

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY COLLECTION

Books of enduring scholarly value

Medieval History

This series includes pioneering editions of medieval historical accounts by eye-witnesses and contemporaries, collections of source materials such as charters and letters, and works that applied new historiographical methods to the interpretation of the European middle ages. The nineteenth century saw an upsurge of interest in medieval manuscripts, texts and artefacts, and the enthusiastic efforts of scholars and antiquaries made a large body of material available in print for the first time. Although many of the analyses have been superseded, they provide fascinating evidence of the academic practices of their time, while a considerable number of texts have still not been re-edited and are still widely consulted.

Early Yorkshire Charters

This thirteen-volume series, which first appeared between 1914 and 1965, is an extensive collection of the pre-thirteenth-century charters and related records of Yorkshire, which had previously remained largely unpublished. The first three volumes were edited by William Farrer (1861–1924), after whose death Charles Travis Clay (1885–1978) took up the task. The series was well respected for the quality of Farrer's editing, which was surpassed only by that of Clay in the later volumes. Volume 12 (1965) presents Latin texts relating to the Tison fee and the family of Gilbert Tison. The Tison fee comprised land in the East Riding, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire, and Clay has included texts relating to other lands held by the family. This volume also contains facsimile plates of select documents as well as detailed indexes.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press has long been a pioneer in the reissuing of out-of-print titles from its own backlist, producing digital reprints of books that are still sought after by scholars and students but could not be reprinted economically using traditional technology. The Cambridge Library Collection extends this activity to a wider range of books which are still of importance to researchers and professionals, either for the source material they contain, or as landmarks in the history of their academic discipline.

Drawing from the world-renowned collections in the Cambridge University Library and other partner libraries, and guided by the advice of experts in each subject area, Cambridge University Press is using state-of-the-art scanning machines in its own Printing House to capture the content of each book selected for inclusion. The files are processed to give a consistently clear, crisp image, and the books finished to the high quality standard for which the Press is recognised around the world. The latest print-on-demand technology ensures that the books will remain available indefinitely, and that orders for single or multiple copies can quickly be supplied.

The Cambridge Library Collection brings back to life books of enduring scholarly value (including out-of-copyright works originally issued by other publishers) across a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences and in science and technology.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Early Yorkshire Charters

VOLUME 12:
THE TISON FEE

EDITED BY WILLIAM FARRER
AND CHARLES TRAVIS CLAY



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee
Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town,
Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108058278

© in this compilation Cambridge University Press 2013

This edition first published 1965
This digitally printed version 2013

ISBN 978-1-108-05827-8 Paperback

This book reproduces the text of the original edition. The content and language reflect the beliefs, practices and terminology of their time, and have not been updated.

Cambridge University Press wishes to make clear that the book, unless originally published by Cambridge, is not being republished by, in association or collaboration with, or with the endorsement or approval of, the original publisher or its successors in title.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

The Anniversary Reissue of Books from the Yorkshire Archaeological Society

To celebrate the 150th anniversary of the foundation of the leading society for the study of the archaeology and history of England's largest historic county, Cambridge University Press has reissued a selection of the most notable of the publications in the Record Series of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society. Founded in 1863, the Society soon established itself as the major publisher in its field, and has remained so ever since. The *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal* has been published annually since 1869, and in 1885 the Society launched the Record Series, a succession of volumes containing transcriptions of diverse original records relating to the history of Yorkshire, edited by numerous distinguished scholars. In 1932 a special division of the Record Series was created which, up to 1965, published a considerable number of early medieval charters relating to Yorkshire. The vast majority of these publications have never been superseded, remaining an important primary source for historical scholarship.

Current volumes in the Record Series are published for the Society by Boydell and Brewer. The Society also publishes parish register transcripts; since 1897, over 180 volumes have appeared in print. In 1974, the Society established a programme to publish calendars of over 650 court rolls of the manor of Wakefield, the originals of which, dating from 1274 to 1925, have been in the safekeeping of the Society's archives since 1943; by the end of 2012, fifteen volumes had appeared. In 2011, the importance of the Wakefield court rolls was formally acknowledged by the UK committee of UNESCO, which entered them on its National Register of the Memory of the World.

The Society possesses a library and archives which constitute a major resource for the study of the county; they are housed in its headquarters, a Georgian villa in Leeds. These facilities, initially provided solely for members, are now available to all researchers. Lists of the full range of the Society's scholarly resources and publications can be found on its website, www.yas.org.uk.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Early Yorkshire Charters, Volume 12

Charters have long been recognised as a major source for English history before the thirteenth century, when the archives of national government begin to survive in substantial quantity. William Farrer (1861–1924) was a scholar of private means who took up historical research when his circumstances gave him the opportunity to do so, employing a cadre of record scholars to transcribe documents on his behalf. His volumes of *Early Yorkshire Charters* were described as his greatest achievement. Three volumes (of a planned total of six) were published between 1914 and 1916, but the work was never completed. After Farrer's death, the Yorkshire Archaeological Society purchased his unpublished research and set about continuing it and providing a consolidated index to his three volumes. Farrer's volumes, together with the index volume and nine additional volumes of texts (originally published as an 'Extra Series' of the Society's Record Series), are now reissued by Cambridge University Press.

