; bull respecting administrators, 274; bull annulling collations, &c., 277; bull respecting employment of women as witnesses in trials, 279; bull regarding peace between England and France, and sending the cardinal bishops of Albano and Palestrina, 280; letter authorizing them to receive procurations, 286; letter requiring pecuniary assistance to be given to them, 287; directs them to publish the bull Clericis Laicos, 316.

Bononia (Boulogne), Henry III. at, 131. Botulph, S., (Boston,) church of Friars Preachers burnt at, 170; one of the ports to which the wool is to be brought, 247; tempest at, 430.

Bourdeaux (Burdegalis, Bordys), 112, 131.

————, archbishop of, comes to
Henry III. at Oxford, 114; accuses
Simon de Montfort, 129.

_____, Arnold de, 231.

Boyland, Richard de, justice, fined, 173. Boysac, Andrew de, 231.

Brabazun, Roger, outlaws willing to serve in Gascony to appear before, 235; sentences Thomas Turbeville, 306; sent by Edward I. to R. Bigot and H. de Bohun, 331.

Brakele (Brackley), the barons meet at, 102.
Bramertone, Nicholas de, prior of Norwich, 141; dies, 143.

Brantonia (Branton), Stephen comes to hunt at, 64.

Brause, Philip, proscribed by Henry I., 58. Bray, Henry de, the escheator, his crime and punishment, 175; attempts suicide, 176. Bread, assise of, 93.

Brentford, battle between Edmund Ironside and Cnut, 35.

[Brewer, William], bishop of Exeter, goes to Palestine, 114.

Briandona (Barham Down), John musters his army at, 100.

Brigense monasterium (Faremonstier), 26. Bristol, honour of, given to Edward I. when prince, 131; Edward I. at, 166.

Brittany [Peter Mauclerc], count of, does homage to Henry III., 115. See Arthur and Geoffrey.

Brithric, killed by Cnut, 37.

Brithrich, king of Wessex, 11; marries Eadburch, 12; dies, 13.

Brithwold, archbishop of Canterbury, 5; dies, 7. See also 358.

Brithwlf, king of Mercia, defeated by the Danes, 16.

Brito, Richard de, one of the murderers of Becket, 76.

Brixen, bishop of, a party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 244.

Bromholm, pilgrimage of, 112.

Bruce, Robert de, submits his claims to the crown of Scotland to Edward I., 181, 499.

Bruges, Emma stays at, 40; Sweyn, son of Godwin, flies to, 41; 80 merchants of Bayonne taken there, 174; proclamation of Count of Flanders at, against English and Bayonne merchants, 178; Edward I. at, 336.

Bruneberich (*Brentford*), built by Ethelfled, 21; battle at, 22.

Brunham, William de, prior of Norwich, 143; falsely accused of causing the fire in the cathedral, 148; imprisoned, ib.; resigns the priory, 149; dies, 150.

Bruntone, William de, imprisoned, 172.



INDEX.

457

Brunus, Hugo de, Earl of March, assists Arthur, 93.

Burch, Burgum (Peterborough), 27; its possessions burnt by John, 104

Burgh, Hubert de, the justiciary, put in charge of Dover Castle, 108; defeats Eustace the monk, ib.; supposed to have prevented Magna Charta from being ratified, 113; his unpopularity, ib.; made Earl of Kent, ib.; Henry III.'s sole counsellor, 114; removed from his office of judge, 116; accusation of, ib.; deprived of his property, but some restored, ib.; reconciled with the King through the Archbishop of Canterbury, 118.

----, Geoffrey de, bishop of Ely, 112; dies, 114.

Burgh, in Norfolk, Edward I. at, 161.

Burgum Regulariense (Bourg-Reguliar), burnt by Louis VII., 68.

Burgundy [Hugh III.], duke of, corrupted by Saladin, leaves the Holy Land, 87; dies, *ib*.

— [Robert II.], duke of, witness to Philip IV.'s promise to restore Edward I.'s lands, 232.

Burnel, Robert, bishop of Bath and Wells, and chancellor to Edward I. while prince who tries to force the monks of Canterbury to elect him archbishop, 145; again elected archbishop, 157; elected bishop of Winchester, but set aside by the Pope, 160; dies, 226.

Burred (Brithred, 18), king of Mercia, 16; attacked by the Danes, 17; goes to Rome, and is buried there, 18.

Bury S. Edmund's, secret meeting of the barons at, 101; [Simon de Walton,] bishop of Norwich, takes refuge at, 139; the friars minor submit to the monks, who obtained a papal letter, ib.; affairs of the monastery, 161; taxed for the Welsh war, 162; Thomas de Weyland takes refuge at, 171; conduct of the monks on this occasion, ib.; prior of, appointed tax collector for Suffolk, 248; parliament at, 312, 314.

Butanaunt (Butavant), destroyed by Philip II., 92.

Butecurte, John, justice in the affair of Sniterley, 228; made admiral, 234; collects vessels for the transport of the ambassadors to Adolf of Nassau, *ib*.

[Button, Thomas de], bishop of Exeter, one of the deputation from the clergy to Edward I., 318; presents articles from the clergy to Edward I., 335.

C.

Cadamum, Cadomum (Caen), Matilda, queen of William I., buried at, 51; William I. buried at, 53.

Cædwalla, king of Wessex, 4; abdicates, 4; baptised by Pope Sergius at Rome, and dies there, ib.; his epitaph, ib.

Cæsarea, taken by the Christians, 57.

Calaon Salahi, sultan of Egypt, 216, 218; his title was Al-Melec-al-Mansur, the hing aided (by God).

Calesia (Calais), 108.

Calixtus II., Pope, 60; goes into Normandy to meet Henry I., ib.; dies, 61.

Calne, accident to many English nobles at, 29.

Calvus Mons (Chaumont), burnt by the Normans, 74.

Cambridge: the townsmen resist the Danes, 32; burnt by the Danes, ib.; riots between the scholars and townsmen, 127; Henry III. goes there to reduce the barons, 142; Prince Edward at, ib.

Camelegeac, bishop of Llandaff, taken by the Danes, and ransomed by Edmund I., 21.

Campanea, Peter de, justice in the affair of Sniterleye, 228.

Candida Casa, bishops of, 416.

458 INDEX.

Canterbury, attacked by the Danes, 15; pays tribute to the Danes, 32; taken by the Danes, 33; Trinity Church dedicated, 48; Christ Church dedicated, 59; primacy over York, 50, 58, 59, 158, 364; burnt, 72; property of the monastery seized by John, 97; Henry III. at, 139; the monks refuse to elect R. Burnel, 145; the monks deprived of provisions by the sheriff of Kent, 322; archbishops of, 356-371.

Cantulupe, Thomas de, bishop of Hereford, present at the dedication of Norwich Cathedral, 157; excommunicated by the archbishop of Canterbury, and dies at Rome, 163; his name connected with a legend, 427.

[-----, Walter de,] bishop of Worcester, assumes the cross, 126.

Carlisle, bishoprick founded, 62, 417; given up to Henry II. by Malcolm, 71; deaneries of, 417.

Carloman, killed by a boar, 19.

Carmelites, change their habit, 167.

Carnarvon, Prince Edward born there, 165.

Carrum (Charmouth), battle at, 15.

Castello, Hugo de, goes with Henry II. into Normandy, 78.

Castle Acre, Edward I. at, 318.

Catteby, tomb of S. Margaret at, 136.

Cecilia, daughter of William I., a nun at Feschamp, 50; abbess of Caen, 52.

Celestine II., Pope, 66.

III., Pope, 86; his letter to Richard I. about the bishop of Beauvais, 89; dies, ib.

V., Pope, 252; his character, ib.; confirms R. de Winchelsea as archbishop of Canterbury, ib.; his resignation, 257; reasons for it, 258; letter introducing Bernard Delgot to the English clergy, 259; letter granting the first fruits of benefices for three years to Edward I. and Cardinal Colonna, 261.

Cenomannia (Le Mans), reduced by William I., 43; Henry II. defeated at, 81.

Cenwlf, king of Mercia, 12; conquers Eadbrith Pren, 12.

Ceolwif, king of Northumbria, 7; becomes a monk, 9; dies, 11; bishops in his reign, 8.

----, made king of Mercia by the Danes, 18, 19.

, archbishop of Canterbury, 14, 360.

Chalus (Ceolnoth), besieged by Richard I.,

Charlemagne, emperor, 11; first emperor of the Franks, ib.; dies, 13.

Charles of Anjou, conquers Sicily, Calabria, and Apulia, 141; besieges and takes Rome, 143; buries S. Louis, and crowns Philip III., 144 (called *Imperator Romanorum*); expelled from Sicily by Peter of Arragon, 165.

Charles de la Morée, ransomed by Edward I., 170.

Charta, Magna, signed by John, 103; sworn to by Henry III., 106; confirmed, 120, 123, 131; proclaimed through England, 133; discussion of the clergy respecting, 327; confirmed by Edward I., ih.

Chatrich (Chatteris) Abbey, 27.

Cheoldred, king of Mercia, 5; conquered by Ine, 6.

[Chesney], Robert de, bishop of Lincoln, 62; dies, 74.

Chester, honour of, given to Prince Edward, 131; David imprisoned in, 164.

bishops of, 404; archdeaconries of, 406.

Chichester, bishops of, 400; abbeys in the diocese, 401.

Roger, bishop of Exeter, dies, 70.

[Chillenden], Adam de, elected archbishop of Canterbury by the monks, 145; goes to Rome, 146; resigns his right before the Pope, 150, 371.

Chisil, John de, bishop of London, present at the dedication of Norwich Cathedral, 157; dies, 159:



INDEX. 459

Cinque ports, quarrel with Yarmouth, 171; aid Yarmouth and Bayonne against the Flemish, 174; refuse to plead except in their own court at Sheppey, 175; the quarrel settled, ib.

Ciricius, archbishop of Canterbury, advises to pay tribute to the Danes, 30; dies, 31. See also 362.

Cistercians, refuse the Emperor's gift of part of Richard I.'s ransom, 89; oppressed by John, 99.

Citeaux, monastery begun, 54.

Clacktone, letter of bishop of London dated from, 205.

Clare, Richard de, Earl of Gloucester, dies, 139.

his treason at Evesham, 140; occupies London, and makes terms with Henry III., 142; pays a fine for his brother, 173; marries the Princess Joan, 174; settles the quarrel between the cinque ports and Yarmouth, 175; present at the Princess Margaret's marriage, 177; assumes the cross, 177; fails in subduing his rebellious territories, 253.

Edmund, count of Cornwall, before the archbishop, 173.

Thomas de, mediates between the monks and citizens of Norwich, 152.

Thomas de, standard bearer, killed, 311.

Clarendon, Constitutions of, 72.

Clement III., Pope, 81; dies, 86.

IV., Pope, 140; grants a tenth of ecclesiastical property to Henry III.,141; dies, 143.

Clergy, the, discuss the question of a subsidy, 314; divided into four parts, ib.; postpone their answer, 315; synod in S. Paul's, 317, 322; send a deputation to Edward I., 318; put out of protection, their lay fees and horses seized, 319, 320, 322; not summoned to the parliament at Salisbury, 320; summoned to redeem

Clergy-cont.

their lands, 321; most of them obey, 323; summoned for military service, and may compound by a fine, 324; the property of all who have not protection to be sold, ib.; discuss Magna Charta, and excommunicate all who violate it, 327; the articles of this synod, 328; present articles to the king, 335; grant a tenth for the wars against the Scots, 339.

Clermont, council of, 54.

Cleves, count of, joins Edward I. in Scotland, 180.

Clifford, Roger de, carried off into Wales by Llewellyn, 162.

---, junior, dies in Wales, 162. Cnut, made king by the Danes, 33; mutilates the hostages at Sandwych, ib.; his wars with Edmund Ironside, 35; battle of Ashdown, 36; single combat with Edmund Ironside, ib.; sole king, 37; marries Emma, ib.; destroys the chief thanes, ib.; taxes the English, ib.; goes to Denmark, and attacks the Wends, ib.; attacks the Speon, and is beaten, 38; conquers Olaf and Norway, ib.; goes to Rome, ib.; conquers Scotland, 39; dies at Shaftesbury, and is buried at Winchester, ib.; story of the sea, ib.; marries his daughter to the Roman emperor, ib.; diminishes the expenses of pilgrims to Rome, ib.

Coberesburch (Burgh Castle), monastery of, 25, 352.

Coin, change of the, 71, 79, 126, 159, 160; statutes against bad, 170, 183.

Colchester, abbat of [Robert de Grimsted], one of the deputation of the clergy to Edward I., 318.

Colfridus, abbat of Wirmundham, educates Bede, 7.

Colonna (Columpna), Agapitus de, 251.

Jacobus, cardinal, gift of the first fruits of Canterbury to, by Pope Celestine V., 261.

Comets, 7, 21, 28.

Comin (Cumin, Comyn), John, of Badenoch, submission of his claim to the crown



460 INDEX.

of Scotland to Edward I., 181; invades England, 310.

Comyn, Edmund de Hilbride, 311.

Conan IV., count of Brittanny, 74.

Conrad III., emperor, 64; goes to Jerusalem, and returns, 67; dies, 68.

Constance, daughter of William I., countess of Brittany, 52.

[_____, of Castile,] wife of Louis VII., 70. _____. See Margaret.

Corbridge, burnt by the Scots, 310.

Corft (Corfe), Aimery de Montfort imprisoned in, 153.

Corn, scarcity of, 183.

Cornere, William de la, bishop of Salisbury, 170; dies, 182, 433.

[Cornhill, Henry de,] dean of St. Paul's, excommunicated by Archbishop Boniface, 128.

Corvesgate, Edward the Martyr murdered at, 29.

Coventry, Abbey founded by Godiva, 43.

———, bishops of, 405.

Cramerse (Crowmarsh), levelled by Henry, duke of Normandy (afterwards Henry II.),

Cressingham, Hugh de, enlists soldiers in Norfolk, 307; made treasurer of Scotland, 312; killed, 337.

Cridia (Crediton), bishops of, 383.

Crokeston (*Croxden*), abbat of, confesses John, 104.

Crops, failure of the, 165.

Crostweyt, William de, appointed to collect a tax from the laity, 307, 316.

Crown of Thorns brought to France, 122. Croyland, S. Guthlac dies at, 6; abbey of, 27; possessions of, burnt by John, 104.

Cumberland, laid waste and given to Malcolm by Edmund I., 23; a chief habitation of Danes, 31; nearly destroyed, ib.

Cunnir (Cwmhyr in Radnor), Llewellyn's body buried at, 163.

Corboyl, William de, archbishop of Canterbury, 61; legate, 62; crowns Stephen, 63; dies, 64. See also 366.

Cursac, King of Cyprus, conquered by Richard I., 85.

Cuthbert, archbishop of Canterbury (called *Edbert*), 9, 359.

S., bishop of Lindisfarne, 414; translated, 57, 414, 415.

Cuthred, king of Wessex, 9; makes war and kills Ethelbold of Mercia, ib.; dies, ib. Cynewulf (Kenewlfus), king of Wessex, 10; dies, and is buried at Winchester, 11.

Cyprus, conquered by Richard I., 85; S. Louis at, 127; a refuge for the inhabitants of Acre after its fall, 432.

