

THE DISAFFORESTATION OF WIRRAL

Communicated by R. Stewart-Brown, M.A.

THE Charter and Petition, now for the first time printed, seem to show that the reasons hitherto given for the disafforestation of Wirral are not correct; and it is fairly clear from the various accounts given of the disafforestation, that neither of these documents had been consulted by the writers of Wirral history. Ormerod states that the disafforestation "occurred, most probably, in the last year of the reign of Edward III."¹ He does not venture to suggest the reason for it, but Mortimer (upon what authority the writer does not know) states "that the citizens of Chester suffered so much from the proximity of the Forest and the shelter it afforded to the freebooters, that they complained to Edward, the Black Prince, at whose request his father ordered it to be disforested."² Sulley follows Mortimer, and adds that the disafforesting "was accomplished about the year 1398."³ Dr. Cox, in the *Royal Forests of England*,⁴ merely copies from Mortimer. Baines, in *Lancashire and Cheshire Past and Present* (i. 580), gives the date of the Charter of Edward III. correctly, and may have known of its contents.

It seems, however, that Wirral was disafforested

¹ 1882 edition, vol. ii. p. 353.

² *History of the Hundred of Wirral*, p. 158.

³ *The Hundred of Wirral*, p. 9.

⁴ Page 132.

by a Charter of Edward the Black Prince, and apparently for very different reasons from those given above. One would expect to find the Charter enrolled among the Cheshire Records, but it is not to be found there. We may, however, gather the reasons for the Black Prince's Charter from the subsequent Charter granted by his father, and the Petition which followed it. The people of Wirral (which had only been under forest law some 250 years) were suffering from the damage done by the beasts of the forest and from the rigour of the forest laws. The eyre of Wirral and Delamere forests, held in 1347, helps us to understand the complaints.¹ A very large number of the inhabitants were then brought before the Court for offences connected with the forests. Houses and mills, built without licence, were ordered to be pulled down, and enclosures made for agricultural purposes were thrown open, whilst various ecclesiastics were fined for false claims to exemptions from the forest laws, which were rigidly enforced. A later Forest Roll of 1353-8 also illustrates how hardly the people were pressed.²

The date of the Black Prince's Charter is unknown, but it is possible to fix the exact date of the Charter granted by his father. The Black Prince died on the 8th June 1376, and six weeks later, on the 20th July 1376, Edward III. granted the Charter here printed.³ It would seem that this Charter, which abolished the vested privileges of

¹ See *Royal Forests of England*, pp. 134-5.

² Welsh Records, Forest Rolls (Chester), No. 6.

³ In the Cal. of the Charter Rolls (Rec. Com., 1803) this Charter is given as No. 12 of 47 Ed. III., and this is followed by Gregson in his *Fragments, &c.* (1869), p. 67, but in spite of there being no regnal year given in the Charter, it is clearly of 50 Ed. III. The actual date of disafforestation is given as on the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, 50 Ed. III. (25th August 1376), in Harl. MS. 2115, fo. 100 (Randle Holme Collections), "saving to Sir Wylliam Stanley all his puture and proffettes as he was wantte to have before."

the Master Forester and his officers, had not been the subject of the usual inquiry of *ad quod damnum*,¹ and its validity seems to have been questioned. Probably William de Stanley declined to recognise it (his son subsequently alleged he had been disseised "without right"), and continued to enforce the forest law and to claim the privileges which he had in the year 1361-2 put forward at the Eyre.² In consequence, perhaps, of this the Petition here printed was presented, at some date between 20th July 1376 and 21st June 1377 (the date when Edward III. died). It contains a curious reference to the suspension of Divine Service in the parish churches throughout the forest, perhaps caused by their falling into disrepair, owing to the restrictions upon felling timber within the bounds of the forest, or to the damage done by the deer.

The Petition, it will be seen, prayed that the Charter should be confirmed by Parliament, but there is no record of such confirmation. The Charter must, however, have been subsequently recognised by the Stanleys, as they claimed and received compensation for loss of office.³

With the forest rights would disappear the necessity for the maintenance of a staff of forest serjeants, and I have made a list (C) of the manors and their owners released by William de Stanley in 1377 and 1378 from the payment of "puture money." We know that Eastham, Bromborough, Irby, and Sutton, as the chief manors of the Abbey of St. Werburgh, were exempt by the Charter of Randle

¹ Such an inquiry was held in 1307-8 upon an application by Robert Bebington to enclose 30 acres of waste within the Forest of Wirral.—Cal. Inq. *ad quod damnum*, 1 Ed. II.

² Cheshire Plea Rolls, 32-36 Ed. III. m. 98. An exemplification (12th January 1387) of this inq. is printed in Ormerod (1882), ii. p. 355.