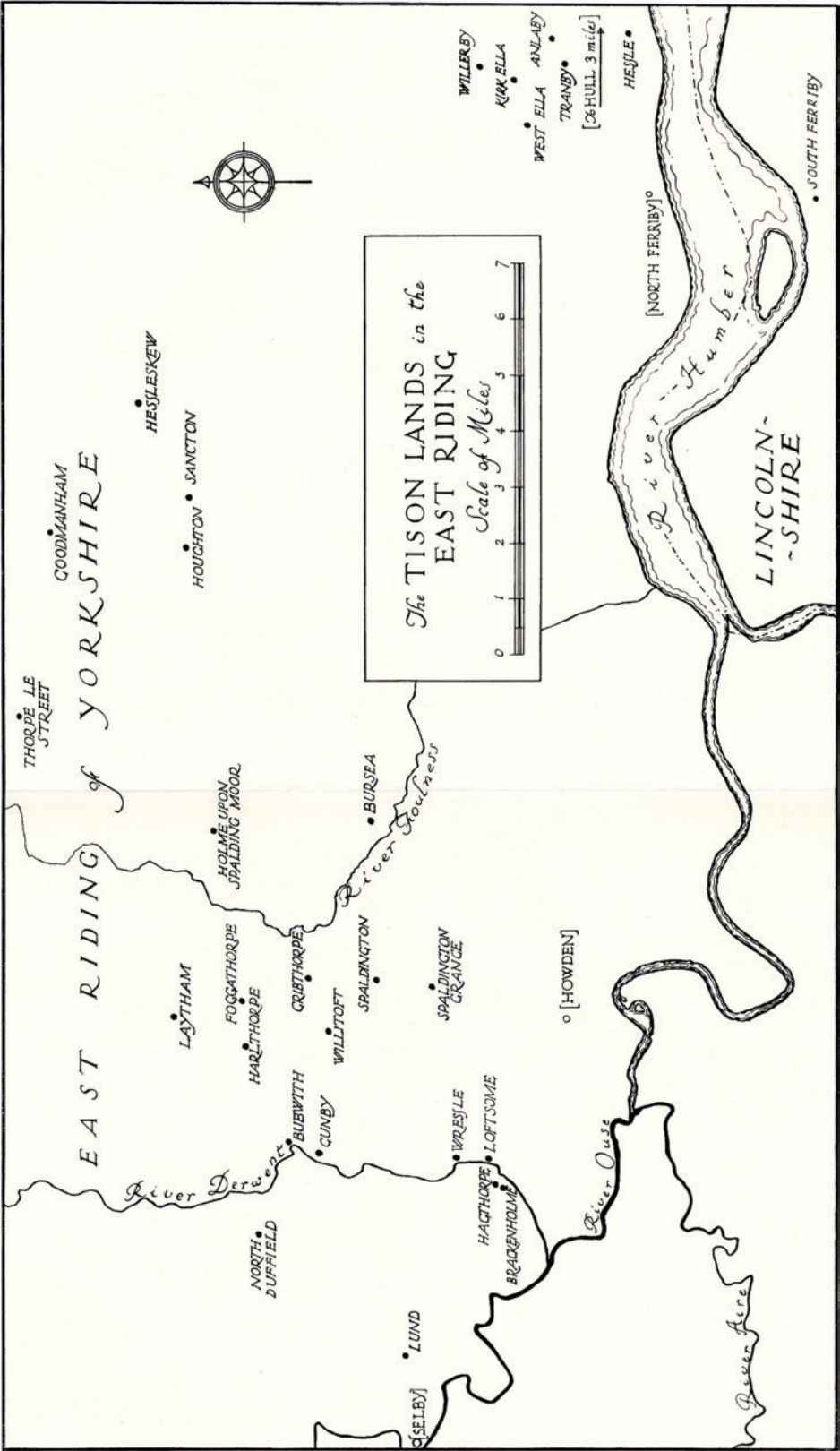
This, the tenth and final volume in the Extra Series, was first published in 1965 with grant aid from the British Academy. It was edited by Charles T. Clay (1885–1978), librarian to the House of Lords, who served as editor of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society's Record Series from 1938 to 1953. The volume contains chapters on the Tison family and its lands, the texts of 120 charters relating to the Tison fee, indexes of names, places and subjects, five plates illustrating the surviving original charters, a map and three pedigree charts.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee
Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

EARLY YORKSHIRE CHARTERS

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee
Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

MAP OF THE
TISON LANDS IN
THE EAST RIDING
frontispiece



The material originally positioned here is too large for reproduction in this reissue. A PDF can be downloaded from the web address given on page iv of this book, by clicking on 'Resources Available'.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

EARLY YORKSHIRE CHARTERS

VOL. XII

THE TISON FEE

BASED ON THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE LATE
WILLIAM FARRER

AND EDITED BY

SIR CHARLES TRAVIS CLAY, C.B., F.B.A.

PRINTED FOR
THE YORKSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
RECORD SERIES
EXTRA SERIES VOL. X
1965

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee
Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee
Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

Printed by
THE WEST YORKSHIRE PRINTING CO. LIMITED
WAKEFIELD.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee
Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

INTRODUCTION

The present volume is issued to the subscribers to the Record Series for the year 1964.

