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Roger of Hoveden Edited by William Stubbs

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INDEX OF GEOGRAPHICAL FORMS.

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- John of Salisbury made bishop of, ii. 100; witnesses the peace of Yveri, 146.
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- Cheringes, Adam de, threatened by Becket with excommunication, i. 271; excommunicated, 273.
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John, nominated in 1173, ii. 56; consecrated in 1174, 69; is at the council of London in 1175, 78; and in 1177, 121; witnesses the Spanish award, 131; is present at the gift of Bosham to Exeter, 137.

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- Deols**, Ralph of, lord of Châteauroux, dies in 1176, ii. 101 ; his daughter married to Baldwin of Rivers, 101, 147 ; given up by the lord of la Chatre to Henry II., 147 ; married to Andrew of Chavigni, iii. 7.
- Derby**, taken by Ethelfleda, i. 52 ; and by Edmund, 55 ; earthquake and wild-fire at, 94.
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- Derbyshire**, visited by itinerant judges in 1176, ii. 87 ; and in 1179, 191 ; given to John in 1189, iii. 6 ; visited by the justices in 1198, iv. 61.
- Dereman**, name adopted by S. Thomas, in his flight, i. 229.
- Derry**, Maurice, bishop of, ii. 30.

- Desiderius, pope, as Victor III., i. 172.
king of the Lombards, conquered by Charles the Great, in 774, i. 10.
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- Deudeamur, fortress in Cyprus, taken by Richard iii. 111.
- Deusdedit, archbishop of Canterbury. *See* Canterbury.
- Devenport, broken into by Sithric, i. 53.
- Devizes, castle of, Stephen forces bishop Roger to surrender, i. 196.
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- Devonshire, visited by the Danes, in 877, i. 43; and in 911, 66; and in 997, 69; and in 1001, 70; overrun by William the Conqueror, in 1067, 117; devastated by the sons of Harold, in 1068, *ib.*; visited by itinerant justices in 1176, 88; and in 1179, 190; given to John in 1189, iii. 27.
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men of, beat the Britons in 825, i. 29; at the battle of Sherstone, i. 77.
- Dice, Henry de, a supporter of the emperor Frederick, ii. 139.
- Dieppe, Gilbert Assaili sails from, ii. 284; burnt by the French, iii. 304; John lands at, in 1199, iv. 92; given by Richard to the archbishop of Rouen, 19; the gift confirmed by John, 125.
- Dinan, Roland of, justice of Brittany, enforces the restoration of S. Petrock's relics to Bodmin, ii. 136.
Peter de, nominated by archbishop Geoffrey to the archdeaconry of the West Riding, iii. 273; the dean and canons of York claim the presentation as lapsed, 297, 298; he compromises the matter with Adam of Tornovere, iv. 8; the archbishop disallows the compromise, 9; is elected to the see of Rennes, 93.
- Dionysius, the Areopagite, his Hierarchy translated by John Scotus, i. 46.
Exiguus, her computation, i. 149.
- Disders, county of, iii. 225.
- Dive, William de, constable of the earl of Leicester, surrenders his castles to Henry II. in 1174, ii. 65.
- Divilla, Eudes de, betrays Nottingham and Tickhill to John, iii. 172.
- Dogi, the king of the, ii. 236.
- Dol, in Brittany, a castle of earl Ralph, besieged by William I., i. 132; relieved by the king of France, *ib.*; held against Henry II. by Ralph of Fougères, ii. 51; besieged and taken by Henry with many prisoners, 51, 52.
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- Sampson, brings the pall from S. David's to, iv. 103.
- Roland, archbishop elect of, sent as a papal commissioner to Scotland, ii. 270; his report of his mission, 271, 272.
- Henry, archbishop elect of, dies at Rome in 1188, ii. 353.
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- Dolfin, father of Ulf, i. 107.
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- Domfront, Henry II. keeps Christmas 1185 at, ii. 308; Richard keeps Christmas 1198 at, iv. 79.
- Donald (Dufenal), brother of Malcolm III. chosen to succeed him in 1093, i. 147; deposed by Duncan, 147; restored in 1094, 149; expelled by Edgar Atheling in 1097, 153.
son of William, son of Duncan, claimant of the kingdom of Scotland, ii. 263; invades and ravages it in 1181, *ib.*; is killed in 1187, 318.
- Doncaster, destroyed by fire in 764, i. 8; Malcolm, king of Scots, falls ill at, 219; fortified by the justices

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- against John in 1193, iii. 206; Hugh de Puiset falls ill at, 284.
- Done, river, i. 14; monastery at the mouth of, 14, 27. *See* Tynemouth.
- Donemuth, Danes beaten at, i. 29.
- Dorat, the younger Henry flies to, in 1183, ii. 276.
- Dorchester, bishops of (Middle Angles. *See* Leicester):
- Eadnoth, called bishop of Lincoln, removes the body of S. Elphege, i. 76; founded the abbey of Stow S. Mary, 103; killed at Assandun in 1016, 84.
- Ulf, flies with the Normans in 1052, i. 100.
- Wulfsi (or Wulfwy) dies in 1067, i. 116.
- Remigius transfers the see to Lincoln, i. 145. *See* Lincoln.
- town of, archbishop Wulfstan restored to his dignity at, i. 57; bishop Wulfsy buried at, 116; see of, transferred to Lincoln, 145.
- Dore, Egbert attacks the Northumbrians at, i. 29.
- Dornua, G., at the council of Lombers, ii. 107.
- Doroke, in Spain, iii. 178.
- Dorsetshire, ravaged by the Danes in 982, i. 66; in 998, 69; in 1001, 70; by Canute in 1015, 80; an army collected by Edmund Ironside in, 82; visited by itinerant justices in 1176, ii. 88, and in 1179, 190; given to John in 1189, iii. 6, 27.
- men of, defeat the Danes at the mouth of the Parret, i. 32; are at Sherstone, 82.
- Douay, John of Bethune, provost of, nominated to the deanery of York by Richard, iii. 221.
- Peter of, taken prisoner by Philip, iv. 94.
- Dover, quarrel of count Eustace with the men of, i. 96; William demands Harold's aid to secure the castle of,

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- 115; surrendered by Walkelin to queen Matilda, 193; the bishops of Durham and Salisbury propose to meet Becket at, ii. 12; promised by the younger Henry to the count of Flanders, 46; Lewis VII. lands at, in 1179, 192; and returns by, 193; Henry II. lands at, in 1184, 285; Henry and the patriarch Heraclius cross from, in 1185, 304; John, of Anagni lands at, iii. 23; Richard arrives at, on his way to Normandy, in 1189, 27; the abbot of Selby blessed at, *ib.*; Richard sails from, 28; archbishop Geoffrey lands and is arrested at, 138; he is imprisoned in the castle, 139; Matthew de Clere, constable of, *ib.*; Longchamp takes refuge at, 145; his attempt to escape and detection at, iii. 145, 146, 147; he visits the castle for several days in 1192, 188.
- William Malvoisin lands at, iv. 157; Philip of Poitiers crosses from, *ib.*
- Down, see of, ii. 30.
- Malachi, bishop of, ii. 30; taken prisoner by John de Curci, and released at the intercession of the legate, 120.
- Downpatrick, taken by John de Curci, ii. 120.
- Drax, besieged by Stephen, i. 213.
- Dreux, Robert I., count of, brother of Lewis VII., is with him at Verneuil in 1173, ii. 49; is an arbitrator under the peace of Yveri, 145; witnesses the peace of Yveri, 146.
- Robert II., count of, brother of the bishop of Beauvais, iii. 20; arrives at Acre, *ib.*; encamps there, 22; holds Nonancourt in the truce of 1194, 258; assists in Philip's divorce, 224; is complained of to the pope, 307; dies, iv. 116.
- Driencourt, taken by the count of Flanders in 1173, ii. 49; the count of Boulogne mortally wounded at, *ib.*; delivered by the truce of 1193, to the

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archbishop of Rheims, iii. 219, 228.; given up by Philip to John in 1194, 228, 236; Richard allowed by the treaty of 1194 to fortify, 257; given to Ralph of Issoudun, by Richard, iv. 161; besieged by Warin de Glapion, *ib.*

Dublin, king of, gives his daughter to Richard, earl of Striguil, i. 269; Henry II. spends Christmas 1171, and builds a palace at, ii. 32, 33; exempted from the jurisdiction of the king of Connaught, 84; Cardinal Vivian proposes to visit, 121; granted to Hugh de Lacy, 135; seized and given over to the constable of Chester and Richard del Pec, 253.

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Laurence, ii., 31; attests the treaty with the king of Connaught, ii. 85; goes with the elect of Waterford to Ireland, *ib.*; comes to England on his way to the Lateran council, 171; dies at Eu in 1181, ii. 253; and is buried there, *ib.*

John Cumin, sent by Henry II. to Alexander III., i. 276; is itinerant justice in 1179, ii. 191; nominated to the see of Dublin at Evesham, 263; consecrated by the pope at Velletri, 267; is at Caen at Christmas 1182, 273; is at Richard's coronation, iii. 8; attests the grant of Sadberge, 14; is at the council of Pipewell, 15; consecrates the bishop of Whithern, 16; is at the pacification at Canterbury, 24; persecuted by Hamo of Valoins, iv. 29; flies to the court of Richard, 30; is at John's coronation, 88; and at the Lincoln homage, 141.

Dubricius, bishop of the Welsh, iv. 103.

Dudda, ealdorman, slain at Charmouth, i. 29.

Dudemarbit, in Spain, iii. 48.

Duduc, bishop of Wells. *See* Wells.

Duffield, castle of, surrendered to Henry in 1174, ii. 65.

Dufnal, king, swears fealty to Edgar, i. 63. *See* Donald.

Dumblane, *see* of, made immediately subject to Rome, ii. 361; iii. 173.

Dunavet, castle of, belonging to Robert le Poer, ii. 135.

Dunbar, given to Cospatric, i. 59.

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Cospatric, dies in 1166, i. 253.

Waldeve, son of Cospatric, i. 253; is one of the hostages of the treaty of Falaise, ii. 81.

Patrick, is at the homage at Lincoln, iv. 142.

Duncan, son of Malcolm, released by duke Robert in 1087, i. 140; is a knight of William Rufus's court, 147; de-thrones his uncle Donald, *ib.*; is killed in 1094, 149; his son William, and his grandson Donald. *See* Donald.

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Duncarvan, included under Waterford, ii. 103.

Dunfermline, Geoffrey abbot of, concedes the claims of the English church, ii. 80.

abbot of, negotiates in the S. Andrew's case, ii. 311.

William the Lion has a vision of S. Margaret at, iv. 100.

Dunfoeder ravaged by Athelstan in 934, i. 54.

Dunkeld, Richard bishop of, yields the claims of the English Church, ii. 80; attends at Northampton in 1176, ii. 91.

John Scott offered the see of. *See* S. Andrews.

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Dunn, bishop of Rochester. *See* Rochester.

Dunna, claimed by the king of Castille, ii. 125.

Dunstable, visited by Henry I. in 1123, i. 180; he keeps Christmas 1131 at, 186; wonderful appearances in the sky at, ii. 354.

Dunster castle, held by William de Mohun against Stephen, i. 193.

Dunstan, archbishop. *See* Canterbury.

Dunstan, a Northumbrian noble rebels against Tostig, i. 107.

Durango, claimed by the king of Castille, ii. 125.

Durazzo, given by Henry VI. to Margarit, iii. 269; iv. 27.

Durham, S. Cuthbert translated to, in 995, i. 68; benefactions of Copsi to, 58; Cospatrick's offerings at, 59; S. Cuthbert's relics removed from in 1069, 119; returned to, 120; *see* S. Cuthbert.

occupied by Robert Cumin, who is slain there, i. 118; arrival of Walcher at, 126; castle built, *ib.*; benefactions of the Conqueror to, 127; restoration of monachism at, 129; monks introduced into the cathedral by the king's command, 137; grant of archbishop Thomas to, 137, 138; visited by William Rufus, 143; the cathedral begun, 145; burial of the bishops at, 151; death of Turgot at, 170; visited by Henry I. 180; meeting of Stephen and David at, 190; castle of, surrendered in 1174 to Henry II. ii. 64; and committed to Roger Conyers in 1177, ii. 133; Hugh of Bar buried at, in the Galilee, iii. 19; bishop Hugh buried at, 285; the castle of, delivered to Hugh Bardulf, 285.

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Edmund, becomes bishop in 1020, i. 87; dies in 1043, i. 93.

Ethelric, Egelric, succeeds in 1043, i. 93; resigns in 1056 and retires to Peterborough, 103.

Ethelwin, Egelwin, brother of Ethelric, succeeds in 1056, i. 103; translates the bones of S. Oswin at Tyne-mouth, 107; warns Robert Cumin of the intention of the Northumbrians to attack him, 118; carries the relics of S. Cuthbert to Holy Island, 119; returns with them to Durham, 120; flies from Wearmouth, *ib.*; sails for Cologne but is driven to Scotland, 122; joins Hereward at Ely in 1071, 125; is imprisoned at Abingdon, 126; dies in 1071, *ib.*; Northumberland twice ravaged by the Scots in his time, 146.

Walcher, a clerk of Liege, appointed and consecrated at Winchester in 1071, i. 126; comes to York and Durham, *ib.*; his friendship with Waltheof, 127, 128; receives the three monks of Evesham, 128, 129; and Turgot, 130; has charge of the county of Northumberland in 1075, 59, 132; is murdered at Gateshead in 1080, 133, 134; by Eadulf Rus, 58; Northumberland was invaded by the Scots in his time, 146; place of his burial, 151.

William, de Sancto Carilepho, consecrated in 1080 at Gloucester, i. 136; appoints Turgot prior of Durham, 131; lays the letter of Gregory VII. before the council of Westminster, 137; is restored to his see in 1091 after three years expulsion, 143; begins to build the cathedral, 145; Malcolm invaded Northumberland in his time, 146; dies at Windsor in 1096, 151; place of his burial, 139.

Ranulf Flambard, tyrannical minister of William Rufus, 156; extorts the money of the soldiers at the seaside

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at Hastings, 149; Turgot was prior in his time, 131; consecrated in 1099, 155; is imprisoned by Henry I., 157; escapes and joins duke Robert in Normandy, 158; takes part in the consecration of the bishops in 1107, 164; is sent to the council of Rheims to protest against Thurstan's consecration, 174; builds Norham castle, 179; dies in 1128, 184; S. Cuthbert's relics were exhibited in his time, 162.

Geoffrey, chancellor to Henry I., made bishop in 1133, i. 186; dies in 1141, 205.

William de S. Barbara; consecrated by the legate, i. 205; dies in 1153, 213.

Hugh de Puiset, treasurer of York, and nephew of king Stephen, i. 213; consecrated bishop in 1153 by the pope, 213; buries S. William of York at York, 213; is at the coronation of the younger Henry, ii. 4; is suspended by the pope, 6; letter of the pope to, 7; buys a truce with the Scots in 1174, 56, 57; fortifies Northallerton, 57; entrusts it to his nephew Hugh of Bar, 63; surrenders his castles to the king, 65; agreement of, with the archbishop of York, touching the rights of Durham, 70, 71; attends a council at London in 1177, 121; witnesses the Spanish award, 130; the castle of Durham taken from him, 133; buys Witton for his son, *ib.*; makes his peace with the king, *ib.*; letter of Alexander III. to, 141; goes to the Lateran council, 171; is ordered to excommunicate, 211; and excommunicates the king of Scots, 212; threatens the clergy of S. Andrews with suspension, 263; places Scotland under interdict, 264; buries the archbishop of York, 264; is present at the meeting of bishop

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John Scott with the papal legates, 271; refuses to yield to the king in his demand on archbishop Roger's property, 265; takes the cross, 302; discusses the payment of the Saladin tithe with the king of Scots, 338, 339; is absent from the election of the archbishop of York, iii. 7; is at Richard's coronation, 8; walks on his right hand, 10; buys the manor of Sadberge, 13; is at the council of Pipewell, 15; buys the county of Northumberland, 15; his nephew Bouchard, 16, 17; made justiciar of England, 16; his nephew Hugh dies, 19; he is at the pacification of Canterbury, 24; attests the release of Scotland, 26; appeals against the election of Geoffrey, 27; blesses the abbot of Selby, *ib.*; withdraws his appeal and is reconciled with Geoffrey, 28; acts as justice, and holds the castle of Windsor, *ib.*; quarrels with Longchamp, 29; goes to Normandy, 32; is reappointed justice, *ib.*; returns, meets Longchamp at Blythe, and is obliged to surrender Windsor, 35; goes to Howden, *ib.* Richard orders him to be restored to his possessions, 38, 39; is privileged by the pope, so as not to make profession of obedience to Geoffrey, 74; mediates at the peace of Winchester, 135; his charges against Longchamp heard, 139; he is present at the deposition of Longchamp, 145; Geoffrey demands his profession of obedience, 168; refuses and is excommunicated, 169; contemns the sentence, *ib.*; appeals to the pope and gets it annulled, 170, 171; is conditionally released from obedience, 171; proceedings of the judges in the case, 172; is sent to France to meet the legates, 193; meets them at Vezelai, 194; sum-

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moned to a council at Oxford for the release of Richard, 196, 197; besieges Tickhill, 208; is ordered to raise the siege, *ib.*; collects an army to besiege Tickhill in 1194, 237; admits the garrison to surrender, 238; meets the king at Nottingham, and is well received by him, 239; is at the council of Nottingham, 240; arranges for the escort of the king of Scots to court, 244, 245; goes to Brackley, and quarrels with the king of Scots, 245, 246; is at the coronation at Winchester, 247; surrenders Northumberland, 249; refuses to give it up to Hugh Bardulf, who seizes it and cheats him, 260, 261; is sent by the pope to annul the archbishop's sentences, 272, 273; confirms the excommunication, by the dean of York, of his enemies, 284; on his way to London falls sick at Doncaster, and is carried to Howden, 284; dies at Howden and is buried at Durham, 285.

Philip of Poitiers, bishop of, nominated by Richard to the archdeaconry of Canterbury, iii. 221; and by archbishop Geoffrey to the deanery of York, 222; elected to Durham at Northallerton, 308; sent to England by Richard to inquire into the exchequer, iv. 5; is ordained priest, 9; has licence to coin money, 13; the king gives the archdeaconry of Carlisle to his nephew, 14; and he makes him archdeacon of Durham, 15; goes to Rome on behalf of Richard in his cause against the archbishop of Rouen, 16, 17; is consecrated there, 18; returns home, 19; goes to Germany to the election of an emperor, 37; recovers the manor of Sadberge, 55; letter of Richard to, 58; mediates with Geoffrey, 66;

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loses the manor of Cliff to Robert Turnham by sentence of the justices, 68, 69; disputes with the convent of Durham about the presentation to Coldingham, 69; gives way to them, 70; is at John's coronation, 90; sent to meet the king of Scots, 91; has licence for a fair at Northallerton, 117; is sent to conduct the king of Scotland to Lincoln, 140; is at the homage there, 141; goes on pilgrimage to Compostella, 157; is at S. Jean d'Angely at Easter, 1201, 161; returns from Compostella, 174.

Durham, priors of;—*See* Turgot.

Bertram, elects Philip of Poitiers at Northallerton, iii. 308; disputes with the bishop about Coldingham, iv. 69.

Dryburgh, abbey of, founded, i. 211.

Dyngburch, Osred killed at, i. 13.

E.

Eadbert, son of Eata, king of Northumbria, succeeds Ceolwulf in 737, i. 5; takes bishop Kinewulf prisoner, 6; takes Alclut, 7; resigns the kingdom in 758, *ib.*; reason for resignation, 22; dies a clerk in 768, 9, 23.

Eadbert Pren, king of Kent, i. 27; defeated by Kenulf in 798, 16, 27.

Eadbert, bishop of Leicester. *See* Leicester.

Eadburga, daughter of Offa, marries Brictric, king of Wessex, i. 25; her story, 18, 19, 27.

wife of Ethelred Mucil, ealdorman of the Gaini, i. 38.

daughter of Edward the Elder, a nun, i. 51.

- Eadgar, Edgar, son of Edmund; becomes king of Mercia in 957, i. 60; recalls Dunstan from exile, *ib.*; succeeds Edwy in Wessex in 959, 61; makes Dunstan archbishop of Canterbury, *ib.*; his good government, *ib.*; orders the expulsion of the seculars from the monasteries of Mercia and Winchester, 62; a benefactor of Worcester, 125; his marriages and children, 62; places nuns at Romsey, *ib.*; dedicates the Newminster at Winchester, 63; his vassal kings row him on the Dee, *ib.*; his coronation in 973, *ib.*; his death and character, 64; is buried at Glastonbury, *ib.*; reigned 16 years, 34; was grandfather to Edward the Confessor, 93; ii. 235; his laws confirmed by Canute, i. 87; and by Edward the Confessor, ii. 235.
- Eadgar, Atheling, son of Edward and Agatha, l. 87; ii. 236; is set up as king in opposition to the Conqueror in 1066, i. 116, by archbishop Aldred and the Londoners, *ib.*; submits to William, *ib.*; goes with him to Normandy in 1067, *ib.* flies to Scotland in 1068, 117; joins in the Danish invasion of Northumbria, 118; returns a fugitive to Scotland in 1070, 121, 122; joins Malcolm, 121; is reconciled with William, 128; goes to Apulia in 1086, 139; deprived of his honour in Normandy by William Rufus and Robert in 1091, 143; mediates between William, Robert, and Malcolm, 144; makes his peace with William and returns into Normandy with Robert, *ib.*; is sent by William Rufus to make his nephew Edgar king of Scots, 153.
- Eadgar, son of Malcolm and Margaret, i. 122; made king of Scots in 1097, 153; brother to Matilda, queen of England, 157; is king in 1104, 162; dies in 1107, 164.
- Eadgitha, Edgita, daughter of Edgar, a virgin, i. 62.
daughter of Ethelred II., married to Edric Streone, i. 72.
wife of earl Turkill, banished, i. 87.
daughter of Godwin, wife of Edward the Confessor, repudiated and sent to Werewell, i. 98; received again by her husband after Godwin's return, 100; has Cospatric killed, 107; Walter of Lorraine, her chaplain, 104; dies at Winchester and is buried at Westminster, 132.
- Eadgiva, wife of Edward the Elder, i. 51.
abbess of Leominster, seduced by Swein, son of Godwin, i. 95.
- Eadmer, a monk of Canterbury, elected bishop of S. Andrew's in 1121; returns to Canterbury, i. 178.
- Eadmund, Edmund, king of East Anglia in 860, i. 37, 43, 49; his martyrdom, 39; appears to king Swein before his death, 78; his monastery. See S. Edmund's.
- Eadmund, Edmund, son of Edward the Elder, i. 51; is at the battle of Brunanburh in 937, 54; succeeds Athelstan in 940, 55; reigns 6 years and a half, 34; divides England with Anlaf, 55; recovers Mercia, *ib.*; and Northumbria, 56; and Cumbria, *ib.*; is murdered in 946, *ib.*; and buried at Glastonbury, *ib.*; was an ancestor of Edward the Confessor, 93; and a benefactor of Worcester, 125.
- Eadmund II., Ironside, son of Ethelred II., marries Aldgitha, widow of Sigeferth, i. 79; and occupies his estates, 80; urges his father to fight, and ravages the midland shires in 1016, *ib.*; joins his father at London, 81; is chosen king by the Londoners, *ib.*; defeats the Danes at Penn, 82; fights them again at Sherstone, *ib.*; raises the siege of London, 83; crosses the Thames at Brentford and defeats the Danes there, *ib.*

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and at Otford, *ib.*; returns to Wessex, *ib.*; is defeated by Canute, at Assandun, 84; meets him near Deerhurst, in the Isle of Olaneg, *ib.*; divides the kingdom with him, *ib.*; ii. 235; dies at London and is buried at Glastonbury, i. 85; his sons and brothers excluded from the succession, 85, 86; grandfather of Edgar Atheling, 116; reigned nine months, 85; ii. 235; his children, i. 86, 87; ii. 236.