D.

Damietta, tower of, taken, 109; the city taken, 110; lost, 111.

Danegelt (Dunesgeld), Stephen promises to abolish, 63.

Danes (Daci), first invasion of England, 12; lay waste to Northumbria and Lindsey, ib.; invade England in Egbert's reign, 14; defeated at Hengstone, ib.; invasion in Ethelred I.'s reign, 17; various battles with Alfred, 18, 19; invade France, 19; return to England, ib.; invasion in Ethelred II.'s reign, 29; massacre of S. Brice's day, 31.

Darum, taken by Richard I., 86.

David, King of Scotland, 43; invests Prince Henry (afterwards Henry II.) with a sword, 67.

, brother of Llewellyn of Wales, 155; rebels against Edward I., 161; his flight, and loss of his army, 164; brought to Edward, and imprisoned in Chester, ib.; sentenced and put to death at Shrewsbury, ib.

Delgot, Bertrand, letters from Celestine V., introducing him to the English clergy, 259.

Demetia (South Wales), 72.

Derby, taken by Ethelfied, 22; taken by Edmund I., 23.



INDEX. 461

Despencer, Hugh, killed at Evesham, 140.

, a party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 244; sent into Gascony by Edward I., 305; the Scots at Dunbar apply to, 311; threatens the clergy from the king, 317. Devonshire, bishops of, 383.

Dorchester, bishops of, 398.

Dover, Godwyn at, 42; holds out against Louis VIII., 104; plundered by the French, 295.

Driffild (*Driffield*), death of Alfred, king of Northumbria, at, 5.

Dunbar, betrayed to the Scotch, 310; given up to Edward I., 311; prisoners made there, 312.

Dunbar, Patrick de, Count de la March, submission of his claims to the crown of Scotland to Edward I., 181.

Dunstan, S., uninjured at Calne, 29; archbishop of Canterbury, 361; his prophecy of Ethelred II., 29; dies, 30, 48.

Dunwich, pirates off, 163; bishops of, 387.

Peter de, 296; appointed escheator for Scotland, 312.

Durham, bishops of, 413; archdeaconries of the diocese, 416.

E.

Eadbrit, king of Northumberland, becomes a monk, 10.

Eadbrith Pren, king of Kent, 12.

Eadburch, daughter of Offa, marries Brithric, 12.

Eadwyn, killed at Ashdown, 36.

Earthquakes, 50, 51, 53, 62, 73, 92, 126, 140, 256.

East Anglia, kings of, 351.

Eborard, bishop of Norwich, 60; leaves Norwich, 67; dies at Fontenoy, ib. See also 392.

Ebroicæ (Evreux), 91.

Eclipses, of the sun, 7, 19, 61, 62, 135, 138, 140; of the moon, 21, 127, 133, 160, 161.

Edbrith, king of Kent, 9.

Edelun, conquered by Cuthred, 9; assists him against the Mercians, ib.

Edgar, 26; glory of his reign, 27; builds Glastonbury, ib.; punishes the Isle of Thanet, 28; victory at Leicester, ib.; dies, ib.

--- Etheling, 43, 45.

Edith, wife of Edward the Confessor, 41; dismissed, but brought back again, 42; dies, 50.

Edmund, S., king of the East Angles, martyred by the Danes, 17, 26, 48.

I, king, 23; conquers the Danes, and takes five cities, ib; converts Anlaf, ib.; joins Northumbria to Wessex, ib.; lays waste Cumberland, and gives it to Malcolm of Scotland, ib.; dies, ib.

Ironside, sent by Ethelred to England, 33; marries Sigfert's widow. 34; his battles with Cnut, ib., 36; single fight with Cnut, ib.; divides the kingdom, 37; murdered by Edric at Oxford, ib.; buried at Glastonbury, ib.

Prince, son of Edward the Elder, assists Athelstan against Anlaf, 22.

Prince, son of Henry III., earl of Cornwall, born, 124; Apulia given to him, 134; left in charge of the kingdom, 167, note²; cited before the Archbishop of Canterbury, 173; present at Princess Margaret's marriage, 177; forwards the proposed marriage of Edward I. and Blanche, 232; is going into Gascony with Edward I., 305.

, bishop of Sherborne, killed at Merton, 18.

Canterbury, 117; advice to the king about his ministers, ib.; procures the restoration of Hubert de Burgh, 118; renews the sentence of excommunication about Magna Charta, 120; goes to Rome, ib.; returns poor, 121; exiled, 122; dies, ib.; canonized, 126; translated, ib.; his arm stolen by the monks of Pontigny, 128. See also 370.



462

INDEX.

Ednod, killed at Ashdown, 36.

Edred, king, 24; subdues Northumbria and the Scots, 24; dies, ib.

Edric, duke of Mercia, 32; prevents Ethelred's victory over the Danes, ib.; murders Sigefert and Morthere, 33; his treachery, 35; his treachery at Ashdown, 36; murders Edmund Ironside, 37; put to death by Cnut, ib.

Edsi, archbishop of Canterbury, 40; consecrates Edward the Confessor, 41 (called Wrsi). See also 363.

Edward the Elder, king, 20; attacks and kills Ethelwold, 21; dies, and is buried at Winchester, 22.

the Martyr, king, 28; murdered at Corvesgate, 29; buried at Wareham, 29; translated to Shaftesbury, 29.

the Confessor, sent to Normandy, 33; comes to England, 40; elected king, and crowned at Winchester, 41; marries Edith, daughter of Godwyn, ib.; banishes Sweyn, ib.; banishes Godwyn and his children, 42; sends away his queen, ib.; receives her again, ib.; banishes Tosti, 44; confirms Marger as duke of Northumberland, ib.; dedicates Westminster, ib.; legend of the ring, ib.; dies, and is buried at Westminster, ib.; translated by S. Thomas Becket, 72; by Henry III., 44, 143; wishes to nominate William duke of Normandy as his successor, 45.

Edward I., born, 121; receives the homage of Gascony, 129; Gascony given to him, ib.; proposal for his marriage with the sister of the king of Castile, 130; Ireland, Wales, &c. given to him, 131; his wife arrives in England, 134; agrees to the statutes of the barons at Oxford, 137; captured at Lewes, 140; at Cambridge comes to terms with the barons, 142; but does not keep faith with them, 143; goes to Gascony on his way to Palestine, 144; returns to England to secure the election of his chancellor as archbishop of Canterbury, 145; failing, returns to France, and goes to the Holy

Edward I .- cont.

Land, ib.; returns from the Holy Land, 150; quarrels with Gaston de Bearne, ib.; crowned at Westminster, 151; royal letter about the fines to be paid by the citizens of Norwich, 152; orders the capture of Eleanor and Aimery de Montfort, 153; sends the earl of Lincoln against Llewelyn into the marches, 154; a subsidy of a fifteenth granted, ib.; invades Wales, ib.; conquers it and Anglesey, 155; besieges Snowdon, ib.; articles of the peace with Llewellyn, ib.; orders an inquiry into the tenements throughout England, 158; institutes statute of mortmain, ib.; does homage for Ponthieu, 159; gives up his claim to Normandy, and receives a pension and certain towns, ib.; receives an embassy from the Tartars, 160; a fifteenth of ecclesiastical property granted, ib.; demands a loan for the Welsh war, 162; sends Llewellyn's head to London, 163; a thirtieth granted, ib.; seizes the money raised for the crusade, 164; conquers Wales, ib.; goes in procession from the Tower to Westminster on his return, 166; confirms the second statutes of Westminster in Parliament, ib.; statutes at Winchester against thieves, ib.; inquiry into the ecclesiastical courts, 167; gives the monks of Norwich permission to elect a bishop, 169; parliament at Leyburne in Gascony, 170; ransoms the Prince of the Morea, ib.; holds a Parliament at London, 172; fines and dismisses the judges, 172, 173; sends for the King of Norway's daughter, 174; obtains a subsidy of a fifteenth, 178; makes peace with the count of Flanders, 179; obtains a tenth of ecclesiastical property, ib.; goes to Scotland, 180; joined by the courts of Holland and Cleves, ib.; the claimants of the crown of Scotland submit their claims to him, 181; styled Altissimus Dominus of Scotland. 429; his charity while there, ib.; goes



INDEX. 463

Edward I .- cont.

into Wales, ib.; tax of a fifteenth, 183; tax of a tenth on ecclesiastical property, ib.; enters Scotland, 226; John Balliol does homage, ib.; letter of Philip IV. on the English attack upon Normandy, 228; resigns his territories in France to Philip IV., 232; proposal for him to marry Blanche, sister of Philip IV., ib.; attended by few nobles in Norfolk, 233; accompanies his daughter to the sea, ib.; refused by Blanche. ib.; plan for entrapping him at Amiens, ib.; deprived of all his territories in France, ib.; declared an enemy to France, ib.; holds a parliament in London, which decides on war with France, 234; superintends the embarking of his army at Portsmouth, ib.; letter granting pardon to outlaws who will serve in the war, 235; letter requiring obedience to the admiral, and for victualling the fleet, 236; institutes a general inquisition into property, 237; treaty with Adolf of Nassau, 240; writ to the sheriffs respecting the wool, tanned hides, &c., 245; summons the clergy to Westminster to discuss the French seizure of Gascony, 247; demands half the revenues of the clergy, 248; his threats on meeting with resistance, 249; gives his protection to the clergy on their submission, 250; invades Wales on the rebellion of the Welsh, 253; defeats the Welsh, ib.; subsidy of a tenth, 254; its form, ib.; excuses Norwich monks from its payment, 256; first fruits granted to him for three years by Celestine V., 261; attacks Anglesey, 282; letter summoning the prior of Norwich to parliament. 294; sends directions for protecting the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk, 296: letter summoning parliament on the invasion of Gascony, 297; prorogues the parliament, 298; statute against taking ducks' eggs, 299; inquiry as to landholders, with respect to military ser-

Edward I .- cont.

vice, ib.; demands a subsidy for the Gascon wars, ib.; statute against French monks, 300; writ to seize property of lay aliens, 302; forbids merchants to land in Holland, 303; revokes this soon after, 304; receives and honours Turbeville, ib.; letter freeing clergy from additional tax, 307; provisions the fleet for Gascony, 308; summons the barons to Newcastle against the Scotch, ib.; invades Scotland, ib.; takes Berwickon-Tweed, ib.; advances against the Scotch, 310; defeats the Scotch with great loss, 311; takes Dunbar, Haddington, &c., ib.; keeps Whitsuntide at Roxburgh, 312; Balliol and the Scots submit, ib.; sends Balliol to London, ib.; appoints a parliament at Berwick, ib.; appoints ministers for Scotland, ib.; appoints a parliament at Bury, ib.; writ forbidding merchants to cross until a remedy for French attacks can be provided, 313; demands a subsidy from the clergy, 314; goes on a pilgrimage to Walsingham, 316; threatens the clergy, 317; his answer to their deputation, 318; threatens to put them out of protection, 319; treaty with the count of Flanders, ib.; holds a parliament at Salisbury, 320; seizes the lay fees of clergy, ib; requires them to redeem their lands by Easter, 321, 323; sends provisions from Plymouth to Gascony; 322; keeps the property of the archbishop, 323; requires his tenants in capite, &c. to be ready for service, 323, 324; the earl marshal and constable refuse to attend him in Flanders, 325; gives way, 327; confirms Magna Charta, ib., 333; his answer about the earl marshal and the constable, and his apology for his heavy taxations, 330; answer to the clergy, 335; behaviour on the occasion, ib.; crosses to Flanders, to aid the count against the French, 336; goes from Bruges to Ghent, ib.; makes a truce with France, 338, 340; seizes the



464

INDEX.

Edward I .- cont.

wool, 338; confirms Magna Charta, and engages to dismiss all ill-feelings against his barons, 339; returns to England, and goes to York, 343; battle of Falkirk, *ib.*; pursues the Scots as far as Stirling, and stays there, but does not push on, 344.

Edward, Prince (afterwards Edward II.), born at Carnarvon, 165; present at his sister Margaret's marriage, 177; remains with his sister Elizabeth at Wind sor, while the king is at Walsingham, 316; summons a Parliament to meet at London, 336; confirms Magna Charta, 337, 339; promises for his father to remit all ill feelings against the earl marshal and constable, 338; sends to the sheriffs terms of truce with France, 340.

Edward, son of Edmund Ironside, comes to London, and dies, 43.

Edwinesclive, Oswine killed at, 11.

Edwy, 24; his genealogy, ib.

Edwyn, king of Northumbria, converts Fordwald, 25.

- , brother of Athelstan, drowned, 22. _____, Etheling, killed by Cnut, 37.
- _____, son of Algar, puts Tosti to flight, 45; fights with Tosti at York, ib.
- Egbert, king of Wessex, 13; exiled when young, ib.; stays with the King of France, ib.; battle with Beorwlf, ib.; conquers all England and Wales, ib.; war with the Danes, 14; expels Baldred from Kent. 25.
- -----, converts the monks to the Catholick observation of Easter, 6 (called *Egfrid*). Egbrith, archbishop of York, 11.

Egelwinus, bishop of Durham, exiled, 49. Egfert, king of Kent, 11.

____, king of Mercia, 12.

Egidius, bishop of Hereford, leaves England, 98.

Egrid, king of the East Angles, killed by Penda, 26. Eleanor, of Aquitaine, wife of Louis VII., 64; divorced,68; married to HenryII., ib.; freed from imprisonment by Richard I., and frees all prisoners in England, 82; her dowry given to her, 83; attacked by Arthur at Mirabeau, 92; dies, 96.

, of Provence, married to Henry III., 118; her conduct about the Provisions of Oxford, 139; her property plundered by the barons, *ib.*; dies, 429; her funeral, *ib.*

72; marries Alfonso of Castile, 75.

----, of Castile, proposed marriage with Edward I., 130; comes to England, 134; accompanies Edward in a procession from the Tower to Westminster, 166; dies

———, Princess, daughter of Edward I.; betrothed to the Prince of Arragon, 430; married to Henry, Duke of Bar-le Duc, 233; leaves England, 233.

------. Countess of Pembroke, marries Simon de Montfort, 121.

Elendune (Wilton), battle at, 13.

Elfre (Alfre), destroys many monasteries, 29; translates S. Edward's body to Shaftesbury, ib.

Elingham, R. de, Prior of Norwich; builds the Prior's wall, 169.

Elizabeth, Princess (called Walkiniana), born 163; married to the Count of Holland 316; remains at Windsor while Edward is at Walsingham, ib.

Ellaf, son of the Jarl of West Gothland, war with Cnut, 38.

Elle, king of Northumbria, killed by the Danes, 17.

Elmham, bishops of, 387.

Elmham, Simon de, prior of Norwich, 110, 118; elected bishop, 120; but the election annulled, 121; dies, 137.

Elwyn founds Ramsey, 28.

Ely, Isle of, 27; made an episcopal see, 58, 396; the cathedral dedicated, 129; the defeated barons establish themselves in

INDEX. 465

Ely--cont.

the isle, 141; the citizens of Norwich summoned to, 151; bishops of, 396; archdeaconry of, ib.

Elyas, Count of Le Mans, put to death by Henry I., 58.