When the volume of charters for the Percy Fee was issued in 1963 it was not contemplated that it would be followed by another under the present editorship; but it was subsequently suggested that an additional attempt might be made. The Percy fee was one of the five fees of importance which remained to be undertaken. Reasons had been given that volumes on the Mowbray, Ros, Tickhill and Vescy fees presented certain drawbacks for selection.¹ Indeed, some material for Mowbray and Ros was already in print. For Mowbray reference could be made to the Yorkshire material printed by Farrer in his section on the Malet Fee,² and by the present editor in the volume on the Stuteville Fee.³ There remained, however, a large amount of Mowbray material still unprinted, much of it for other counties, involving a detailed examination of the forty-six separate tenancies listed in Roger de Mowbray's *carta* of 1166. This would require two or three volumes of a complex character; but it may be possible to consider at some future date a volume consisting of the texts of unprinted charters issued by the lords of the honour in the twelfth century, with a calendar of those already printed in the series.

With regard to Ros reference could be made to the material included in the volume on the Trussebut fee,⁴ and to a few charters relating to the Ros under-tenancy of the honour of Holderness.⁵ Of the two remaining fees, Tickhill and Vescy, consideration would have to be given in a predominant degree to material from Nottinghamshire and Northumberland in order to support the material from Yorkshire.

Apart from these fees of the first importance it seemed that the tenancy in chief of Gilbert Tison, detailed in the Domesday survey, might form the basis of a separate volume, especially as a small collection of charters which Farrer inscribed as belonging to the Tison fee was found in his manuscript material, showing that he intended to have a section for Tison to follow the honour of Tickhill in a future volume of his *Early Yorkshire Charters*. This opens the difficult question as to whether the allocation of charters to the various sections or volumes should be appropriately based on the lands held by the tenants in chief at the Domesday survey or on the conditions shown in the various *carte* returned in 1166. In several instances the basis is the same. There was continuity of inherited tenancies in chief between 1086 and 1166 in such fees as Gant, Lascy, Paynel, Percy, Richmond and Warrene. But others, especially where there had been forfeiture

¹ *E.Y.C.*, x, pp. vii-ix.

² *Ibid.*, iii, pp. 434-62.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. x.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. ix.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. iii.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

or an escheat, show that no such continuity existed. The Brus fee dates from the first quarter of the twelfth century.¹ The Fossard fee and an addition to the Paynel fee were composed of lands mainly held at the Survey by Nigel Fossard and Robert de Surdeval, tenants of Robert count of Mortain, who became tenants in chief after the latter's forfeiture.² The honour of Skipton was composed of lands held by the king and a variety of Domesday tenants in chief.³ The Trussebut fee was largely derived from the Domesday holdings of Erneis de Burun;⁴ and the greater part of the Stuteville fee from those held by Hugh son of Baldric.⁵ The honour of Mowbray was primarily due to the extensive grant of lands by king Henry I to Nigel d'Aubigny, Roger de Mowbray's father, which included certain lands held by William Malet, the tenant in chief in 1086; and these were allocated by Farrer to the section which he named the Malet fee;⁶ and the complications of the Mowbray-Stuteville dispute made it desirable to include charters relating thereto in the volume on the Stuteville fee.⁷

It can be seen, therefore, in dealing with this question uniformity has not been preserved; and, indeed, uniformity is neither practicable nor desirable. The matter is further complicated by the frequent occurrence of one tenant in chief holding under-tenancies of another, which has been the subject of discussion in the Introduction to the Percy fee.⁸

The present volume illustrates some of these points. On the one hand its primary basis is the tenancy in chief of Gilbert Tison in 1086. But subsequently, after Gilbert had lost the royal favour, his tenancy in chief was divided into several portions. A large part, mainly consisting of the lands in the East Riding and Nottinghamshire and of the single holding in Lincolnshire, was given to Nigel d'Aubigny; and the tenancy in chief of most of the lands in the West Riding passed either to the Percy or Skipton fees, a few being retained by the Crown.⁹ Out of a total of rather more than 160 carucates about 114 carucates became members of the honour of Mowbray; and in 1166 they were represented by no less than fifteen knights' fees, the largest separate holding of the honour. The charters relating to these lands which are printed in the present volume thus provide a further instalment of Mowbray material. The position, of which no parallel in the feudal history of Yorkshire can easily be brought to mind, was that in 1166 William Tison, the tenant of these fees, who had succeeded his father Adam and was thus the heir male of Gilbert Tison, held an effective interest by inheritance, though in a subordinate capacity, in rather more than two-thirds of his grandfather's tenancy in chief. Moreover, at some date in the twelfth century the Vescy family acquired an interest as a mesne tenancy between the Tison

¹ *E.Y.C.*, ii, pp. 11, 16.² *Ibid.*, ii, p. 326; vi, pp. 57-8.³ *Ibid.*, vii, pp. 45-47.⁴ *Ibid.*, x, p. 25.⁵ *Ibid.*, ix, p. 74.⁶ *Ibid.*, iii, pp. 434-62, as noted above.⁷ *Ibid.*, ix, pp. 200-48.⁸ *Ibid.*, xi, p. v.⁹ The details are given in the tables in Chapter II.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

INTRODUCTION

vii

family and its heirs general and the Mowbray tenancy in chief, giving an illustration of one of the complications which surrounds the consideration of a volume on the Vescy fee.