Eadmund, son of Edmund Ironside, sent to the king of the Suavi, i. 86; dies in Hungary, 87.

son of Malcolm and Margaret, i. 122.

son of Edgar and Elfthritra, i. 62; dies and is buried at Romsey in 971, 63.

Eadmund, son of Harold, invades Somersetshire from Ireland in 1068, i. 117.

abbot of Pershore, dies in 1085, i. 139.

bishop of Durham. *See* Durham.

Eadnoth, bishop of Dorchester. *See* Dorchester.

the staller of Harold, is killed in battle against Harold's sons in 1068, i. 117.

Eadred, Edred, son of Edward the Elder, i. 51; succeeds Edmund in 946, i. 56; is crowned at Kingston, *ib.*; reigns nine years and a half, 34; devastates Northumbria, i. 56; his sickness and death, 60; is buried at Winchester, *ib.*; a benefactor of Worcester, 125.

bishop of Hexham. *See* Hexham.

abbot, removes S. Cuthbert's body in 875, i. 42; has a vision of S. Cuthbert in 883, 44.

Eadric, Edric Streone, made ealdorman of Mercia by Ethelred in 1007, and married to his daughter, i. 72; his brother Brictric, 73; he prevents Ethelred from fighting the Danes in 1009, 73; is at the Witenagemot of

Eadric—cont.

London in 1012, 76; murders Sigeferth and Morkar, 79; deserts Ethelred and tries to assassinate Edmund, 80; joins Canute and ravages Mercia in 1016, *ib.*; fights on Canute's side at Sherstone, 82; his stratagem, *ib.*; deserts Canute and joins Edmund, 83; prevents him from using his victory at Otford, *ib.*; flies at Assandun, 84; advises the division of the kingdom, *ib.*; conspires against the Etheling Edwy, 86; has Mercia from Canute as earl, *ib.*; his bad influence on Canute, *ib.*; his punishment by him, and death, 72, 82.

Eadric the Wild, nephew of Eadric Streone, i. 116; heads a rebellion against William the Conqueror in Herefordshire, 117; makes peace with him in 1070, 124; goes with him to Scotland, 126.

the dispenser, sent by Hardicanute to disinter Harold, i. 91.

Eadsius, Edsius, archbishop of Canterbury. *See* Canterbury.

Eadulf, father of Arwine, i. 6.

a Northumbrian ealdorman, dies in 774, i. 9.

a Northumbrian ealdorman taken and slain in 775, i. 10.

Cudel, earl of Northumberland, i. 57; brother of Uctred, *ib.*

son of Uctred, earl of Northumberland, i. 57; succeeds Aldred as earl, 58; is killed by Siward, *ib.*

Rus; son of Uctred, i. 58, and grandson of earl Uctred, *ib.*; is the leader of the murderers of bishop Walcher, *ib.*; is killed by a woman, and buried at Jedburgh, *ib.*

Eadulf's Ness; plundered by the ships of Osgod Clapa, i. 95.

Eadward, Edward, son of Alfred, i. 41; succeeds his father as king, 50; reigns 24 years, 34; extent of his kingdom, 50, 51; names of his

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children, 51; makes peace with the Danes in 906, *ib.*; ravages Northumbria; defeats the Danes at Tetenhale, *ib.*; takes Bedford in 916, 52; rebuilds Manchester in 920, *ib.*; takes Mercia from Elfwina, 53; receives the commendation of the Scots, Danes, and Strathclyde Britons, *ib.*; dies in 924, and is buried at Winchester, *ib.*; an ancestor of Edward the Confessor, 93; a benefactor of Worcester, 125; Bridgnorth founded in his time, 159.

Eadward, Edward II., son of Edgar, i. 125; opposed by Ethelred's party, 65; anointed king in 975, *ib.*; reigned four years, 34; murdered at Corfesgate in 978, and buried at Wareham, 65; translated in 979, 66; regarded as a martyr, ii. 235.

Edward, Eadward III., the Confessor; son of Ethelred II. and Emma, i. 78; sent away to Normandy in 1013, *ib.*; sent by his father to negotiate with the English in 1014, 79; revisits England in 1036, 89; but is sent back to Normandy, 90; is sent for by Hardicanute, 92; becomes king in 1043, 93; is crowned, *ib.*; is harsh to his mother, *ib.*; collects a fleet against Norway in 1045, 92; and in 1047, 94; proposes to sail to the aid of the emperor Henry III. in 1049, 95; pardons Swein, the son of Godwin, *ib.*; abolishes Danegeld, 96, 110; his brother-in-law, Eustace, of Boulogne, visits him, and gets into trouble, *ib.*; summons Siward and Leofric to his aid, 97; banishes Godwin and his sons, and is visited by the duke of Normandy, 98; is reconciled with Godwin, 99; Godwin dies in his chamber, 100; he sends Siward with an army to Scotland, *ib.*; sends for his nephew Edward, 101;

Eadward, Edward III.—cont.

outlaws Alfgar, son of Leofric, *ib.*; sends Harold against him, 102; restores him to his earldom, *ib.*; gives him his father's earldom in 1057, 103; outlaws him again, *ib.*; determines on Edward as his heir, *ib.*; sends Harold against Griffin, 106; the Welsh princes swear fealty to, 107; his hunting lodge at Ports-keweth destroyed by Caradoc, *ib.*; falls sick, 108; causes Westminster Abbey to be consecrated, *ib.*; and dies in 1066, *ib.*; his vision of the king of the Danes, 109; of S. John the Evangelist, *ib.*; of the devil, 110; story of the leper, *ib.*; of the hostages, 114; he named Harold as his successor, 115; he reigned 24 years, 35; the New Forest was a flourishing country in his time, 156; Northumberland invaded by Malcolm in his time, 146; his laws confirmed by William the Conqueror, ii. 217; he himself restored the laws of Edgar, 235; he gave an estate to his niece Christina, 236; educated Edgar Atheling, *ib.*; adopted William of Normandy, 237, 240, 241.

Edward, son of Edmund Ironside; sent to the king of the Suavi, i. 86; flies to the "rex Dogorum," ii. 236; to Hungary, i. 87; marries Agatha, niece to the Emperor Henry, 87; is sent for by King Edward, in 1054, 101; comes to England in 1057, 103; dies at London, *ib.*; his children, 87, 113.

Edward, son of Malcolm and Margaret, i. 122; killed in Northumberland, 146, 147.

Eadwin, Edwin, king of Northumbria, i. 3. or Eda; ealdorman of Northumbria, dies in 801, i. 117.

son of Edward the Elder, i. 51; drowned by Athelstan, 54.

- Eadwin**—*cont.*
 brother of Leofric, killed by the Welsh in 1040, i. 98.
 ealdorman of Mercia; assists in the displacing of Tostig, i. 108; drives him out of Lindsey in 1066, 111; defeated by Harold Hardrada near York, 112; is absent from the battle of Hastings, 116; sends queen Aldgitha to Chester, *ib.*; submits to William, *ib.*; goes to Normandy with him in 1067, *ib.*; flies from court in 1071, and is killed by his own men, 125.
- Eadwinesburg**, property of S. Cuthbert near, i. 45. *See* Edinburgh.
- Eadwy**, Eadwi, Edwi; son of Edmund; succeeds Eadred as king of Wessex, i. 60; crowned at Kingston, *ib.*; banishes Dunstan, *ib.*; is deserted by the Mercians and Northumbrians, *ib.*; separated from Elfgiva, *ib.*; dies in 959, 61; reigned three years and a half, 34.
- Eadwy**, Edwi, the etheling; brother of Edmund Ironside, i. 86; Canute contrives his death, *ib.*; he escapes at the time, but is afterwards murdered, *ib.*
 the churls' king, outlawed by Canute, i. 86.
 brother of Eafic, killed at Rigmere in 1010, i. 74.
- Eafa**, ancestor of Alfred, i. 35.
- Eafic**, Ethelred's reeve, killed by Leofsi, i. 70; his brother Edwy, 74.
- Ealdsexi**, Ealdsaxones; the old Saxons of Germany, i. 9, 49.
- Ealhere**, Alchere; ealdorman; defeats the Danes at Sandwich, i. 32, 36; is killed in Thanet in 852, 33; or in 854, 36.
- Ealmund**, king of Kent, father of King Egbert, i. 35.
- Eamotum**, submission of the kings to Athelstan at, i. 54.
- Eanbald**, archbishops of York. *See* York.
- Eanbrieth**, bishop of Hexham. *See* Hexham.
- Eardulf**, bishop of Lindesfarne. *See* Lindesfarne.
 son of Earnulf, i. 15; nearly killed at Ripon in 790, 12; made king in Northumbria in 796, 15, 27; defeats Wada in 798, 16; makes war with Kenulf, king of Mercia, 17; and peace in 801, 18; is driven from his kingdom in 808, 28.
- Earngrim**, father of Sigeferth and Morkar, i. 79.
- Earnred**, burns Catterick in 769, i. 9.
- Earnulf**, father of Eardulf, king of Northumbria, i. 15.
- Earnulf**, Ernulf, ealdorman of Somerset; beats the Danes at the mouth of the Parret, i. 32.
- Earnulf**, Erdulf (Arnulf), nephew of Charles the Fat, deposes his uncle, i. 48; is king of East France, 49.
- Earnulf**, Ernulf, bishop of Rochester. *See* Rochester.
- Earnulf**, Arnulf, bishop of Metz. *See* Arnulf.
- Earthquakes**, i. 64; in 1089, 142; in 1117, 171; in 1185, ii. 303.
- Eastan**, father of S. Wulfstan, i. 104.
- East Anglia**, people of, kill Beornulf, king of Mercia, i. 29; ravaged by the Danes, 31; the Danes winter there in 866, 38; given to Guthrum, 43; ravaged by king Swein in 1004, 71; in 1010, 74; in 1011, 75; given to Turkill, 86; is part of Harold's earldom, 96.
 kings of. *See* Elfwald, Edmund, Hunbenna.
 ealdormen and earls of. *See* Elfwold, Ethelwin, Ethelward, Ralph, Bigot.
 bishops of. *See* Elmham, Thetford, Norwich.
- Eastry**, settlement of the claims of the monks of Canterbury on, iv. 127.
- Eata**, father of Eadburt, king of Northumbria, i. 23.
- Ebalus**, count of Poitiers, i. 50.

- Ebbi, abbot, dies, i. 10.
- Ebro, river, ii. 126 ; iii. 49, 178.
- Ecburford, Paulinus of, iv. 9.
- Eccles, nunnery refounded at, i. 215.
- Ecfrid, king of Northumbria, i. 4 ; killed by the Picts, *ib.* ; port at the mouth of the Tyne called after, 14, 27.
- Ecfrid, son of Offa, made king of Kent in 786, i. 25 ; succeeds his father in Mercia in 796, 15, 27 ; and dies, *ib.*
- Ecgred, bishop of Lindisfarne. *See* Lindisfarne.
- Eclipses of the sun in 733, i. 4 ; in 879, 43 ; in 1134, 186 ; in 1185, ii. 304 ; in 1191, iii. 115.
of the moon in 734, i. 4 ; in 752, 6 ; in 755, 7 ; in 796, 15.
- Eda. *See* Eadwin.
- Eddisbury, built by Ethelfleda, i. 52.
- Edessa, taken in 1144, i. 209 ; its capture a warning to the crusaders, ii. 327.
- Edinburgh, estates of S. Cuthbert, near, i. 45 ; surrendered to Henry II. by the treaty of Falaise, ii. 81 ; committed to Roger Stuteville, 133 ; council held by cardinal Vivian at, 135 ; given by Henry II. in dower to Ermengard, queen of Scots, 310 ; Harold Macmadit imprisoned at, iv. 11.
- Edington, battle at, in 877, i. 43.
- Edlingham, property of S. Cuthbert, i. 45.
- Egbert, archbishop of York. *See* York.
- Egbert, son of Ealmund, becomes king of Wessex in 802, i. 18, 19, 28, 35 ; history of his reign, 28-30 ; his triumphs begin in 813, 28 ; he conquers Mercia, *ib.* ; and Kent, 29 ; North Wales, *ib.* ; was the first king of all England, 34 ; reigned 35 years *ib.*
- Egbert I., made king of Northumbria by the Danes, 38 ; reigns six years, *ib.* ; is expelled in 872, 40 ; dies in 873, 41.
- II., king of Northumbria, succeeds Rigsig in 876, i. 42.
- Egwinna, mother of Athelstan, i. 51.
- Egel— ; *See* Ethel, generally.
- Egelbrech, duke Robert of Normandy advances to, in 1080, i. 136.
- Egga, defeated at Helatirnum, in 779, i. 24.
- Eglingham, property of S. Cuthbert, i. 45.
- Eilaf, huscarl, conducts bishop Walcher to York, i. 126.
- Eildon, battle of, in 759, i. 7.
- Eiric, chosen king of Northumbria in 947, i. 56 ; expelled in 950, 57.
made earl of Northumberland by Canute, i. 81, 86.
- Eleanor, of Aquitaine, wife of Lewis VII., returns from Crusade, i. 211 ; is divorced from him, 214 ; her daughters by him, *ib.* ; marries Henry of Anjou, *ib.* ; keeps Christmas 1172 at Chinon, ii. 41 ; is brought by her husband to England in 1174, 61 ; is present at the peace made by Henry among his sons in 1184, 288 ; Richard is ordered to put her in possession of Poitou in 1185, 304 ; acts as regent in England after Henry's death, iii. 4 ; orders the release of prisoners, *ib.* ; makes a progress with her court, *ib.* ; orders fealty to be sworn to her, 5 ; is at Salisbury at the marriage of the heiress of Deols, 7 ; is at Canterbury when Baldwin makes peace with the monks, 24 ; attests the release of the Scottish homage, 26 ; has her full dower as queen from Richard, 27 ; goes to Normandy early in 1190, 32 ; brings Berengaria to Naples, 95 ; to Brunusium, *ib.* ; arrives at Messina, 100 ; returns three days afterwards to England, *ib.* ; goes to Rome to procure the confirmation of Geoffrey of York, *ib.* ; keeps Christmas 1191 at Bonneville sur Toke, 179 ; is at London in March 1192, swears fealty to Richard, 187 ; sends the bishop of Durham to mediate with the papal legates in Normandy, 193 ;

- Eleanor, of Aquitaine—*cont.*
 advises Richard in captivity to do homage to the emperor for England, 202; Windsor, Wallingford, and the Peak, entrusted to her in 1193, 207; letter of Richard to, about the ransom, 208; orders the raising of the money by taxation, 210; has a meeting of the barons at S. Albans, 212; her seal impressed on the treasure for the ransom, *ib.* sent for by Richard, 226; attends the conference between Richard and Henry VI. at Mentz, 231; is at the great council held at Nottingham in 1194, 240; is at Richard's Winchester coronation, 248; comes to Portsmouth with him, 251; visits Rouen, *iv.* 40; is charged with conniving at the bishop of Beauvais' attempt to escape, 41; her daughter the countess of Champagne dies, 44; ravages Anjou in consequence of the adhesion of the barons to Arthur, 88; loses her daughter Johanna, 96; goes to Castille for Blanche, to be married to Lewis of France 107; returns and comes to Bourdeaux, 114; retires to Fontevraud, *ib.*
- Elesa, father of Cerdic, *i.* 35.
- Elf, son of Elfwald, killed, *i.* 12.
- Elfere, Alfere, ealdorman of Mercia, expels the monks from the Mercian monasteries, *i.* 64; translates S. Edward to Shaftesbury, 66; dies in 983, *ib.*
- Elfgiva, wife of Edmund and mother of Edwy and Edgar, *i.* 56, 60.
- Elfgiva, wife of Edwy, *i.* 60; separated from him by Odo, *i.* 60.
- Elfgiva, daughter of Ethelred II., and wife of earl Ucthred, *i.* 59.
- Elfgiva, of Hampton, mother of Harold I., *i.* 89.
- Elfgiva, Emma. *See* Emma.
- Elfleda, wife of Ethelred king of Northumbria, *i.* 13.
- Elfleda, or Elfreda, daughter of earl Aldred wife of Siward, *i.* 59; mother of Waltheof, 126, 134.
- Elfsius, Elsius, bishop of Winchester. *See* Winchester.
 bishop of Cunaceastre. *See* Chester le Street.
 abbot of Peterborough sent to Normandy with Ethelred's family, *i.* 78.
- Elfstan, abbot of Glastonbury, assists at the translation of S. Swithun, *i.* 63.
- Elfthriða, daughter of Alfred, *i.* 41.
- Elfthriða, mother of Edgita by Edgar, *i.* 62.
- Elfthriða, daughter of Ordgar, ealdorman of Devon, *i.* 62; married to Edgar, *ib.*; her first husband Elfwold, *ib.*; orders the murder of her stepson Edward, 65.
- Elfwald, king of the East Angles, dies in 749, *i.* 6.
- Elfwin, son of Elfwold, killed, *i.* 12.
- Elfwin, bishop of Winchester. *See* Winchester.
 son of Norman, flies to Scotland in 1070, *i.* 121.
 monk of Evesham, joins in the restoration of monachism in Northumbria, *i.* 129.
- Elfwina, daughter of Ethelred and Ethelfleda, deprived of Mercia, *i.* 52; and conducted into Wessex, 53.
- Elfwold, Alfwold, or Alfwolf, king of Northumbria, *i.* 10, 11, 13; succeeds in 779, 10, 24; his patrician Bearn burnt, 10; sends to Rome for a pall for the archbishop of York, 24; is killed in 788, 12, 26; buried at Hexham, where a light appeared over his grave, *ib.*; his children killed in 790, 12; fate of his murderer, 26.
- Elfwold, kinsman of Ethelwin, befriends the monks, *i.* 65.
- Elfwold, first husband of Elfthriða, *i.* 62; ealdorman of East Anglia, *ib.*
- Ella, competes with Osbert for the crown of Northumbria, *i.* 38; joins with

Ella—*cont.*

- with him against the Danes, *ib.* ; slain, *ib.*
- Ellendune, victory of Egbert over Beornulf, at, i. 28, 29.
- Ellesmere, given to David ap Owen, ii. 134.
- Elmer, the archdeacon, betrays Canterbury to the Danes, i. 75.
abbot of S. Augustine's, escapes on the capture of Canterbury, i. 75.
- Elmham, bishops of (East Anglia)—
Ethelfrith, consecrated in 736, i. 5.
Algar, dies in 1021, i. 87.
Alfwin, succeeds in 1021, i. 87.
Ethelmar, Agelmar, brother of Stigand, ejected in 1070, i. 123.
Arfast, chaplain to William the Conqueror, appointed in 1070, i. 124. (*See* Thetford.)
- Elphege, bishop of Winchester. *See* Winchester.
archbishop of Canterbury. *See* Canterbury.
- Elphin, *see* of, in Ireland, ii. 31.
- Elsinus, bishop of Winchester. *See* Winchester.
- Elswitha, wife of Alfred, i. 41 ; her parentage, 38 ; her brother Athulf, 51 ; she founded a nunnery at Winchester, *ib.* ; dies in 905, and is buried at Winchester, *ib.*
- Elvet, church of S. Oswald in, besieged by the archdeacon Almeric, iv. 69.
- Ely, archbishop Wulstan buried at, i. 88 ; the Etheling Alfred dies at, and is buried at, 90 ; the English nobles take refuge there in 1071, 125 ; monastery of, made a bishop's see in 1109, 167 ; Geoffrey Ridel buried at, iii. 7.
- Richard, abbot of, deprived in 1102, i. 160 ; goes to Rome with Anselm, 161 ; dies in 1107, 165.
- Robert Longchamp, prior of, iv. 17 ; made abbot of S. Mary's, York, *ib.*
- Richard Fitz Neal, archdeacon of. *See* London.