Emma, of Normandy, marries Ethelred II., 31; flics to Richard, 33; marries Cnut, 37; queen in Wessex in place of Hardecnut, 40; exiled by Harold, and goes to Baldwin, ib.; dies, 42.

Enhald, archbishop of York, dies, 12. See also 409.

England, first arrival of the Saxons in, 2, 346; divided by the Saxons into five or seven kingdoms, 2, 347; kings of, from Cædwalla to Edward I., 2; first arrival of the Danes, 12; different invasions of, 14; religious glory of the early church of, 15; desolation of, from the tribes of Northmen for 230 years, ib.; sketch of the early history of Christianity in, 345; origin of the number of bishopricks and archbishopricks, 346; destruction of Christianity, ib.; kings by whom it was subdued, 354; first Christian kings, ib.; division into shires, ib.; number of bishopricks, 355; boundaries of the dioceses of, 417.

Ensius, son of the Emperor Frederick II., captured by the Bolognese, 127.

Eolwlf, king of the Danes, killed, 21 (called *Celwlf*).

Erconbert, king of Kent, marries Sexburga, 26.

Erkenwald, S. (Archenwald), bishop of London, 372; translated, 67.

Erreswelle, ships collected at, to transport the Ambassadors to Adolf of Nassau, 234.

Essex, kings of, 350.

Essingdune (Ashdown), the monastery destroyed by the Danes, 31; battle between Cnut and Edmund Ironside at, 35.

Ethelbald, king of Wessex, 16; buried at Sherborne, ib.

Ethelbert (Adebrichthus), king of Wessex, 17.

Ethelbert, king of East Angles, killed by Offa, 26.

Ethelbold (Adelbaldus, Edebold, Etelbold, Ethelwold), king of Mercia, 6; takes Sumertone, 7; subdues England, ib.; war with Cuthred, 9; defeated and killed, ib.

Ethelburga, abbess of Faremonstier, 26. Etheldreda, queen of Northumbria, abbess of Ely, 26; dies, 48.

Ethelfled, lady of Mercia, founds Stamford and Sherborne, &c., 21; takes Derby and Leicester, 22; dies, and is buried at Gloucester, ib.

Ethelhard (Adelhardus), king of Wessex, 7; dies, 9.

Ethelred (Adelred), king of Northumberland, 12; killed, ib.

I., king, 17; assists Burhed against the Danes, ib.; defeats the Danes, 18; buried at Wimborne, ib.

at Kingston, 29; invasion of the Danes, 30; pays tribute, ib., 32; receives Anlaf at Andover, 31; marries Emma of Normandy, ib.; massacre of the Danes on S. Brice's Day, 31; requires a tax from all England, 32; sends his wife and children to Normandy, 33; sent for by the English on Sweyn's death, ib.; dies, 34.

Ethelstan, son of Egbert, 14.

Ethelwold seizes Wimborne, 20; made king by the Danes, 21; attacked and killed by Edward the Elder, ib.

Ethelwulf (Adelwlf), son of Egbert, king of Wessex, 14, 15; his wars with the Danes, ib.; grants tithes to the church, 16; goes to Rome, ib.; marries the daughter of Charles le Chauve, ib.; dies, and is buried at Winchester, ib.

the Danes, 17.

Ethered (*Edred*), ealdorman of the Mercians, dies, 21.

Eugenius III., Pope, 66; quarrels with Louis VII., 67; assembles the Council of Rheims, *ib.*; dies, 68, 69.

Eustace, son of Stephen, does homage for Normandy to Louis VII., 64.

GG



466

INDEX.

Eustace, bishop of Ely, proclaims the interdict, 97; goes to Rome, 98; returns, 99; meets John, 101. See also 396.

Eustace, the monk, his defeat and death, 108.

Everard, count of Katzenelbogen, party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 243.

Evesham, battle of, 140.

__, Hugh de, made a cardinal, 161.

———, Silvester de, bishop of Worcester, causes Henry III. to be elected king, 105. See also 404.

Evile, John de, leader of the barons, 142. Exeter, shipwreck of the Danes near, 19; the Danes fly from, 20; destroyed by

the Danes, 31; bishops of, 383. Eya (Eye), Roger, bishop of Norwich, summons his clergy to meet at, 148.

[Eynesham], Walter de, his election as archbishop of Canterbury annulled, 114, 370.

F.

Falcasius, count of Perche, killed, 107, called Falco (?), 112.

Falesia (Falaise), Arthur, imprisoned at, 93.

Falkirk, called Chapele de la Fayerie, battle of, 343.

Famine, 137, 159.

Fanteise, John de, v. Pontissara.

Favresham (Faversham), Matilda, wife of Stephen, buried at, 68.

----, Stephen, buried at, 69.

Ferandune (Farringdon), Edward the Elder dies at, 22.

Ferentino, John de, papal legate, 96; holds a council at Reading, ib.

Feschamp, Cecilia, daughter of William I., takes the veil at, 50.

Finchanste (Finchampstead in Berkshire), prodigy at, 54.

Fitz-Earl, Brien, takes charge of William Martel, as prisoner, 66. Fitz-Peter, Geoffrey, made justice in place of Hubert, 90; sent to England by John, ib.; regulates the assise of bread 93; collects money for John, 95.

Fitz-Roger, Robert, sent to Edward I., by the discontented barons, 332.

Fitz-Thomas, John, at the court of Edward I., 305.

Fitz-Urse, Reginald, murderer of Becket, 76.

Fitz-Walter, Robert, founds S. Faith at Horsham, 57.

____, ____, leader of the barons,

Fitz-Warrenne. See Fulco.

Flai, abbat of, sent into England to preach against Sunday trading, 89.

[Flambard], Ranulfus, bishop of Durham, dies, 61. See also 415.

Flanders, [Baldwin X.,] count of, subdued by Richard I., 89.

———, quarrel with Bayonne, 174; war with the count of Holland, 175; proclamation with respect to English and Bayonne merchants, 178; edict in England against, 179; vessels captured, ib., 234, the quarrel made up, 179.

— Guy, earl of, treaty with Edward I., 319.

Florence, count of Holland and Zealand; war with the count of Flanders, 175; joins Edward I. in Scotland, 180; submits his claim to the crown of Scotland to Edward I., 181, 429; a party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 240, 244; is said to have joined the French king, 303.

Floriacum, (Fleury), 411.

Folchestane (Folkstone), 42.

[Foliot,] Gilbert, bishop of Hereford, translated to London, 72; excommunicated by Becket, 75; absolved, 75.

Fontenay, 67.

Fons Ebraudi (Fontevraud) Henry II., buried at, 82.

——, Richard I., 90.

Fordwald, king of East Angles, converted by Edwyn, 25; killed, ib.



INDEX. 467

Foules [? Soules], John de, submits to Edward I., 312.

Fountains Abbey, 61.

France, invaded by Danes, 19; five kings in, ib.; letter of the clergy about the Holy Land, 210,

Frarendenense castrum (Faringdon Castle), 67.

Fredelwyth, S., 59.

Frederick I., Emperor, 68; consecrated, 70; takes up the cause of the Anti-Pope Victor IV., 71; assumes the cross, 81; goes to Jerusalem, ib.

II., Emperor, hinders the Crusade, 114; marries Isabella, sister of HenryIII., 118; captures the legate and various prelates on their way to the council, 122; sends W. de Oca to Henry III. against the Pope, 124; excommunicated, ib.; deposed in the council of Lyons, 125; sends provisions to S. Louis in Cyprus, 127; dies, 129, 165; personated by a pseudo emperor, 165.

Frena, defeated by the Danes, 30.

Frerers, John de; Prince Edward (afterwards Edward II.) pardons in the name of his father, 338.

Fridegistus, defeated by the Danes, 30.
[Fulco V.], count of Anjou; Henry I.
makes war on, 59; king of Jerusalem,

makes war on, 55; king of serus

Fulco, preaches against usury, 89.——, Basset, bishop of London, 122; dies, 137.

— Fitz-Warrenne, frightens the legate Martin from England, 124.

Furmage, hanged by Edward I., 231.

Furseius, S., builds a monastery at Burgh castle, 25, 352.

G.

Galeways (Galloway), the Scotch retire to, 344.

Gannoc, fortified against the Welsh by Henry III., 125. Garde, John de la, taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

Gascony, affairs of, 130; character of the people, ib.; defeat of the English in, 319.

Geddenuarthe (Jedburgh) submits to Edward I., 311.

Gelasius II., Anti-Pope, 60.

Genevile, Geoffrey de, sent by Edward I. to R. Bigot and H. de Bohun, 331; made marshal in Bigot's place, ib.

Geoffrey, count of Anjou, marries the Empress Matilda, 61; receives hostages from Robert of Gloucester, 65; Duke of Normandy, 66; gives up Normandy to Prince Henry, 67; dies, 68.

----, son of the above, 62.

, son of Henry II., born, 71; marries Constance, daughter of Conan IV., 75; fealty sworn to him, ib.; rebels, 77; (called Godefridus), dies, 80.

pay John's tax, 96; excommunicates all who attack the church, ib.

----, archdeacon of Norwich, tortured to death, 98.

Gerard, 258.

Gernun, Richard, chamberlain of Norwich, 141.

Gesik (Gussage in Dorsetshire), prodigy at, 61.

Ghent, Edward I. at, 336.

Giffard, W., chancellor, bishop of Winchester, 56; holds a council in London, 66; dies, 61, 66.

Gifredus Countisse, messenger of Hayton II. to Edward I., 222.

Gilbert, bishop of London, dies 62, 374.

----, son of earl of Gloucester and Princess Joan, born, 199.

Gildeford (Guilford), massacre of the Norman followers of Alfred at, 41; John spends Christmas at, 92.

Girard, archbishop of York, 58, 412.

——, prior of Norwich, 92.

Girdh, brother of Harold, killed at Hastings, 47.

Gisorz, 71.

G G 2

468

INDEX.

Gladmundham (Clede-mouth), a town founded at, 22.

Glastonbury, founded by Edgar, 27; Edmund Ironside buried at, 37.

earl of, [Ralph de Monthermer,] invades Scotland, 339.

Godfrey, bishop of Bath, 61.

Godfrey, bishop of Winchester, dies, 96.

Godiva, founds the abbey of Coventry and the church of Stowe, 43.

Godrungitus, king of the Danes, baptized, 19; dies, ib.

Godwyn defeated by the Danes, 30; defeats the Wends, 38; causes Alfred and his Normans to be seized and murdered, 41; exiled by Edward the Confessor, 42; takes the Isle of Wight, ib.; advances to London and is reconciled with Edward, ib.; story of his death, ib.

Goldsmiths seized for clipping the coin,

Graham, Patrick, in charge of Dunbar, 310; his son given a sword by Edward I., ib.; counts the slain at Dunbar, 312.

——— Patrick de, killed at Dunbar, 311. Grandissono, Otto de, with Edward I. in Scotland, 312.

Grantoun, Otto de, assumes the cross, 177; his behaviour at the siege of Acre, 432 (probably the same person as the above).

Gravesend, Richard de, bishop of Lincoln,

[Gravesend, Richard de,] bishop of London, his letter on the receipt of the papal bull, 205; forwards the archbishop's summons to the clergy, 293.

Greeks, schism of, 121; return to the faith, 151.

Gregory VII., Pope, 50; removes married priests from their offices, ib.; excommunicates the Emperor Henry IV., 51; erroneously predicts the emperor's death, ib.; sends the crown to Rudolf of Swabia, ib.

____ VIII., Pope, 81.

Gregory IX., Pope, 113; holds an inquisation into the monasteries, 116; publishes a compendium of the decretals, 118; dies, 122.

X., Pope, sends a papal letter against the citizens of Norwich, 150, 421; holds a council at Lyons, 151; dies, 153.

Grei, John de, bishop of Norwich, 91; chosen archbishop of Canterbury, 96; the election annulled, 393; dies, 102. See also 393.

Griliaco, John de, with Edward I. in Scotland, 312.

Griffin, king of the Welsh, killed, 43.

Gersias, injured by Edward I., 231.

Grosseteste, Robert, bishop of Lincoln, 118; quarrels with his chapter, 122; translates the *Testamenta XII. Patriarcharum*, 123; dies, 131; miracles at his tomb, 132.

Guasto de Bardo (de Bearn) taken prisoner by Simon de Montfort, 128; dismissed by Henry III. with presents, ib.; quarrels with Edward I., 150 (called de Buerne.)

Guido, king of Jerusalem, taken prisoner, 80; liberated, 81; king of Cyprus, 86.

Gumbandus de Tyranno imprisoned by Edward I., 231.

Gumer (Gonnord in Anjou,) taken by the English nobles, 115.

Guthfrith, king of the Danes, slain by Athelstan, 22.

Guthlac, S., dies at Croyland, 6.

Gybvicum, Gypewycum (*Ipswich*), attacked by the Danes, 32; one of the ports to which wool is to be taken, 247; Edward I. at, 316.

\mathbf{H}

Haddington given up to Edward I., 311.
Hagustodelham (Hexham), Alfwold buried at, 12.



INDEX. 469

Haldene, king of the Danes, 18; seizes Northumbria and attacks the Picts, 19; killed, 21.

Hampstende (Hampstead in Berkshire), prodigy at, 56.

Hamtonia (*Hampton*), the Danes land at, 15; winter in, 30.

Hanonia (Hainault), raid into, by the Welsh in Edward I.'s army, 336.

Hardecnut, elected king, 40; dies at Lambeth, ib.; buried at Winchester, ib.

Harold I., King, 39; exiles Emma, 40; dies at Oxford, and is buried at Westminster, ib.

JI. flies to Ireland, 42; returns and joins Godwyn, ib.; succeeds to his father's earldom, ib.; his oath to William of Normandy, 43; subdues Wales and kills Griffin, 43; establishes another king there, 44; quarrels with Tosti, ib.; seizes the crown, 45; advances with a fleet against William, ib.; his victory at Stamford Bridge, 46; crowned at Westminster, 48; killed at Hastings, 47, 49.

———, Hardrada, invades England with Tosti, 45; defeats Morkere and Edwyn, 46; killed at Stamford Bridge, ib.

Hartmann (Hertmannus), Prince, betrothed to Princess Joan, killed on the ice. 163.

Hastele, leader of the Scots, invades England, 310.

Hastings plundered by the Danes, 32; battle of, 46.

_____, John de, submits his claim on the erown of Scotland to Edward I., 181.

Havering, legend of Edward the Confessor's ring at, 44.

——, John de, Madoc surrenders to, 282. Hayton II., king of Armenia; letters from the Sultan Khalil to, 215, 217; his letter to Edward I., 219.

Hedelem conquered and slain by the Danes, 15.

Hegisteshaue (Hengstone), 14.

Hehe, Robert de, returns with the Scots into Scotland, 310; killed, 311.

Helias, prior of Norwich, dies, 67.

Hengham, Ralph de, judge, fined, 173. Hengist, his genealogy, 1, 25; arrives

Hengist, his genealogy, 1, 25; arrives in England, 2; king of Kent, 2, 347.

Henry IV., emperor, excommunicated by Gregory VII., 51; lays waste Suabia, ib.; fights with the Saxons and kills Rodolph of Suabia, ib.

daughter of Henry I., 56, 58; imprisons Pope Paschal II., 59; dies, 61.