As some material for the West Riding lands of Gilbert Tison have been included in the volumes on the Skipton and Percy fees, the present volume is mainly concerned with his lands in the East Riding. The map which forms the frontispiece to the volume shows that they lay in the tract of country to the east of Selby and in the area of Hessle and Kirk Ella and that neighbourhood. These are in a part of the East Riding for which no written history has been compiled on any comprehensive scale; and it is hoped that the charters and the notes of several families concerned will be of some help for the feudal history of the early medieval period when the project for a history is being planned. To the material for the East Riding lands there is added some for other lands of Gilbert Tison's tenancy in chief which became members of the honour of Mowbray, being those in Swinton, par. Wath upon Dearne in the West Riding, in Nottinghamshire and in South Ferriby, co. Lincoln. The opportunity has also been taken to consider other lands in which members of the Tison family or families held an interest. These lay in Northumberland and in Gainsborough, co. Lincoln. They were held by those of the name whose relationship to Gilbert, though probably close, has not been determined. The notes on Gainsborough, a place of which the early history is somewhat obscure, show that a William Tison, who must not be confused with Gilbert's grandson and heir of the same name, held a tenancy there of Roger de Mowbray. William's son Adam claimed the inheritance and was successful for a short while, but was obliged to give way to the family of Tolebu, the predecessors of the Talbots.

The families which descended from two of the daughters and coheirs of William son of Adam son of Gilbert Tison were those of Constable of Flamborough and Beauver; and of these the former has a special interest. The family, distinct from that of Constable of Halsham and Burton Constable, descended in the male line until the seventeenth century, with several younger branches including the Constables of Everingham, now represented by the present Duke of Norfolk. The origin of the Constables of Flamborough and their marriages, which brought separate interests in the Tison fee and the coheirship of the Arundel family, are examined in Chapter V. Their traditional origin from an unrecorded brother of Roger de Lascy, discarded through the researches of A. S. Ellis and later through those of L. C. Loyd in his notes on charters issued by members of the family in his edition of the *Hatton Book of Seals*, has been replaced by their undoubted descent from the earlier constables of Chester.

Farrer's collection for the Tison fee, mentioned above, has provided several charters for the present volume. They include nine from the seventh volume of the Dodsworth MSS., which Dodsworth copied from the originals in St. Mary's Tower at York.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Of Dodsworth's transcripts of these nine charters and of others photostats have been made, and they will be available in our Society's library. Use has also been made of the section in Farrer's Mowbray manuscript for his 'Honours and Knights' Fees' which deals with some of the Tison lands. It contains notes on certain families including that of Anlaby, and a translation of the two medieval accounts of the family recorded by Dodsworth, of which photostats have also been made. This section of the Farrer manuscript is far from complete; and, useful though many of the references are, the work has had to be undertaken from an independent angle. It must be remembered that it is forty years on since Farrer died; and since 1924 a great amount of record material has been printed, especially in the volumes of the *Curia Regis* and Pipe Rolls, covering the period to the death of king John. Often twelfth century conditions are illustrated in records of the thirteenth or even fourteenth centuries; and local and family history has to be revised in the light of new material.

For the Tison fee original charters have been difficult to find. Seven are included of which five are reproduced in the plates. Of these the most important is the charter of a date not later than 1100 by which Gilbert Tison gave lands in Gunby and elsewhere to Selby abbey (no. 15 and plate I). It is produced here through the kindness of the Robinson Trust, and some notes on its former ownership are given in Appendix B.

As is usual in these volumes the material is principally derived from the records of the religious houses. Selby abbey is largely concerned; and several charters come from the fragment of the chartulary of North Ferriby, a house of Austin Canons of the order of the Temple of the Lord in Jerusalem. This fragment, consisting of eight folios, of which a complete photostat has been made, is preserved in the Bodleian library; and, with the exception of two fourteenth-century charters at the beginning, the contents relate to land in Hessle, Tranby, and South Ferriby. The fragment was used for the volume on the Stuteville fee,¹ and it contains the important charter which is printed here at no. 28 showing that Roger of Howden, the chronicler, was present at the siege of Acre. Other manuscripts relating to the religious houses include the relevant portion of a roll from Revesby abbey which provides information for the early history of Gainsborough; the Rufford and Thurgarton chartularies from which material has been drawn for the Tison lands in Nottinghamshire; and one of Dodsworth's copies from the lost chartulary of North Ormsby priory. The importance of the religious houses is shown, even in a volume of this small size, by the listing in the Subject Index of more than twenty in Yorkshire and thirty in other counties.

§2.

Of Gilbert Tison himself, although he was not one of the more important Yorkshire tenants in chief of the *Domesday*

¹ *E.Y.C.*, ix, no. 18.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

INTRODUCTION

ix

survey, much has been written. Details recorded by Dugdale and in the Alnwick Chronicle, and criticised by Thomas Stapleton, George Tate and A. S. Ellis, are discussed in the first chapter; and many of the statements must be regarded as without foundation. It is due to Farrer, in his account of the tenants in chief in the Victoria County History of Yorkshire,¹ that the account of Gilbert Tison has been freed from unsupported tradition. He was clearly of the opinion that Gilbert's association with Alnwick is at least dubious, that his family was distinct from the well-known Norman family of Tesson, and that his description as the Conqueror's standard bearer is due to a charter which is an obvious forgery.² There is, however, one sentence in this account which is tantalising. Its text is given here on p. 4, stating that Henry I enfeoffed Nigel d'Aubigny of certain specified lands of Gilbert Tison. That the statement is true is proved by the process of deduction, but unfortunately no text of the king's charter has been discovered.

§3.