Ely, bishops of—

- Herveus, bishop of Bangor, translated to, in 1109, i. 167 ; attends the council of London in 1129, 185 ; dies in 1131, 186.
- Nigel, nephew of bishop Roger of Salisbury, made bishop of Ely in 1133, i. 186 ; driven from his see by Stephen in 1140, dies in 1169, 276.
- Geoffrey Ridel, archdeacon of Canterbury, sent by Henry II. to the pope on the matter of the legation, i. 223 ; and again after Becket's flight, 230 ; is threatened by Becket with excommunication, 271 ; excommunicated, 273 ; is nominated to the see of Ely by Henry II., ii. 56 ; does not go to Rome for confirmation, 58 ; jest of Berter of Orleans upon, 59 ; is consecrated in 1174, 69 ; attends the council at Woodstock in 1175, 78 ; attests the treaty with the king of Connaught, 85 ; is reconciled with the archbishop of York, 99 ; is sent to forbid cardinal Vivian entering England, *ib.* ; attends the council at London, 121 ; and attests the Spanish award, 130 ; attests the transfer of Bosham, 137 ; acts as justice itinerant in 1179, 190 ; dies at Winchester in 1189, iii. 7 ; and is buried at Ely, *ib.* ; his treasures seized by Richard, *ib.*
- William Longchamp, chancellor to Richard I., iii. 15 ; is made bishop of Ely, *ib.* ; has custody of one of the king's seals, 28 ; remains in England as chief justice after Richard's departure, and has charge of the Tower of London, *ib.* ; quarrels with his fellow justice the bishop of Durham, 29 ; goes to Normandy and is re-appointed chief justice in 1190, 32 ; returns to England to raise funds, 33 ; is made legate for England and Scotland, *ib.* ; cost of the legation, 40 ; visits York with

Ely, bishops of—*cont.*

an army, takes hostages of the citizens and makes his brother Osbert sheriff, 34; closes the Minster, 35; meets the bishop of Durham at Blyth, carries him to Southwell, compels him to surrender Windsor, and sends him to Howden, *ib.*; Richard revokes some of his acts, 38; his tyranny, ambition, and extortion, 72; quarrels with John in 1191, 95; despises the king's commands, 97; deprives Girard Camville of the sheriffdom of Lincoln, 134; arbitration between him and John, 135–137; forbids the landing of Geoffrey, archbishop of York, 138; arrests him by his officers, 139; disavows the act, and orders his release, *ib.*; the barons summon him to meet them at Reading, he does not attend, *ib.*; goes to London, is accused and deposed from the justiciarship, 140; surrenders the Tower, 141; attack on him by Hugh of Nunant, 140–147; defence of, by Peter of Blois, 148–159; is imprisoned after attempting to escape in disguise, 146; on his release, goes to Flanders where he is robbed, 150; is solemnly received at Paris, but treated as excommunicate in Normandy, *ib.*; complains to the king, *ib.*; letter of Celestine III. on his behalf, 151; he writes to Hugh at Lincoln excommunicating his enemies, 152, 153, 154; is dispossessed of his bishopric, 155; lands at Dover in Lent 1192, 188; bribes John to connive at his return, *ib.*; is ordered to go away and goes, *ib.*; action of his agents at Rome, 189; the pope first disowns and then is compelled to recognize the letters issued in his favour, 191, 192; visits Richard in his captivity, 209; brings the letters of the king and emperor to England, 211; meets

Ely, bishops of—*cont.*

the queen and barons at S. Alban's, 212; is with Richard at Worms, in June 1193, 215; concludes a truce with Philip on Richard's behalf, 217; reconciles John with Richard, 227; is with Richard at Mentz in Feb. 1194, 231; is with Richard at the great council at Nottingham, 240; bids for the sheriffdom of Yorkshire, 241; has Girard Camville arraigned, 242; attests the agreement between Richard and William the Lion, 245; is at the second coronation, 247; walks at the king's right hand, *ib.*; reconciled with the archbishop of York, 250; Richard takes away his seal, and requires all charters sealed by it to be re-sealed, 267; is ambassador to the emperor in 1195, 303; is sent by Richard to Rome to protest against the action of the archbishop of Rouen, iv. 16; dies at Poitiers, 17; the cross of S. Martial weeps for him, *ib.*; his descent from a peasant of the Beauvaisis, iii. 142; his hatred of the English, *ib.*; he introduces the custom of serving on the knee, *ib.*; he aggrandized his family by marriages, *ib.*

Eustace, keeper of the seal and vice-chancellor, made archdeacon of Richmond in 1196, iv. 12; and treasurer of York, 14; and bishop of Ely in 1197, 21; as elect of Ely goes to Cologne to the election of the emperor, 37; is consecrated in 1198, 41; is sent to propose terms of reconciliation with archbishop Geoffrey, 66; to announce to Philip the breaking of the truce in 1199, 80; attends the coronation of John, 90; is a judge delegate in the cause of the monks of Canterbury, 126; is at the Scottish homage at Lincoln, 141; at the coronation of John and Isabella at Canterbury, 160; is a

- Ely, bishops of**—*cont.*
 judge delegate in the cause of archdeacon Honorius, 177.
- Emma**, daughter of the duke of Normandy, marries Ethelred II., i. 70 ; ii. 239, 240 ; puts count Hugh in charge of Exeter, i. 71 ; is sent to Normandy in 1013, 78 ; marries Canute, 87 ; ii. 240 ; her children, i. 87 ; ii. 240 ; lives at Winchester, i. 89 ; sends her son Edward back to Normandy in 1036, 90 ; is banished by Harold in 1037, *ib.* ; goes to Flanders, *ib.* ; visited by Hardicanute at Bruges, 91 ; is severely treated by Edward at his accession, 93 ; dies in 1052, and is buried at Winchester, 98.
- Emly**, see of, ii. 31.
- Empurcam**, Punchardus de Castello, iv. 57.
- Empurias**, port of, iii. 49, 178.
 Pontius, count of, iii. 49.
- Enaghdon**, Concord, bishop of, is at Richard's coronation, iii. 8 ; at the council of Pipewell, 15 ; ordains Henry Marshall, dean of York, 17.
- Englefield**, battle at, i. 39.
- Eni**, Hamelin de, captured at Dol, ii. 52.
- Enoch**, the patriarch, i. 35.
- Enos**, the patriarch, i. 35.
- Eomer**, ancestor of Offa, i. 22.
- Eoppa**, ancestor of Alfred, i. 35.
- Epa**, ancestor of Offa, i. 22.
- Epte river**, the bridge over, at Gisors, breaks, and Philip is nearly drowned, iv. 56, 59, 60 ; Miles de Puiset and John des Barres choked in, 60 ; boundary of the Vexin, 95.
- Erard**, his presentation to a prebend at York annulled, iii. 274.
- Ergum**, pledged by the king of Navarre as security for peace, ii. 124.
- Eripolensis**, see in Ireland, ii. 31.
- Ermengard**, daughter of the viscount of Beaumont, ii. 309 ; married to William the Lion, *ib.* ; her dowry, 310 ; birth of her son Alexander, iv. 54.
- Erminstreet**, ii. 223.
- Ervus**, William, ii. 43.
- Esbern**, earl, brother of king Swein of Denmark, uncle of Harold and Canute, invades Northumbria in 1069, i. 118 ; treats with William, and is bribed to go home, 119 ; returns to Durham, and is outlawed by his brother, 124.
- Escalderun**, Baldwin, went on the first Crusade, i. 152.
- Escwin**, king of Wessex, reigned two years, i. 34.
- Esla**, ancestor of Cerdic, i. 35.
- Esparte**, city of, in Africa, iii. 48.
- Espec**, Walter, in command of the Yorkshire force at the battle of the Standard, i. 196.
- Espinai**, William del, has charge of Robert de Ros, iv. 14 ; allows him to escape, 15 ; is hanged by Richard, *ib.*
- Espinei**, Robert del, captured at Dol, ii. 52.
- Espurun**, evil customs of, abolished by Richard, ii. 118.
- Estivalez**, claimed by the king of Castille, ii. 125.
- Essex**, ravaged by the Danes in 1009, i. 74 ; in 1011, 75 ; invaded by Canute in 1016, 83 ; part of Harold's earldom, 96 ; visited by itinerant justices in 1176, ii. 87 ; and in 1179, 191.
 men of, join Godwin 1052, i. 98.
 earls of. See Mandeville, Fitz Peter.
- Etha**, anchorite at Crayke, dies in 767, i. 9.
- Ethelbald**, Edelhald, Athelbald, archbishop of York. See York.
 king of Mercia, the fifteenth year of his reign falls in 732, i. 4 ; Cuthred, king of Wessex, rebels against him in 750, 6, 19 ; he is defeated at Burford in 752, 20 ; is slain in 757, 7 ; or in 755, 20 ; he was a benefactor of Worcester, 125.
- Ethelbald**, son of Ethelwulf, during his father's life fights with the Danes at Ockley, i. 32 ; succeeds in Wessex in 858, 19, 33, 37 ; marries his father's widow, 37 ; reigned five years, 33, 37 ; dies in 860, and is buried at Sherborn, *ib.*

- Ethelbald, an ealdorman in Northumbria, deposes king Ethelred in 779, i. 24.
- Ethelbert, Agelbert, Ethelbricth, Saint, martyred in 788, i. 26; the church built in his honour at Hereford, burnt in 1055, 101.
- Ethelbert, archbishop of York. *See* York.
- Ethelbert, bishop of Whithern. *See* Whithern.
- Ethelbert, Ethelbricth, son of Ethelwulf; becomes king of Kent, Essex, and Sussex in 858, i. 33; and of Wessex in 860, *ib.*; reigns 10 years, *ib.*; or six, 34; or five, 37; dies in 866, *ib.*; is buried at Sherborn, *ib.*
- Etheldrita, wife of Moll Ethelwald, i. 7.
- Ethelfleda, Egelfleda, daughter of Alfred, i. 41; wife of Ethelred, ealdorman of Mercia, 51; lady of Mercia, 50; rebuilds Chester, 51; undertakes the government of Mercia, on her husband's death in 912, 52; builds at Scargete and founds Bridgenorth, 52, 159; restores Tamworth, 52; founds Eddisbury and Warwick in 915, *ib.*; takes Bricenanmere, *ib.*; and Derby, *ib.*; dies in 919, and is buried at Gloucester, *ib.*; her daughter Elfwina, *ib.*
- Ethelfleda, Egelfleda, the fair, mother of Edward the Martyr, i. 62.
- Ethelfrith, Ethelfrid, bishop of Elmham. *See* Elmham.
king of Northumbria, i. 3.
- Ethelgeofa, Ethelgiva, daughter of Alfred, abbess of Shaftesbury, i. 41, 49.
- Ethelhard, Ethelheard, Ethelard, Adelard; archbishop of Canterbury. *See* Canterbury.
- Ethelheard, an ealdorman, burns Bearn in 780, i. 10; dies a clerk at York in 794, 15.
- Ethelheard, Athelherd, Adelard, king of Wessex, reigned 13 years, i. 34; dies in 739, 5.
- Ethelhelm, Edelhelm, ealdorman, beaten at Portland in 837 or 839, i. 31.
- Ethelhelm, ealdorman of Wiltshire carries Alfred's alms to Rome in 887, i. 49.
- Ethelhun, Athelhun, bishop of Worcester. *See* Worcester.
- Ethelhun, Edelhun, ealdorman, assists Cuthred, king of Wessex, against Ethelbald of Mercia in 752, i. 19; his prowess at Burford, 20.
- Ethelmar, Athelmar, Agelmar, bishop of Elmham. *See* Elmham.
father of archbishop Ethelnoth, i. 87.
ealdorman of Devon, submits to Swein, i. 77; his son Ethelward, 87.
- Ethelmund, Edelmund, ealdorman in Mercia, killed at Kempsford in 802, i. 28.
- Ethelnoth, archbishop of Canterbury. *See* Canterbury.
- Ethelred, Egelred, archbishop of Canterbury. *See* Canterbury.
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king of Northumbria, succeeds in 774, i. 10; is deposed in 779, *ib.*; restored in 790, 12, 26; kills the children of Elfwald, 12; kills Osred and marries Elfreda in 792, 13, 26; is killed at Cobre in 796, 15, 27; his murderers, 16.
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Geoffrey de, a clerk of Henry II., sent to Ireland to seize the archbishopric of Dublin, ii. 253.

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in 1101, calls up the English to resist the invasion threatened by duke Robert, i. 158.

in 1102, takes the castles of Robert of Belesme, i. 159; and expels him from England, 160; holds a council at Westminster, *ib.*

in 1103, quarrels with Anselm about investitures, i. 160; allows him to go to Rome, 161; has a visit from duke Robert, *ib.*

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in 1104, keeps Whitsuntide at Westminster and seizes the English estates of the count of Mortain, i. 162.

in 1105, the Norman nobles revolt to him and he gets possession of Caen and Bayeux, i. 162.

in 1106, he meets Robert at Northampton, and the quarrel becomes worse, i. 162; goes to Normandy and is reconciled with Anselm, 163; wins the battle of Tenchebrai, *ib.*

in 1107, returns to England, and settles his controversy with Anselm, i. 164.

in 1108, makes improvements in the laws and coins new money, i. 165.

in 1109, founds the see of Ely, i. 167; is asked by Alexander of Scotland for a bishop, 181.

in 1110, engages his daughter to the emperor Henry V., i. 167.

in 1111, transplants the Flemings from Northumberland to Wales, and removes the New Minster at Winchester, i. 168.

in 1112, imprisons Robert of Belesme at Cherburg, i. 168.

in 1113, removes Robert of Belesme to Wareham, i. 168.

in 1114, invades Wales, and afterwards goes to Normandy, i. 169.

in 1115, returns to England, i. 170.

in 1116, has war with Griffin son of Rhys, i. 170; goes to Normandy, 170, 171.

in 1117, erects new buildings at Cirencester, i. 171.

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in 1119, forbids the pope to consecrate Thurstan, i. 173, 174; meets the pope at Gisors, 176.

in 1120, gives Normandy to his son William, i. 177; makes peace with Lewis VI., *ib.*; receives Thurstan into favour, *ib.*; returns home and loses his son by shipwreck, *ib.*

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- in 1121, marries Adeliza of Louvain, i. 178; invades Wales and reduces the kings to submission, 179; makes a canal from Torksey to Lincoln, *ib.*
- in 1122, keeps Christmas at Norwich, Easter at Northampton, Whitsuntide at Windsor, i. 180; goes to Durham, *ib.*
- in 1123, keeps Christmas at Dunstable, loses his chancellor Ranulf at Berkhamstead, and his friend the bishop of Lincoln at Woodstock, i. 180; makes William of Corbeul archbishop of Canterbury, *ib.*; keeps Easter at Winchester, *ib.*; goes to Normandy at Whitsuntide, *ib.*; and takes Pont-Audemer, *ib.*
- in 1124, imprisons the count of Meulan and others, i. 181.
- in 1125, founds Reading Abbey, i. 181; spends the year in Normandy, *ib.*; punishes the moneyers, i. 182.
- in 1126, stays in Normandy until Michaelmas, and then returns to England, i. 182; spends Christmas at Windsor, *ib.*
- in 1127, keeps Easter at Woodstock, holds a council at London, and in August goes to Normandy, i. 182; marries Matilda to Geoffrey of Anjou, *ib.*
- in 1128, stays all the year abroad, i. 182; invades France, *ib.*
- in 1129, holds a council in England on clerical marriages, and deludes archbishop William, i. 184, 185.
- keeps Christmas at Worcester in 1130; keeps Easter at Woodstock, i. 185; tries Geoffrey Clinton, *ib.*; at Michaelmas goes to Normandy, 186.
- in 1131, meets Innocent II. at Chartres, i. 186; returns to England, and sends back Matilda to her husband, *ib.*; keeps Christmas at Dunstable, *ib.*

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- in 1132, keeps Easter at Woodstock, i. 186.
- in 1133, founds the see of Carlisle, i. 186; goes to France in August during an eclipse, *ib.*
- in 1134, stays in Normandy, rejoiced by the birth of grandchildren, i. 187; swears the barons to the succession of Matilda and her son, *ib.*; is prevented returning to England by Matilda's quarrels, *ib.*
- in 1135, dies at S. Denys-en-Lions, i. 187; verses on him, *ib.*; his character, 188; his body is removed to Rouen, then to Caen, 189; and buried at Reading, 190.
- retained Northumberland in his own hands throughout his reign, i. 59; reigned 35 years and three months, 35; 36 years, ii. 241; his administration of the forest jurisdiction, 245; iv. 63; Merlin's prophecy of him as the lion of righteousness, ii. 241; his connexion with Robert Wiscard, iii. 161; the dower he gave to his queen, 27; his customs, i. 220.
- Henry II., son of Geoffrey and Matilda, receives the fealty of the English barons in 1134, i. 187, 188; is knighted by David king of Scots, 211; is received by the Normans as their duke, *ib.*; invades England in 1149, *ib.*; succeeds his father in Anjou, 212; wages war on Stephen in 1152, *ib.*; and gains the chiefs of the baronage, *ib.*; makes peace with Stephen in 1153, is adopted by him as his successor, and made justiciar, *ib.*; succeeds to the crown of England in 1154, 213; marries Eleanor of Aquitaine after her divorce from Lewis VII., 214.
- in 1155, demolishes the castles in England, and does homage to Lewis VII. for his territories in France, i. 215.

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- in 1156, returns to England, completes the destruction of the castles and strikes new coin, *ib.*
- in 1157, makes Thomas Becket his chancellor, i. 215; receives the homage of Malcolm king of Scots, 216; is crowned at Lincoln, *ib.*
- in 1158, meets Malcolm at Carlisle, i. 216; is crowned at Worcester, *ib.*
- in 1159, besieges Toulouse, i. 217.
- in 1161, quarrels with Lewis VII., i. 217; negotiates marriages for his sons with Lewis's daughters, 218; gets possession of Gisors and Neafle, *ib.*; receives and rewards the Templars, *ib.*; makes Thomas archbishop of Canterbury, 219; entertains Alexander III. in his exile, *ib.*
- in 1163, quarrels with Becket, i. 219; marries his daughter Matilda to the duke of Saxony, 220; holds a council at Westminster and tries to enforce the customs of Henry I., *ib.*; divides the bishops, 221.
- in 1164, holds a council at Clarendon, i. 221; forces the archbishop to receive the customs, 222; applies for the legation for the archbishop of York, 223; refuses to be made legate, *ib.*; holds a council at Northampton and demands accounts from Becket, 224, 225; sends an embassy to the pope against him, 230; forbids the reception of letters from the papal court, 231; Thomas's argument to him, 233.
- in 1165, invades Wales, i. 240; banishes Becket's relations, *ib.*; urges the abbot of Pontigny to send him away, 241; letter of the pope to, *ib.*; complains of the pope, 245; defence of, 246; letter of Becket to, 248.
- in 1166 goes to Normandy, i. 253; letter of the pope to, 255; banishes Guy of Lusignan from Poictou, 274.

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- in 1169, demands a legate, i. 276; letter of the pope to, *ib.*; takes Chaumont in 1168, 282; and Fumel in 1169, *ib.*; keeps Christmas at Nantes, ii. 3.
- in 1170, subdues Eudes of Porhoet, and crosses in a storm from Barfleur to Portsmouth, ii. 3; keeps Easter at Windsor, 4; deposes the sheriffs, and in a council at London arranges for the coronation of his son, *ib.*; directs the king of Scots to do homage to his son, 5; goes to Normandy, makes peace with Lewis VII. at Vendome, and falls ill at Mote de Ger, *ib.*; divides his territories, 6; goes on pilgrimage to Roquemadour, *ib.*; makes peace with Becket and authorizes his return, 10; claims the archbishopric of Bourges, 13; makes a truce with Lewis VII., 14; keeps Christmas at Bur, *ib.*
- in 1171, charged with the guilt of the murder of Becket, ii. 19, 21, 22, 24; sends an embassy to Rome to ask for a commission of inquiry, 25; letter of the ambassadors to, *ib.*; hears of the arrival of Gratian and Vivian, 29; goes from Normandy to England and thence to Ireland, *ib.*; receives the submission of the kings and bishops, 30; sends representatives to the council of Cashel, 31; spends the winter at Dublin, 32, 33.
- in 1172, goes to Wexford for Lent, ii. 33; hears of the arrival of Albert and Theodinus, and places his officers in command throughout Ireland, 34; proceeds by S. David's and Portsmouth to Caen to meet the legates, *ib.*; orders the re-coronation of his son, with his wife; makes peace with Lewis VII., *ib.*; is absolved for complicity in the murder of Becket, 35-39; summons his son

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Henry out of France, 41; outlaws Adam du Port, *ib.*; keeps Christmas at Chinon, *ib.*

in 1173, meets the count of Maurienne at Montferrand and arranges for a marriage between John and the count's daughter, ii. 41–45; receives the homage of Toulouse, 45; quarrels with his son Henry about the provision to be made for John, *ib.*; league of the French princes against him, 46; rising of the nobles, 47; letter of consolation from William of Sicily, 48; is summoned to the relief of Verneuil, 49; pursues Lewis VII., 50; takes Damville, and goes to Rouen, 51; thence to Dol, *ib.*; takes Dol and subdues Brittany, 52; meets Lewis between Gisors and Trie, 53; is insulted by the earl of Leicester, 54; takes the strongholds of Anjou, 55; names six new bishops, 56; takes Vendome and keeps Christmas at Caen, *ib.*

in 1174, makes a truce until Easter with Lewis, ii. 56; letter of the elect of Bath to, 59; ravages Poitou, crosses Anjou, and returns to Normandy, 61; crosses from Barfleur to Southampton; goes on pilgrimage to Canterbury, *ib.*; thence to London, 62; is invited to ally himself with the lords of Galloway, 63; hears of the capture of the king of Scots, 64; takes Huntingdon, goes to Seleham, and receives the submission of Hugh Bigot, *ib.*; is wounded there, *ib.*; goes to Northampton and there receives the submission of the rebels, 65; returns to Normandy and raises the siege of Rouen, 65, 66; subdues Poitou, 67; has a conference with his sons, *ib.*; makes peace with them, 67–69; keeps Christmas at Argentan, 71.

in 1175, goes to Le Mans, receives the

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fealty of his son Henry at Bur, and keeps Easter at Cherburg, ii. 71; makes peace with the count of Flanders, 72; sends Richard and Geoffrey into Poitou and Brittany, *ib.*; and lands at Portsmouth in May, *ib.*; comes to London, *ib.*; receives the surrender of Bristol, 78; holds a council at Woodstock, 78, 79; enforces forest law, 79; meets the king of Scots at York, *ib.*; treaty of, with the king of Scots, 80–82; holds a council at Windsor in October, 83; makes a treaty with the king of Connaught, 84, 85; has a visit from the legate Hugezun at Winchester, 85; keeps Christmas at Windsor, 86.

in 1176, sends out itinerant judges, ii. 87, 88; issues the assize of Northampton, 89–91; keeps Easter at Winchester, 93; accepts the proposals of William of Sicily for Johanna, 94; reconciles the archbishops and bishops, 99; arranges the marriage of John with the heiress of Gloucester, 100; gives Ireland to John, *ib.*; and the office of justiciar of Ireland to William Fitz-Aldelm, *ib.*; orders the demolition of castles, 101; is at the dedication of Cirencester abbey, *ib.*; letter of the emperor Manuel Comnenus to, 102; marries his daughter Eleanor to Alfonso of Castille, 105; receives the homage of Galloway; takes in hand the castles of England, *ib.*; keeps Christmas at Northampton, 117.

in 1177, holds a council there, ii. 118; restores the earls of Chester and Leicester; removes the canons from Waltham and the nuns from Amesbury, 118, 119; discusses the marriage of the heiresses of Boulogne, 119; receives ambassadors from the kings of Castille and Navarre, ask-

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- ing him to arbitrate between them, 120; hears the statements on both sides, 120–128; pronounces his adjudication, 129–131; has a visit from the count of Flanders, 132; puts his own officers in charge of all the castles of England, 133; at Oxford makes John king of Ireland, 134; receives the submission of the Welsh princes, *ib.*; divides Ireland amongst his vassals, 134, 135; gives Bosham to the bishop of Exeter, 137; allows the Jews to have cemeteries, *ib.*; is threatened with interdict for impeding Richard's marriage, 143; goes to Normandy and makes a treaty with Lewis VII. at Yvry, 143–146; goes to Verneuil, 146; forbids the seizure of the goods of vassals for the debts of their lords in his French dominions, *ib.*; takes Châteauroux, 147; buys the county of La Marche, 147, 148; receives the homage of La Marche, 148; keeps Christmas at Angers, 150.
- in 1178, receives letter of assurance from Lewis VII., and sends a commission of heresy into Toulouse, ii. 150, 151; goes to England, 166; knights Geoffrey of Brittany at Woodstock, *ib.*; welcomes the archbishop of Rheims, 167; keeps Christmas at Winchester, 170.
- in 1179, holds a council at Windsor, ii. 190; and sends out itinerant judges, 190, 191; receives Lewis VII. on his pilgrimage to Canterbury, 192; keeps Christmas at Nottingham, 196.
- in 1180, goes to Normandy to reconcile Philip II. with his relations, ii. 196; meets him and makes peace, 197; receives the homage of Philip of Flanders, *ib.*; makes a treaty with Philip, 198, 199; receives Henry the Lion in his exile, 201;

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- makes new coinage, 208; appoints Ranulf Glanvill justiciar, 215; keeps Christmas at Le Mans, 253.
- in 1181, issues his assize of arms at Le Mans, ii. 253; visited by the archbishop of Dublin, *ib.*; takes the property of his see into his hands, *ib.*; removes Hugh de Lacy from the government of Dublin, 253, 254; makes his son Geoffrey chancellor, 255; goes to Chinon for Easter, *ib.*; meets Philip at Gué S. Remy, *ib.*; promises succour to Palestine, 259; hears the quarrel of the king of Scots with his bishops, *ib.*; appoints bishops to Evreux and Lisieux, and makes peace between Philip and the count of Flanders, 260; issues his assize of arms for England, 260–263; makes John Cumin archbishop of Dublin, 263; forbids the execution of archbishop Roger's final disposition of his goods, 265; is defied by the bishop of Durham, *ib.*; persecutes the bishop, 266; keeps Christmas at Winchester, *ib.*
- in 1182, goes to Normandy to keep his son Henry in order, ii. 266; makes peace between France and Flanders, 267; intercedes for Henry the Lion with the emperor, 269; warned of his coming troubles, 273; keeps Christmas at Caen, *ib.*
- in 1183, orders his son Henry to receive the homage of his brothers, ii. 273, 274; tries to help Richard against his brothers, 274, 275; comes to Limoges and is shot at, 275; tries in vain to reconcile his sons, 276, 277; his grief at the death of Henry, 279, 280; takes Limoges and other strongholds, 280; settles a dower in money on queen Margaret, 281; makes Walter of Coutances bishop of Lincoln, *ib.*; and soon after archbishop of Rouen, 283; consults the bishops

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- about giving aid to the pope, *ib.* ; does homage to Philip for his French dominions, 284 ; keeps Christmas at Le Mans, 285.
- in 1184, crosses from Witsand to Dover, ii. 285 ; gives the earldom of Huntingdon to the king of Scots, *ib.* ; spares Gilbert Plumpton, 286 ; holds councils at Reading and London for the election of an archbishop of Canterbury, 286, 287 ; visits Canterbury, 287 ; accepts Baldwin as archbishop, 288 ; visited by the archbishop of Cologne, *ib.* ; again intercedes for Henry of Saxony, 289 ; issues assize of the forest, *ib.* ; receives the homage of the Welsh at Worcester, 290 ; makes a bishop of Bangor, *ib.* ; keeps Christmas at Windsor, 299.
- in 1185, receives the ambassadors of Jerusalem at Reading, ii. 299 ; letters from Lucius III. to, 300 ; holds a council at London, on the Crusade, 302 ; knights John, and sends him as king to Ireland, 303 ; goes to Normandy in April, 304 ; orders Richard to give up Poitou to his mother, *ib.* ; promises aid to Palestine, *ib.* ; is allowed by Urban III. to make one of his sons king of Ireland, 306 ; keeps Christmas at Domfront, 308.
- in 1186, meets Philip and discusses Richard's marriage, *ib.* ; crosses to England, makes S. Hugh bishop of Lincoln, 308, 309 ; goes to Carlisle on his way to Galloway, ii. 309 ; tries to restore the see of Carlisle, *ib.* ; marries William, king of Scots, to Ermengard of Beaumont, 309, 310 ; makes Hubert Walter dean of York, 310 ; and new bishops of Worcester and Exeter, *ib.* ; refuses to entrust Philip with the heiress of Brittany, 314 ; makes a truce with him, 315 ; keeps Christmas at Guildford, 317.