WI., Emperor; buys and imprisons Richard I., 87; his rage against him, ib.; admits him to his presence, and allows him to be ransomed, 88; conquers Apulia and Sicily, ib.; offers a portion of Richard's ransom to the Cistercians, 89.

I., king of England, born, 49; belted by his father, 52; his maternal possessions left him, ib.; promises amendment of the laws and is made king, 55; crowned at Westminster, ib.; marries Matilda, 56; besieges Arundel, ib.; quarrels with his barons, 57; quarrels with Robert, ib.; burns Bayeux, ib.; captures Robert, ib.; proscribes his enemies, 58; invades the territories of Fulk of Anjou, 59; subdues the Welsh, ib., 61; war with France, 60; his children drowned, ib.; marries Adelicia of Louvain, ib.; builds a church at Reading, 61; has his soldiers' hair cut, ib.; founds the bishoprick of Carlisle, 62; sends the hand of S. James to Reading, ib.; dies; and is buried at Reading, 63.

II., born, 62; goes to England with Robert of Gloucester, 65; girt with a sword by David, king of Scotland, 67; has Normandy given up to him by his father, ib.; Duke of Normandy, 68; pays homage to Louis, ib.; count of Anjou, ib.; marries Eleanor, the divorced wife of Louis VII., ib.; arrives in England, ib.; takes Malmesbury, 69; takes Cramerse and other forts, ib.; makes peace with Stephen, ib.; recovers his possessions in Normandy and Aquitaine, ib.; peace with Louis VII., iv.; king of England, and crowned at Westmin-



470 INDEX.

Henry II.-cont.

ster, 70; his genealogy, ib.; fealty sworn to his two sons, ib.; peace with Malcolm of Scotland, 71; subjection of Wales, ib.; crowned at Worcester, ib.; goes to Paris, ib.; takes Toulouse, ib.; marries his son to Princess Margaret of France, ib.; makes peace with Louis VII., 72, 79; receives the homage of Malcolm and Resus, 72; council of Clarendon, ib.; confiscates the property and exiles the family of Becket, 73; refuses to be reconciled with Becket, 75; reconciled, ib.; his conduct on Becket's murder, 76; visits Henry bishop of Winchester, ib.; invades and subdues Ireland, 77; promises to pay 200 soldiers for the Holy Land, ib.; promises to receive Becket's relations, ib.; rebellion of his sons, ib.; burns Leicester, ib.; his penance at Becket's tomb, ib.; takes William, king of Scotland, ib.; goes into Normandy with the king of Scotland, 78; his successes, ib.; drives the king of France and Prince Henry from Rouen, and raises the siege, ib.; his sons make peace with him, ib.; visits Canterbury after his successes, 79; displays his treasures to the king of France, ib.; makes a treaty with Philip II., ib.; Philip puts his territories in his charge, ib.; elected king of Jerusalem, 80; takes the cross, 81; quarrels with his son Richard, ib.; defeated at Le Mans, ib.; makes peace with Richard, 82; does homage to Philip, ib.; dies at Tours, ib.; buried at Fontevraud, ib.

Henry III., born, 97; John makes him his heir, 104; elected king on his father's death, 105; his first coronation and oath, ib.; has a seal of his own, 110; second coronation, ib.; taxes, 111, 112, 116; confirms Magna Charta on the promise of a fifteenth, 111; his illness, 113; dismisses his guardians, ib.; refuses to ratify Magna Charta, ib.; answer to the messengers from Normandy, 114; extorts money from the monks, 115; taxes the Londoners, ib.; goes

Henry III .- cont.

into Brittany, and receives the count's homage, 115; besieges and takes Mirabeau, ib.; returns inglorious to England, ib.; quarrels with Archbishop Richard, 116; demands a fortieth, ib.; demands account of Hubert de Burgh's treasure, ib.; takes his ministers from Poitou, instead of England, ib.; distrusts and attacks the earl marshal, 117; reckoning of his years changed, ib.; dismisses the Poitou ministers, ib.; marries Eleanor of Provence, 118; makes new laws at Merton, ib.; holds a council in London, and confirms Magna Charta on the promise of a subsidy, 120; the sentence of excommunication renewed against all violators, but to no effect, ib.; meets his brother Richard, 123; goes into Poitou, ib.; returns, ib.; asks for a subsidy, and again promises to observe Magna Charta, ib.; a day appointed for this, 124; goes into Scotland, ib.; compels the Londoners to pay, 125; writes to the Pope about his exactions, ib.; prohibits these being paid, 126; summons the barons to London, and demands a subsidy, which is refused, 127; sells his treasures, ib.; demands 2,000l. from the Londoners, ib.; takes the Cross, ib.; dismisses Guasto de Bearn with honour, 128; sends to Rome for the confirmation of his uterine brother Athelmar as bishop of Winchester, 128; " prohibuit passagium," 129 [probably an error for Henry II.'s refusal to allow his son Richard to go to the Holy Land, and here got out of its place]; gives presents to the complaining Gascons, ib.; (See Collation of Norw. MS., Appendix II. p. 442); summons all the Crusaders, and determines himself to go to the Holy Land, ib.; his greediness and cruelty, ib.; extorts 20 marks from the Londoners, ib.; discusses the state of Gascony, and demands a subsidy, 130; proposes to exile Simon de Montfort as a traitor, ib.; taxes the citizens of Winchester, ib.; taxes



INDEX. 471

Henry III .- cont.

the citizens of London, ib.; summons a parliament, and obtains a tax of a tenth for the Holy Land, if Magna Charta is confirmed, 131; goes to Gascony, and leaves his brother Richard regent, ib.; at Boulogne, ib.; lands at Dover, and is met by his brother, 132; seizes the lands of Robert de Ros, ib.; summons a parliament, and demands money, 133; absolved from his vow to go to the Holy Land, if he will go against Manfred in Apulia instead, 134; asks for aid from the nobles in London against Manfred, ib.; tax on all who have xv. libratæ of land, 136; swears to obey the provisions of Oxford, ib.; absolved from his oath by the pope, ib.; his Poitou relatives excite the barons by their tyranny, 137; agrees to the statutes of the barons at Oxford, ib.; resigns his French territories to S. Louis, 138; ill at Paris, ib.; dissensions with the barons about the provisions of Oxford, ib., 139; the barons lay waste the territories of the queen and counsellors of the king, 139; submits the cause of the provisions of Oxford to Louis IX., 140; captured by Simon de Montfort at Lewes, ib.; battle of Evesham, ib.; the barons 'exhæredati,' ib.; the Pope grants a tenth of ecclesiastical property, 141; besieges Kenilworth, ib.; retires and goes to Cambridge, 142; takes the legate from the Tower of London, ib.; agrees to observe the provisions of Oxford, 143; translates S. Edward the Confessor, ib.; demands a twentieth, ib.; which is afterwards granted, 144; confiscates the property of the monks of Canterbury, 145; his treatment of Adam de Chillenden, ib.; his behaviour on the riots at Norwich, 147; dies, 150.

Henry, brother of Stephen, Bishop of Winchester, 62, 66; abstracts the hand of S. James from Reading, 64; ordains R. de Beumeis, ib.; foretells evil to Henry II., 76; dies, 76.

Henry, Prince, son of Henry II., born, 70; married to Margaret, daughter of Louis VII., 71; crowned at Westminster, 75; rebels against his father, 77; loses his ships, 78; raises the siege of Rouen, ib.; makes peace, ib.; goes to Canterbury, ib.; dies, 80.

---, son of Richard, king of the Romans, born, 121; captured at Lewes, 140.

L, king of France, 38; battle with the Normans in favour of William, 41.
 earl of Champagne, king of Jerusalem, 86.

of Huntingdon, followed by the author, 9.

----, bishop of Rochester, consecrates Archbishop Richard, 115.

-, son of the Duke of Saxony, 80.

— of Spain [son of S. Ferdinand], chosen senator at Rome, 252.

----, archbishop of York, dies, 69.

Heraclius, patriarch of Jerusalem, offers the crown of Jerusalem to Henry II., 80.

Herbert, earl, killed by the Danes at Merseware, 15.

Losinga, bishop of Thetford, 53; transfers the bishoprick to Norwich, 54; resigns his staff and ring to the Pope, but is restored, ib.; founds Norwich cathedral, ib.; dies, 60; his life, 389-392.

Hereford founded by Edward the Elder, 21; burnt by Alfgar, 43; bishops of, 406; abbeys in the diocese, 408; legend of the apparition of a demon in the cathedral, 427.

Hermitage of Soules, the Castle given up to Edward I., 311.

Hervey, bishop of Ely, 58, 396.

Higliclesham (Hexham) burnt by the Scots, 310. (Augustaldum), bishops of, 410.

Hikelinge (Hickling), floods in, 168.

Hire, made duke of Northumbria by Cnut, 34; exiled by Cnut, 37.

Hirch, king of Northumbria, 24.



472

INDEX.

Hirling, leader of the Danes, lands at Sandwich, 41.

Hodelestone, Adam de, taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

Holland, John, count of, joins Edward I. in Scotland, 312; marries princess Elizabeth, 316; accompanied home by many nobles, ib.

_____, Florence, count of, v. Florence.

Holme, S. Benet, monastery of, visited by Archbishop Peccham, 161.

Honorius II., Pope, 61.

III., Pope, consecrates Pandulf, 111; dies, 113.

Hoo, William de, precentor of Norwich, 149.

Horsa, his genealogy, 1, 347.

Horseye, floods at, 168.

Horsham, church of S. Faith founded at, 57. Hospitallers, proposal for their union with the Templars, 203, 213, 215, 433.

____, taxing them, 208.

Hubert, archbishop of Canterbury, 87, 88; removed from his office of justiciary by the Pope's order, 89; sent to England by John, 90; crowns John, 91; exacts a tax from the clergy, 95; dies, 96. See also 369.

———, bishop of Lincoln, absolves John, 101.

Hugh, S., bishop of Lincoln, translated, 160.

Wellensis, bishop of Lincoln, 98; consecrated by Stephen Langton, ib.; the bishoprick seized by John, ib.; dies, 118.

——, abbat of St. Edmund's Bury, bishop of Ely, 114, 115.

Hull, one of the ports to which the wool was to be taken, 247.

Huntingdon, the earldom of, restored to Malcolm by Henry II., 71.

Hyde, la (*Hythe*), a French galley taken at, 296.

T.

Illaforde (Ilford), battle of, 35.

Ine, king of Wessex, 5; invades Kent, ib.; divides the bishoprick of Sussex into two, 5; conquers the Welsh, ib.; conquers Cheoldred, 6; abdicates and goes to Rome, ib.; emperors, popes, and kings of France in his reign, 6.

Ingolstorp, Thomas de, bishop of Rochester, dies, 182, 430.

Inguar, leader of the Danes, 17; kills S. Edmund, ib., 26.

Innocent II. Pope, 61, 62; consecrates Louis VII., 62; dies, 66.

III., Pope, 89; causes the removal of the justiciary Hubert, 89; institutes a tax for the Holy Land and a Crusade, 92; writes to John respecting Stephen Langton, 97; deposes John, 99; holds the Lateran Council, at which Magna Charta is abrogated, 103; excommunicates the English barons, ib.; dies, 107.

IV., Pope, sends Martin into England for money, 123; excommunicates Frederick II., 124; convokes a council at Lyons, ib.; his exactions, 125; his answer to the remonstrances in England, 126; he demands a third or a half from all holding benefices, ib.; dies, 131.

----- V. Pope, 153; dies, 154.

Interdict on England, 97; taken off, 101; on Norwich, 148; taken off, 153.

Ingirvum (*Jarrow*), monastery of, 7.
Isabella of Angouleme marries John, 91.

of Gloucester marries Richard count of Cornwall, 116.

_____, sister of Henry III., marries the Emperor Frederick II., 118.

----, countess of Arundel, founds a nunnery at Marham, 129; dies, 163.

Itingford, Edward the Elder makes peace at, 21.

Ives, S. (in Huntingdonshire), priory of, 27.



INDEX.

473

J.

Jacobites, rise of the, 89.

Jambrith (*Lambert*), archbishop of Canterbury, dies, 12, 359.

James, S., his arm restored to Reading,

James, constable of Scotland, delivers up Roxburgh, 311; submits to Edward I., 312.

[Jane,] heiress of Navarre, marries Philip IV., 165.

Jarrow, monastery of, 7.

Jermarc, of Scotland, conquered by Cnut, 39.

Jerome, S., dies, 48.

Jerusalem, Crusade preached at Clermont, 54; taken by the crusaders, 55; Henry II. of England elected king, 80; conquered by Saladin, ib.; mass celebrated at, 161.

Jews, slaughter of at Rouen, 54; present at Richard I.'s coronation and persecuted, 83, 84; persecuted by John, 99; obtain a privilege of protection from the Pope (Gregory IX.), 118; of Lincoln, crucify a boy, 132; their punishment, ib.; seized for clipping the coin, 157; crucify a boy at Northampton, 159; their subsequent persecution, ib.; banished from England by Edward I., 178.

Joachim, prophecies of, 239.

Joanna, princess, daughter of Henry II., born, 73; marries William II., king of Sicily, 78; leaves Palestine with Richard I., 87.

ried to Alexander II. of Scotland, 111.

princess, daughter of Edward I., betrothed to prince Hartman, 163; married to Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, 174; assumes the cross, 177.

Jocelyn, bishop of Salisbury, dies, 80.

——, bishop of Bath, leaves England,
98; causes Henry III. to be elected

king, 105.

John XIX. Pope, 154.

-, king, born, 74; contracted to Alice, daughter of Humbert of Savoy, 77; confirmed in his lands by Richard I., 82; Somersetshire and Dorsetshire given him, 83; attempts the crown while Richard is in prison, 88; retains his brother's followers, 90; made Duke of Normandy at Rouen, 91; crowned at Westminster, ib.; goes to St. Alban's and then to Normandy, 91; colloquy with Philip II., ib., 92; gives up Evreux to Louis on his marriage with Blanche of Castile, 91; marries Isabella of Angouleme, ib.; extorts money in Northumbria, 92; rupture with France, ib.; defeats Arthur at Mirabeau, 93; orders the assise of bread to be universally observed, ib.; his conduct in Normandy, 94; loses his castles, ib.; comes to England for money, 95; loses his French possessions, 96; takes Montauban, ib.; takes a tenth of all property, ib.; letter to the Pope about the Canterbury election, 97; seizes the property of the monks of Canterbury, ib.; his threats respecting the interdict, ib.; England laid under an interdict, ib.; confiscates the property of the clergy, 98; removes the treasury to Northampton, ib.; forbids the capture of birds, ib.; makes a league with the Scots, ib.; has the hedges burnt, ib.; receives homage from the Welsh, ib.; seizes the bishoprick of Lincoln, ib.; oppresses the Cistercians, 99; subdues Wales, ib.; decorates Alexander III. of Scotland with a sword, deposed by the Pope, ib.; collects an army at Barham Down against the French, 100; visited by two Templars sent by Pandulf, 100; unwillingly agrees to make peace, ib.; resigns his crown into the Pope's hands, ib., 101; his humiliation and absolution by the bishops, 101; subdues some forts in Poitou, ib.; the interdict taken off, ib.; at Worcester; 102; the barons meet him in London, and do homage, ib.; his fury at



474

INDEX.