Although it is reasonably certain that Gilbert Tison was a member of a Norman family no clue has been found for his place of origin. There is a hamlet named Tizon, par. Muzy near Nonancourt, dept. Eure; and the forest of Préaux near Rouen was formerly known as the forest of Tison.³ It is unlikely, however, that Gilbert's family derived its name from a place. The 'de' is never found in charters issued by him and his son and grandson, or others of the name in England in the twelfth century,⁴ or among the scattered references to the name across the Channel.⁵ Gilbert appears as Gilbert Ticio in the Lindsey survey,⁶ and the fact that there is a Latin word *titio*, meaning a firebrand, may or may not be significant.⁷

In addition to his benefactions to Selby abbey which have already been mentioned, Gilbert Tison gave lands to St. Mary's abbey, York, in Kirk or West Ella, Foggathorpe and Thorpe le Street. Recourse in these volumes has often been made to the

¹ Vol. ii, pp. 175-6.

² See the note to charter no. 15, where notice is made of an imaginative vision of Gilbert bearing the banner in the Bayeux tapestry.

³ An unpublished note of L. C. Loyd, relating to the forest of Tison mentioned in *Cal. Docs. France*, no. 97, ante 1120, cites Duplessis, *Descr. de Haute Normandie*, ii, 239.

⁴ An exception of a later date is Walter de Tysun, a knight in Hertfordshire in 1235 (*Close Rolls*, 1234-37, p. 190); but Simon Tysun, imprisoned for a trespass in the forest of Rockingham in 1279, so occurs (*ibid.*, 1272-79, p. 523).

⁵ e.g. in dept. Calvados in 1226 and 1342 (*L'échaudé d'Anisy, Chartes . . . du Calvados*, i, pp. 56, 249); and in dept. Ille-et-Vilaine, arr. Fougères (*Rec. des Hist. . . . de la France*, xxiii, 594). In 1247 Robert Tison and Hugh his brother complained that 3 virgates of land in Damblainville, cant. Falaise, dept. Calvados, were in the king's hand (*ibid.*, xxiv, 53). A Geoffrey Tisun, seneschal of Périgord in 1214 (*Rot. Pat.*, pp. 112b, 115b) is a similar case.

⁶ *Lindsey Survey*, Lincoln Rec. Soc., p. 252.

⁷ This can be compared with the derivation from O Fr *tison* 'firebrand', given in P. H. Reaney, *Dict. of British Surnames* (1958), p. 330.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

general confirmation charter of king Henry II, which proves that benefactions then confirmed, about a hundred in number, had been made at an earlier date. This confirmation was printed by Farrer.¹ No original is known to exist, and it need not be supposed that the formula *Dei gratia* places the date as later than 1172-73, for the witnesses make this impossible. The date assigned by Farrer was 1156-57, his reason being mainly based on the appearance of Philip bishop of Bayeux and Herbert bishop of Avranches among the witnesses, suggesting that the charter was issued while the king was in Normandy between January 1156 and April 1157. This date has been followed in the present volume² as it has been in earlier volumes in the series. But an examination of the witness clause makes it convincingly doubtful whether this can be justified.³ That the date is earlier than July 1157 is proved by the witness Eustace FitzJohn, who was killed in that month.⁴ But another witness was Henry bishop of Winchester; and there is evidence that in the period 1156-57 he was at Cluny, whither he had fled within a year of the king's accession. Late in 1157, as appears in a letter to him from archbishop Theobald, he had been absent from his see for two years; and he was subsequently induced to return to England during the first half of the year 1158.⁵ Moreover, it is known that the bishops of Bayeux and Avranches, in addition to Hugh archbishop of Rouen and Arnulf bishop of Lisieux, were present at the king's coronation on 19 December 1154, and that the three bishops were still in England in the spring of 1155.⁶ The bishop of Bayeux witnessed the king's charter creating Hugh Bigod earl of Norfolk at Northampton during the king's northern progress at the beginning of 1155, the charter being also witnessed by five others, including archbishop Theobald, Henry bishop of Winchester, Thomas [Becket] the chancellor and Reginald earl of Cornwall,⁷ all of whom witnessed the confirmation charter to St. Mary's; and when the king was at York in or about February of the same year his charter issued there in favour of Fountains abbey was witnessed by archbishop Theobald, the bishops of Durham, Lincoln, Bayeux and Lisieux, with Thomas the chancellor and earl Reginald.⁸

Taken as a whole the evidence makes it reasonably certain that the confirmation charter to St. Mary's was issued in the year 1155, and probable that the date was in the early months. It is possible that it was issued when the king was at York about

¹ *E.Y.C.*, i, no. 354.

² See the references given in the Corrigenda in Appendix C.

³ I am indebted to Professor C. N. L. Brooke for drawing my attention to this.

⁴ *Complete Peerage*, new ed., vol. xii(2), p. 274.

⁵ *Letters of John of Salisbury*, ed. Millor and Butler, revised by C. N. L. Brooke, no. 36 and note.

⁶ Eyton, *Itinerary of Henry II*, pp. 1, 2, 6, 7. The bp of Avranches occurs as a witness at Windsor apparently quite late in the year (*ibid.*, p. 14).

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 3; and *cf.* *Complete Peerage*, new ed., ix, 583.