³ C.R.R., 1397 and 1398, &c. These grants refer to the disseisin of the Forester "without right."

from the payment of "puture,"¹ but the exemption was strictly confined to the places mentioned, and elsewhere the Abbot had to pay. Quit claims for only twenty townships are on record, but all the deeds were not enrolled.² It would appear from the Inq. p.m. of William de Stanley (21 Ric. II.)³ that he was still entitled to an annual puture rent of 46s. from various townships; so probably he only released those manors whose owners could afford to purchase immunity.

In October 1370 the Black Prince had appointed Sir Nigel Loring to the office of "Surveyor" of the Forests of Macclesfield, Delamere, and Wirral, and this appointment was confirmed by Richard, Prince of Wales, on 26th February 1377.⁴ In view of the disafforesting of Wirral, one would expect the appointment would have lapsed for that Hundred, but Wirral is still mentioned in the appointment to the office in 1386 of Thos. de Clifford, son and heir of Roger, Earl of Westmoreland.⁵ The position, however, as regards Wirral, would be a nominal one.

Another forest appointment which would disappear was that of "Equitator." This was held in the early part of the reign of Edward III. by Richard le Rider. In 1341 William de Stafford, Yeoman of the Chamber to the Earl, had a grant

¹ See Ormerod (1882), ii. p. 554, and *The Wapentake of Wirral*, p. 21.

² All the deeds relating to my list are calendared on the Cheshire Plea Rolls (see 29th Rept. Dep. Keeper, App. 6) except the quit claim for Hooton to Wm. de Hoton. For this see *Chester Arch. Soc.*, vol. vi. N.S.

³ Ormerod (1882), ii. p. 447. Mr. Irvine calls my attention to a payment of 10d. for "forester silver" for land in Thingwall, mentioned in the Derby Rental of 1521-2 (*Cheshire Sheaf*, 3rd Series, iv. p. 44).

⁴ C.R.R., 50 & 51 Ed. III. m. 4 (5).

⁵ C.R.R., 9 & 10 Ric. II. m. 4 d (2) (11) (12). Clifford was still in office in 1389. C.R.R., 12 & 13 Ric. II. m. 3 (5).

of this bailiwick,¹ whilst in 1359 the Prince of Wales issued his warrant for the grant of the office to Sir John de Pembridge.²

The last document here printed shows that some nine years after the Charter of Edward III. a fine of 600 marks (£400) was levied upon the townships of Wirral by Richard II. in respect of the disafforestation. The fact that nothing had been paid at the time no doubt formed a convenient excuse for the extortion. The roll, the earlier part of which is much decayed, is an account of payments made in respect of a second levy of 250 marks (£166, 13s. 4d.), part of the £400. The payments seem to have been made by, or on behalf of, the lords of the manors of Wirral. In many cases the names can be identified with persons who are known to have had manorial interests at this time. Where this cannot be done, the roll probably reveals the name of a manorial owner whose interest has not yet been recorded, or the name of a bailiff or reeve.

Owing to the fact that many of the entries are illegible, and that the roll is only for a part of the fine, it is impossible to ascertain definitely the basis of assessment. The payments seem usually to have been made in instalments of three-fourths and one-fourth. For instance, Great Neston pays 65s. and 16s. 3d. (Nos. 10 and 90). This is not always so, but occurs in the majority of cases, and it is possible to complete most of the blanks by inserting the name of a township for which a corresponding payment, equal to one-fourth, is found.

¹ C.R.R., 14 & 15 Ed. III. m. 3 (8) and (9). Ormerod goes wrong over this (ii. p. 353). He states, "de Stafford had a grant of the Bailiwick of the Forest lately held by Richard le Rider," and that "these grants were probably in consequence of the minority of Joan de Stanlegh's heir." The grant was "of the bailiwick *in* the Forest lately held," &c., *i.e.* that of Equitator, not Master Forester.

² C.R.R., 33 & 34 Ed. III. m. 2 d (1).

I have prepared a table showing the collected figures for each township, but space does not permit of it being printed, and the incompleteness of the roll renders the figures of doubtful value.

The total amount recorded on the roll, as deciphered, is £163, 14s. 6d., leaving £2, 18s. 10d. of the £166, 13s. 4d. unaccounted for, but owing to the fading of the ink, the figures, especially those in the pence column, cannot be relied upon as accurate in all cases.

(A)

CHARTER OF EDWARD III. CONFIRMING THE DISAFFORESTATION
OF WIRRAL

Dated 20th July [1376]

(Charter Roll, No. 154 (12))

[*Translation from Latin*]

Concern-
ing the
Forest of
Wirhall
disaffor-
ested.