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- in 1187, goes to Normandy and negotiates with Philip, ii. 317 ; takes up arms in defence of Richard and John, *ib.* ; makes a truce for two years in June, *ib.* ; has fresh difficulties with Richard, but is reconciled, and goes into Brittany, 318 ; besieges Montrelais, *ib.* ; marries Constance of Brittany to the earl of Chester, 325 ; keeps Christmas at Caen, 334.
- in 1188, meets Philip and arranges for a crusade, ii. 334, 335 ; his ordinance for the Saladin tithe, 335-337 ; returns to England in January, 338 ; holds a council at Geddington and directs the collection of the tithe in England, 338, 339 ; refuses to be answerable for Richard's behaviour in Toulouse, 340 ; letter of the patriarch of Antioch to, *ib.* ; his answer, 342 ; returns to Normandy in July, 343 ; defies Philip, 344 ; invades France, *ib.* ; and captures several places, 345 ; holds two ineffectual meetings with Philip, *ib.* ; letter from the master of the Templars to, 346 ; of Clement III. to, on the subject of the Scottish church, 349 ; punishes Gilbert of Ogerstan for embezzling the tithe, 354 ; meets Philip at Bons Moulins, *ib.* ; makes a truce until January, 355 ; has a warning of his approaching end 356 ; keeps Christmas at Saumur, 362.
- in 1189 ; Philip and Richard renew the war against, ii. 362 ; meets Philip at la Fertè Bernard, *ib.* ; proposes John as husband for Alesia, 363 ; is said to have bribed the papal legate, *ib.* ; flies from le Mans, *ib.* ; to Chinon, 364 ; and to Saumur, *ib.* ; visited by the archbishop of Rheims and the count of Flanders, *ib.* ; meets Philip between Tours and Azai, and submits 365 ; his

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- Henry, son of Henry II. and Eleanor, married to Margaret of France, i. 218 ; called by Becket as witness of his acquittance of his Chancery accounts, 228 ; he is crowned in 1170, king of England as Henry III., ii. 4, 5 ; receives the homage of William of Scotland, 5 ; Normandy bequeathed to him by his father, 6 ; keeps Christmas 1170 in England, 14.
- in 1172, is again crowned, with his wife, ii. 34 ; goes to Normandy, 35, 40 ; swears his innocence of Becket's murder, 36, 39 ; visits Lewis VII., and is set against his father, 41 ; is summoned by Henry II. to Angers, and sent thence into Normandy, *ib.*
- in 1173, goes with his father into Auvergne, ii. 41 ; receives the homage of the count of Toulouse at Limoges, 45 ; refuses to make a settlement on John, *ib.* ; flies to Lewis VII., 46 ; conspires with him against his father, and promises fiefs to the great vassals, 47 ; rises against Henry II., *ib.* ; besieges Verneuil, 49 ; admits the people of Verneuil to terms, *ib.* ; meets his father between Gisors and Trie, but is persuaded by Lewis VII. to hold out against him, 53 ; forbids his father to nominate bishops, 56.
- in 1174, joins Philip of Flanders and threatens invasion, ii. 57 ; sends Berter of Orleans to oppose the confirmation of the bishops, 58 ; comes to Gravelines ready to embark, 60 ; fails to get a favourable wind, 61 ; joins Lewis VII. at the siege of

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- in 1175, meets his father at le Mans, ii. 71 ; swears fealty to him at Bur, *ib.* ; keeps Easter at Cherburg, *ib.* ; goes to England, and attends the council at Westminster, 72 ; goes to Woodstock, 78 ; to York, 79 ; receives the homage of Scotland, 79, 82 ; attends a council at Windsor, 83 ; receives the legate Hugesun at Winchester, 85 ; keeps Christmas at Windsor, 86.
- in 1176, is at the council of Nottingham, ii. 87 ; keeps Easter at Winchester, 93 ; goes to France, *ib.* ; helps Richard to take Neuf-château, *ib.* ; punishes Adam of Churchdown for betraying his secrets, 94 ; keeps Christmas at Argentan, 117.
- in 1177, his wife bears a stillborn son, at Paris, ii. 136 ; his father promises him the Vexin, 143 ; is at the peace of Yvry, 146 ; his love of arms, 166.
- in 1179, returns to England, ii. 190 ; and from England to Normandy, 192 ; carries the crown at the coronation of Philip II., 194.
- in 1180, is sent by Philip's relations to England to entreat his father's interference, ii. 196 ; returns with his father to Normandy, *ib.*
- in 1182, intrigues with Philip against his father, ii. 266 ; submits to him, and is put on a new allowance, 267 ; is released by the count of Flanders from his claims on him, *ib.* ; warning of his death, 273.
- in 1183, is ordered to receive his brothers' fealty, ii. 273 ; quarrels with Richard about it, 274 ; is persuaded by the barons of Aquitaine to wage war on Richard, *ib.* ; goes to Limoges, and sees his father shot at by his men, 275 ; his duplicity,

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Henry V., emperor, dethrones his father in 1106, i. 163; said to have killed him, 163, 181; marries Matilda of England, 167; visits Rome and makes peace with Paschal II., 167; besieges Cologne, 169; makes peace, *ib.*; sets up Burdinus as antipope to Gelasius in 1118, 172; goes to Rome, *ib.*; the pope's complaint against him, 172, 173; negotiates with Pope Calixtus and the council of Rheims, 175; is excommunicated, 176; dies in 1125, 181; current story of his disappearance, *ib.*

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- Ethelstan, was blind for 13 years, and had bishop Tremerin as his substitute, i. 102; his monastery destroyed in 1055, 101; dies at Bosbury, and is buried at Hereford, 102.
- Leofgar, chaplain to earl Harold, appointed in 1056, and killed the same year, i. 102.
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Scots in 1054, i. 101; devastates Northumbria, 104; receives Tostig in 1066, 111; receives Edgar Atheling with his mother and sisters in 1068, 117; ravages Teesdale and Cleveland in 1070, 121; burns the church of Wearmouth, *ib.*; receives Edgar Atheling again, *ib.*; his cruelty to the English, 122; marries Margaret, sister of Edgar, *ib.*; their children, *ib.*; does homage to the Conqueror at Abernithi in 1072, 126; his reformation, 122; Edwin attempts to fly to him, 125; he ravages Northumberland in 1078, 133; Robert sent against him in 1080, 136; Robert releases his son Duncan in 1087, 140; he invades Northumberland in 1091, 143; makes terms with William Rufus, 144; lays the foundation of the cathedral at Durham, 145; visits William Rufus at Gloucester, *ib.*; who refuses to see him, 146; killed in battle in 1093, *ib.*; recapitulation of his invasions of England, *ib.*; is buried at Tynemouth, 147; sorrow and death of his wife, *ib.*; his daughter Matilda marries Henry I., 157; he gave Dunbar to Cospatrick, 59.

IV., son of earl Henry, succeeds his grandfather David as king of Scots, 213; does homage to Henry II. in 1157 at Chester, 216; meets him at Carlisle in 1158, 216; his uncle Waltheof dies, *ib.*; he goes to the siege of Toulouse, 217; is knighted at Tours, *ib.*; returns home in 1160, is besieged at Perth and invades Galloway, *ib.*; marries his sister Margaret to Conar of Brittany, *ib.*; and Ada to the count of Holland, 219; falls sick at Doncaster and makes peace with Henry II., *ib.* founds the abbey of Cupar, 224; Sumerled rebels against him, *ib.*;

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Malcuvenanz, Robert, attests Johanna's settlement, ii. 97.

Maldon, battle at, in 991, i. 67.

Maldred, son of Crinan, father of Cospatrick, i. 59.

Malduit, William, lost in the White Ship, i. 177.

Malebyse, Hugh, threatened by Longchamp with excommunication, iii. 153; goes to Scotland as envoy from John in 1199, iv. 91.

Richard, threatened by Longchamp with excommunication, iii. 153; has licence to fortify a castle at Wheldrake, iv. 117; envoy to the king of Scots in 1201, 163.

Malescoldus, king of the Dogi, ii. 236.

Malet, William, sheriff of Yorkshire escapes in the sack of York in 1069, i. 118.

Gilbert, witnesses the treaty of Falaise, ii. 82.

Maletable, taken by Philip in 1189, ii. 363.

Malger, bishop of Worcester. See Worcester.

Mallory, Anketill. See Leicester.

Malmesbury, Athelstan buried at, i. 55; John Scotus said to be abbot of, 47; Aldgitha sent to, 79; Herman proposes to remove the see of Ramsbury to, 102.

Robert, abbot of, attests the treaty of Falaise, ii. 82.

Malmistra, king of, one of the three Magi, iii. 157.

Malton, castle of, held by Eustace Fitz-John against Stephen, i. 193; visited by Richard I. in 1194, iii. 243.

Malus Catulus, Roger, vice-chancellor to Richard I.; seals his charter of Wreck, iii. 68; is drowned, 105; his seal found, 106; said to be lost, 267.

- Malvaise, a mountain in Greece, iii. 160.
- Malveisin, the castle built by William Rufus at the siege of Bamborough, i. 150.
William, bishop of Glasgow. *See* Glasgow.
- Malvezin, claimed by the king of Navarre, ii. 128.
- Malzeard, castle of Roger Mowbray at, ii. 58; taken by Geoffrey, the king's son, *ib.*; demolished in 1176, 101.
- Mamerz, letter of Richard dated at, iii. 272.
- Man, Isle of, Osred comes from, to attack Northumbria in 792, i. 13; visited by the legate Vivian in 1177, ii. 119; the two Harolds visit, iv. 11.
- Guthred, king of, entertains Vivian, ii. 119, 120; is king in 1201, iv. 162.
Reginald, king of, iv. 12.
- Manchester, rebuilt by Edward the Elder, i. 22.
- Mancus, son of Onlaf, i. 57.
- Mandeville, Geoffrey, earl of Essex, arrested by Stephen in 1143, and compelled to surrender the tower of London, Walden, and Pleshy, i. 206; seizes the abbey of Ramsey, *ib.*; is killed there, 207.
- Ernulf, son of Geoffrey, captured and banished, i. 207.
- William, earl of Essex, surety of the Maurienne treaty, ii. 43; takes Ingelram of Trie prisoner, 54; present at the submission of the younger Henry at Bur, 71; witnesses the treaty of Falaise, 82; and the treaty with the king of Connaught, 85; and the Spanish award, 131; goes to Palestine and besieges Harenc, 132; attends Lewis VII. on his visit to England in 1179, 192; goes as ambassador to Frederick I. in 1182 to intercede for Henry the Lion, 269; is count of Aumâle in 1186, 314, 315; ambassador to Philip in 1186, 314; constable of
- Mandeville, William—*cont.*
Gisors, 315; his castle of Aumâle burnt in 1188, 344; fights a battle near Mantes, *ib.*; burns S. Clair, 345; carries the crown at Richard's coronation, iii. 10; attests the grant of Sadberge, 14; is made chief justiciar, 16; dies at Rouen in November 1189, 19; his seneschal, Robert Constable, dies at Acre, 89.
- Manni, made abbot of Evesham in 1044, i. 93.
- Mans, le, William, bishop of, arbitrator for Henry II. at the peace of Yveri, 145, 198.
Reginald, bishop of, at the council of Le Mans in 1188, ii. 337.
Hamelin, bishop of, money paid for his consecration, iii. 40.
- Mans, le, taken by William the Conqueror in 1073, i. 128; by William Rufus 1098, 153; the two Henries visit in 1175, ii. 71; assize of arms published at, 253; Henry keeps Christmas 1180 at, *ib.*; the body of the younger Henry brought to, 280; Henry II. keeps Christmas 1183 at, 285; church of S. Julian at, burnt, 289; the ordinance of the Saladin tithe published at, 335, 336; Henry surprised by Philip at, 363; taken by Philip, 364; to be held by Philip and Richard, by the treaty of Tours, 367; Richard keeps Easter 1198 at, iv. 46; John comes to and takes, banishing the citizens, 87; Philip takes refuge in, 96; he leaves, *ib.*; surrendered to John by William des Roches, *ib.*; the viscount of Thouars submits to John, at, 97.
- Mantel, Robert, an itinerant justice in 1176, ii. 87.
- Mantes, burnt by William the Conqueror, i. 140; attacked by Henry II., ii. 344; treaty made by Longchamp at, iii. 218, 220; Philip marches from, against Richard, iv. 56, 58.

- Mara, Robert de (de la Mare), surety for John at the Winchester truce in 1191, iii. 137; constable of Tickhill in 1194; surrenders to the bishop of Durham, 238.
- Maraclea, passed by Philip, on his way home, iii. 156.
- Maranon, staked by the king of Navarre on Henry's award, ii. 122; entrusted to R. Martini, 123.
- Marcadeus, the captain of Richard's mercenaries, lends Richard a horse to pursue Philip at Vendome, iii. 256; captures the bishop of Beauvais iv. 16; comes to the assistance of Richard in Normandy, and pursues Philip, 59; is attacked by the French during a truce, 80; is with Richard at Chaluz, 82; his physician operates on Richard's wound, 83; he hangs Bertram de Gurdun, 84; assists Eleanor to subdue Anjou, 88; is killed at Bourdeaux, 114.
- Marche, la, Audebert, count of, sells his county to Henry II., ii. 147, 148.
- Hugh le Brun, count of, his lodging at Messina attacked, iii. 57; is one of Richard's sureties at the peace of Messina, 63.
- Hugh le Brun, count of, betrothed to Isabella of Angouleme, iv. 119; Ralph of Yssoudun was his brother, 161.
- Reginald of, taken at Dol, ii. 52.
- Viscount of, invades Richard's dominions during his captivity, iii. 194.
- Marchia Guarneri, Marchowald besieged in, iv. 31.
- Marchowald, justiciar to Henry VI. besieged in Italy, iv. 31.
- Marciliac, taken by Richard in 1178, ii. 170; and in 1194, iii. 257.
- Marcomir, ancestor of the French king's, i. 183.
- Marcus Antonius, ii. 357.
- Marcus Crassus, ii. 357.
- Margaret, daughter of Edward and Agatha, i. 87; flies to Scotland in 1068, 117; and again in 1070, 121; marries king Malcolm, 122; her children, *ib*; her sorrow for her husband, and death, 147; her daughter Matilda marries Henry I., 157; her history referred to, ii. 236; she warns William the Lion at Dunfermline, iv. 100.
- Margaret, sister to Malcolm IV., married to Conan of Brittany, i. 217; remarried to Humfrey Bohun; dies in 1201, iv. 174.
- Margaret, daughter of Lewis VII., married to Henry of England, i. 218; is not crowned with her husband, ii. 5; is crowned at his second coronation, 34; goes to Normandy, 35; visits her father in France, 40; returns to Normandy, 41; is brought by Henry II. to England in 1174, 61; keeps Christmas at Argentan in 1176, 117; she bears a still born son at Paris in 1177, 136; is sent to Philip by her husband during the war of 1183, 275; death of her husband, 279; Philip claims the restitution of her dower, 280; she accepts a pension from Henry instead, 281; she is married in 1186 to Bela III., king of Hungary, 309; takes the cross on the death of her second husband, iv. 14; dies at Acre in 1197, 32.
- Margaret of Perche, queen of Navarre, ii. 126.
- Margarit, admiral of Sicily, receives Richard at Messina, iii. 54; visits him, 57; flies from Messina, 66; his possessions among the Greek islands, 161; has the duchy of Durazzo and principality of Tarentum, 269; dispossessed and mutilated by Henry VI., iv. 27; proposes to gain the empire for Philip of France, 121; is killed at Rome in 1200, 122.
- Margenzai, Giroudus de, ii. 42.

- Marinus, pope, frees the English school at Rome, i. 45.
- Marlborough, bishop Ethelric imprisoned at, i. 124; castle of, given to John in 1174, ii. 68; Henry II. at, in June 1177, 135; Richard gives the castle of, to John, iii. 6; besieged by archbishop Hubert in 1194, 237; taken, 237, 238; prisoners taken there summoned to Winchester, 243.
- Marleswein, carries off Edgar Atheling to Scotland, i. 117; joins in the Danish invasion of Yorkshire in 1069, 118; flies to Scotland in 1070, 121.
- Marmiun, Robert, turns the monastery of Coventry into a castle, and is killed there, i. 207.
- Marmoutier, abbot of, surety of peace in 1196, iv. 4.
- Marseilles, Richard arrives at, on his way to Sicily, iii. 37; stays there eight days, 38, 39; letter of his, dated at, 39; journal of his voyage from, *ib.*; arrival of the fleet at, 50; description of the relics at, 51; distance from Acre, 51, 52; the fleet leaves, 54; distance from Sicily, 160; Berengaria reaches, 228.
- Marshall, John, his complaint against Becket at the council of Northampton, i. 224, 225.
- John, carries the spurs at Richard's coronation, iii. 9, 10; excommunicated on account of Longchamp, 153.
- William, receives the cross of the younger Henry at his death, ii. 279; is sent by Henry II. to defy Philip in 1188, 344; is married to the daughter of Richard, earl of Striguil, iii. 7; has the earldom, *ib.*; carries the sceptre at Richard's coronation, 9; attests the grant of Sadberge, 15; his brother Henry, 16, 17; is made justiciar, 16; swears for Richard to meet Philip for the crusade, 20; his commission as justiciar renewed, 28; again in 1191,
- Marshall, William—*cont.*
- 96; sent from Sicily by Richard, *ib.*; has charge of Nottingham castle at the truce of Winchester, 136; exhibits the commission superseding Longchamp, 140; excommunicated on account of Longchamp, 153; takes measures to ensure the succession of John, iv. 88; is at John's coronation, and girt with the sword of his earldom, 90.
- Marshall, Henry. *See* Exeter, bishops of.
- Marske, given by Copsi to Durham, i. 58; church of S. German at, *ib.*
- Martel, the younger Henry dies at, ii. 278.
- William, steward of Stephen, taken prisoner at Winchester and compelled to surrender Sherborn castle, i. 206.
- Martini, R., entrusted with Maranon during the Spanish arbitration, ii. 123.
- Mary, daughter of Malcolm and Margaret, wife of Eustace of Boulogne, i. 122; married in 1102, 160.
- Mary, of Antioch, widow of Manuel Comnenus, ii. 201; attempts to raise the protosevastos to the throne, 202; is drowned by the advice of Andronicus, *ib.*
- Maszua, Jordan de, captured at Dol, ii. 52.
- Mategriffon, Richard's castle at Messina, built, iii. 67; he keeps Christmas 1190 at, 93; destroyed, 105.
- Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror, consecrated in 1068, i. 117; dies in 1083, and is buried at Caen, 137.
- Matilda, daughter of Malcolm and Margaret, i. 122, 157; married to Henry I., 122; advises archbishop Ralph to go to Rome in 1116, 171; dies and is buried at Westminster in 1118, 172; her son William, 176; her dower, iii. 27.
- Matilda, wife of king Stephen, takes Dover, i. 193; keeps Kent faithful to him, 204; her army defeats the earl of Gloucester at Winchester, 205; her dower, iii. 27.