⁸ *E.Y.C.*, i, no. 74.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

INTRODUCTION

xi

February, but of this there is no direct evidence. So far as the benefactions of Gilbert Tison are concerned the amendment of the date is of no moment, for these were made half a century or more earlier; but it does affect the latest limit of date for the charter by which Adam Tison confirmed to St. Mary's the gift of Robert Angevin of land in Hessle (no. 18). Robert's gift is included in the king's confirmation, and was therefore presumably made not later than 1155; and it is assumed that Adam's confirmation was made not later than the king's.

§4.

In addition to the account of the Constables of Flamborough in Chapter V notes are given of other families including those of Anlaby, Gunby, Hay, Sancton, Spaldington and Salvain. For Anlaby two independent accounts for the early generations, dating from the late thirteenth century, are of considerable use, although they are not entirely consistent; and it is reasonably certain that Thomas Anlaby of Etton, living at Dugdale's Visitation,¹ whose daughter and heiress was the mother of Arthur Onslow, Speaker of the House of Commons from 1728 to 1761, descended from this family, though the fourteenth and fifteenth-century generations require exploration. Of Gunby there is a melancholy story. Sir Thomas Gunby the younger was a man of local importance. But he harboured two of his sons who proved to be robbers and were hanged, and having been convicted by a jury at York of the crime of harbouring, which was strictly punished,² he was himself hanged. It is not known whether the two families of Hay of Aughton and del Hay of Spaldington were of the same stock; and, although there was a close connexion, no relationship has been found between Ralph de la Haie who gave land in Spaldington to Swine priory before 1189 (no. 65) and Roger son of Roger Hay of Aughton who was living in 1166.

Even more distinct were the two families of Salvain of Thorpe Salvin and Salvain of Thorpe le Street. The former, of which a chart pedigree is given on p. 98, possessed an interest in the Tison holding in Swinton, par. Wath upon Dearne, and made considerable benefactions of land there to Nostell priory. By means of clues from Silk Willoughby and Dunsby in Lincolnshire a suggestion is made (p. 103) that the family descended from a Domesday tenant of the bishop of Lincoln named Ralf. The family also possessed an interest in Nottinghamshire and was connected with the family of the founder of Welbeck abbey; and there was an unexplained connexion with Oxfordshire (pp. 99, 100). The other Salvain family shared with a branch of the Amundeville family the Tison interest in Thorpe le Street, possessing a capital messuage in the adjacent Harswell and descending in

¹ Ed. J. W. Clay, iii, 142.

² Pollock and Maitland, *Hist. Eng. Law*, 2nd ed., ii, 510, where the words 'robator vel murdrator vel latro vel receptor eorum' are cited from the Assize of Clarendon.

the elder line until the end of the fifteenth century. From a younger line descended the Salvains of Newbiggin in the parish of Egton in the North Riding, obtained by marriage with a Mauley coheir.¹ This family's arms were *argent on a chief sable two mullets or*, quartering Mauley; and they can be contrasted with those borne by Nicholas Salvain of the Thorpe Salvin family, being a chevron between three charges probably boar's heads.²

Apart from their holding in the place from which they derived their name, where they gave land to North Ormsby priory, the Spaldington family held a tenancy in chief in Santon in Lincolnshire. This is one of the many examples of the close connexion between the two counties on either side of the Humber. Another example is at South Ferriby, where a ferry was recorded in the Domesday survey. There the Hessle family held land; and the church, divided into moieties, was shared between Bridlington and Bullington priories, the latter's interest passing to that of Thornholme. A dispute over the 'church bovat' and the inevitable question of tithe between Bridlington and Thornholme priories was settled in 1202 (no. 99).

§5.

A few further points can be noticed. Another example of the divided interests in a church is seen in the detailed agreement between Guisborough and Watton priories relating to the church of Hessle (no. 43). It is strange to find a charter making a feoffment of a moiety of the vill of Plumpton by a certain earl Duncan, presumably earl of Fife (no. 53), for it is difficult to understand the origin of his interest (p. 74). The elasticity of the word 'honour' is shown in a twelfth-century charter by which Henry Hose, whose wife was a granddaughter of Gilbert Tison, confirmed land in Averham to Thurgarton priory, his address being made to all the faithful of Holy Church and especially the men of the honour of Averham (no. 108); for Averham only consisted of a block of property forming a small member of the honour of Mowbray. It was this Henry Hose who, repenting of the damage he had caused to Rufford abbey, made his death-bed testament while overseas, and whose body was brought back to England by Jocelin of Louvain, the brother of queen Adeliza (no. 112). Another member of the family, a rector of Averham, had a controversy with Rufford over tithes, and a settlement was made by Hubert archbishop of Canterbury in 1195-98, in which the rector is described as the archbishop's kinsman (no. 113), though no clue to the relationship has been found. A final concord of 1211 relating to Averham (no. 115) has not, it is understood, been printed hitherto. There are several charters giving the numbers of animals permitted in grants of pasture, of which a list is given in the Subject Index.

¹ *V.C.H. Yorks., North Riding*, ii, 347; *Dugdale's Visitation*, ed. J. W. Clay, ii, 284.

² *Yorks. Deeds*, i, no. 339n; viii, no. 394n.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee

Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

INTRODUCTION

xiii

The three indexes follow the usual pattern. The Introduction is included, but it is thought unnecessary to index Appendices B and C except in general terms.