John, king -cont.

their demands, 102; the barons enter London, ib.; signs Magna Charta, 103; goes to the Isle of Wight, ib.; sends Pandulf to Rome against the barons, 103; his injuries to Norfolk and Suffolk, 104; burns the property of the monasteries of Peterborough and Croyland, ib.; crossing the Wash, loses his baggage, ib.; taken ill at Swineshead, ib.; makes Prince Henry his heir, ib.; dies at Sleaford, ib., 105; territories lost by him, 105.

John II., duke of Brabant, marries the princess Margaret, 177; dress of his followers on the occasion, ib.; a party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 234.

----, bishop of Exeter, 80.

---- of Chichester dies, 79.

de Fontibus, bishop of Ely, dies,

of S. John taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

— of Oxford presides at Clarendon, 72; bishop of Norwich, 78; dies, 91; See also 393.

---- I. bishop of Rochester, 64.

of Rouen, bishop of Worcester, 89.
de Villula, bishop of Bath and
Wells, dies, 61. See also 382.

Jope (Joppa), Richard I. drives Saladin from, 87.

K.

Kardoil (Carlisle), Edward I. returns to, after his invasion of Scotland, 344.

Katharine, princess, daughter of Henry III. born, 131.

Kenilworth besieged by Henry III., 141. Kent, genealogy of its kings, 25; kings of, 347.

[Kerdeston, Thomas], archdeacon of Norfolk, one of the deputation from the clergy to Edward I., 318. Khalil, sultan of Egypt, his murder of the emirs, 432; succeeds Bandokdar, ib.; takes Acre, ib.; his letter to Hayton II. on the capture of Acre, 215; Tyre, 217; his title was Al-Melec al-Ashraf, the noble king.

Kilwarby, Robert de, archbishop of Canterbury, 150; crowns Edward I., 151; absolves the citizens of Norwich, 154; made a cardinal, 157; dies, 159. See also 371.

Kingston, Athelstan crowned at, 22; Ethelred II. crowned at, 29.

Kinred, king of Mercia, 5; dies at Rome, ib.

——— king of Northumberland, 5.

Kinrich, son of Cuthred, killed, 9.

Kirkeby, John de, archdeacon of Coventry, sent to collect money for the Welsh War, 162; chancellor and bishop of Ely, 167; verses on his election, ib.; his illness and death, 174.

, William de, prior of Norwich, 149; dies, 170.

Kirkele, ships lost in a tempest near, 167. Kirkenni (Kilkenny), William de, chancellor, 128; bishop of Ely, 133.

L.

[Lacy], Roger de, constable of Chester, defends Roche-Andely, but is taken prisoner, 95.

Lacy, John de, go-between in the proposed marriage of Edward I. and Blanche, 232.

Henry de, earl of Lincoln, 177, 305.

Lakenham, Henry de, prior of Norwich, 170; summoned to parliament by Edward I., 294; writ for the defence of the coasts sent to, 296.

Lambure (Lamers), bishop of Norwich dates a letter from, 205.

Lamehide (Lambeth), Henry III. at, 116. Landfordman (Sleaford), John dies at, 104.

INDEX.

475

Landinaus (*Llanvaes*), Eleanor, wife of Llewelyn, buried at, 162.

Lanfranc, archbishop of Canterbury, 49; assists abbat Paul to reform St. Alban's, 51: crowns William II., 53; advice to William II. respecting Odo, ib.; dies, ib. See also 363.

Langton, John de, chancellor, objects to the marriage of Edward I. and Blanche, 232.

bury, 97; his property seized by John, ib.; returns from Rome, 99; calls on Philip II. to aid in deposing John, ib.; returns from exile and absolves John, 101; suspended, 103; crowns Henry III., 110; holds a council at Oxford, 111; demands the confirmation of Magna Charta, ib.; his threats against all who violate Magna Charta, ib.; dies, 114; his objections to the Pope's taxes, 125. See also 369.

———, Walter de, treasurer of the wardrobe of Edward I., 232; treasurer, 296. Laungele (*Langley*), 343.

Laurence [Ducket], citizen of London, murdered in the church of S. Mary-le-Bow, 166.

Lefming, archbishop of Canterbury, 33. See also 362.

Lefric, earl, procures the election of Harold II., 39; marries Godiva, 43.

Leicester, Danes besieged in, 20; taken by Ethelfled, 22; taken by Edmund I., 23; battle of, 28; burnt, 77; bishops of, 398.

....., Robert earl of, goes with Henry II. into Normandy, 78; captured by Philip II., 88.

Roger de, justice, imprisoned, 172. Lenenas, count de, submits to Edward I., 312.

Leo III., Pope, blinded, but miraculously restored, 12; dies, 13.

Leo IV. ope, blesses Alfred, 16.

Leonard, opposes the tax on the clergy in the presence of the legate Rustand, 135. Leonas (S. Denis le Froment), Henry I. dies at, 63.

[Leopold], duke of Austria, imprisons Richard I., 87; sells him to the emperor, 87; excommunicated by the Pope, and dies, 88.

Leri (Chateau du Loir), Geoffrey, count of Anjou, dies at, 68.

Leseyn, Gerard de, taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

Leuwyn, brother of Harold, killed at Hastings, 47.

Lewes, battle of, 140.

Lewyn, abbat of Ely, recovers his abbacy from the Pope, 38.

Leyburne, parliament at, 170.

——, William de, admiral, 234; royal letter requiring obedience to, 236.

Lichfield, the bishoprick of Mercia removed to. 404.

Liége, Henry, bishop of, deprived for immorality, 161; murders his successor, ib.
 —, John, bishop of, murdered by Henry, ib.

Limozin, given to Edward I. on resigning his claim to Normandy, 159.

Lindisfarne, bishops of, 413.

Lindsey, laid waste by Norwegians and Danes, 12, 15.

—, William de, loses his life in Wales, 162.

Liseni, Wido de (Guy de Lusignan), uterine brother of Henry III., 126.

Lissebona (an error of the compiler for Lillebona, Lillebonne), council at, 51.

Litelebyri, Robert de, imprisoned with the judges, 173.

Liuns, fort of, 92.

Llewellyn, prince of Wales, sends to France for Eleanor de Montfort, 153; sum moned to the English parliament, 154; flies to Snowdon on Edward's invasion,

476

INDEX.

Llewellyn-cont.

155; submits to Edward, ib.; frees Owen, ib.; articles of peace, ib.; swears to them in his own person, 156; does homage in parliament, ib.; rebels, 161; dies, 162; his head brought to Edward, and thence to London, 162-3; his body buried at Cunnir, 163.

Locussano, Reymund de, advocate of Agen, 231.

Loddeswrche (*Lodsworth*), Richard, bishop of London, dates from, 294.

Lodonensis comitatus (Lothian), Malcolm of Scotland resigns, 71.

London (Londonia, Londoniæ) attacked by the Danes, 15; taken by Alfred, 19; Danes defeated near, 20; seized by Edward the Elder, 21; attacked by Λnlaf and Sweyn, 30; conquered by Sweyn, 33; resists Cnut, 35; Christ Church founded, 57; councils at, 58, 64, 66, 84, 143, 317; Tower restored to Stephen, 66; church of St. Mary-le Bow, the tower falls, 146; a murder in, 166; conduit of, 306; bishops of 371–374; archdeaconries of, 372.

Longa Spada (Lungespeye) William de, earl of Salisbury, goes into Gascony with Richard, 112; assumes the cross, 126; killed, 128.

———, Nicholas de, bishop of Salisbury, 183, 433.

[Longchamp], William de, bishop of Ely, chancellor, 83; guardian of the kingdom, ib.; his jurisdiction as a justiciary, ib.; holds a council at London as a legate, 84.

Losinga, Herbert v. Herbert.

, Robert, bishop of Hereford, sees a vision of S. Wlstan's death, 54. See also 407.

Lotharius, emperor, 64.

Lothen, the Dane, lands at Sandwich, 41.

Louis VI. (le Gros), king of France, 58; dies, 64.

Louis VII., king of France, consecrated, 62; king, 64; marries Eleanor of Aquitaine, ib.; goes to Jerusalem and reLouis VII .-- cont.

turns, 67; his army ensnared by the Greek emperor (erroneously Conrad in text), 67; receives Henry II.'s homage, 68; divorces his wife, ib.; invades Normandy, ib., 77; makes peace with Henry II., 68, 72, 79; marries Constance of Castile, 70; takes Becket to Sens, 74; visits Canterbury, and offers an annual gift of wine, 79; receives presents from Henry II., ib.

Louis VIII., king of France, marries Blanche of Castile, 91; belted by his father, 98; elected king of England by the barons, 104; received with joy in London, 104; excommunicated by the legate Wallo, 106; sends to his father for aid, 107; his grief at the defeat of the monk Eustace, 109; promises to obey William Marshal, ib.; is absolved and leaves England, ib.; his contemplated treachery, ib.; king of France, 112; sends forces into Poitou against Richard, ib.; dies 113.

Louis IX., S., king of France, reconciled with his barons, 115; goes to the Holy Land, 127; taken prisoner by the Saracens, 128; receives the French possessions of Henry III., 138; the question of the provisions of Oxford submitted to him, 140; his last crusade, 144; takes Tunis, ib.; dies, ib.

Louis, son of S. Louis, dies 138.

Louis, vice-count of Rynkowyge, a party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 243.

Louth, William de, bishop of Ely, 176.
Lucas, chaplain of Hubert de Burgh, 108

Lucas, chaplain of Hubert de Burgh, 108. Luci, Geoffry de, 126.

----- Richard de, builds a church in honour of S. Thomas of Canterbury, 79.

Lucius II., pope, 66.

——— III., pope, 80.

Luco, John de, employed by the cardinals of Albano and Palestrina, 293.

Ludecen, king of Mercia, 13; killed, ib.

Luvetot, John de, punishment of, 172-3. Lyons, councils of, 125, 151.



INDEX.

477

Lyons, archbishop of, sent into England by Boniface VIII., 259.

M.

Madoc, Thlewellyn, calls himself prince of North Wales, 282; his two sons taken and he surrenders, *ib*.

Magnus, king of Norway, dies, 160.

Malcolm I., king of Scotland, receives Cumberland from Edmund I., 23; conquered by Cnut, 39.

----- IV., king of Scotland, gives up Carlisle, &c. to Henry II., 71; does homage to Henry II., 72.

Malet, William, proscribed by Henry I., 58.

Mallet, Robert, appointed as guard to
Thomas de Weyland, 171.

Malmesbury taken by Henry, duke of Normandy, 69.

—, William de, followed by the author, 9, 362, 374, 409.

Mandeville, Geoffrey de, fortifies the Tower of London, 65; his treatment of the church of Ramsey, 66; is killed, ib.

William de, captured by Stephen, ib.; gives up the Tower of London and his own castles, ib.; invades the abbey of Ramsey, ib.

Manfred of Apulia, son of Frederick II., 164; Henry III. promises to attack, 134.

Marchadeus, captures the bishop of Beauvais, 89.

Marchia, William de, treasurer, 182; bishop of Bath and Wells, 226; his name attached to royal letters, 247, 256; removed from his office of treasurer, 296.

Marcus, messenger from Hayton II., to Edward I., 222.

Margaret, Queen of Scotland, 43.

to Prince Henry, 71.

-----, sister of Malcolm, king of Scot-

land, wife of Conan IV. of Britanny, 75 (incorrectly called Constantia).

Margaret, sister of S. Edmund, miracles at her tomb, 136.

John of Brabant, 177; goes back to Brabant with the count of Holland, 316.

Marham, nunnery founded by Isabella, countess of Arundel, 129; she is buried there, 163; inundations at, 168.

Maria, abbess of Romsey, daughter of Stephen, marries Matthew, count of Boulogne, 72.

— of Denmark, married to Philip II., but divorced, 88.

Marisco, Geoffrey de, his treason against the earl marshal, 117.

Marseilles, [Durandus], bishop of, sent by Boniface VIII. into Germany, 259.

Marshal, William, earl of Pembroke, sent to England by John, 90; guardian of Henry III. and the kingdom, 106; Philip II.'s opinion of him, 107; his treason, ib.; besieges London, 109; dies, 110.

William (son of the preceding), dies, 116.

[Richard], (brother of the preceding), Henry III. distrusts and attacks, 117; goes over to Ireland, and is killed, ib.

Martel, William (called Murescullus), butler of Stephen, taken prisoner at Winchester, 65.

Martin, S., 48.

Martin II., pope, sends to king Alfred, 19; dies, ib.

Martin IV., Pope, 161; gives Arragon to Philip IV., 165.

Martin, sent by Pope Innocent IV. to collect money in England, 123; frightened from England by Fitz-Warren, 124; his flight, ib.; protected to Dover by R. Moriscus, 125.

Matesdone, Philip de, killed in Gascony, 319.

Matilda, queen of William I., dies and is buried at Caen, 51.

INDEX.

478

Matilda, daughter of the king of Scotland, 43; married to Henry I., 56; founds the hospital of St. Giles in London, 60; dies, ib.

daughter of William I., bethrothed to Alfonso of Gallicia, 52.

daughter of Henry I., marries the Emperor Henry V., 56, 59; returns to England, 61; Stephen and other nobles swear fealty to her, ib.; goes to Normandy on her husband's death, ib.; marries Geoffrey of Anjou, ib.; comes to England with Robert of Gloucester, 64; recognised as lady of England, 65; escapes Stephen at Oxford, 66; dies, 80.

, wife of Stephen, buried at Faversham, 68.

----, daughter of Henry II., born, 71; marries Henry duke of Saxony, 73.

Matthew, of Alsace, marries Maria, daughter of Stephen, 72.

[Mauger], bishop of Worcester, lays England under an interdict, 97; leaves England, 98. See also 404.

Maurice, bishop of London, 55; dies, 58. See also 374.

Mauteby, Robert de, 'custos maris' in Norfolk, 308.

Mechi, the body of S. Clement found at, 53. Melbeate, king of Scotland, conquered by Cnut, 39.

Melec Aseraph. See Khalil.

Melec Monossorius. See Calaon Salahi. Melun, Count de, his answer to Louis VIII.

Melun, Count de, his answer to Louis VIII., 109.

Menechet (Menteith), [Alexander], earl of, leader of the Scots on their invasion of England, 310; offered as a hostage, 311; taken at Dunbar, 312.

Mercer, Martin de, 231.

Merchants, English, injuries from French seamen, 313.

Mercia, kings of, 352; division of the province of, 401; bishops of, 404.

Meremberg, [Hartrad], knight of, a witness to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 244. Merleberge, (Marlborough), Henry III. at, 110, 113.

Merlin, prophecy of, 239.

Merton, Danish victory at, 18; monks established there, 60; Henry III. at, 118; laws of, ib.

Merseware, battle at, 15.

[Meschines, Ranulph de], earl of Chester, invades Anjou, 115.

Messina, Richard I. attacks, 84; Philip II. at, ib.

Middelton, Richard de, chancellor, 144.

———— William de, bishop of Norwich, 156; dedicates the cathedral, 157; visits his diocese, 159; dedicates the church at Yarmouth, 168; seneschal at Bordeaux, 169; dies, ib. See also 395.

Minorites come to England, 96; at Norwich, 113; at Bury St. Edmund's, 139; in Ireland, 431; preach a crusade, 433.