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- daughter of Henry I. given in marriage to the emperor Henry V. i. 167; married and consecrated empress in 1114, i. 168; loses her husband in 1125; and returns with her treasure to her father, 181; comes to England in 1126, 182; married to Geoffrey of Anjou in 1127, *ib.*; is sent back to him in 1131, 186; fealty sworn to her and her son Henry by the English nobles in 1134, 187; quarrels with her husband and father, *ib.*; lands in England and is besieged by Stephen at Arundel; escapes to Bristol, 197; is received as lady of England after the battle of Lincoln, everywhere but in Kent, 204; her pride, 205; she is expelled from London, 206; puts Stephen in chains, *ib.*; is defeated at Winchester, *ib.*; besieged by Stephen at Oxford, *ib.*; escapes on the ice to Wallingford, *ib.*; the pope mediates through her, for Becket, 243; dies and is buried at Rouen, 253; Becket made archbishop against her wish, 264.
- daughter of earl Henry of Scotland, dies in 1152, i. 212.
- daughter of Henry II. married to Henry the Lion, duke of Saxony, i. 220; on her husband's forfeiture, has her dower lands secured to her by the emperor, ii. 269; goes to Normandy in 1182, *ib.*; bears a son, 270; keeps Christmas, 1182, at Caen, 273; comes to England in 1184, 285; bears a son at Winchester, *ib.*; dies in 1189, iii. 3.
- Matilda, of Saxony, daughter of Henry the Lion, married to count Geoffrey of Perche, iii. 3.
- Matthew, vice-chancellor of Sicily, ii. 97.
count of Boulogne. *See* Boulogne.
- Matussala, the patriarch, i. 35.
- Maumoine, John, and his man Gwiard, captured at Campenni, ii. 55.
- Maurice, bishop of London. *See* London.
- Maurice, bishop of Paris. *See* Paris.
- Maurienne, county of, ii. 41.
Humbert III., count of, visits Henry II. at Montferrand in 1173, ii. 41; makes a treaty for the marriage of his daughter with John, 41–45; comes to Limoges and inquires what settlement Henry would make on John, 45, 46.
William, bishop of, ii., 43.
- May, William, prior of, envoy from William the Lion to John, iv. 91.
- Mayenne, Juell of, captured at Dol, ii. 52.
- Maynil, Peter de, complaint of the Danish ambassadors against, iii. 307.
- Mayo, bishops of, in the eighth century, i. 9. *See* Hadwin, Leuthferth, Aldulf.
see of, in 1171, ii. 31.
- Mazara, Justus, bishop of, ii. 97.
- Meath, king of, does homage to Henry II. in 1171, ii. 30.
given by Henry II. to Hugh de Lacy, ii. 34, 134; excepted from the jurisdiction of the king of Connaught, 84.
bishop of, present at the homage at Lincoln, iv. 141.
- Meaux, Peter, cardinal of S. Chrysogonus, elect of. *See* Peter.
letter dated from, iv. 105; council of, ii. 75.
- Mecca, ii. 291.
- Mechilwongtune, Osulf killed at, in 758; i. 7.
- Medeshamstede. *See* Peterborough.
- Medria, claimed by the king of Navarre, ii. 127.
- Medway, river, the Danes in 999, in, i. 69; and in 1016, 83; dried up in 1114, 169.
- Melchior, one of the three kings, iii. 156.
- Melich, in Spain, iii. 48.
- Melide, abbey of, Richard lodges at, iii. 54.
city, in Syria, passed by Philip, iii. 156.

- Melior, cardinal, conducts Berengaria home from Rome, iii. 218 ; as legate, is made arbitrator between Richard and Philip, 259.
- Mellitus, archbishop of Canterbury. *See* Canterbury.
- Melpis, castle of, surrendered to Richard, ii. 94.
- Melrose, property of S. Cuthbert at, i. 45 ; Aldwin and Turgot, monks of, 59.
- Jocelin, bishop of Glasgow, dies at, iv. 85.
- Melrose, Waltheof, abbot of, dies, i. 216.
- Jocelin, abbot of, iv. 85. *See* Glasgow.
- Arnulf, or Arnold, abbot of, sent to ask absolution for William the Lion from pope Lucius, III., ii. 264, 268 ; success of his mission, 267 ; letter of Urban, III. to, 314 ; ordered to enforce compliance on bishop Hugh, 311 ; letter of Clement III. to, 347 ; another, 351.
- Melsemutus, iii. 76, 77.
- Melte, in Spain, iii. 177.
- Mende, *see* of, iii. 177.
- Mentz, Gregory VII. deposed in a council at, i. 136 ; marriage of Henry V. and Matilda at, 168 ; Richard's release to take place at, iii. 229 ; meeting of Henry VI. and Richard at, 231 ; revolts from Philip of Swabia and receives Otho IV., iv. 122.
- Christian, archbishop of, chancellor to Frederick I., ii. 139 ; succeeds Conrad of Wittelsbach, and receives the pall from Wido of Crema, 140 ; is reconciled with Alexander III. and burns the pall, *ib.* ; is absolved, 140, 142 ; remains in Tuscany as general, 194 ; conspiracy against, iii. 194 ; is taken prisoner by Conrad of Montferrat in 1179, ii. 195 ; is released by Boniface of Montferrat, *ib.* ; goes into Italy to assist
- Mentz, Christian—*cont.*
- Lucius III. against the Romans, 282 ; is poisoned, 283.
- Conrad of Wittelsbach, archbishop of, cousin of the emperor, elected during the schism, ii. 140 ; adheres to Alexander III., who makes him bishop of Sabina, *ib.* ; renounces his claims on Mentz at the peace of Venice, and is made archbishop of Salzburg, *ib.* ; as archbishop of Mentz, invades Italy in 1189, iii. 29 ; returns home, *ib.* ; conspires against Henry VI. on account of the death of the bishop of Liege, 214 ; is brought over by Richard to his side, 232 ; does homage to him, 234 ; sent on crusade in 1197, iv. 25 ; delivers Tyre to Amalric, king of Cyprus, 29 ; summons Richard to the election of an emperor in 1198, iv. 37 ; joins in the election of Otho IV., iv. 38 ; crowns him at Aix la Chapelle, 39 ; crowns Philip of Swabia at Mentz, 122 ; dies in 1200, *ib.*
- Siegfried, archbishop of, elected, iv. 122 ; rejected by Philip of Swabia, but approved by Otho, *ib.* ; crowns Otho at Christmas, 1200, *ib.*
- Meon, manor of, bought by the bishop of Winchester, iii. 18 ; taken back by Richard, 246.
- Mepeham, settlement of the church of, on the monks of Canterbury, iv. 127.
- Mercia, kings of. *See* Ethelbald, Beornred, Offa, Kenulf, Ludecan, Wilaf, Edgar.
- ealdormen of. *See* Ethelred, Ethelfleda, Elfswina, Elfhere, Eadric, Leofric, Alfgar, Edwin.
- Merida, a city in Spain, iii. 177.
- Merioneth, given to Rhys ap Griffin, ii. 134.
- Merkeb (Margat), holds out against Saladin, ii. 322, 346 ; Isaac Comnenus imprisoned at, iii. 116, 156 ; passed by Philip, 156.

- Merle, a castle in Palestine, ii. 321; details of, passed by Richard, iii. 129.
- Merlin, prophecies of, referred to, i. 187, ii. 47.
- Merlou, Dreux de; engages in a skirmish with Richard near Mantes, ii. 344; one of the treasurers of the crusade at Messina, iii. 58; has charge of Philip's share of Acre, 121; negotiates a truce with Longchamp in 1194, 257.
- William de; messenger between Philip and Richard at Acre, iii. 123; is taken prisoner with the bishop of Beauvais, iv. 16; is a prisoner at Gisors, 57.
- Meroveus, king of the Franks, i. 183.
- Mersware, battle at, in 840, i. 31.
- Mersey, river, ii. 191.
- Mertel, in Spain, ii. 48.
- Merton, Kyniwulf killed at, i. 24; battle at, in 871, i. 41.
- Robert, canon of, a friend of Becket, ii. 12.
- Merwinna, abbess of Romsey, i. 62.
- Messehella, an astrologer, ii. 298.
- Messina; arrival of Philip at, iii. 54; arrival of Richard at, 54; his reception at, 55; quarrels of the citizens with the crusaders at, 56; riot, 57; taken by Richard, and given up to the templars and hospitaliers, 58; citizens of, give hostages to Richard, 60; letter of Richard to the pope from, 66; charter of Wreck dated at, 68; thunderstorm at, 71; Richard's fleet repaired at, *ib.*; penitence of Richard at, 74; Richard keeps Christmas, 1190, at, 92; tumult of the sailors at, 93; departure of William des Barres from, 94; the archbishop of Rouen sent from, 96; Richard goes to Taormina from, 97; returns, 98; peace made with Philip at, 99; departure of Philip from, 100; arrival of Eleanor and Berengaria, at, 101;
- Messina—*cont.*
- Richard leaves, 105; Henry VI. received there in 1194, 269; Henry VI. dies at, iv. 31.
- Faro di, iii. 55, 60, 66, 67.
- Nicholas, archbishop of, ii. 97.
- Richard, archbishop of, visits Richard at Messina, iii. 57; mediates for peace, 62.
- Berard, archbishop of, negotiates on behalf of Constantia with the pope, iv. 31.
- Mestoch, proposes to surrender Acre, iii. 117; again, 119; is refused, *ib.*; is spared in the massacre, 128.
- Meu, father of Algar, i. 82.
- Meulan, Mellent; counts of—
- Robert of Beaumont; dies in 1118, i. 172.
- Waleran; revolts from Henry I., i. 180; is taken prisoner by William Tankerville, *ib.*; is on Stephen's side at the battle of Lincoln, 200, 203.
- Robert, count of; attests the treaty of Falaise, ii. 82; excommunicated on account of Longchamp, iii. 153; recovers his lands under the truce of 1193, 218.
- Mevaniæ, insulæ, i. 154.
- Michelney, abbey of, vacant in 1175, ii. 79.
- Middlesex; ravaged by the Danes in 1011, i. 75; overrun by William the Conqueror, in 1066, 116; itinerant justices visit, ii. 191.
- Middleton, in Durham, iii. 14.
- Migemal, steward of Saladin slain, iii. 21.
- Mignot, Peter, killed after the capture of Acre, iii. 127.
- Mil, island in the Greek sea, ii. 159.
- Milan; portent at, i. 171; Frederick I. defeated by the Lombards near, ii. 101; the archbishop of, takes the side of Alexander III., 138; Henry VI. retires to, from Naples, iii. 164.
- Nantelmus of, ii. 42.

- Mildenhall; manor of, bought by the abbot of S. Edmund's, iii. 18.
- Mildred, monastery of St., i. 75.
- Milford; Henry II. sails from, in 1171, ii. 29; his family land at, on the return, 34.
- Milicent. *See* Jerusalem, queens of.
- Milier, claimed by the king of Navarre, ii. 128.
- Milli, castle of, taken by John and Marcadeus, iv. 16.
- Milton; Hesten lands at, i. 49.
monks placed at, i. 62; Kineward abbot of, *ib.*
- Milum le Viel; goes on the first crusade, i. 152.
- Minho, river, iii. 52.
- Minihac, Geoffrey de, taken at Dol, ii. 52.
- Mirabel, in Anjou, part of Henry's proposed provision for John, ii. 45; contemplated meeting of the barons of Poitou at, 275.
- Miranda, claimed by the king of Navarre, ii. 128.
- Mirasalim, son of Saladin, slain, iii. 21.
- Misci, Theobald de, iv. 57.
- Mizio, Peter de, ii. 27.
- Moac, Walter de, admiral of Sicily, ii. 97.
- Modon, passed by Philip, iii. 160, 165.
- Mohun, William de, holds Dunster against Stephen, i. 193.
- Molent, Roger de, captured at Gisors, iv. 57.
- Momerfeld; wonderful storm at the consecration of a church at, i. 173.
- Monkton in Thanet; church of, usurped by Richard Hastings, i. 271; settlement of the church on the monks of Canterbury, iv. 127.
- Monopoli, a port of Apulia, iii. 166.
- Mons, Baldwin of, went on the first crusade, i. 152.
- Monsant (Muncian), iii. 49, 52.
- Montacute, William de, one of John's sureties at Winchester, iii. 137.
- Montbegun, Roger of, surrenders to Richard at Nottingham, iii. 240.
- Montbrun, taken by Richard in 1178, ii. 170.
- Mont Dieu, prior of, sent by Alexander III. to intercede for Becket, i. 256.
- Montdoubleau, taken by Philip in 1189, ii. 363.
- Montebourg, R., abbot of, witnesses the treaty of Falaise, ii. 82.
- Monte Cassino. *See* Cassino.
- Monte Falcone, Berlio de, ii. 42.
- Monte Fiascone, restored to the pope, on death of Henry VI., iv. 32.
- Monte Gibello, Ætna, iii. 53.
- Monte Nero, demanded by the king of Navarre, ii. 129.
- Monte Rabel, Peter de, an arbitrator for Henry II. under the peace of Yveri, ii. 145, 199.
- Montferrand, in Auvergne, Henry II. meets the count of Maurienne at, ii. 41.
- Montferrat, William, marquis of, father of Conrad, ii. 44, 194.
Conrad of, takes Christian of Mentz prisoner, ii. 194, 195; marries a Byzantine princess, 195; saves Tyre in 1187, 320; defends Tyre against Saladin, 321, 325; forbids Guy of Lusignan to enter Tyre, iii. 20; deserts his Byzantine wife, ii. 321; is at the siege of Acre, iii. 22; marries the heiress of Jerusalem, 70, 71; quarrels with Guy, 71, 114; forbids Richard to enter Tyre, 112; gets Philip on his side at Acre, 114; engages the Genoese on his side, 113; receives Philip's share of Acre and of the prisoners, 125, 126; his quarrel arranged by the kings, 124, 125; gives up his prisoners to Richard, 126, 127; proposal to make him king, 180; killed by the Assassins, 181.
- William, brother of Conrad, the first husband of queen Sibylla, i. 271; ii. 315, 320.
- Boniface of, releases Christian of Mentz, ii. 195; takes Richard's side and does homage to him, iii. 234.

- Montfort, Hugh de, taken prisoner by William of Tankerville, i. 181.
taken by Philip, ii. 363.
- Montgomery, castle of, taken by the Welsh, i. 151.
Roger of, earl of Shrewsbury, i. 151.
Hugh of, earl of Shrewsbury, his men killed at Montgomery, i. 151; conquers Anglesey, and cruelly oppresses the Welsh, 153; is killed by Magnus of Norway, 154.
Philip, son of earl Roger, imprisoned, i. 151.
Arnulf, son of earl Roger, ravages Staffordshire in 1102, i. 159.
Robert of. *See* Shrewsbury.
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- Montignac, surrendered to Richard in 1176, ii. 94; taken by Richard in 1178, 170; and in 1194, iii. 257.
- Montigni, Eborard of, taken at Gisors, iv. 57.
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 Ordmer, ealdorman, father of Edgar's wife, Ethelfleda, i. 62.
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- Orkney, Isles of—*cont.*
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 Orleans, Henry of Dreux, bishop of, divorces Philip from his wife, iii. 307; sent to Rome on behalf of the bishop of Beauvais, iv. 21; dies at Sienna, 25.
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 Orm, father of Gamel, killed by Tostig, i. 107.
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 Ortona, port of Venice, iii. 166.
 Orvieto, Stephen of, legate of Norway, ii. 214.
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 Osbald, an ealdorman, burns Bearn, i. 10.
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 Osbern, bishop of Exeter. *See* Exeter.
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 Osbert, de Camera, witnesses the treaty of Falaise, ii. 82.
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- Osburh, mother of Alfred, i. 35.
- Osca, in Spain, iii. 178.
- Oseville, Roger de, iii. 14.
- Osgod, Glapa, marries his daughter to Tofi Pruda, i. 92; is banished from England, 94; is in possession of a fleet at Ulp, 95; retires to Denmark, *ib.*
- Oshere, under-king of Worcestershire, benefactor of Worcester, i. 125.
- Oskitel, a Danish leader, winters at Cambridge in 875, i. 42.
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- Oslac, cupbearer of Ethelwulf, father of Osburh, i. 35; his descent, 36.
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- Osme, in Spain, iii. 178.
- Osmer, his head cut off and shown as Edmund Ironside's at the battle of Sherstone, i. 82.
- Osmod, ancestor of Offa, i. 22.
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- Osmotherley, rights of the church of Durham at, ii. 70.
- Osmund, bishop of Salisbury. *See* Salisbury.
- Osney, Walter of Gant, canon of, ii. 118.
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- Osred, king of Northumbria, i. 4.
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- Osrice, king of Northumbria, i. 4.
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- Ossory, given to Robert le Poer, ii. 134.
- Ostia, George, bishop of, legate to England in 786, i. 11; Alberic, bishop of, legate to England in 1138, 196; holds a council at London, *ib.*
- Hymbaldus, bishop of, ii. 137; becomes pope in 1181, ii. 264. *See* Lucius III.
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- Osulf, king of Northumbria, killed at Mechilwongtune in 758, i. 7; his son Elfwald succeeds in 779, 10.
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II. son of earl Eadulf, earl of Northumbria, i. 58; is expelled by Copsi, *ib.*; kills him, *ib.*; is killed, 59.
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- Oswald, king of Northumbria, i. 3; gave Lindisfarne to Aidan, 8, 45; his right hand preserved at Bamborough 10; Hexham church dedicated to, 12; his bones removed from Bardney, 51; his head exhibited at Durham in 1104, 162; monastery dedicated to him at Nostel, 186; church dedicated to him at Elvet, iv. 69.
- Oswi, a noble thane killed at Rigmere, in 1010, i. 74.
- Oswine, king of Northumbria, translated to Tynemouth by Ethelwin in 1065, i. 107; monastery of, at Tynemouth, 151.
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- Oswy, king of Northumbria, i. 3.
- Otford, the Kentish men defeated by Offa, in 774 at, i. 23; Canute defeated by Edmund Ironside at, 83.
- Otho I., emperor, marries a daughter of Edward the Elder, i. 51.
- IV., emperor, son of Henry the Lion, and nephew of Richard and John; Richard gives him the county of York, iii. 86; exchanges it for Poitou, *ib.*; appointed by William the Lion his successor in the kingdom of Scotland, and to marry his daughter, 298, 299; the scheme objected to by the Scots, 299; agreed to by Richard, 308; he is to have Lothian, Northumberland, and Carlisle, *ib.*; objections of William to this, *ib.*;

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- Othoel, master of the king's son, lost at sea, i. 177.
- Otranto, port in Apulia, iii. 166 ; Philip lands at, *ib.*
- Otterington, rights of Durham over, ii. 71.
- Otueld, his land given to William Fitz-Aldelm, ii. 134.
- Otui, John ; a friend of archbishop Geoffrey, forbids the dean of York to act, iii. 283.
- Ouama, i. 7.
- Oundle ; archbishop Wulfstan buried at, i. 60.
- Ouse, river in Yorkshire ; Harold Hardrada sails up, i. 112 ; battle on the North side of, *ib.*
- Ouse, river in Bedfordshire, i. 52.
- Ovetune, in Durham, iii. 14.
- Owen, king of the Welsh. *See* Wales.
- Oxenhall, earthquake at, ii. 170.
- Oxford ; town of ; withheld from Ethelfleda by Edward the Elder, i. 52 ; burnt by the Danes in 1010, 74 ; taken by Swein in 1013, 77 ; Canute holds a council in 1018 at, 87 ; council at, in 1065, when Tostig is banished, 108 ; Stephen renews his promises of good government at, 190 ; Stephen receives the news of the Scottish invasion at, *ib.* ; arrests the bishops of Lincoln and Salisbury at, 196 ;

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- John of. *See* Norwich, bishops of.
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- Oximum, arrogant behaviour of William Longchamp at, iii. 142.
- Oyri, Walter of ; his valour at Acre, iii. 73.

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- Paens, Hugh de, master of the temple, visits England in 1128, i. 184 ; leads an army to Palestine, 185.
- Paganellus ; holds Ludlow castle against Stephen, i. 193.
- Paganus, Judex ; taken prisoner at Campenni, ii. 55.
- Pageham, consecration of the bishop of London in 1108 at, i. 165.
- Painel, Fulk, ii. 43.
- Palatine, count, of the Rhine, one of the ten keepers of the gates of Cologne, ii. 200 ; an elector of the empire, iv. 38.
- Conrad ; Philip II. wishes to marry his daughter, iii. 224 ; is brought over to Richard's interests, 232 ; does homage to him, 234.

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Henry, of Saxony, son of Henry the Lion, marries the daughter of the count Palatine, 225; is count Palatine in 1197, and goes on crusade, iv. 25; takes up his abode in Acre, 26; election of his brother Otho as emperor, 38; returns from Palestine and ratifies the election, 39; visits Richard at Andeli, 55.

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Palermo; reception of queen Johanna, at, ii. 95; her settlement dated at, 97; her departure from, in 1190, iii. 55; Henry III. and Constantia, crowned at, 270, 276; seizes the treasures of the Sicilian kings at, iv. 27.

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Paris, besieged by the Danes in 886, i. 48; the siege raised, *ib.*; visited by Eugenius III. in 1147, 209; league of, against Henry II., ii. 46; queen Margaret bears a still-born child at, 136; mentioned in the peace of Yveri, i. 146, 199; Lewis VII. dies at, 197; Isaac Angelus studies at, 204; Arnulf of Lisieux retires to, 260; Geoffrey of Brittany dies at,

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Maurice, bishop of, receives Longchamp with procession, iii. 150; dies, iv. 13.

Ferri de, captured at Gisors, iv. 56.

Parma, bishop of, made pope in 1068, i. 117.

Parmerole, island, passed by Richard, iii. 41.

Parret, river, i. 32.

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Paschal II., pope, elected in 1099, i. 155; forbids lay investitures, 164; imprisoned in 1111, 167; reconciled with the emperor, *ib.*; dies in 1113, 172.

Pascy, castle of the earl of Leicester at, ii. 118; kept back by Henry II., *ib.*; demanded by Philip in 1188, 345; placed in the hands of Philip an Richard in 1189, 366; offered by the earl of Leicester as the condition of his liberation, iii. 278; surrendered, iv. 5; the earl attempts to recover, 60.

Passelari, spared in the massacre at Acre, iii. 128.

Patara, birthplace of S. Nicolas, iii. 159.

Pateshull, Simon, Northampton committed to him in the truce of Winchester, iii. 136.

Patern, St., bishopric of, at Llanbadarn, iv. 104.