The thanks of our Society are due to the President and Council of the British Academy for the welcome grant that they have authorised towards the cost of publication. Our thanks are also due for permission to print several of the charters to the Trustees of the British Museum, the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office in respect of Crown Copyright, the Chapter of Southwell Minster, the Lincoln and Northamptonshire Record Societies, Bodley's Librarian, the John Rylands Library, and Lord Savile, whose Rufford Chartulary is now in the custody of the British Museum. It is a matter of particular pleasure that the Robinson Trust enabled me to inspect and gave me permission to print the original charter of Gilbert Tison to Selby abbey, and my gratitude is due to Mr. Philip Robinson for the photograph from which the collotype illustration has been made.

In the production of these volumes there are many on whose help I have always been able to rely. For the present volume my thanks are due to Sir Frank Stenton for putting his transcript of the Thurgarton Chartulary at my disposal; and for help on various matters and for the answers to inquiries to Lady Stenton, Miss A. G. Foster, Professor G. W. S. Barrow, Professor D. C. Douglas, Professor J. C. Holt, Mr. J. H. Harvey, and Mr. R. H. C. Davis; to Miss Brunskill, Mr. J. E. Fagg, and Mrs. Varley for matters relating to the York, Durham and Lincolnshire records; to Dr. F. Taylor, Keeper of Manuscripts in the John Rylands Library; to Miss Diana Greenway in regard to several questions relating to the honour of Mowbray; to Dr. G. R. C. Davis for our discussions arising out of the former ownership of Gilbert Tison's charter which is the subject of Appendix B; and to Miss V. M. Dallas for kindly preparing the map. Once again my thanks are due in a special degree to Professor C. N. L. Brooke, who has given me many welcome suggestions in his examination of the proof-sheets. For their work on this series of volumes, which has now extended over a period of more than thirty years, it is a pleasure to repeat my appreciation of the care given to the printing by the West Yorkshire Printing Co. and to the preparation of the collotypes by the Oxford University Press.

CHARLES CLAY

11 TITE STREET, CHELSEA
May 1965

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee
Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I.

	Page
THE TISON FAMILY	1

CHAPTER II.

THE LANDS OF THE TISON FEE	19
------------------------------------	----

CHAPTER III.

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE LANDS IN YORKSHIRE

Introductory	24
§1. ANLABY	24
1. Settlement between Ivo son of Richard Noble and Peter son of William de Anlaby—land in Anlaby	30
2. Abbot and convent of St. Mary's to John de Anlaby—same	31
§2. BUBWITH	32
3. William Constable I to Philip son of Richard de la Haye and Agnes Constable—frank-marriage	33
4. Oliver de Gunby for a chaplain in the church of Bubwith—land in Bubwith and Gunby	34
§3. KIRK ELLA	35
5. William Tison to Selby abbey—church of Kirk Ella	36
6. Roger de Mowbray—confirmation	37
7. Archbishop Roger—confirmation	38
8. William Constable I—confirmation	39
9. Angot rector of Kirk Ella—rectory and vicarage	39
10. Warin vicar of Kirk Ella—tithes	40
§4. FOGGATHORPE	41
11. Savaric abbot of St. Mary's to Alan de Everingham—land in Foggathorpe	41
12. Clement abbot of St. Mary's to Reginald de Captoft—same	42
13. Robert abbot of St. Mary's to Robert de Meaux—same	42
§5. GOODMANHAM	43
14. Simon dean of York—induction of John the clerk	43
§6. GUNBY	44
15. Gilbert Tison to Selby abbey—land in Gunby and elsewhere	47
16. Richard abbot of Selby to Oliver de Gunby—same	50
17. Oliver de Gunby to Selby abbey—tithes	50
§7. HESSLE	51
18. Adam Tison to St. Mary's abbey—confirmation	53
19. Same to same—gift of 2s. yearly	54
20. Clement abbot of St. Mary's to Richard son of Guy—land in Hessle	54

	TISON FEE	Page
21.	John de Hessle to Alan of Swanland—land and pasture in Hessle	54
22 to 28.	Same to North Ferriby priory—land in Hessle ..	55-57
29 to 40.	Robert de Hessle to same—same	58-62
41.	John de Hessle to Guisborough priory—gift of a villein ..	63
42.	Robert de Hessle to same—tithe	63
43.	Guisborough and Watton priories—agreement concerning the church	64
	§8. HOLME UPON SPALDING MOOR	66
44.	Adam Tison to Selby abbey—land and pasture in Holme ..	67
45.	William Tison to same—land for purchase of wine ..	68
46.	Maud de Beauver to same—land to enlarge the hermitage ..	68
47.	John de Beauver to same—land in Holme	69
48.	Same to mag. Ralph de Lisle—same	69
49.	Maud Tison to St. Giles's hospital, Beverley—same ..	71
50.	Same (de Beauver) to same—same	71
51.	William Constable I to Selby abbey—same	72
52.	William de Vescy and Robert Constable III—agreement ..	73
	§9. PLUMPTON	74
53.	Earl Duncan to Nigel de Plumpton—land in Plumpton ..	74
	§10. SANCTON	75
54.	Alexander de Sancton to Watton priory—land in Sancton ..	78
55.	Same to William son of John—same	79
56.	William Constable I to William son of Alexander de Sancton—appurtenances of fee in Sancton	80
57.	Hugh Tateman to Alan son of Alexander de Sancton—land in Sancton	80
58.	Same to Peter son of Alexander de Sancton—same ..	81
59.	Alexander de Sancton II to Watton priory—same ..	82
60.	Same to same—land in Holme	83
61.	Same to same—undertaking not to sell	83
62.	Same to same—land in [?] Sancton	84
63.	Richard de Sancton to same—confirmation	84
64.	Jordan de Etton to same—land in Sancton	85
	§11. SPALDINGTON	86
65.	Swine priory—gift by Ralph de la Hay of land in Spaldington	89
66.	John de Meaux to North Ormsby priory—confirmation ..	91
67.	William son of Peter de Goodmanham to same—confirmation	92
68.	William de Vescy to same—hermitage of Spaldingholme ..	93
69.	William Tison to brother Adam—land called Thex ..	93
70.	Robert Constable II to North Ormsby priory—pasture in Holme	94
71.	Richard de la Hay to same—land in Spaldington	95
72.	Peter de la Hay to Ellerton priory—estovers and pasture in same	95
73.	Same to same—land in same	97