Mirabellum (*Mirabeau*), Queen Eleanor at, 92; Arthur defeated at, 93; taken by Henry III., 115.

Miremande Priory (Mirmand, Upwell, Cambridgeshire), 28.

Modelwold, king of Northumbria, 11; kills Oswine, ib.

Modmeney Priory (Modeney in Norfolk), 28.

Molania (the Eigth), single fight of Edmund Ironside and Cnut at, 36.

Molbrao, (*Mowbray*), Roger de, rebels and builds Axiholm, 77.

Monks, alien, statute against, 300; allowed to remain on payment of a fine, 302.

, black, 121; meet at Bermundsey,

, white, continue to celebrate in spite of the interdict, 98.

Monmouth, J. de, bishop of Llandaff, 320. Montfort, Simon de (1), killed, 110.



INDEX. 479

Montfort, Simon de (2)-cont.

culpates himself, 129; the barons accept his defence, 130; Henry III. wishes to treat him as a traitor, *ib.*; endeavours to force the observation of the provisions of Oxford, 136; made leader of the barons, 138; victory at Lewes, 140; killed at Evesham, 140.

Henry de, son of (2), born, 121; killed at Evesham, 140.

----, Guy de, son of (2), made senator of Rome by Charles of Anjou, 143.

——— Simon de, son of (2), comes to England to visit his father and brothers' tombs, 146.

——— Aimery, son of (2), captured by order of Edward I., and imprisoned at Corft, 153.

Eleanor, daughter of (2), wife of Llewellyn, captured by order of Edward I., and imprisoned at Windsor, 153; dies in childbed, 162.

Henry de, judge itinerant at Norwich, 143.

Mora, Richard de, archdeacon of Winchester, elected bishop, 160; resigns the election to the Pope, 163.

Morgan, names himself prince of Wales, but submits to Edward I., 282; agrees to rise if the Scots do, 305.

Moriscus (Matt. Par. Noriscus), Robert, protects the legate Martin to Dover, 125.

Morkere (Marcherus, Margerius,) earl of Northumberland, 44; fights with Tosti, 45.

Morone, Peter de. See Celestine V Morthere, slain by Edric, 34.

Mortlake, Archbishop Peccham dates from, 205.

Mortuomari (*Mortimer*), William de, enlists soldiers in Norfolk, 307; taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

Mortuum mare (Mortemer), 42.

Morville, Hugh de, one of Becket's mur derers, 76.

Mose, Thomas de, taken prisoner in Gas cony, 319.

Mourers, Ralph de, leader of the Scots, 310.

—, William de, leader of the Scots, 310. Murenbrithg (Nuremberg), 243.

Mutchanesy, William de, killed before a fort in Wales, 168.

N.

Nantes, Henry II. spends Christmas at, 75.

Navarre, queen of, wife of Edmund, duke of Cornwall, endeavours to bring about the marriage of Edward I. and Blanche, 232.

------ See Jane.

Nesse, (Dungeness), Godwyn and Harold at, 42.

Neville, Alan de, excommunicated by Becket, 74.

Newark, 106.

Newcastle, Malcolm gives up to Henry II., 71; wool to be taken there, 247; the barons summoned to meet there by Edward I., 308; who move thence into Scotland, 340.

Nice, in Bithynia, taken by the Christians, 54.

Nicholas III., Pope, dies, 160.

IV., Pope, calls on Philip IV. to fulfil his father's wishes respecting the Holy Land, 176; bull granting a tenth of ecclesiastical property to Edward I. for the Holy Land, 183, 433; bull granting obventions to Edward I., 187; bull on the appointment and duties of tax collectors, 189; bull giving the taxation of benefices for the Holy Land, 191; bull on the loss of the Holy Land, 199; bull proposing the union of hospitallers and templars, 203, 433; letter regarding Bernard, bishop of Tripoli, 223; dies, 226.

Nicholas, bishop of Tusculum, papal legate, takes off the interdict, 101.

Nicholas de Ely, bishop of Winchester, dies, 159, 160.

480 INDEX.

Nichole (Lincoln), earl of. See Lacy.
Nigellus, killed by his brother Sidrik, 22.
Niger, Roger, bishop of London, 115; excommunicates all who had attacked the bishop of Carlisle, 117; consecrates S. Edmund, archbishop of Canterbury, 117.
Niorz, lost by John, 96.

Nodhelm, archbishop of Canterbury, receives the pall, 9. See also 359.

Norham, peace with Scotland concluded at, 180.

Normandy, Normans, their conquest of England, 14; conquered by Rollo, 23; Edward I. resigns, 159; sea fight with the English and Bayonne sailors, 227; letter of Philip IV. to Edward I. respecting, 228; coasts pillaged by Yarmouth ships, 295.

Northampton, ill-treatment of Becket at, 73; treasury removed there by John, 98; the barons fail in their attack on, 102; Henry III. at, 109, 112; boy crucified by the Jews at, 159.

Northumbria, kings of, 349.

Norway, the Norwegians lay waste Northumbria and Lindsey, 12, 15; the king's daughter Margaret sent for, 174.

Norwich, Sweyn lands near, 31; bishoprick transferred to from Thetford, 54; cathedral founded by Herbert Losinga, 54; the cathedral burnt, 77; Minorites at, 113; attacked by the barons, 141; plundered, 142; judges itinerant at, 143; storm at, 146; injuries to the cathedral, ib.; second fire, the cathedral burnt by the citizens, 146, 422; laid under an interdict, 148; punishment of the rioters, ib.; reports as to the origin of the fire, 149; proctors sent to Rome against the citizens, 150; papal letter against the citizens, ib., 421; citizens summoned before the bishop of Ely, 151; they ask for a dies amoris, ib.; submit their differences to the king, 152; royal letter respecting the fines to be imposed upon them, ib.; the interdict taken off, 153; the citizens absolved, 154; visitation of the diocese, 159, 172; image at the door Norwich-cont.

of the cathedral finished, ib.; visitation of the diocese by Archbishop Peccham, 161; taxed for the Welsh war, 162; floods at, 172; articles respecting the Holy Land answered as regarding this diocese, 206; monks excused from payment of an extra tenth, 256; the prior (Henry de Lakenham) summoned to parliament, 294; royal letters respecting the protection of the coasts of Norfolk, 296; the people of the county pay the expenses of the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, 316; the clergy of the diocese summoned to Norwich to obtain protection, 321; taxation of, see Suthfeld, Walter de; bishops of, 386-395; archdeaconries of, 392; abbeys in the diocese, 392.

Nottingham, Inguar winters at, 17; taken by Edmund I., 23.

Nowers, Reginald de, taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

Nun assists Ine against the Welsh, 5.

O.

Oca, Walter de, sent by Frederick II. to Henry III. against the Pope, 124.

Ode, William, prior of Norwich, 110; dies, 118.

Odo, made earl of Devonshire, 42; ba nished by Godwin, 45.

—, bishop of Bayeux, his war with William II., 53; lays waste Lanfranc's lands, ib.; earl of Kent, ib.

Odymere, near Winchelsea, 299, 303.

Oenus, a soldier, enters purgatory alive, 69.

Offa, heir to the kingdom of Essex, goes to Rome, 5.

ib.; translates the boncs of S. Alban, ib.; his battle with the men of Kent, 11 cuts off the head of S. Ethelbert, 12, 26 dies, 12.



INDEX.

Olaf (Olaws), king of Norway, conquered by Cnut, 38; killed, ib, Orsini (Bertholdus Ursinus), 251. , Napoleon, cardinal, his conduct at the election of Celestine V., 251, 256. Osebrich, king of Northumbria, 17; killed by the Danes, ib. Osewulf, king of Northumbria, 11. Osred, king of Northumbria, 5. -, king of Northumbria, 12; killed, ib. Osric, king of Northumbria, 6; dies, 7. ealdorman of Hampshire, defeats the Danes, 17. Oswald, attempts to obtain the crown of Wessex, 7; defeated by Ethelhard, ib. -, archbishop of York, dies, 30. Sce also 411.

Oswine, killed by Mol Edelwold, 11.

Otford (erroneously called Oxonia), battle at, 11; Archbishop Winchelsey dates from, 294.

Otho, son of Henry, duke of Saxony, 80.

—, papal legate, 112; summons a council in London, 121; quarrels with the Oxford scholars, ib.; holds a council of Black monks, ib.; demands a fifth of ecclesiastical revenues for the Pope, ib.; recalled, 122; captured by Frederick II. on his way home, ib.

Othonianus (*Octavianus*), Anti-Pope, by the name of Victor IV., 71; his cause embraced by Frederick I., *ib.*; dies, 73.

Ottobonus, comes as legate into England, 140; holds a council at Westminster, and exacts a heavy contribution, ib.; brought out of the tower by Henry III., 142; holds a council in S. Paul's, 143; leaves England, ib.; his statutes enforced by Archbishop Peccham, 158; his manner of collecting procurations, 284; receives six marks from each dignitary, cathedral, &c., 289.

Oxford, seized by Edward the Elder, 21; Ailward dies at, 22; burnt by the Danes, 32; Edmund Ironside murdered at, 37; Harold I. dies at, 40; recovered by Stephen, 66; some hereticks expelled Oxford-cont.

from, 74; councils at, 111, 113, 114; quarrels between the scholars and the legate Ottobonus, 121; Provisions of, 136; meeting of the barons at, 137; the Provisions not observed, 138; discussion as to this by the barons, 139; the question submitted to S. Louis, 140; Henry III. agrees to observe them, 143.—, earl of, present at the marriage of the Princess Margaret, 177.

481

Owen, brother of Llewellyn, freed by order of Edward I., 155.

Ρ.

Pagham, Richard de Beumes consecrated at. 58.

[Palwologus, Michael,] emperor of Constantinople, crowns the son of Peter of Arragon king of Sicily, 165.

Palestine, a tenth granted for, 83; lamentable rumours respecting, 111; taxation for, 74, 92, 183-198; Nicholas IV.'s bull on the loss of, 199; articles discussed at the synod of the English clergy, 206; letter of the French clergy on, 210; reply of the council of Arles on, 214.

Pandulf, sends two Templars to John, 100; his speech to John, ib.; persuades the bishops to return to England, ib.; persuades Louis to give up his expedition, ib.; sent to Rome by John against the barons, 103; papal legate, 110; returns to Rome, 111; bishop of Norwich, ib.; dies, 113. See also 394.

Papal tribute from England objected to in council of Lyons, 125.

---- exactions, 122, 125.

Papiro, John, cardinal, legate in Ireland, 68.

Paris attacked by the Danes, 19; quarrel between the clergy and preaching friars, 131; Henry III. at, 138.

нн



482 INDEX.

Paris, provost of, Turbeville's letter to, 304. Paschal I., Pope, 13.

TI., Pope, 55, 56; imprisoned by the Emperor Henry V., 59; holds a council at Rome on investitures, ib.; dies, 60.

Paul, a monk of Caen, his reform of S. Alban's, 50.

Paul's, S., in London, burnt, 63.

Peccham, John de, archbishop of Canterbury, 158; holds a council at Reading, ib.; quarrels with the archbishop of York, ib.; excommunicates all who disobey the statutes of Reading, ib.; translates S. Hugh, 160; visits the diocese of Norwich, 161; visits the monastery of S. Benet Holme, ib.; carries the Cross before the king in procession, 166; preaches a Crusade, 177; summons a synod to discuss the affairs of the Holy Land, 204; dies, 227. See also 371.

Pedremouth (Parret Mouth), battle at, 15.

Pedro III., king of Arragon, seizes Sicily,
Apulia, and Calabria, in right of his
wife, 164; expels Charles of Anjou, and
has his own son crowned by the emperor
of Constantinople, 165; Arragon given
to Philip IV. by the Pope, ib.

Pembroke, earl of, Henry III. made king by his influence, 105 (called Leycestriæ). Penda, king of Mercia, kills Sigbert, 26. Peonia (Pen), battle at, 35.

Perigoz (*Perigueux*), given to Edward I. on condition of his resigning his claim to Normandy, 159

Perot, gaoler of Turbeville, 305.

[Peter deEgeblaunche], bishop of Hereford, appointed by the Pope to receive the first fruits of benefices, 125, 134; goes to Rome, 135; imprisoned by the barons, 139

Peter [Peregrosso] of Milan, cardinal of S. Giorgio in Velabro, 257.
Peterborough v. Burch.
Peter's, S., at Rome, part falls, 165.

Petraleonis, Hugo, legate in England, 78. Pevensey, Godwyn and Harold at, 42. Peverel, S., appointed to hear the complaints of the townsmen of Yarmouth, 175 Philip I., king of France, 43; dies, 58.

· II., king of France, born, 73; crowned, 79; treaty with Henry II., ib.; puts his kingdom under the protection of Henry II. and visits Canterbury, ib.; assumes the cross, 81; makes war upon and takes four forts from Henry II., ib.; makes peace with Henry II., 82; agrees with Richard I. to go to Palestine, 84; his indignation at Richard I.'s conduct at Messina, ib.; winters in Sicily, ib.; sails for Jerusalem, 85; goes to Acre, ib.; his jealousy of Richard I., 86; leaves Palestine, ib.; attempts to seize Normandy while Richard is in prison, 88; marries the king of Denmark's sister, but divorces her, ib.; decorates Arthur with a sword, 91; promises Arthur his aid to recover his French possessions, ib.; colloquy with John, 91, 92; requires John to restore Arthur his lands, 92; destroys Butanaunt and other forts, ib.; takes John's castles, 94; successes in Normandy, 95; prepares to attack John, 99; answer to his son's message, 107; dies, 112.

_____, III., king of France, 144; meets Edward I. at Amiens, 159.

-, IV., king of France, Arragon given to him by the Pope, 165; marries Jane, heiress of Navarre, ib.; makes peace with Peter [i.e., Alfonso III.] of Arragon, 176; summoned by Nicholas IV. to fulfil his father's wishes with respect to the Holy Land, 176; letter to Edward I., about the injuries done to Normandy, 228; promises to restore all Edward's possessions in France, 232; proposal for his sister to marry Edward I., ib.; deprives Edward I. of all his French territories, 233; collects a fleet against England, 282; detains German merchant vessels at Sluys, ib.; holds a colloquy with Florence, count of Holland, 303; attacks Flanders, 336; truce with Edward I., 338, 340.

INDEX. 483

Philip, son of Louis VI. of France, killed, 62.

----, count of Flanders, assumes the cross, 81.

Picts, their invasion of England, 14; attacked by Haldene, 19.

Pippin, king, dies, 11.

Plesiz (*Plessis*) given up to Stephen, 66. Plymouth, Edward I. at, 322.

Ponthieu, Edward I. obtains in right of his wife and does homage for, 159.

Pontigny, the monks receive Becket, 73; the monks cut off S. Edmund's arm, 128.

Pontissara, John de (called Fanteise), bishop of Winchester, 163; the bull for the taxation of ecclesiastical benefices sent to him, 191; sends collectors of the tax through the country, 198.

Pontone, William de, taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

Port (Portland), victory of the Danes at, 15.

Portsmouth, fleet collected at, 234.

Prophecies, found in a tomb at Rome, 239; of Merlin, ib.; of Joachim, ib.