Patrick, William, taken prisoner at Dol, ii. 51; Robert and Engeram, taken prisoners at Dol, 52.
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- Paul, abbot of S. Alban's, i. 146 ; took Tynemouth from the monks of Durham, *ib.* ; dies at Settington, *ib.* earl of Orkney. *See* Orkney.
- Paulinus, archbishop of York. *See* York.
- Pavia, Peter of, bishop of Tusculum, ii. 268.
- William of, bishop of Porto, ii. 137.
- Pavia, death of Eadburh at, i. 19 ; taken by Charles in 774, 10.
- Paxo, island, near Corfu, iii. 166.
- Pazungos, claimed by the king of Navarre, ii. 128.
- Peak, castle of, given by Richard to John, iii. 6 ; entrusted at the peace of Winchester to the bishop of Coventry, 136 ; and to queen Eleanor in 1193, 207.
- Pec, Richard del, itinerant justice in 1179, ii. 191 ; is put in charge of Dublin in 1181, 253 ; has Bolsover in charge at the peace of Winchester, iii. 136.
- Pechtwin, bishop of Whithern. *See* Whithern.
- Pedreda, council at, i. 125.
- Pedredesmutha, defeat of the Danes at, i. 32.
- Peissi, grant of wine by Lewis VII. to the monks of Canterbury, to be received at, ii. 193.
- Pembroke, Henry II. collects a fleet near, ii. 29 ; his family lands near, on his return from Ireland, 34.
- earls of. *See* Striguil, Marshall.
- Penalen, king Sancho of Navarre died in, ii. 122, 127.
- Penisecele, in Spain, iii. 48, 178.
- Peniscule, in Spain, iii. 49.
- Penn, Edmund Ironside defeats the Danes at, i. 82.
- Penwithsteort, doubled by the Danes, i. 69 ; and by Harold, 98.
- Perche, Rotrou, count of, his wife lost in the White Ship, i. 177.
- Rotrou, count of, father of Geoffrey, iii. 3 ; comes as messenger from Philip to Richard in 1189, 19 ; carries back Richard's answer, *ib.* ; dies at the siege of Acre, 88.
- Perche—*cont.*
- Geoffrey of, witnesses the treaty with Roderick of Connaught, ii. 85.
- Geoffrey, son of Rotrou, count of, marries Matilda of Saxony, iii. 3 ; is with Richard at Messina, 57 ; dines with him on Christmas day 1190, 93 ; his rights secured by the peace of 1193, 218 ; adheres to Richard against Philip, iv. 54 ; arrangement of his fief, 150.
- Perecastel, part of the Maurienne dowry, ii. 41, 45.
- Perigord, count of, ravages Poitou in 1192, iii. 194.
- Perigneux, Peter bishop of, arbitrator for Henry II. by the peace of Yverl, ii. 145, 198.
- Peronne, city of, held as a pledge by the count of Flanders, ii. 267.
- Ralph of, count of Vermandois, father of the countess of Flanders, ii. 266.
- Pershore, Brichtege, abbot of, becomes bishop of Worcester, i. 89 ; Ethelwin Oddo, buried at, 103 ; Edmund abbot of, 139 ; Turstin abbot of, dies, *ib.* ; Wido abbot of, deprived, 169.
- Persia, once subject to Rome, ii. 357.
- Persians, i. 64 ; crusade preached against, 152.
- Persicus, master justiciar of Sicily, ii. 97.
- Perth, besieged by Feretach, i. 217.
- Pescara, a port of Venice, iii. 166.
- Peschiza, a part of Johanna's dower, ii. 96.
- Pessi, William de, his report from Rome in 1192, iii. 193.
- Peter, cardinal priest, legate to England in 1070, i. 122 ; attends council at Winchester, *ib.* ; returns home, 123.
- the Hermit, goes on the first crusade, i. 152.
- Leonis, the antipope Anacletus, i. 186 ; dies, 192.
- Peter of Flanders, brother of count Philip, renounces his election to Cambrai, ii. 49 ; holds the county of Boulogne, *ib.* ; marries the countess of Nevers, 99 ; dies childless, 49, 100.

- Peter, cardinal of S. Chrysogonus, elect of Meaux, sent to enforce the marriage of Richard and Alesia, ii. 143; is at the peace of Yveri, *ib.*; attests it, 146, 198; sent to preach to the heretics of Toulouse, 151; his management of them, 151, 152; his report of his mission, 155–160.
- Peter, archdeacon of Lincoln, brother of archbishop Geoffrey, named by him to the deanery of York, iii. 221; was at Paris in 1193, *ib.*; Geoffrey gives him the archdeaconry of York, iii. 273; forbids the bishop of Lincoln to send Chrism to York, 287.
- Peterborough, called Medeshamstede, i. 78; archbishop Elfric buried at, 96; Ethelric of Durham, retires to, 103; Kinsy buried at, 104; Wulfstan educated at, *ib.*
- abbots of—
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- Petri, Petrus, ambassador from the Spanish kings to Henry II. ii. 120, 129.
- Pevensy, Beorn and Godwin are in command of the fleet at, i. 95; Beorn drawn away by Swein from, *ib.*; William of Normandy lands at, 113; ii. 241; Odo besieged in, by William Rufus, i. 141; taken, 142.
- Peverell, William, surrenders the castle of Houlme to Duke Robert, i. 148.
 William, of Nottingham, commands at the battle of the Standard, i. 196.
- Peverham, belonged to S. Cuthbert, i. 45.
- Pharamond, king of the Franks, i. 183.
- Philip I., king of France, i. 184; succeeds to the crown in 1060, 104; drives William the Conqueror from the siege of Dol, 132; supports Robert of Normandy, in his rebellion against his father, 133; summoned Philip I.—*cont.*
 to the aid of Robert in 1090, 142; bribed off by William Rufus, 143; summoned again by Robert in 1094; takes Argentan, 148; returns home, *ib.*; his brother Hugh, 152; dies in 1108, 165.
- Philip, son of Lewis VI., made king by his father in 1129, i. 184; breaks his neck, 185.
- II., king of France, son of Lewis VII., marriage for him with one of the heiresses of Boulogne, proposed, ii. 119; preparations for his coronation, 192; his illness and recovery, 192, 193; is crowned, 193, 194; gives his confidence to the count of Flanders, and persecutes his mother's family, 196; marries Isabella of Hainault, 196, 197; is crowned at S. Denys, 197; is reconciled by Henry II. with his relations, *ib.*; death of his father, *ib.*; treaty of, with Henry II., 198, 199; intercedes for Henry the Lion, 201; has an interview with Henry in 1181, 255; promises to aid a crusade, 259.
 in 1182, quarrels with the count of Flanders, and is reconciled by Henry II., ii. 260; quarrels with the count of Sancerre, 265; entertains the younger Henry, and urges him to claim Normandy, 266; is reconciled with Flanders, 267; receives his sister Margaret, 275; demands her dowry, 280; meets Henry near Gisors and arranges the question, 281; receives the homage of Henry, 284.
 in 1184, Henry II. makes peace with Flanders for, ii. 285.
 in 1185, Henry II. promises to consult him about a crusade, ii. 302; meets Henry and joins in promises to the patriarch, 304.
 in 1186, arranges to give Margaret's dower lands to Richard and Alesia, on their marriage, ii. 308; marries

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- Margaret to the king of Hungary, 309; demands the wardship of the heiress of Brittany, 314; makes a truce for the winter, 314, 315.
- in 1187, makes heavy demands on Henry, and besieges Richard and John in Châteauroux, ii. 317; makes a truce for two years, *ib.*; strikes up a close friendship with Richard, 318; has a son born, 319.
- in 1188, insists on Richard's marriage and threatens to invade Normandy, ii. 334; meets Henry near Gisors, and prepares for a crusade, 335; levies a tithe for the crusade, 339; mediates between Richard and the count of Toulouse, 340; demands an account of Richard's proceedings from Henry, *ib.*; invades Berry, receives an English embassy, and retires before Richard, 343; defies Henry, 344; proposes peace, cuts down the elm of conference, 345; his barons refuse to support him in the war, *ib.*; takes the castles at Maine, *ib.*; meets Henry at Bonsmoulins, 354; receives the homage of Richard and makes a truce, 355; reports of his ambassadors from Constantinople, *ib.*; John of Anagni sent to arrange peace for him, 360.
- in 1189, forms a confederation against Henry, ii. 362; has an ineffectual conference with him and the legate, 362, 363; takes the fortresses of Maine, and puts Henry to flight at le Mans, 263; takes le Mans and other places, and comes to Tours, 364; takes Tours, *ib.*; makes a peace with Henry, 365; after Henry's death meets Richard near Chaumont, and makes a treaty with him, iii. 3, 4; his ambassadors arrange with Richard the opening of the crusade, 19.
- in 1190, meets Richard at Gué S. Remy and agrees to start at Mid-

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- summer, iii. 30, 31; death of his wife, 34; meets Richard at Vezelai, and goes with him to Lyons, 37; goes to Genoa, *ib.*; is sick at Genoa, 39; asks Richard for five galleys, 40; arrives at Messina, 54; embarks for Palestine, and returns, 55; interviews of, with Richard at Messina, *ib.*; visits Queen Johanna, 56; consulted by Richard on the riot, *ib.*; plays false, 57; on the capture of Messina insists on the removal of Richard's standards, 58; makes a new agreement with him and regulations, 58, 59; storm during his stay at Messina, 71; is there at Christmas 1190, 92.
- in 1191, intercedes for William des Barres, iii. 94; his treachery revealed by Tancred, 97; visits Tancred at Taormina, 98; releases Richard from his engagement with Alesia, 99; goes to Acre, 100; prepares for an assault, 113; waits for Richard's arrival, dismisses his engineers, his sickness and recovery, *ib.*; takes the part of Conrad, 114; demands half Cyprus, *ib.*; attacks the cursed tower, 116; proposals for surrender made to, 117; makes another assault on the cursed tower, 119; receives the surrender of Acre, 120; shares the city with Richard, 121, 122; refuses to swear to stay, 123; asks leave to go home, *ib.*; announces his departure, 124; gives his share of Acre to Conrad, sends aid to Antioch, and divides the prisoners, 125; goes to Tyre, and gives his share of the prisoners to Conrad, 126; Richard's account of his desertion, 129; account of his voyage from Tyre home, 156–166; knights the son of the lord of Antiochetta, 157; arrives at Corfu, and asks leave to pass through Tancred's dominions, 166; goes to

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- Rome, and calumniates Richard, 166, 167; conspires with the emperor against him, 167; on his return to France demands the surrender of Alesia, 167, 187; forbade his subjects to continue in Palestine, 175; keeps Christmas 1191 at Fontainebleau, 179.
- in 1192, demands Gisors, Eu, and Aumâle, iii. 187; threatens to invade Normandy, *ib.*; receives the news of Richard's capture, 194, 195.
- in 1193, the emperor proposes to make peace with Richard for, iii. 199; offers Alesia to John, and promises to conquer England for him, 203; receives John's homage, 204; invades Normandy, 205; attempt of the emperor to mediate, 206; gets possession of Gisors, *ib.*; threatens Rouen, 207; the pope threatens him with excommunication, 208; arranges for an interview with the emperor near Vaucouleurs, 212; the interview does not come off, 214; informs John that the devil is loosed, 217; peace made with Richard, *ib.*; marries the sister of the king of Denmark and repudiates her, 224, 225; receives John again, 228; in 1194, intrigues for the longer detention of Richard, 229; besieges Verneuil, 251; deserts the siege on Richard's arrival, 252; takes Fontaines, 253; conferences of his servants with Richard's at Pont l'Arche and Vaudreuil, 253, 251; captures the earl of Leicester, 254; destroys Evreux, 255; prepares for a pitched battle, *ib.*; flies and loses his treasure, 256; has a narrow escape from capture, *ib.*; makes a new truce with Richard, 257.
- in 1195, measures taken by Richard against, 276; negotiates for the ransom of the earl of Leicester, 278; accused of sending assassins to de-

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- stroy Richard, 283; threatened with an invasion by the emperor, 300; attempts to arrest Richard's chancellor and declares the truce broken, 321; invades Normandy, meets Richard at Vaudreuil and narrowly escapes drowning, *ib.*; arranges terms for peace, 302; meets Richard at Verneuil, 804; burns Dieppe, *ib.*; takes Issoudun, 305; makes a truce over Christmas, *ib.*; marries a German lady, 306; complaints of his Danish queen against him, 307.
- in 1196, meets Richard at Louviers, iv. 3; obtains the renunciation of Gisors, and demands Andely, 3; demands the fealty of the archbishop of Rouen, 4; besieges Aumâle, *ib.*; releases the earl of Leicester, 5; takes Aumâle and Nonancourt, *ib.*; is joined by Arthur and his mother, 7; capture of his friend Hugh of Chaumont, 14.
- in 1197, Richard forms a confederation against, iv. 19; besieges and takes Dangu, 20; has a narrow escape from the count of Flanders, *ib.*; returns to France, 21; makes a truce of a year, 24;
- in 1198, renews the war, iv. 54; blinds his prisoners. *ib.*; is defeated by Richard near Gameges, 55, 59; and near Gisors, 56, 60; burns Evreux, 60; makes a truce in November for the winter, 68; keeps Christmas at Vernon, 79.
- in 1199, meets Richard on the Seine, iv. 79; makes a truce for five years, 80; fortifies a new castle, *ib.*; offers to destroy it and arranges new terms of peace, 81; informs Richard of John's treachery, *ib.*; on Richard's death, takes Evreux, 85; complaints of the king of Denmark against him renewed, 86; sends Arthur to Paris, 87; captures seven-

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 ral Flemish nobles, knights Arthur, and has an interview with John, 94; demands his own rights and those of Arthur, 95; takes Conches, 96; is driven out of Maine, *ib.*; persuaded to keep the truce during the winter, 97;
 in 1200, meets John near Andely, iv. 106; arranges for the marriage of his son with John's niece, 107; negotiates about his divorce, 112, 113; his dominions put under interdict, 112; restores Evreux, 115; makes peace with John, 115, 148; makes John promise not to assist Otho, 116; allows the Jews to live in Paris, 119; grants privileges to the scholars of Paris, 120, 121; Margarit offers to make him emperor, 121, 122; renewal of negotiations for his divorce, 137, 138; takes back his Danish wife and obtains the relaxation of the interdict, 138; his children by the German wife, *ib.*
 in 1201, renewal of the negotiations for the divorce at Soissons, iv. 146; he imprisons his wife, 148; raises the sieges of places in Normandy, 161; entertains John at Paris, 164; measures taken for strengthening the peace, 175; Innocent III. urges him to a new crusade, 187.
- Philip, duke of Swabia, married to the daughter of Isaac Angelus, iii. 270; son of the emperor Frederic, iv. 39; opposes the election of Otho IV. in 1198, *ib.*; loses towns in Germany to Otho, 79; defeated by Otho at Brunswick, 117; crowned king at Mentz, 122; quarrels with the people of Mentz, and is expelled, 122; loses his treasures, *ib.*
- Philip, son of Richard I., has the castle and honour of Cuinac, iv. 97; kills the viscount of Limoges, 97.
- Philip of Aumone, mediates between Henry II. and Becket, i. 221.
- Philip, physician of Alexander III., sent to Prester John, ii. 168.
- Philip, of Poitiers. *See* Durham, bishops of.
- Phocas, gives the Pantheon at Rome to pope Boniface, iii. 284.
- Picts, kings of. *See* Cynoht, Unnust.
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in 1138, takes Oxford and marches against the Scots, i. 192; general rebellion against him in England, 193; hurries into the south, *ib.*; returns thanks publicly for the victory of the Standard, 196.
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- Stephen, brother of Theobald—*cont.*
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 in 1143, is at a council at London, i. 206; seizes Geoffrey de Mandeville and compels him to surrender his castles, *ib.*
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 in 1146, besieges Wallingford, i. 208; captures the earl of Chester at Northampton and compels him to surrender his castles, *ib.*; is crowned at Lincoln at Christmas, 209.
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- Stephen, of Champagne, count of Sancerre. *See* Sancerre.
- Stigand, archbishop. *See* Canterbury. bishop of Selsey. *See* Selsey.
- Stigandby, William de, his claim to a prebend at York, iii. 274.
- Stirling castle, surrendered to Henry II. by the treaty of Falaise, ii. 81. abbot of, ii. 351.
- Stow, S. Mary's, monastery of, endowed by Leofric, i. 103.
- Straddele, Harold encamps at, in 1055, i. 102.
- Strathelyde, Britons of, subject to Edward the Elder, i. 50; by commendation, 53.
- Strenuoldus, killed, i. 67.
- Stretburg, burnt in 764, i. 8.
- Striguil, Richard, earl of, subdues part of Ireland, i. 269; justiciar of Ireland, ii. 100; dies in 1176, *ib.*; his strong-
- Striguil, Richard, earl of—*cont.*
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- Struma, John, abbot of, antipope Calixtus, i. 269; degraded, ii. 139; his ordinations annulled, 177.
- Stuf, conqueror of the Isle of Wight, i. 36.
- Stur, Alfred has a battle with the Danes at the mouth of, i. 47.
- Stuteville, Robert de, taken prisoner at Tenchebrai, i. 163; iv. 118; called Robert Grundebeof, 117.
 Robert de, grandson of Robert Grundebeof, claims his grandfather's estates against Roger Mowbray, iv. 117; was one of the leaders of the Yorkshire army in 1174, and sheriff of Yorkshire, ii. 60; signs the Spanish award, 131.
- William de, son of Robert, has charge of Topcliffe castle, ii. 58; has charge of Roxburgh, 133; sent by Longchamp to arrest Hugh de Puiset, iii. 35; made by Longchamp, sheriff of Lincolnshire, 135; Hugh Bardulf ordered to surrender Yorkshire to him, 154; refuses to besiege Tickhill, 206; Northumberland and Cumberland committed by John to, iv. 91; advises the bishop of Durham about Berwick, 98; has licence for a fair at Buttercram and Cottingham, 117; finishes his lawsuit with the Mowbrays, 117, 118; visited by John at Cottingham, 156; absolved by archbishop Geoffrey, 158; made sheriff of Yorkshire, 161.
- Roger de, has charge of Edinburgh castle in 1177, ii. 133.
- Stuve, in Spain, iii. 178.
- Stuple, island in the Greek sea, iii. 159.
- Suffolk, visited by itinerant justices in 1176, ii. 87; and in 1179, 191.
- Suma, Albert de, sent to summon the English and Norman prelates to the Lateran council, ii. 167.

- Surrey, invaded by the Danes, i. 32; the men of, fight the Danes in Thanet, 33, 36; ravaged by the Danes in 1010, 74; and in 1011, 75; overrun by William in 1066, 116; visited by itinerant justices in 1176, ii. 87; and in 1179, 191.
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- Sussex, ravaged by the Danes in 1006, i. 72; and in 1009, 73; and in 1011, 75; part of Godwin's earldom, 96; ravaged by Harold, 98; Harold encounters William in, 113; visited by itinerant justices in 1176, ii. 87; and in 1179, 191.
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- Swabia, Frederick, duke of (called Conrad), leads the German crusaders to Acre, iii. 69; dies, 88.
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- Swithun, bishop of Winchester, dies in 863, i. 37; translated in 970, 63.
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- Tagus, river, iii. 44.
- Taillebourg, taken by Richard in 1178, ii. 170; and again in 1194, iii. 257.
- Taissonal, Espainnol de, ambassador of Navarre, ii. 120, 129.
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- Talbot, a traitor, holds Hereford against Stephen in 1138, i. 193.
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- Tamar, river, i. 69.
- Tamworth, rebuilt by Ethelfleda, i. 52; attacked by Anlaf, 55.
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- Tancred, the Crusader, i. 152; iii. 161.
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- Tankerville, William, chamberlain of, captures the count of Meulan, i. 180.
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- Tanshelf, revolt of the Northumbrians in 947 at, i. 56.
- Taormina, meeting of Tancred and Richard at, iii. 98; Philip visits Tancred at, *ib.*
- Taragona, in Spain, iii. 49, 178.
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- Tarente, in Palestine, taken, ii. 321.
- Tarentum, principality of, in Apulia, given by Henry VI. to Margaret, iii. 269.
- Taresia, daughter of Sancho, king of Portugal, married to Alfonso, king of Leon, iii. 90; her marriage dissolved, *ib.*
- Tarsus, the abode of one of the three wise men, iii. 157.
- Tatin le Nazed, i. 152.
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- Tavistock, monastery of, burnt by the Danes, i. 69; Aldred, abbot of. *See* York, archbishops of.
- Tees, river, i. 44, 120, 121, 127; iii. 244; iv. 244.
- Teesdale, ravaged by Malcolm, i. 121.
- Teis, Guido de, ii. 42.

- Tekehedin, nephew of Saladin, takes Guy of Lusignan prisoner, ii. 320; is killed at Acre, iii. 21.
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- Templars, Hugh, master of the, i. 185; three in charge of Gisors and Neafle, 218; join in the siege of Acre, iii. 20, 21; take charge of Messina, 58; ransom Roger Mowbray, ii. 325.
- Temple, at Jerusalem, abbot of, dies at Acre, iii. 87.
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- Temple, at London, Geoffrey, archbishop of York, lodges at, iii. 187; suspended from Divine service, *ib.*
- Tenerchebrai, battle of, i. 163; iv. 118.
- Terracina, passed by Richard, iii. 41.
- Terreis, Saer de, captured at Champenni, ii. 55.
- Testard, William, archdeacon of Nottingham, carries the appeal of the chapter of York to Rome, iii. 272; iv. 98; is forgiven by the archbishop, 126.
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- Tettenhall, battle at in 911, i. 51.
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- Tewkesbury, Alan, abbot of, judge delegate in archbishop Geoffrey's case, iv. 126.
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- Theodin, cardinal, papal legate to Henry II. in 1171, ii. 25; arrives in Normandy, 33, 34; absolves Henry at Avranches, 35, 36; writes to the archbishop of Ravenna, 37; holds a council at Avranches, 39; a partizan of Alexander III., 138.
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- Thirsk, castle of, surrendered to Henry II. in 1174, ii. 65; demolished in 1176, 101.
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- Thormund, avenges the death of Æthelred of Northumbria in 799, i. 17.
- Thorney, abbey vacant in 1175, ii. 79.
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- Thornovere, Tornovere, Adam of, the archdeaconry of the West Riding given him by Richard, iv. 8; he makes a compromise with Peter of Dinan which the archbishop refuses to sanction, 9; consents to submit his cause to Hugh of Lincoln, 98.
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- Thouars, Aimer, viscount of, surrenders Chinon to John, iv. 97.
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- Thrum, kills S. Elphege, i. 76.
- Thurebrand, Hold, kills Uchtred, earl of Northumbria, i. 57, 81; is killed by earl Aldred, 58; avenged by his son Carl, *ib.*
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- Tiberius, emperor, i. 128; iii. 143.
- Tickhill, castle of, fortified by Robert of Belesme against Henry I., i. 159; besieged by Robert, bishop of Lincoln, *ib.*; entrusted by Longchamp to Roger de Lacy, iii. 172; surrendered to John by treachery in 1191, 134, 172; surrendered by him to the archbishop of Rouen, 135, 136; the archbishop of York offers to besiege, 206; besieged by Hugh of Durham, 207; left in the hands of John, *ib.*; besieged again by Hugh of Durham, 237; holds out until Richard's arrival, 238; surrendered to the bishop, *ib.*; prisoners taken at, delivered to the king, 239; charge against Gerard Camville touching, 243.
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- Tillieres, Gilbert of, his castle of Damville taken in 1173, ii. 41; dies at Acre, iii. 89.
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- Tilthegn, kills abbot More, i. 17.
- Tine, island in the Greek sea, iii. 159.
- Tinningham, belonged to S. Cuthbert, i. 45.
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- Topcliffe, castle fortified by Geoffrey, the elect of Lincoln, at, ii. 58.
- Torksey, the Danes winter at, in 873, i. 41;
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- Torphinus, son of Harold Mac Madit, promised by his father as a hostage to William the Lion, iv. 11; captured by the men of Orkney, and given up to the king, *ib.*
- Torrela, Ar. de, sent to hear the arbitration of Henry II. on the Spanish dispute, ii. 123.
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- Tortuna, land at, given to Durham by Copsi, i. 58.
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- Tôtes, town near Rouen, ii. 66.
- Tothill, the letters brought from Rome by Roger of Ripon burnt at, iv. 15.
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- Toulouse, besieged by Henry II. in 1159, i. 217; homage done to the Henries and Richard in 1173, for, ii. 73; visited by a commission of heresy, 150, 151; Richard takes the castles near in 1188, 340; Sancho of Navarre threatens the gates of, in 1192, iii. 194.
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- Touraine, Henry II. does homage for, to Lewis VII., in 1155, i. 215; mentioned, ii. 46, 53, 68, 146.
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- Trani, port in Apulia, iii. 166.
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- Tremerin, bishop of the South Welsh, dies in 1055, i. 102; was substitute for bishop Ethelstan of Hereford, i. 102.
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- Trenchemer, Alan, his ship sent for by Richard, iii. 206; he conducts Richard from Antwerp home, 235.
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- Tresport, Robert of Normandy collects a fleet for the invasion of England at, i. 158.
- Treves, Formalis, archbishop of, at Richard's coronation, iii. 8; at the council of Pipewell, 15; dies at Northampton, 18.
- Trie, interview of Becket with the legates near, i. 280; conference of Lewis VII. with Henry II. at, ii. 53; of Philip with Henry in 1183, 281; castle of Vals near, 315; meeting of Philip and Henry near, in 1188, 334; elm cut down by Philip near, 245; meeting of Philip and Richard near, iii. 4.
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- Trifels, Richard imprisoned at, iii. 209.
- Triffar, island off Greece, iii. 161.
- Tripoli, Raymond, count of, called Walerann, ii. 315; proposed as husband for Sibylla, *ib.*; intrigues with Saladin, 316, 319; advises Guy of Lusignan to risk a battle, 319; misleads the army, *ib.*; escapes unhurt, 320; is found dead in bed, 322.
- Raymond, count of, son of Bohemond III. of Antioch, ii. 322; called Jocelin, *ib.*; applies to Richard in iii. 108.
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- Trugel, in Spain, iii. 176.
- Truie, Peter de la, captured at Gisors, iv. 57.
- Trussebut, Robert, claims the right to bear Richard's standard, iii. 129.
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- Tudela, half of, claimed by the king of Castille, ii. 126.
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- Turenne, Raymond, viscount of, takes part against the Albigensians, ii. 151, 156; the younger Henry dies at his town of Martel, 278; dies at Acre, iii. 89.
- Turezele, in Spain, iii. 175.
- Turgot, prior of Durham, removes the body of Eadulf Rus from Jedburgh, i. 58; was a monk at Melrose, 59; history of his life, 130; was in his youth given as a hostage for Lindsey and imprisoned at Lincoln, *ib.*; fled to Grimsby and was carried to Norway where he instructed king Olaf in the faith, *ib.*; returned to England and became prior of Durham, 191; and bishop of S. Andrews, *ib.*; joins in the founding of Durham Cathedral, 145; consecrated to S. Andrews in 1109, 167; dies in 1115, 170; place of his burial, 151.
- Turgot, ancestor of the French kings, i. 183.
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- Turketell, surnamed Mereheavod, a Danish thane in East Anglia, flies at the battle of Rigmere, i. 74.
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- Turkill, a Danish jarl, lands in England in 1009, and ravages Kent and Wessex, i. 73; is bought off by the men of Canterbury, and ravages Sussex and Hampshire, *ib.*; assists Ethelred against Swein in 1013, 77; his fleet at Greenwich, 78; receives East Anglia from Canute, 86; is present at the consecration of the church at Assandun, 87; is exiled with his wife, *ib.*