CONTENTS		xvii
		Page
	§12. SWINTON	97
74.	Osbert Salvain to Nostell priory—land in Swinton ..	103
75.	Same to Adam Tison—notification of same ..	104
76.	Same to Robert dean of York—same ..	105
77.	Adam Tison and Henry Hose to Nostell priory—land in Swinton ..	105
78.	Henry Hose to the men of Swinton—mandate for obedience to Nostell priory ..	106
79.	Ralph Salvain to Nostell priory—confirmation ..	106
80.	Ralph Salvain II to same—land in [?] Thorpe Salvin ..	107
81.	King Stephen to same—land in Swinton ..	108
82.	R. son of Ulf de Swinton to St. Leonard's hospital—same ..	109
	§13. THORPE LE STREET	109
83.	Ralph de Amundeville to Swine priory—mill of Thorpe le Street ..	112
84.	William Salvain to St. Peter's hospital—toft at Thorpe le Street ..	114
	§14. TRANBY	114
85.	Hugh de Tranby to Geoffrey Scrope—land in Tranby ..	116
86 to 91.	Henry de Tranby to North Ferriby priory—same and in Hessle ..	117-119
92.	Same to same—gift of a villein ..	119
93 to 95.	Alan de Tranby to same—land in Hessle ..	120
96.	Same to same—confirmation ..	121
97.	Adam de Tranby to same—land in Tranby ..	121
	§15. WRESSELL	122
98.	Robert de Newsholme to Drax priory—land in Wressell ..	123

CHAPTER IV.

CHARTERS RELATING TO OTHER COUNTIES

	§1. THE LANDS IN LINCOLNSHIRE	125
99.	Settlement between Bridlington and Thornholme priories—land in South Ferriby and tithes ..	127
100.	Robert de Hessle to North Ferriby priory—land in South Ferriby ..	128
101 to 103.	Same to same—same ..	128-129
104.	Same to the church of Lincoln—same ..	129
105.	Charters in favour of Revesby abbey—Gainsborough ..	130
106.	William Tison to Sempringham priory—land in Thrussington ..	130
	§2. THE LANDS IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	131
107.	Adam Tison to Thurgarton priory—land in Averham ..	133
108.	Henry Hose II to same—confirmation ..	133
109.	William Tison to Rufford abbey—land in Averham ..	134
110.	Adam Tison to same—confirmation ..	134
111.	Roger de Mowbray to same—confirmation ..	134

xviii	TISON FEE	
		Page
112.	Hugh Hose to Matthew abbot of Rufford—testament of Henry Hose II	135
113.	Settlement between Rufford abbey and the rector of Averham—tithes	136
114.	Henry Hose II and Roger de Mowbray to the Hospitallers—churches of Winkburn and Averham	137
115.	Final concord between the abbot of Rufford and Henry Hose III—land in Averham	137
116.	Henry Hose III to Rufford abbey—confirmation	138
117.	Hubert Hose to same—land in Staythorpe	139
	§3. THE LANDS IN NORTHUMBERLAND	139
118.	German Tison to Newminster abbey—gift of wheat	140
119.	Same to same—gift for purchase of wine	140
120.	Same to Brinkburn priory—rent in Warkworth	140
	CHAPTER V.	
	THE FAMILY OF CONSTABLE OF FLAMBOROUGH	142
	APPENDIX A. A witness to the York inquest of <i>c.</i> 1080	152
	APPENDIX B. The ownership of the Gunby charter	153
	APPENDIX C. Some Corrigenda	156
	INDEX OF SOURCES	158
	INDEX OF PERSONS AND PLACES	159
	SUBJECT INDEX	185

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-05827-8 - Early Yorkshire Charters: Volume 12: The Tison Fee
Edited by William Farrer and Charles Travis Clay
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

LIST OF PLATES

I.	Gilbert Tison to Selby abbey .. ..	..	..	<i>facing page</i>	47
II.	Alexander de Sancton to Watton priory ..	..	..	„	78
III.	Alexander de Sancton to William son of John ..	..	..	„	79
IV.	Swine priory—land in Spaldington .. ..	..	..	„	90
V.	Rufford abbey and Hubert Hose .. ..	..	..	„	136

PEDIGREES

The descendants of Gilbert Tison .. ..	..	..	..	<i>page</i>	5
The Salvain family of Thorpe Salvin .. ..	..	..	..	„	98
The Constable family of Flamborough .. ..	..	..	..	<i>facing page</i>	145

MAP

The Tison lands in the East Riding	<i>frontispiece</i>	
--	----	----	----	---------------------	--