Puntursum (*Pontoise*) taken by the English, 116.

Pusaz (*Pudsey*), Hugh de, bishop of Durham, 69; guardian of the kingdom, 83; his jurisdiction as a justiciary, 83.

 \mathbf{R}

Radepund, attacked by Philip II., 92. Radulfus killed by the Normans at Mortemer, 46.

Ragele, William de, bishop of Norwich, 121; the monks of Winchester elect him, but Henry III. objects, 122; confirmed bishop of Winchester by the Pope, 123; reconciled with the king, ib. dies at Tours, 128; see also 394.

Ragusa (?), archbishop of, present at the dedication of Norwich cathedral, 157

Ramsey Abbey, 27; founded by Elwyn, 28; ill treated by G. and W. de Mandeville, 66.

——, abbat of, [John de Sautre,] one of the deputation from the clergy to Edward I., 318.

Ranulfus, earl of Chester, 65; seized and imprisoned by Stephen, 67.

Reading, attacked by the Danes, 18; monks established there, 61; fortified by Stephen, 68; the church dedicated by S. Thomas Becket, 73; council at, 96; Henry III. at, 113.

Redham, William de, sheriff of Norfolk, inquires into the affair of Sniterleye, 228.

Redwald, king of the East Angles, 25.

Reginald (Regnold), king of the Danes, takes York, 22; baptized, 23.

Remigius, of Feschamp, bishop of Dorchester, 52, 399.

Remuano (Raunham), Bernard de, imprisoned by Edward I., 231.

Remundus writes the Summa, 118.

Remigius S. (Remy), Ford of, Richard I. and Philip II. meet at, 84.

Rependune (Ripon?), Elthelward buried at, 9.

Resus (*Rhys*), prince of Demetia, does homage to Henry II. at Woodstock, 72. Rheims, council of, 67.

——— [Peter I.], archbishop of, witnesses Philip IV.'s promise to Edward I., 232. Richard I., of Normandy, 30.

—, II., of Normandy, ib.; receives Elthelred, 33; dies, 38.

—, III., of Normandy, 38.

Richard I., king of England, born at Oxford, 71; joins prince Henry in his rebellion, 77; attacks the lands of Geoffrey of Beauvais, 79; assumes the cross, 81; his quarrel with his father, ib.; is reconciled, 82; his conduct at his father's death, ib.; imprisons Stephen de Turham, ib.; confirms John in possession of his lands, ib.; frees his mother, ib.;

нн2

484

Richard I .- cont.

crowned at Westminster, 83; gives John Somersetshire and Dorsetshire, 83; gives his mother her dowry, ib.; dismisses the guardians, ib.; agrees with Philip II. to go to Palestine, 84; meets him at Vezelay, and takes up the wallet of S. James, 84; forces an entrance into Messina, ib.; winters in Sicily, ib.; sails to Rhodes, 85; conquers Cyprus, ib.; marries Berengaria, ib.; captures a Turkish vessel, ib.; captures Acre, 86; makes Henry of Champagne king of Jerusalem, ib.; and Guido king of Cyprus, ib.; takes Darum, ib.; puts to flight Saladin before Joppa, 87; makes a truce and leaves Palestine, ib.; taken prisoner by Leopold, duke of Austria, ib.; sold to the emperor, ib.; admitted into his presence, 88; ransomed, ib.; returns to England, ib.; his answer to the Pope about the capture of the bishop of Beauvais, 89; subdues the earl of Flanders, ib.; makes war on some rebellious barons in Poitou, 90; besieges Chalus, 90; wounded by Peter Basil, ib. dies, ib.; buried at Fontevraud, leaving his heart to Rouen, 90.

Richard, son of William I., killed in the New Forest, 52.

____, son of Henry I., drowned, 60.

-, son of John, born, 97; belted, 112; receives the subjection of the Gascons, ib.; count of Cornwall and Poitou, ib.; defeats the French, ib.; returns to England, 113; marries Isabella of Gloucester, 116; goes to Palestine, 122; returns, 123; marries Senchia, ib.; receives the report of the defeat of the crusaders, 128; his anger at Gascony being given to Prince Edward, 129; left regent by Henry III., 131; destroys his weres, 131; meets Henry III. at Dover, 132; refuses to help in a subsidy for Apulia, 134; gives presents to Henry III. at Winchester, 135; elected king of Germany, 136; returns to England, 137; captured at Lewes, 140; present at the

Richard-cont.

INDEX.

translation of Edward the Confessor, 143; dies, 146.

Richard, archbishop of Canterbury, 78; dies, 80. See also 368.

-----, bishop of Chichester, canonized, 138. See also 401.

----, prior of Norwich, dies, 71.

Rievaulx, Peter de, banished from England, 117.

Robert, king of France, dies, 38.

----, duke of Normandy, 38; dies on his pilgrimage to Jerusalem, 38.

——, son of William I., born, 49; cursed by his father, 50; goes to Italy, 52; duke of Normandy, 52; his war with William II., 53; goes to Jerusalem, 54; returns to Normandy, 56; comes to England, ib.; war with Henry I., 57; captured, ib.; dies and is buried at Gloucester, 63.

and with the Empress Matilda, 64; goes to Wallingford and Gloucester, ib.; captures Stephen at the battle of Lincoln, 65; captured at Winchester ib.; exchanged with Stephen, ib.; brings hostages into Normandy, ib.; driven from Faringdon, 67.

of Jumieges, bishop of London, exiled by Godwyn and his sons, 45. See also 373.

Robert, prior of Merton, settles there with monks, 60.

Robert of Chester dies, 62.

Rocelyn, Peter, 'custos maris,' in Norfolk, 308.

——, William, collector of taxes for the laity, 307, 315.

Rochester (Rofa, Roucestria), attacked by the Danes, 15; the bishoprick destroyed by Ethelred II., 30; its situation, 384; bishops of, 384-386.

---, Solomon de, justice itinerant at Norwich, 166; fined, 173.

Rodolph of Bavaria, a party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau 244



INDEX. 485

Rodolph of Hapsburg, 165.

— of Suabia, Gregory VII. sends a crown to, 51; killed in battle against Henry IV., 51.

Roger, chancellor of Henry I., bishop of Salisbury, 56, 59; dies, 65.

Rollo, the Normans derive their origin from, 23.

Romans, their conquest of England, 14. Romescot, granted by Cnut, 38.

Ros, Robert de, his lands seized by Henry III., 132.

—, William de, submits his claim to the crown of Scotland to Edward I., 181; taken at Dunbar, 312.

—, John de, taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

Rotelanum (Rhuddlan), fortified, 155; Princess Elizabeth born at, 163; Edward I. at, 165.

Rotomagum (Rouen), nearly burnt, 60.

John II., archbishop of, attacked by the monks of S. Ouen, 50; dies, 51.
William I., archbishop of, 51;

holds a council at Lillebonne, 51.

Geoffrey, archbishop of, dedicates

Roxburgh, given up to Edward I., 311; again taken by him, 340.

Rufus (Le Rouge), Peter, exacts contributions from the monasteries, 122.

Rumeneye (Romney), 42.

Rupella (Rochelle), lost by John, 96.

Rupes Andebaris (*Roche-Andely*), besieged by Philip II., 95.

[Rupibus], Peter de, bishop of Winchester, 96; takes part in the election of Henry III. as king, 105; guardian of Henry III., 110; goes to Jerusalem, 114; his advice about the king's ministers, 116; banished from England, 117.

Rustand of Gascony, sent by Pope Alexander IV. to collect his tax of a tenth, 134; his behaviour at the synod of the clergy about the tax, 135.

Sabello, Lucas de, 251.

Saladin, takes Guido and conquers Palestine, 80; defeated at Acre, 81; defeated at Joppa, 87; dies, ib.

S.

Salisbury, plundered by the Danes, 31; canons established at, 57; parliament at, 320; bishops of, 380; abbeys in the diocese, 381.

----, dean of, v. Scammel.

Salkam, his sons come to England, 49.

Saltzburg, archbishop of, a party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 244.

Sandwich, naval battle at, 16, 19; Sweyn lands at, 32; the Danes land at, 42; Godwyn at, ib.; one of the ports to which wool is to be brought, 247; Yarmouth vessels enter, 296.

Henry de, Bishop of London, 139; the bull against the citizens of Norwich sent to, 421; dies when about to execute it, 151.

Saphadinus, brother of Saladin, sends a vessel to the relief of Acre, 85.

Saracens invade Spain, but are driven back, 80.

Sarta (the Sarthe), 115.

[Saundford, John de], archbishop of Dublin, ambassador from Edward I. to Adolf of Nassau, 234.

Savoyard relations, the, of Queen Eleanor, treacherous, 137; expelled from England, ib.

Saxia de Urbe (i. e. the street so called in Rome), the Hospital of the Holy Spirit in, 273, 279.

Saxons, their invasion of England, 1, 14, 346.

----, East, kingdom of, 26.

on of England, 347.

____, West, bishops of the, 374.



486

INDEX.

Saxony, Henry, duke of, marries Matilda, daughter of Henry II., 73; exiled by the emperor, and goes with his family to Normandy, 80; in England, ib.; returns home, ib.

[Scammel, Walter], dean of Salisbury, mediates between the monks and the citizens of Norwich, 152.

Schadewrche, Henry de, taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

Schef, legend of, 1.

Schiche (Hythe), 42.

Schireburne (apparently an error for Cercburih, *Chirbury*), built by Ethelfled, 21.

Scotland, the claimants to the crown submit their claims to Edward I., 181; their conduct, 428.

Scots, defeated by Athelstan, 22; Edred, 24; Edgar, 28; Cnut, 39; their invasions of England, 14, 310; their rise under Wallace, 336; success at Stirling, 337; cruelty in their invasions, 339; defeated at Falkirk, 343; retire to Galloway, 344.

Secondune (Seckington?) battle at, 9.

Segrave, Stephen de, justiciary, 116.

to Edward I. on the plea of ill-health, 330; again sent to Edward I., 332.

Selred, king of Essex, killed, 9.

Selsey, bishops of, 399.

Senchia, of Provence, marries Richard, earl of Cornwall, 123; dies, 138.

Sentoyne (Saintogne), given to Edward I. on resigning his claim to Normandy, 159.

Seorstane (Sherston), battle at, 35.

Sexburga, marries Erconbert, 26.

Shaftesbury, translation of S. Edward to, 29; Cnut dies at, 39.

Sherborne, Ethelbald buried at, 16; restored to the Empress Matilda, 66; bishops of, 378.

Shrewsbury, parliament at, 164.

Sidon, bishop of, celebrates mass at Jerusalem, 161.

———, its condition after the fall of Acre, 221.

Sidrik, king of Northumberland, 22.

Sifrid, archbishop of Cologne, a party to the treaty between Edward I. and Adolf of Nassau, 240, 244.

Sigan (Sigga), kills Alfwold, 12; killed, ib.

Sigebert, king of Wessex, 10; dethroned and killed, 10.

gives a place for a monastery to S. Furseius, *ib.*; becomes a monk, 26; killed by Penda, *ib.*

Sigefert, slain by Edric, 33.

Simon, cardinal, bishop of Palestrina, v. Beraldus.

Sixtus I., Pope, establishes the Ter Sanctus, 48.

Skerninge, Roger de, prior of Norwich, 137; bishop of Norwich, 141; excommunicates the Norwich rioters, 148; puts Norwich under an interdict, but relaxes it at the king's wish, 148; renews it, 149; relaxes it, and a third time renews it, 150; takes it off, 153; dies, 156. See also 395.

Sniterleye, Dutch sailors murdered at, 227; investigation and punishment of the murderers, 228.

Snowdon, John penetrates to, 99; Llewellyn flies to, 155; attacked by Edward I., ib.; distress of the English army in, 253.

Soules, Nicholas de, submits his claim to the crown of Scotland to Edward I., 181.

Southwark, S. Mary's, canons at, 57.

Spain, rise of the pagans in, 153.

——, queen of [Juanna of Bethune], mother of Eleanor, wife of Edward I., dies, 159.

Spalding, priory of, 27.

Speon (The Swedes), defeat Cnut, 38.

Spineto (Spinney Abbey in Cambridge-shire), 28.

Stamford, founded by Ethelfled, 21; taken by Edmund I., 23.

Stamford Bridge, battle of, 46.

Stanes (Staines), Magna Charta signed near, 103.



INDEX. 487

Stephen IV., Pope, dies, 11.

---- V., Pope, 13.

Stephen of Blois, marries Adela, daughter of William I., 52.

Stephen, king (son of the preceding), swears fealty to the Empress Matilda, 61; usurps the throne, 63; promises amendment of the laws, ib.; crowned, ib.; his vows, ib.; breaks them, 64; defeats the count of Anjou in Normandy, ib.; makes peace with France, ib.; invades Scotland, ib.; brings the king's son [Henry] as a hostage to England, ib.; captured at Lincoln, 65; imprisoned at Bristol, ib.; exchanged with Robert of Gloucester, ib.; defeated at Winchester, 65; recovers Oxford, 66; takes W. de Mandeville, ib.; fails at Lincoln, ib.; defeats the earl of Gloucester, 67; seizes the earl of Chester, ib.; fortifies Reading, 68; makes peace with Henry, 69; dies, and is buried at Faversham, ib.

, bishop of Waterford, present at the dedication of Norwich cathedral, 157.

Stigand, bishop of the East Angles, 41; reconciles Edward the Confessor and Godwyn, 42; archbishop of Canterbury, but suspended, 49; degraded, 49. See also 363.

Stowe, church of, built by Godiva, 43. Strattone, Adam de, a clerk in the exche-

quer, his crimes and punishment, 171, 180; fined, 173.

Stryvelin (Stirling), 337, 344.

Suevia (Suabia), laid waste by the Emperor Henry IV., 51.

Suleya, William de, taken prisoner in Gascony, 319.

Sumertone (Somerton), taken by Ethelwold, 7.

Sumervile, John de, taken prisoner, 311.

Suthfeld, Walter de, bishop of Norwich, 124; consecrated, 125; dies, 136; his taxation, 141, 160, 165, 179, 183, 209, 249. See also 394.

Suthmallinge, Walpole, bishop of Norwich, confirmed at, 170.

Suthamtonia (Southampton), one of the ports to which the wool is to be brought, 247.

Sutton, Oliver de, bishop of Lincoln, 159; receives the bull for the taxation of ecclesiastical benefices, 191; sends the tax-collectors through the country, 198.

Suuanum (Castro Sariano), Pope Nicholas III. dies at, 160.

Sussex, kings of, 353.

Swanesey (Swavesey), 28.

Sweyn (Suwin), king of the Danes, repulsed from London, lays waste Essex, &c., 30; lands near Norwich, 31; at Sandwich, 32; conquers England, 33; is proclaimed king, ib.; dies, ib.

Sweyn, son of Godwyn, banished by Edward the Confessor, flies to Baldwin, 41; kills Boerd, 42; reconciled and again exiled, *ib*.

[Swinefeld, Richard de], bishop of Hereford, presents the articles from the clergy to Edward I., 318.

Swineshead, John taken ill at, 104.

Swyne (Sluys), 234, 282.

Syward, appointed to act as archbishop of Canterbury, 41.

----, conquers Scotland, 42; dies, 43; his son killed, 42.