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- Turnham**, Stephen of, conducts Berengaria to Rome, iii. 228; has the custody of the see of York for two years, iv. 92; is ordered to give it up to the archbishop, *ib.*; is at the Lincoln homage, 142; is brother to Robert, *ib.*
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- Turonis**, Stephen de, steward of Anjou, sets fire to a suburb of Le Mans, ii. 363; is imprisoned by Richard, iii. 3.
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- Turstan**, a huscarl of Hardicanute, killed at Worcester, i. 92.
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- Turstin**, abbot of Glastonbury, attempts to force a new cantus on the Monks and provokes an affray, i. 136; he is sent to Normandy, but restored by William Rufus, 137.
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- Tutbury**; castle of the Earl Ferrers at, ii. 65; surrendered to the king in 1174, 65; carls of; *see* Ferrers.
- Tuy**, *see* of, in Spain, iii. 177.
- Tweed**, river, i. 45, 58, 179, 211; iii. 24, 244, 245.
- Tyne**, river, i. 38, 45, 120, 133, 146, 150, 211.
- Tynemouth**; Osred buried at, i. 26; pillaged by the Danes, 38; S. Oswin translated at, 107; Harold Hardrada buried at, 112; given by Waltheof to the monks, 134; taken by Paul, abbot of S. Alban's as the property of his monastery, 146; Malcolm III. buried at, 147; Robert Mowbray flies to, 151.
- Tyre**, saved from capture by Conrad of Montferrat, ii. 321; besieged by Saladin, 329, 346; battle at, 347; Saladin's idol captured, and brought to, 355; Guy of Lusignan sent to, iii. 20; refused admission by Conrad, *ib.*; Frederick I.'s bones buried at, ii. 359; John Constable of Chester, dies at, iii. 88; Richard is refused entrance into, 112; he pretends to demand half of, 114; Philip goes to, from Acre, 126; Richard sends to, for the hostages, 126, 127; Conrad killed at, 181; Amalric, lord of, iv. 29.
- Tyrell**, Walter, kills William Rufus, i. 156.
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- Ubbanford, the ancient name of Norham, i. 45, 59.
- Uchtred, lord of Galloway. *See* Galloway.
- Uchtred, ealdorman of Northumberland, i. 57; his sons, *ib.*; submits to Swein in 1013, 77; joins Edmund Ironside in 1015, and ravages Mercia, 80; is obliged to join Canute, 81; is killed by Thurebrand, 57, 81; his wife Elgiva was daughter of king Ethelred, 59.
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- Ueclif, given to S. Cuthbert, i. 45.
- Ulf, father of Beorn, i. 95.
son of Dolfin, killed by Tostig, i. 107.
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- Ulfketel, ealdorman of East Anglia; meets the Danes in 1004, i. 71; is defeated by them in 1010, 74; is killed at Assandun, 84.
- Ulp, Osgod Clapa's fleet at, i. 95.
- Ulric, cardinal; brings the pall to Thomas II., archbishop of York, i. 167.
- Ulster; the legate Vivian lands at Downpatrick in, ii. 120.
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Roderick, king of, defeated by John de Curci, in 1177, ii. 120.
- Umframville, Odonel de; Prudhoe, the castle of; besieged, ii. 60; he was one of the leaders of the army of Umframville, Odonel de—*cont.*
Yorkshire, *ib.*; signs the Spanish award, 131.
- Unnust, king of the Piets; takes Alclut in 756, i. 7; dies in 759, 7.
- Urban II., pope, opposed by Wibert of Ravenna, i. 144; applied to by Herbert Losing for absolution from Simony, 148; sends Walter of Albano as legate to England, in 1095, 150; preaches the crusade in the council of Clermont, 151; visited by Anselm, *ib.*; holds a council at Bari in 1098, 154; and one at Rome in 1099, 155; dies in 1099, *ib.*; he forbade investitures, 164; John of Gaeta was his chancellor, 172; he was pope when Jerusalem was taken by the Christians, ii. 323.
- Urban III., becomes pope in 1185, ii. 305; letter of, announcing his promotion, 305, 306; allows Henry II. to make one of his sons king of Ireland, 306; sends him a crown of peacock's feathers, 307; writes letters on the S. Andrew's case to William, king of Scots, 311; to the bishop of Glasgow and others, 312; sends legates to crown John as king of Ireland, 317; insists on peace between Henry and Philip, *ib.*; dies of grief on hearing of the loss of the cross, 322; forbade the wrongs done to the monks of Canterbury, iv. 49; was pope when Jerusalem was taken by the Saracens, ii. 323.
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- Urgel, city in Spain, iii. 178.
- Urraca, queen of Castille, ii. 121, 122, 125.
- Urse, ancestor of Beorn, i. 95.
- Urse, sheriff of Worcestershire, resists earl Roger's rebellion in 1074, i. 131.
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- Ursio, chamberlain to Philip of France, makes a truce with Longchamp on Richard's behalf, in 1184, iii. 257.

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- Vacaru, master, appointed to carry out the pope's directions as to the crusade in 1198, iv. 75.
- Vadum, Jacobi, taken by Saladin, ii. 133.
- Vadum, S. Remigii. *See* S. Remy
- Vaintras, Ralph, captured at Dol, ii. 52.
- Valasse, abbot of, ii. 20; goes to Rome for Henry II., 26.
- Val d'Arno, men of, conspire against Christian of Mentz, ii. 194.
- Valencia, city of, in Spain, iii. 49, 52, 178. kingdom of, iii. 52; conquered by the emperor of Morocco, ii. 33.
- Jupus, king of, ii. 33.
- Valenia, bishop of, sent into the west, ii. 342. city of, passed by Philip, iii. 156.
- Valle Spoletæ, Hugo de, conspires against Christian of Mentz, ii. 194.
- Valoins, Philip de, a hostage under the treaty of Falaise, ii. 81.
- Hamo, de, minister in Ireland, persecutes the archbishop of Dublin, iv. 29.
- Valorcanas, claimed by the king of Navarre, ii. 128.
- Vals, Robert de, defends Carlisle against William the Lion in 1174, ii. 60; is an itinerant justice in 1176, 88; a witness of the Spanish award, 131.
- John de, a hostage under the treaty of Falaise, ii. 81.
- Richard de, fortifies his castle against Henry II. in 1186, ii. 315; his son Ralph slain, *ib.*
- castle of, fortified in 1186, ii. 315.
- Vandals, i. 31.
- Vandotena, island passed by Richard on his way to Sicily, iii. 41.
- Varano, part of Johanna's dower, ii. 96.
- Varci, Ralph de, ambassador of the count of Maurienne, ii. 44.
- Vaucouleurs, interview between Henry VI. and Philip arranged near, iii. 212, 214.
- Vaudreuil, to be held by Philip during the truce of 1194, iii. 257; conference between Richard and Philip at, in 1195, 301; captured by Richard, *ib.*; he stays some time at, 305.
- Vee, naval battle at, ii. 214.
- Veguera, claimed by the king of Navarre, ii. 127.
- Velez, J. de, a knight of Navarre, ii. 123.
- Vellehare, battle at, i. 28.
- Velletri, John Cumin consecrated archbishop of Dublin at, ii. 267; the rival candidates for S. Andrew's appear before the pope at, 281. letters dated at, ii. 269.
- Velli, Humphrey de, joins in the escalade of Acre, iii. 73.
- Vendoil, Clarembald of, went on the first crusade, i. 152.
- Vendôme, conference between Lewis VII. and Henry II. at, ii. 5; taken by Henry II. in 1173, 56; Richard goes to, in 1194, iii. 255.
- John, count of, adheres to Henry II. in opposition to his son, ii. 56; expelled by his son Bucard, *ib.*; dies at Acre, iii. 89.
- Bucard, son of John. *See* Lavardin.
- Geoffrey, count of, wounded by the viscount of Châteaudun, ii. 364.
- Vendres, Port, in Languedoc, iii. 50.
- Venere, Porto, passed by Richard, iii. 40.
- Venice, conference and treaty of Alexander III. and Frederick I. at, ii. 137-143, 194. letters dated from the Rialto of, ii. 140, 141, 143. ports of, enumerated, iii. 166. Richard lands between Aquileia and, iii. 195.
- Dandolo, duke of, reports to Richard the death of Saladin, iii. 213.
- Ventadour, viscount of, surrenders his castles to Richard ii. 93.
- Ver, Gilbert de, abbot of Selby, dies, ii. 288.

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- Aubrey de, killed at London, i. 205.
 Ralph de, taken prisoner at Alnwick, ii. 63.
 Henry de, constable of Gisors, opposes the fortification of the castle of Vals, ii. 315; flies to Richard, *ib.*; is excommunicated on account of Longchamp, iii. 153.
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- Verbea, claimed by the king of Navarre, ii. 127.
- Verdun, Bertram de, itinerant justice in 1176, ii. 88; a surety for Richard's treaty with Tancred, iii. 62; has charge of Acre and the queens during Richard's absence, 128.
- Vermandois, Hugh the Great, count of, brother of Philip I., i. 184; goes on the first crusade, 152.
 Ralph of Peronne, count of, father of the countess of Flanders, ii. 266.
 county of, promised by the count of Flanders to Philip II. on his marriage, ii. 197; claimed by Philip on the death of the countess, 285.
- Verneuil, besieged by Lewis VII. in 1173, ii. 49; relieved by Henry II., 50; statute of debtors made by Henry at, 146; besieged by Philip in 1194, iii. 251; relieved by Richard, 252; conference of the kings near, 257, 260; arrangement for further negotiations near, 259; meeting at, in November 1195, 304.
- Vernon, included in the truce of 1194, iii. 258; to be settled on Lewis and Eleanor, 302; battle between Gameges and, iv. 55; flight of Philip to, 59; he keeps Christmas 1198 at, 79; conference of the kings near, iv. 79; another in 1200, 115.
- Verona, the English ambassadors find the emperor at, in 1184, ii. 289.
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 Alard, bishop of, purifies the churches of Acre, iii. 122.
- Verreiras, B. de, at the council of Lombers, ii. 107, 117.
- Vesci, William de, one of the leaders of the Yorkshire army in 1174, ii. 60; lord of Alnwick, *ib.*; signs the Spanish award, 131.
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- Vesta, city of, settled on queen Johanna, ii. 95, 96.
- Vexin, the Norman, claimed as Margaret's portion, ii. 280; Philip invades it, 344; offered by Philip to John, iii. 204; included in the truce of 1194, 258; Philip and Richard agree to settle it on the marriage of Lewis and Eleanor, 302; Richard quits it to Philip, iv. 3; demanded by Philip of John, 95; question of, settled in 1200, 149; boundaries of, 95.
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- Vezelai, appointed place of meeting for the third crusade, ii. 365; iii. 19, 31; Philip and Richard meet at, 37; relics of S. Mary Magdalene, *ib.*; Hugh de Puiset meets the papal legates at, in 1192, 194.
- Vico, part of Johanna's dower, ii. 96.
- Vienna, arrest of Richard at, iii. 186, 195.
- Viennais, part of the kingdom of Provence, iii. 225.
- Vienne, *see of*, in the kingdom of Provence, iii. 225.
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- Vilages, in Spain, iii. 48.
- Vileta, Theobald de, ii. 42.
- Villemajur, *see of*, in Spain, iii. 177.
- Villeneuve, B. prior of, at the council of Lombers, ii. 107, 117.
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- Vincennes, letter of Lewis VII. dated at, ii. 150.
- Vintimiglia, city near Nice, passed by Richard on his way to Sicily, iii. 39.
- Virecestre. *See* Worcester.
- Virgil, baths of, at Baiæ, iii. 41.
- Virgilius, abbot of the Scots, dies in 903, i. 51.
- Virgilius, rector of Mepeham in Kent; his rights preserved under the Canterbury agreement, iv. 128.
- Vitry, Herveus de, captured at Dol, ii. 52.
- Vivian, cardinal, sent as legate into Normandy in 1171, ii. 29; arrives in Normandy, 28; comes as legate in 1177 to Ireland, 119; spends Christmas in the Isle of Man, *ib.*; lands at Downpatrick, and is taken prisoner on the way to Dublin, 120; is released and obtains the release of the bishop of Down, *ib.*; lands in England, and is conducted to Scotland, 135; holds a council at Edinburgh, and suspends the bishop of Whithorn, *ib.*; is a partisan of Pope Alexander III., 138; witnesses the relaxation of the interdict on Scotland, 268.
- Voiron, Odo de, ii. 42.
- Vulgerius, captured at Campenni, ii. 55.
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- Wada, ealdorman, the chief conspirator against Ethelred of Northumbria, i. 16; defeated by Eardulf, *ib.*
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- Wake, Baldwin; service of, surrendered by the bishop of Durham to Richard, iii. 14; one of Richard's hostages in Germany, 233.
Hugh, justice of the forests in 1198, iv. 63.
- Wakefield, miracle of Eustace of Flay at, iv. 171.
- Wala, ancestor of Woden, i. 35.
- Walalege, battle near, in 789, i. 16.
- Walanguardun, Theobaldus, de, taken at Gisors, iv. 56.
- Walcher, bishop of Durham. *See* Durham.
- Waldemar, king of Denmark. *See* Denmark.
- Walden, castle of, surrendered by Geoffrey de Mandeville to Stephen, i. 206.
- Wales, invaded by William Rufus, i. 149; again in 1095, 151; again in 1097, 153; by Hugh Montgomery in 1098, *ib.*; by Henry I. in 1114, 169; and in 1121, 179; expeditions of Henry II. to, 240, 245, 253; the princes of, meet Henry II. at Oxford, ii. 133, 134.
- Wales, West; joins the Danes against Egbert, i. 29; mentioned, 149.
- Wales, North.
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- Griffin, king of; ravages Herefordshire in 1052, i. 98; kills Griffin, king of South Wales, 107; receives and makes alliance with earl Alfgar in his exile in 1055, 101; takes Hereford and burns the monastery there, *ib.*; retires before Harold, 102; submits, *ib.*; kills bishop Leofgar, *ib.*; again makes peace, 103; rebels again in 1058; on Alfgar's second outlawry, *ib.*; Harold sent against him in 1063, 106; flies before Harold, *ib.*; is killed by his own subjects, and his head brought to Harold, 107.
- Rithwalanus, brother of Griffin, king of; has a portion of Wales given him by Edward the Confessor, and does homage to him and Harold, i. 107; assists Eadric the Wild in 1067, 117.
- Blethogent, brother of Griffin, king of; shares with his brother Rithwalanus, i. 107; swears fealty, *ib.*; assists Eadric the Wild, 117.

Wales, North—*cont.*

David ap Owen, king of; meets Henry II. at Oxford, ii. 134; marries his sister and does homage to him, *ib.*

Wales, South.

Griffin king of, killed by Griffin, king of North Wales, i. 107; his son Caradoc burns Edward's hunting box at Portskeweth, *ib.*

Griffin, son of Rhys, wages war on Henry I. in 1116, i. 170.

Rhys, son of Griffin, prince of; his sons punished by Henry II., i. 240; comes to Henry II., at Oxford and does homage, ii. 133, 134; receives Merioneth, 134; comes to Oxford in 1189 to meet the king, iii. 23; returns in anger, *ib.*; dies in 1197, iv. 21; disturbances following his death, *ib.*

Griffin, son of Rhys, king of; is at the Lincoln homage, iv. 142.

Walhard, a general of Egbert, defeats the king of Kent, i. 29.

Walkelin, bishop of Winchester. *See* Winchester.

governor of Dover, surrenders to queen Matilda, i. 193.

Walkington, rights of the church of Durham in, ii. 70.

Wallingford, burnt by the Danes in 1006, i. 72; taken by Swein in 1013, 77; escape of the empress Matilda to, 206; Stephen builds a castle against, 208.

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castle of, committed to the archbishop of Rouen at the peace of Winchester, iii. 136; surrendered to John treasonably in 1193, 204; surrendered to queen Eleanor on the making of the truce with John, 207.

Walter, abbot of Evesham, dies in 1104, i. 16.

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Hubert. *See* Canterbury, archbishops of.

Theobald, brother of Hubert and butler to John, surrenders Lancaster to Hubert, iii. 237; is made collector of the revenue arising from tournaments, 268; his lands in Ireland given to William de Braose, iv. 152; recovered for a money payment, 153.

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Walterville, Walter de, brother of the abbot of Peterborough, ii. 86.

William de, abbot of Peterborough, deposed in 1175, ii. 86.

Waltham (in Essex), resignation of the dean, and change of the profession of the religious house at, ii. 118.

Walter of Gant, the first abbot of, ii. 118; a judge delegate in the case of archbishop Geoffrey, iv. 160; dies in 1201, 163.

Waltham, in Hampshire, Richard comes to, in 1124, iii. 250; makes peace between Longchamp and Geoffrey at, *ib.*; goes from, to Portsmouth, 251.

Waltheof, ealdorman of Northumberland, i. 57.

son of Cospatric, i. 59.

son of earl Siward, i. 59; his character, 116; goes with the Conqueror to Normandy in 1067, *ib.*; joins in the invasion of Northumbria in 1069, 119; made earl of Northumberland, 126; his friendship with bishop Walcher, 127, 128; kills the sons of Carl in revenge for the murder of his grandfather, 128; is forced to join the conspiracy of the earls in 1074, 131; reveals it by Lanfranc's advice to the king, *ib.*; is imprisoned and condemned, 132; executed at Winchester and buried at Crowland, *ib.*; sent his little cousin to school at Jarrow, 134.

- Waltheof—*cont.*
 uncle of Malcolm IV. and abbot of Melrose, dies in 1166, i. 253.
 earl of Dunbar, succeeds Cospatric in 1166, i. 253; a hostage of the treaty of Falaise, ii. 81.
- Walzelinus, bishop of Chartres, brings the duke of Burgundy against Rollo, i. 50.
- Wanci, the lord of, dies at Acre, iii. 89.
- Ward, William, an officer of archbishop Geoffrey, iv. 92.
- Wareham, taken by the Danes in 876, i. 42; Edward the Martyr buried at, 65; and translated from, 66; Robert of Belesme imprisoned at, 168; held by Robert de Nicole against Stephen, 193.
- Warene (earls of Surrey)—
 William de, earl, on Stephen's side at the battle of Lincoln, i. 203.
 Hamelin, earl of Surrey, son of Geoffrey of Anjou and husband of the heiress of, attests the grant of Sadberge, iii. 14; is one of the treasurers of Richard's ransom, 212; is at the council at Nottingham, 241; carries a sword at the second coronation, 248; is at John's coronation, iv. 90; at the Scottish homage at Lincoln, 141.
- Wargrave, manor of, bought by the bishop of Winchester, iii. 18; resumed by Richard in 1194, 246.
- Warkworth, castle of, taken by William the Lion in 1174, ii. 60.
- Warneville, Ralph of. *See* Lisieux, bishops of.
- Warwick, built by Ethelfleda, i. 52.
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 William, dies in 1184, ii. 289.
 Waleran, witnesses the grant of Sadberge, iii. 14; is prevailed on, at Northampton, to adhere to John, iv. 88; is at John's coronation, 90.
- Warwickshire, ravaged by Canute, i. 80; S. Wulfstan a native of, 104; visited by itinerant justices in 1176, ii. 87;
- Warwickshire—*cont.*
 and in 1179, 191; mentioned instead of Yorkshire in the laws of Edward, 232.
- Wascuil, Gilbert of, one of the treasurers of the crusade, iii. 57; betrays Gisors to Philip, 206.
- Watchet, port of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 67, 69.
- Waterford, Henry II. visits, ii. 29; he receives the fealties of the Irish kings and prelates at, 29–31.
 given to Robert FitzBernard, ii. 34; excepted from the authority of the king of Connaught, 84; given to Robert le Poer, 134.
- Waterford, see of, ii. 31; given to bishop Augustine, 85.
 Ragenaldus de, does homage to Henry II., ii. 30.
- Watling-street, i. 55, 77; ii. 23; called so from king Wethle, i. 77.
- Wearmouth, the English fugitives assemble at, in 1070, i. 121; church of S. Peter at, burnt, *ib.*
- Wede, in Spain, iii. 177.
- Wells, bishops of—
 Brihtelm, elected to Canterbury in 959, i. 61 (called bishop of Dorset); sent back by Edgar to Wells, *ib.*
 Living. *See* Canterbury.
 Duduc, dies in 1060, i. 104; a Lorrainer, *ib.*
 Gisa, a Lorrainer, chaplain to Edward the Confessor, succeeds in 1060, i. 104; consecrated by pope Nicolas II., 124; consecrates Lanfranc, *ib.*
 John, joins in the dedication of Salisbury cathedral in 1092, i. 145; is at the council of Westminster in 1102, 160; joins in consecrating the five bishops, 164; dies in 1122, 180; is styled bishop of Bath, 145, 160, 164, 180.
 Godfrey, chancellor to queen Adeliza, becomes bishop in 1124, attends the council of London in 1129, i. 185.

Wells, bishops of—*cont.*

- Reginald (bishop of Bath), archdeacon of Salisbury, ii. 26; son of Jocelin, bishop of Salisbury, 56; nominated to Bath, *ib.*; letter of, to Henry II. from Italy, 59; consecrated by archbishop Richard at Maurienne, 63; meets the king at Barfleur, 65; is at the council at Woodstock, 78; at the council of London in 1177, 121; signs the Spanish award, 130; sent on a commission of heresy to Toulouse, 151, 161; goes to the Lateran council in 1179, 171; advises Geoffrey to resign his election to Lincoln, 255; is at Richard's coronation, iii. 8; walks at his left hand, 10; attests the grant of Sadberge, 14; is at the council of Pipewell, 15; attests the pacification of Canterbury, 24; and the release of the Scottish homage, 26; goes to Normandy in February 1190, 32; mediates at the peace of Winchester, 136; is elected to Canterbury, 168; dies a fortnight after, in 1191, and is buried at Bath, *ib.*
- Savaric, archdeacon of Northampton, made bishop, iii. 221; goes to the emperor to treat for Richard's liberation, 197; is at the conference of Richard and the emperor at Mentz, 231; is a hostage for Richard, 233; obtains the abbey of Glastonbury from him, 221; was cousin and chancellor of Henry VI., iv. 30; sent by him to Richard, *ib.*; mediates for Richard with archbishop Geoffrey, 66; is deprived of the abbey of Glastonbury, 81; revives the contest for it after Richard's death, 85; proposes to transfer his see to, *ib.*; is at John's coronation, 90; witnesses the homage of William the Lion at Lincoln, 141.
- Wellun, Isambert de, captured at Champenni, ii. 55.
- Welton, rights of the church of Durham in, ii. 71.
- Wenhunwyn, besieges Maud's castle in 1198, and is defeated by archbishop Hubert, iv. 53.
- Wenlock, abbey of, founded by Leofric, i. 103.
- Wenneval, William de, entrusted with Tickhill castle at the peace of Winchester, iii. 136; a surety for John, 137; is constable of Nottingham, 240; throws himself on Richard's mercy, *ib.*
- Werbunga, abbess, once queen of the Mercians, dies in 783, i. 11; monastery of, at Chester, 103.
- Werefrith, bishop of Worcester. *See* Worcester.
- Werewell, Edgitha, wife of Edward the Confessor, sent in disgrace to, i. 98.
- Werk, fortified by order of Henry II. i. 216; meeting of William the Lion and Hugh de Puiset, near, ii. 339.
- Wermund, ancestor of Offa, i. 22.
- Wertermorum, ravaged by Athelstan, i. 54.
- Wessex, list of the kings of, i. 34; was in Godwin's earldom, 96.
- Westle, Otho IV. keeps Christmas 1198 at, iv. 79.
- Westminster, Harold I. buried at, i. 91; church of, dedicated in 1065, 108; Edward the Confessor buried at, *ib.*; his vision there, *ib.*; William I. crowned at, 116; he keeps Christmas 1074 at, 132; Queen Edgitha buried at, *ib.*; council at, 137; Henry, son of William, knighted at, 139; William II. crowned at, 140; Henry I. crowned at, 157; great council at, in 1102, 160; Henry keeps Whitsuntide in 1109 at, 167; Queen Matilda dies and is buried at, 172; archbishop William holds a council in 1127 at, 182; the younger Henry crowned at, ii. 5; church council in 1175 at, 72; council there under Cardinal Huguesun, in 1176, 92, 93; and for

- Westminster—*cont.*
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- Westminster abbey, abbots of—
 Herbert, elected in 1121, i. 178.
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- Westmoreland, visited by itinerant justices in 1176, ii. 88 ; in 1179, 191 ; and in 1198, iv. 61 ; Hugh Bardulf is ordered by Longchamp to deliver it to William Stuteville, iii. 154 ; demanded by William the Lion, of Richard in 1194, 243 ; and of John in 1200, iv. 142.
- Wethle, the king after whom Watling-street is named, i. 77.
- Wexford, visited by Henry II. in 1172, ii. 33 ; given to Robert FitzBernard, 34 ; excepted from the jurisdiction of the king of Connaught, 84 ; given to William FitzAldelm, 134.
- Wheldrake, Richard Malbysse, has licence to fortify his house at, iv. 117 ; the citizens of York prevent it, *ib.*
- Whitby, formerly called Streoneshalf, i. 129 ; abbey founded at, *ib.* ; Benedict, abbot of, *ib.* ; Richard, prior of Kirkby, becomes abbot, ii. 135.
- Whitfeld, Robert de, itinerant justice in 1179, ii. 190 ; justice in 1189, iii. 16.
- Whithern, in Galloway, claim of York to the obedience of the bishops of, ii. 92.
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- Whithern, bishops of—
 Pechtwine, Withwine, consecrated in 764, i. 8 ; dies in 777, 10, 23.
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 John, bishop of, consecrated at Pipewell, iii. 16 ; ordains Geoffrey of York, priest, 17 ; offers to consecrate the chrism in 1195, at York, 286 ; is not received there, but does it at Southwell, 287.
- Whittingham, Guthred sold as a slave at, i. 44 ; property of S. Cuthbert at, 45.
- Wibert, of Ravenna (Clement), antipope to Gregory VII., i. 136 ; set up in 1080, 131 ; brought to Rome in 1083, 136 ; antipope to Urban II., 144 ; dies in 1100, 155.
- Wic, earthquake at, i. 94.
- Wic, in Norway, Nicholas, bishop of, compelled to join in the coronation of Swerrer Birkbain, iii. 271 ; fights against him and is beaten, iv. 25.
- Wick, in Caithness, visited by Harold the younger in 1196, iv. 11.
- Wicklow, given to Hugh de Lacy, ii. 135.
- Wicstan, ealdorman of the Wilsates, slain, i. 28.
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Wulfsy, bishop of Dorchester. *See* Dorchester.

bishop of Lichfield. *See* Lichfield.
abbot of Ramsey, killed at Assandun, i. 84.

an incluse, persuades Wulfstan to accept the see of Worcester, i. 105.

Wulfstan, archbishop of York. *See* York.

Wulfstan, Saint. *See* Worcester.
made abbot of Gloucester in 1058, i. 104.

Wycliffe, given to S. Cuthbert, i. 45.

Wye, in Kent, miracle of Eustace of Flay at, iv. 123.

Y.

Yarmouth, very low tide at, in 1114, i. 169.

Ycil, ancestor of Offa, i. 22.

Yonne, river, the Danes sail into, i. 48.

York, monastery of, burnt in 741, i. 6; burnt in 764, 8; Ethelheard dies at, 15; Eardulf crowned at, *ib.*; Osbald buried at, 17; called Cestre, 24; Ethelbert consecrated at, *ib.*; the Danes approach, 38; they seize on the kingdom at, *ib.*; taken by Onlaf, 55; the Danes of, attack Edred's army, 56; death of Wulfstan at, 88; death of Siward at, 101; of Kinsy at, 104; murder of Gamel and Ulf at, 107; battles of Harold Hardrada near, 112; gives hostages to him, *ib.*; William builds a castle at, in 1068, 117; archbishop Aldred is buried at, 118; burned by the Norman garrison, 59, 118; devastation of the neighbourhood, 119; sacked by the Danes, 118, 126; arrival of Walcher at, 126; arrival of the Evesham monks at, *ib.*; foundation of St. Mary's abbey at, 129; dean and chapter of, consent to the archbishop's grant to Durham, 138; Turgot consecrated at, 167; double election to the see of, 198; S. William received at, 213; and buried at, *ib.*; Henry II. holds a council at, in which the treaty of Falaise is confirmed, ii. 79–82; Robert, master of the schools of, drowned, 147; archbishop Roger buried at, 264; assessed for the Saladin tithe, 338; persecution of the Jews at, iii. 33; visit of Longchamp to, 34, 35; Benedict the Jew of, 12; disputes of Geoffrey with the dean and canons, *see* Geoffrey, archbishop of York; visit of Hubert Walter as legate to, 293; council of, 294–297; he keeps Christmas 1195 at, 308; earthquake at, iv. 156; John spends Midlent 1201 at, 157; visit of Eustace of Flay to, 169.

York, archbishops of—

Paulinus, i. 5.

Wilfrid, i. 56.

John of Beverley, ii. 354.

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Wilfrid II., i. 6; question as to the date of his death, *ib.*

Egbert, receives his pall from Rome in 735, i. 5; dies in 766, 9, 23.

Albert, Adelbert, Elbert, consecrated in 767, i. 9, 23; receives his pall in 773, 9; resigns his see, and dies in 780, 10, 24.

Eanbald I., Embald, consecrated in the lifetime of his predecessor, i. 10; succeeds, 24; consecrates bishop Aldulf in 786, 11; and Badulf, 26; consecrates king Eardulf, 27; dies at Elete in 796, 15; buried at York, 16.

Eanbald II., consecrated in 796, i. 16; receives the pall, 16, 24; consecrates Eadred to Hexham, 16; holds a synod at Pinchanhal in 798, 16, 17.

Wulfhere, Wulfree, Wulfere, is confirmed as archbishop and receives the pall in 854, i. 36; is expelled by the Northumbrians in 872, 41; restored in 873, 42; dies in 892, 49.

Ethelbald, is appointed in 900, i. 50.

Wulfstan, Wulstan, I., makes peace between Edmund and Anlaf in 941, i. 55; swears fealty to Edred, 56; breaks it and helps to raise a Danish prince to the Northumbrian throne in 947, *ib.*; is imprisoned by Edred, at Juthanbyrig, 57; restored at Dorchester in 952, *ib.*; dies in 956, 60; buried at Oundle, *ib.*

Oskitell, succeeds in 956, i. 60; a kinsman of S. Oswald, 63; dies in 972, *ib.*

Oswald, nephew of Odo, made bishop of Worcester in 960, i. 61; consecrated by Dunstan, 62; expels the seculars from Worcester, 62, 63; elected archbishop of York in 972, 63; assists at the coronation of Edgar, *ib.*; receives the pall in 973, 64; assists at the coronation of Ed-

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ward in 975, and of Ethelred in 978, 65; consecrates Ramsey abbey, 67; dies in 992, *ib.*; is buried at Worcester, *ib.*; and translated in 1002, 70; he died 103 years before S. Wulfstan, 149.

Aldulf, abbot of Peterborough, made bishop of Worcester and archbishop of York in 992, i. 67; translates S. Oswald, 70; dies in 1002 and is buried at Worcester, *ib.*

Wulfstan, Wulstan II., an abbot, succeeds Aldulf in 1002, i. 70; dedicates Canute's church at Assandun, 87; dies at York in 1023 and is buried at Ely, 88; Briotheghe bishop of Worcester was his nephew, 89.

Elfric, Alfric, Putta, provost of Winchester, succeeds Wulfstan in 1023, i. 88; goes to Rome for his pall, *ib.*; is sent by Hardicanute to disinter Harold I., 91; accepts the bishopric of Worcester in 1040, *ib.*; and loses it in 1042, *ib.*; troubles there during his rule, 92; assists at the coronation of Edward the Confessor, 93; dies at Southwell in 1051, and is buried at Peterborough, 96.

Kinsy, chaplain to Edward the Confessor, succeeds in 1051, dies at York in 1060, i. 104; and is buried at Peterborough, *ib.*

Aldred, Ealdred, abbot of Tavistock, becomes bishop of Worcester in 1046, i. 94; reconciles Swein, the son of Godwin, to Edward, 95; goes to Rome in 1050, 96; makes Godric abbot of Winchcomb, 101; administers the see of Hereford, 102; and that of Ramsbury, 104; makes Ethelwin Oddo a monk, 103; dedicates Gloucester abbey and blesses abbot Wulfstan, 104; goes through Hungary to Jerusalem in 1058, *ib.*; resigns Ramsbury, *ib.*; is elected to York in 1060, *ib.*; resigns Hereford,

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ib.; goes to Rome and receives the pall, 104, 124; consecrates S. Wulfstan to Worcester, 106; crowns Harold, 108; sets up Edgar Atheling as king, 116; submits to William at Berkhamstead, *ib.*; crowns him at Westminster, *ib.*; consecrates queen Matilda, 117; dies of grief in 1069, 118.

Thomas I., canon of Bayeux, appointed by William I. in 1070, i. 123; consecrated by Lanfranc, 124; restores the property of the Church of Worcester, 125; goes to Rome for his pall, *ib.*; consecrates William bishop of Durham at Gloucester, 136; grants large privileges to the church of Durham, 137; claims the city of Lincoln as in the province of York, 147; consecrates Ranulf Flambard to Durham, 155; dies in 1100, 158; his nephew becomes archbishop in 1108, 165.

Gerard, bishop of Hereford, becomes archbishop in 1100, i. 158; attends the council of Westminster in 1102, 160; is ordered to consecrate the bishops invested by Henry I., 161; they refuse, *ib.*; makes his submission to Anselm in 1107, 164; joins in the consecration of the five bishops, *ib.*; dies in 1108, 165.

Thomas II., nephew of Thomas I., elected in 1108, i. 165; joins in the canons made by Anselm in 1108, 166; is consecrated in 1109, 167; receives the pall and consecrates Turgot to S. Andrew's, *ib.*; his illness and death in 1114, 168, 169.

Thurstan, Turstan, Turstin, chaplain to Henry I., elected to York in 1114, 169; dispute on the obedience due to Canterbury from him, 170; the king refuses to accept him as elect, 171; he goes to Normandy with the king, *ib.*; is at the council of Rheims, 173; and there conse-

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crated by the pope, 174; the pope tries to reconcile him with the king, 176; he is useful in negotiating with Lewis VI., 177; and admitted to the king's favour in 1120, *ib.*; and to his see in 1121, 178; is at the council of London in 1129, 185; raises the Yorkshiremen against the Scots in 1138, 193; is represented at the battle of the Standard by the bishop of Orkney, *ib.*; dies in 1140, 198.

Henry Murdac, elected in opposition to S. William, i. 198; holds the see as long as he lives, 199; dies in 1153, 213.

William, treasurer of York, nephew of king Stephen, elected, and consecrated by Henry of Winchester, i. 198; fails to get possession of the see and lives at Winchester, 199; recovers the see in 1153, 213; is received at York in 1154, and soon afterwards poisoned, buried at York, *ib.*

Roger of Pont l'Évêque, archdeacon of Canterbury, succeeds in 1154, i. 213; is employed by Henry II. to work upon Becket, 221; Henry petitions for the legation for him, but is refused, 223; claims the right of consecrating the bishop of Glasgow, in vain, 224; tries to mediate between the king and Becket, 227; goes as ambassador to the pope at Sens, 230; crowns the younger Henry in 1170, ii. 5; is suspended by the pope, 6; letter from the pope to, 7; proposes to meet Becket at Dover, 12; besieges the castle of Malzeard, and takes charge of it after the surrender, 58; his constable Randolph Tilli, 60; treaty of, with the bishop of Durham, 70, 71; his clerks at the council of Westminster claim several sees as suffragan, 77; appeal on his behalf to

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the pope against the archbishop of Canterbury, *ib.*; discussion of his claims before the legate at Winchester, 85; concludes a truce with the archbishop of Canterbury, *ib.*; absolves the clerks whom he had excommunicated, 86; entertains cardinal Hugeszun at York, 87; at Northampton in 1176, claims the subjection of the Scottish bishops, 92; struggles with the archbishop of Canterbury at the council of Westminster, 92, 93; accuses the bishop of Ely of assault, 99; is reconciled with him, and makes a truce of five years with the archbishop of Canterbury, *ib.*; his nephew Geoffrey lost at sea, 147; is authorized to excommunicate the king of Scots, 211; excommunicates him, 212; summons the clergy of S. Andrew's to obey bishop John, 263; places Scotland under interdict, 264; makes his will, dies, and is buried, *ib.*; the king forbids the execution of his will, 265; is said to have given the treasurership of York to Hamo, *iii.* 18.

Geoffrey, son of Henry II.; as elect of Lincoln; takes Axholm in 1174, *ii.* 58; and Malzeard, *ib.*; fortifies Topcliff, *ib.*; his election to Lincoln confirmed, 79; he resigns his election to Lincoln, and is made chancellor in 1181, 255; is nominated to the see of York in 1189, *iii.* 7; elected, but opposed by Hubert Walter and others, *ib.*; is nominated again at the council of Pipewell, 16; archbishop Baldwin claims the right of consecrating him, *ib.*; objects to Richard's appointments at York, 17; and is dispossessed, *ib.*; is ordained priest, *ib.*; comes to York, 18; refuses to admit Henry Marshall as dean, 19; conducts the king of Scots to Can-

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terbury, 24; appealed against by Hubert Walter, 27; appointment confirmed by the legate, *ib.*; forbids the bishop of Durham to bless the abbot of Selby, *ib.*; purchases Richard's goodwill, *ib.*; has his estates restored and confirmed, and is reconciled with his enemies, 28; goes to York, and has a new quarrel with the dean, 31, 32; excommunicates the dean and treasurer, 32; swears not to return to England for three years, *ib.*; excommunicates the treasurer of York, 74; Queen Eleanor pleads his cause at Rome, 100; is consecrated at Tours, returns home, and is arrested at Dover, 138, 144; is released, complains to the barons against Longchamp, 139, 140; is present at his deposition, 145; claims the obedience of the bishop of Durham, 168; excommunicates him, and treats John as excommunicated, 169; his sentence annulled, 170, 171; trial of the cause, 172; comes to London in Lent, 1192, and carries his cross erect, 187; takes the oath of fealty to Richard, *ib.*; grants Clemen-thorp priory to Godstow, 188; Longchamp is directed to purge himself for the injuries done to, 191; raises a force against John, 206; accuses the justices of treason, *ib.*; gives the deanery of York to his brother Peter, 221; gives it to Simon of Apulia, *ib.*; gives it to Philip of Poitiers, *ib.*; appeals to the pope against the election of Simon, 223; comes to York in January 1194, and places new clerks in the minster, 229; judges appointed at Rome to hear the charges made by him and the chapter mutually, 230, 231; objects to the archbishop of Canterbury bearing his cross erect at Nottingham, 239;

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attends the council of Nottingham, 240; purchases the sheriffdom of Yorkshire, 241; complaints made against him to the king, 242; Baugi and Langes restored to him, 250; is reconciled with the bishop of Ely, *ib.*; Hubert Walter, as justiciar, sends judges to hear the complaints made at York against him, 261, 262; he is summoned, and dispossessed of his lands, excepting Ripon, 262; return of the complainants from Rome, 272; purchases the king's peace, 273; his improper use of his father's seal, 274; he is restored by the king, 273, 274; letter of Celestine III. about him, 279; he is summoned to Rome, 282; fails to go, and is suspended, 282, 283; his servants forbid the dean to enter the church, 283; another letter of Celestine III. about, 285, 286; his suffragan refused admission at York, 286, 287; he quarrels again with the king, and is dispossessed of the see and sheriffdom, 287; letter of Celestine III. to, 292; his nominee to the archdeaconry of the West Riding refused by the dean, 298; the canons petition Hugh of Lincoln to pass sentence on, 305; he refuses, 306; letters of Celestine III. suspending him, 309, 310, 312; he answers the charges of his enemies, and is restored by the pope, *iv.* 7; is forbidden by Richard to resume the government of the diocese, 8; annuls the compromise touching the archdeaconry of the West Riding, 9; is accused of attempting to poison the dean, 15, 16; comes into Normandy, and again arranges matters with Richard, 44; but is outbid by the dean and canons, 45; meets his enemies at Andely, 51; they refuse to submit to arbitration, 52; Richard offers to restore him if he will pro-

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mise to refrain from ecclesiastical censures, 66; pope Innocent III. decides in his favour, 67; the bishop of Durham blesses two abbots at his request, 77; John directs the restoration of his estates, 92; he returns to Rome, *ib.*; consents to a new arbitration, 98; Hubert Walter takes part against him, 99; he makes peace with all his enemies in 1200, 126; is again dispossessed, 139; excommunicates the sheriff of Yorkshire, 139; is restored by the king, but ordered to give account of his behaviour, 140; had forbidden his men to pay carucage, *ib.*; his servant imprisoned at Beverley, 156; has a new quarrel with the dean about the archdeaconry of Cleveland, 158; and with the archdeacon Honorius about the rights of the archdeacon of Richmond, 158, 159; letter of Innocent III. to, 159, 160; is pardoned by John for 1,000*l.*, 163; receives Eustace of Flay at York, 169; has a quarrel with the dean about the provostship of Beverley, 174; letters of Innocent III. on the case of Honorius, 177, 181, 182, 184.

York, deans of. *See* Robert Butevilein, Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, Henry Marshall, bishop of Exeter, Simon of Apulia.

York, treasurers of. *See* William, archbishop of York; Hugh, bishop of Durham; John, archbishop of Lyons; Ralph de Warneville, bishop of Lisieux; Geoffrey, archbishop of York; Bouchard de Puiset; Hamo.

York, precentor of. *See* Hamo; Arundel, Reginald.

York, archdeacons of the West Riding of. *See* Ralph, Adam of Thornovere; Peter of Dinan, Peter.

- York, abbey of St. Mary's, founded, i. 129.
 abbots—
 Stephen, i. 129.
 Richard, i. 129.
 Geoffrey, i. 129.
 Severinus, i. 129.
 Clement, dies, ii. 288.
 Robert, iii. 294.
 Robert Longchamp. *See* Longchamp.
 churches of, ii. 70, 71.
- Yorkshire, sheriffs of. *See* William Malet,
 Hugo son of Baldric, Robert Stuteville,
 Ranulf Glanvill, Reiner, Osbert Longchamp,
 Geoffrey, archbishop; Hugh Bardulf,
 James of Potern, William Stuteville.
- Ypres, William of, commands on Stephen's
 side at the battle of Lincoln, i. 203;
 defeats the Welsh, *ib.*; upholds Stephen's
 cause in Kent, 204; is summoned by Henry
 of Winchester to resist the empress, 205.
 castellan of, dies at Acre, iii. 89.
- Ysame, island, iii. 159.
- Yse, legend of the maiden of, iii. 158.
- Yski, island in the Greek sea, iii. 159.
- Ytene, name of the new forest, i. 156.
- Ytingafort, peace made with the Danes at,
 i. 51.
- Yveri, peace of, ii. 143; renewed, 198;
 Henry II. visits, in 1188, 344.
- Yxning, marriage of earl Ralph at, i. 131.

Z.

- Zacharias (Acharius), abbot of Peterborough,
 iv. 116.
- Zafadola, Saracen king in Spain, ii. 126.
- Zähringen, Berthold, duke of, ii. 131;
 keeper of the gates of Cologne, 200;
 sent on crusade in 1197, iv. 25.
- Zante, island of, iii. 159, 161.
- Zara, in Dalmatia, iii. 185.
- Zether, king, killed by Swerre Birkbain,
 iii. 272.