Sywyd (Seward), Richard, leader of the Scots in their invasion of England, 310.

Т.

Tadwyn, archbishop of Canterbury, 7. See also 359.

Talbot, Richard, bishop of London, 139.

Tany, Luke de, loses his life in Wales, 162. Tartars, send an embassy to Edward I.,

Tartars, send an embassy to Edward I., 160; defeat and imprison the Sultan, 163.

Tateshale, Robert de, summons the clergy of Norfolk, 321.



488 INDEX.

Taylefer, his prowess at Hastings, 46. Tekesbire (*Tewhesbury*), John, at, 96.

Templars, rise of the order, 60; all the soldiers slain, 62; proposal for their union with the Hospitallers, 203-215, 433; proposal for taxing them, 208; grand master of, his conduct at the cap ture of Acre, 432.

Thames, dry, 59; great inundation of, 123. Thanet, the Danes winter in, 16; laid waste as a punishment by Edgar, 28.

Thateshale, Robert de, assumes the Cross, 177.

Thelesforus, Pope, institutes the Gloria in excelsis, 48.

Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury, 64; makes peace between Stephen and Henry, 69; crowns Henry II., 70; dies, 72. See also 367.

Theodore, archbishop of Canterbury, dies, 5. See also 358.

Thetford, Inguar winters at, 17; Trinity church, 28; plundered by the Danes, 31, 32; the bishoprick transferred to Norwich, 54, 389; royal letter dated from, 303.

Thenerchebray (*Tenchebray*), besieged by Henry I., 57.

Thomas, archbishop of York, assists in crowning Henry I., 56. See also 412.

----- II., archbishop of York, 58; does homage to Canterbury, ib.; dies, 59.

against the Scotch, 124.

, prior of Rochester, elected bishop, 430. See Wuldham.

Thorney Abbey founded, 27.

Thorp (in Norfolk), 149.

Thurstan, archbishop of York, 59; dies, 65. See also 412.

Tipetot, Robert, swears to the articles between Edward I. and Llewellyn, 156; the complaints of the townsmen of Yarmouth heard before him, 175.

Toarz (Thouars) lost by John, 96.

Torold, sent against the Danes by Ethelred, II. 30. Tosti, receives Siward's earldom, 43; quarrels with Harold, 44; murders Harold's followers at Hereford, ib.; banished and flies to Baldwin, ib.; his family killed by the Northumbrians, ib., invades England, 45; flies to Scotland and meets Harold Hardrada, ib.; defeats Morkere and Edwyn, 46; killed at Stamford Bridge, 46.

Tours (Thuro, Turonia) council of, 72; Henry II, dies at 82; Bishop Ragele dies 128.

----- Simon of, v. Martin IV.

Traci, William de, murderer of Becket, 76. Tregoz, John, constable of the Tower, sent by Edward I. to the discontented barons, 331.

Treicis, Jacobus de, patriarch of Jerusalem, v. Urban IV.

Treves, archbishop of, crowns Richard I., 83 (erroneously called Elyensis).

Tripoli, taken by the Saracens, 172, 220.

Trivalli (Trifels), Richard I. imprisoned in, 87.

Tunis, taken by S. Louis, 144.

Turbeville, Thomas, taken prisoner at Rheims, 304; kindly received by Edward I., ib.; his treason, ib.; his letter to the provost of Paris, ib., 437; his capture and exécution, 306, 439.

Turbes, William de, bishop of Norwich, 68, 393.

Turham, Stephen de, constable of Anjou,

Turkill, duke of East Anglia, exiled by Cnut, 37.

Turmy, Robert, messenger to Edward I. from the discontented barons, 331.

Turnai, R. de, regulates the assise of bread, 93.

Turri, Nicholas de, justice itinerant at Norwich, 143.

[Turbine], Radulphus de, bishop of Rochester, made archbishop of Canterbury, 59; consecrates Adelicia as queen, 61; dies ib. See also 366, 386.

Tuycham, Alan de, drowned in Gascony, 319.



INDEX.

489

Twenge, Robert de, seizes the corn of foreign clericks, 116; takes the name of William Wider, *ib*.

Tynemouth, Osred buried at, 12; defeat of the Danes at, 14; monks of S. Alban's there, 53.

Tyre, captured by the Christians, 61; lost, 218, 221.

Tyrrel, Walter, kills William II., 55.

U.

Ubba, leader of the Danes, 17.
Ulf, son of the Jarl of West Scotland,
battle with Cnut, 38.

Ulixetona (Lisbon), 84.

Urban, II., Pope, puts down the heresies of Berengarius 53, (called Leo); holds the council of Clermont, 54.

——— III., Pope, 80; dies, 81.

——— IV., Pope, 138; canonizes Richard, bishop of Chichester, ib.; dies, 140.

Urbs Vetus (*Orvieto*), bulls dated from, 187, 189, 191, 198, 203, 204, 225, 427: the citizens of, take Bolsena, 251.

Uthred, gives hostages to Cnut, 34; killed by Cnut, ib.

v.

Valencia, William de, uterine brother of Henry, III, comes to England, 126; expelled from England, 137.

———, son of the above, loses his life in Wales, 162.

Valery, S., William of Normandy collects his fleet at, 45; taken by William II., 53. Vallibus, John de, presides over the par-

liament at Shrewsbury, 164. Vasaac, messenger of Hayton II., to Edward

I., 222. Vecta, isle of. See Wight.

Vercellæ, council at, against Berengarius, 53.

Vere, Hugo de, a messenger in the proposed marriage of Edward I., and Blanche, 232.

Vernolum (Verneuil), burnt by Louis VII., 68.

Verham (Wareham), 19.

Verona, [Adelardus], Bishop of, conveys the sentence of excommunication to Leopold, duke of Austria, 88.

Vesci, John de, submits his claim to the crown of Scotland to Edward I, 181.

Viciens (Vincennes), 304.

Victor I., Pope, regulates Easter, 48.

Vizeleacum (Vezelay), meeting of Richard I. and Philip II. at, 84.

W

Wabbay, lord of, killed, 295.

Walden, given up to Stephen, 66.

Waldeof, son of Siward, 43.

Walkiniana, princess (Elizabeth), born at Rhuddlan, 163.

Wallace (Waleys), rise of the Scotch un der, 336.

Wallingford, Robert of Gloucester arrives at, 64; the Empress Matilda escapes to, 66; peace made at, 69.

Wallo, papal legate, 105, 106; excommunicates Louis VIII., 106; departs with money, 110.

Walpole, Ralph de, bishop of Norwich, 169; goes to the king, 170; visits his diocese, 172; his letters on the receipt of the papal bulls, 199, 205; one of the deputation from the clergy to Edward I., 318. See also 395.

Walram, Robert, goes to Rome, 135.

Walsham, William de, prior of Norwich, 92; dies, 109.

Walsingham, Edward I. visits, 316.

Waltham, regular canons introduced in, 79; the discontented barons at, 332.

Waltheof, earl, put to death by William I., 50.



490 INDEX.

Waltone, Simon de, bishop of Norwich, 137; flies from the barons to Bury, 139; dies, 141. See also 394.

[Warlewast], William, bishop of Exeter, dies, 64.

_____, Robert, bishop of Exeter, 70.

[Ware, de la], Richard, abbat of Westminster, made treasurer, 160.

Wareham, Alfred concludes a treaty with the Danes at, 19; Edward the Martyr buried at, 29.

Warenne, earl, settles the quarrel between the cinque ports and Yarmouth, 175; present at the marriage of the Princess Margaret, 177; lieutenant in Scotland, 337; flies from Stirling, ib.; his report of Scotland, 339; returns there, ib.

[Warham.] Ralph, prior of Norwich, 109; bishop of Chichester, 110; dies, 111. See also 401.

Warwick, earl, is going with Edward I. into Gascony, 305; the Scotch refer to him. 311.

Waxtonesham, (Waxham), inundations at, 168.

[Weathershed] Richard, chancellor of Lincoln, archbishop of Canterbury, 114; quarrels with the king, 116; dies, 116; See also 370.

Webhard, king of Kent, 5.

Weights and measures, regulation of, 83.

Wellestris (The Wash), John crosses, 104.

Wells, bishops of, 381.

Welsh in Edward I.'s army in Flanders make a raid into Hainault, 336.

Wenciana, daughter of Llewellyn, 162.

Weremouth, monastery of, 7.

Wessex, Danes lay waste, 20; kings of, 348.

Westchep in London, workmen injured by an explosion in, 136.

Westminster, Harold I. buried at, 40; dedicated by Edward the Confessor, 44; who is buried there, ib.; fire at, 139; a council under Ottobonus, 140; second statutes of, 166.

Westwude (Westwood), 79, a monastery founded at.

Wetcheporte (Watchet), the Danes land at, 30.

Weyland, Thomas de, chief justice, apprehended by the king's order, 171; escapes and assumes the habit of a friar minor, at Bury, ib.; imprisoned in the tower, 172; offered the choice of three courses, 173.

Whitchurch, 295.

Wight, Isle of, the Danes land at, 30, 32; taken by Godwin, 42; John goes to, 103; left without guard, 305.

Wilecestria, Edward I. musters his army at, against the Welsh, 253.

Wilfred, S., bishop of York, dies, 9.; See also 409, 410.

William, duke of Normandy, killed, 23.

- I., duke of Normandy, 38; stays with Henry I. king of France, 40; his revenge on the Norman lords, 41; subdues Le Mans, 43; oath of Harold to, ib.; his rage on Harold's seizing the crown, 45; prepares to invade England, ib.; battle of Hastings, 46, 49; crowned at Westminster, 49; founds Battle Abbey, ib.; imposes a heavy tax on the English, ib.; seizes the money in the monasteries, ib.; receives the homage of the Scotch, 50; subdues a rebellion in Normandy, ib.; curses Robert, ib.; subdues Wales, 51, 52; sends justices through England, 51; subdues Le Mans, 52; subdues Scotland, ib.; Brittany inclined to him, ib.; his sons and daughters, ib.; disposal of his kingdoms, ib.; dies and is buried at Caen, 53.

II. born in Normandy, 49; king of England, 52; crowned at Westminster by Lanfranc, 53; war with Odo, bishop of Bayeux, ib.; war with Robert, ib.; persecutes the church, ib.; banishes Anselm, 54; gains possession of Normandy, ib.; killed in the New Forest, 55; buried at Winchester, ib.

, son of Henry I., 56; fealty sworn to him by the nobles, 59; drowned, 60.



INDEX. 491

William, son of Henry II., 69; dies and is buried at Reading, 71.

Empress Matilda, 64.

, king of Scotland, falls into Henry II.'s power, 77; goes with him to Normandy, 78.

----, son of the king of Saxony, 80.

----, S., a boy martyred by the Jews at Norwich, 67; translated, 68.

..., S., archbishop of York, 65; exiled, 67; restored by the Pope, 69; poisoned, ib.

———, [of S. Mary's church,] bishop of London, proclaims the interdict, 97; leaves England, 98; returns, 99; absolves John, 101.

----, chaplain of Alan de Neville, 74.

Wilton, victory of the Danes at, 18; burnt by them, 31.

----, bishops of, 380.

Winburna (Wimborne,) Etheldred I. buried at, 18; seized by Ethelwold, 20.

Winchelsea, attacked by the French, 295.

-, Robert de, archbishop of Canterbury, 227; confirmed by Celestine V., 252; summons the bishops to meet in London, 293; enthroned at Canterbury, 297; discusses the question of the subsidy, 314; excommunicates all who oppose the papal decree, 320; convokes a synod in Lent, 321; his interview with the king at Maidstone, 322; his horses seized, ib.; permits the clergy to follow their own consciences in the question, 323; his lands remain in the king's hands, ib.; summons a meeting to discuss the affairs of the church and the confirmation of Magna Charta, 327; his interview with the discontented barons, 332; renews the sentence of excommution, 335; summons the clergy about the affairs of Scotland, 339. See also 371.

Winchester, destroyed by the Danes, 17; kings buried there, 11, 16, 22, 39, 40, 55; Edward the Confessor consecrated Winchester—conl.
at, 41; council at, 49; restored, 51; church of S. Edburga dedicated at, 58; destroyed, 65; Henry III. at, 110, 113, 116, 121, 126, 127, 130, 135; the citizens send a present to Henry III., and he taxes them heavily, 130; troubles of the monks, 132; Edward I. at 160; statutes against thieves, &c., 166; bishops of, 16, 375-378.

Windsor, Godwyn dies at, 42; holds out against Louis VIII., 104.

[Wingham,] Henry de, bishop of London dies, 139.

Wirmundham (Weremouth), 7.

Withburga, S., nun at Ely, 26.

Withred, king of Kent, 5.

Wlfard defeats the Danes, 15.

Wifketel makes peace with Sweyn, 31; defeated by the Danes, 32; killed at Ashdown, 36.

Wlfrid, archbishop of Canterbury, 13, 360.

Wistan, S., bishop of Worcester, deposed and restored by a miracle, 50; dies, 54; vision of his death, ib. See also 402.

Woden, worshipped as a God, I; gives the name to the fourth day of the week, ib.

Worcester burnt, 59; Henry III. at, 116, 120; Edward I. at, 161; bishops of, 401.

Wouburth, (Wodnesburh), battle at, between Ine and Cheoldred, 6.

Wudestoke, Welsh pay homage to John at, 98.

[Wuldham,] Thomas de, bishop of Rochester, 182; presents the articles from the clergy to Edward I., 335.

Wybugefordia, (Wallingford), 64.

Wylaf, king of Mercia, subdued by Egbert, 13.

Wyleby, Philip, temporary treasurer, 314. Wymondham, prior of, tax collector for Norfolk, 248; for the clergy, 307; attempts to force an additional tax from them, ib.

Wyndeleshore (Windsor), 42.



492

INDEX.

Y.

Yarmouth (Gernemuta), taxed for the Welsh wars, 162; pirates off, 163; stone wall erected to the cemetery by a tax on all vessels entering the harbour, 167; church dedicated by W. de Middleton, 168; stone wall of cemetery destroyed by an inundation, ib.; wall in the prior's court rebuilt by R. de Elingham, ib.; quarrel with the Cinque ports, 171; a vessel sent from for the king of Norway's daughter, 174; joins with Bayonne against the Flemings, ib.; complaint of the townsmen before Parliament, 175; the quarrel with the Cinque ports settled, 175; 15 Flemish ships seized at, 179; counts of Cleves and Holland land at, 180; quarrel between the monks and the clergy and townspeople, 429; vessels of, collected at Erreswelle, 234; ships of, plunder the coasts of Normandy, 295; ships of, beat off an attack of the French on Winchelsea, ib.

York (Eboracum, Everwyk), invaded by the Danes, 17; Inguar stays a year at, ib.; taken by Regnald, 22; battle between Tosti, and Edwyn and Morkere, 45; John at, 99; Joanna, sister of Henry III., married at, 111; Henry III. at, 114, 115; strange darkness at, 115; Edward I. at, 343; archbishops of, 408; archdeaconries of, 413; struggle with Canterbury about supremacy, 50, 60, 158, 364.

York, William earl of, taken prisoner by Henry I., 60.

Yvone, John de, seizes corn for Edward I.'s use, 315.

Z.

Zealand, count of. See Holland, count of. Zealand, pirates of, 163.