THE KING to the same [Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Barons, Knights, Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, Bailiffs, Ministers, and other his faithful ones] sends greeting, KNOW YE that taking into consideration how very many of our loyal and subject men of the County of Chester (which has just come to our hand by the death of our dear eldest son Edward lately Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester), have very often suffered great losses, grievances, and injuries by reason of a Forest in a certain place or locality in the said County called Wirhale, and moreover for the good of our soul and the soul of our son himself who greatly desired the peace and relief of the said men, and at the end of his days heartily recommended [them] to us, WE being willing cheerfully to bestow our grace upon the said men for the improvement of their condition, HAVE GRANTED, and by this our Charter HAVE CONFIRMED for ourselves and our heirs, to the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Knights, Freemen and tenants, and to all others as well clergy as laymen who have or shall have lands or tenements within the bounds of the said place or locality of Wirhale that in the future the said place or locality of Wirhale and all that is comprised within the said bounds may be entirely disafforested for ever as well for hunting as for all other things which appertain to the forest and the foresters, that is to say, so that all the said persons

and their heirs or successors may have all freedom and immunity within the said bounds, within which no forester of ours or of our heirs or Justice or other Forest officer of ours or of our heirs may in any way intromit himself concerning their lands or woods or vert or right of hunting, nor force them or their heirs or successors by any summons or distraint to appear before any Justices of the Forest by reason of their lands and tenements comprised within the same bounds, but that they themselves their heirs and successors and their lands and tenements within the aforesaid bounds comprised may be free and quit of all exactions and hindrances demands and attachments and of all else that appertains to the forest, and that from now it may be quite lawful for each of them within the said bounds freely to act and behave as in lands and places disafforested or outside the bounds of the forest without disturbance or hindrance from us or our heirs, the Justices of the forest, the Foresters, Verderers, Regarders or other officers of ours or of any of our heirs. WHEREFORE we will and strictly command for ourselves and our heirs that the said place or locality of Wirhale and everything comprised within the said bounds may be entirely disafforested forever as well as regards the right of hunting as for everything else which appertains to the forest and to the foresters, that is to say, that all the said persons their heirs or successors may have all freedom and immunity within the said bounds, within which no forester of ours or of our heirs or Justice or other forest officer of ours or of our heirs may in any way intromit himself concerning their lands or woods or concerning the vert or right of hunting, nor force them or their heirs and successors by any summons or distraint to appear before any Justices of the Forest by reason of their lands and tenements comprised within the same bounds, but that they themselves their heirs and successors and their lands and tenements comprised within the said bounds may be free and quit of all exactions, hindrances, demands and attachments and of all else that appertains to the forest, and that from now it may be quite lawful for each of them within the said bounds freely to act and behave as in lands and places disafforested or outside the bounds of the forest without disturbance or hindrance from us or our heirs, the Justices of the Forest, Foresters, Verderers, Regarders or other officers of ours or of any of our heirs whatsoever as aforesaid.

WITNESSES the Venerable Fathers S. Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England; W. London and W. Wynton, Bishops; John King of Castille and Leon Duke of Lancaster, Edmund Earl of Cambridge, our very dear sons; Edmund Earl of March; Richard Earl of Arundell, John Knyvet, Chancellor; Robert Assheton our Treasurer; Roger Beauchamp our Chamberlain; and Nicholas Caren Keeper of our Privy Seal, and others.

GIVEN by our hand at Westminster July 20th [1376]. For the King himself John King of Castille and Leon and Roger Beauchamp Chamberlain of the King of England himself.

(B)

PETITION OF THE COMMONALTY OF WIRRAL TO EDWARD III.

Undated, but between 20th July 1376 and 21st June 1377

(Anc. Petitions, 7364)

[*Translation from French*]

To the most Mighty and very Excellent lord our lord the King, APPEAL the poor Commonalty of Wyrall of the County of Chester THAT WHEREAS the noble Prince, late their very gracious lord, taking into consideration the great harm, damage and destruction that the beasts (savagyns) of his Forest of Wyrall had done from time to time to his Commonalty people there, and particularly the destruction and desolation of the Holy parish Churches in the said Forest by which the divine services therein accustomed have been withdrawn (sustrez), by reason of the said beasts and also other regulations of the said Forest, by which his said Commonalty at times has been aggrieved and empoverished in many ways, to the reverence of God and all the Saints, and for his soul and the souls of his noble ancestors, and in relief of the said place and Commonalty, disafforested the said Forest and place of Wyrall for himself and his heirs in all points and regulations perpetually to exist as more fully in his Charter granted to the said Commonalty and their heirs and successors is contained; AND further desiring the said place of Wyrall for ever finally to be disafforested without appeal, humbly prayed our said excellent lord the King his most mighty father, to confirm by his letters patent the said disafforestation to the said Commonalty and their heirs and successors finally as aforesaid. AND our most gracious lord the King for the glory of God and at the request and prayer of his said very dear son, in relief of the Holy Churches and betterment of the said place and Commonalty, confirmed and ratified the said disafforestation for himself and his heirs to the said Commonalty their heirs and successors perpetually as in his charter to that effect granted is fully recited, which said disafforestation Charter and confirmation were granted and sued out without process by ad quod dampnum being sued out or in any other way as the law requires; THAT it may please their very

gracious and most excellent lord our Lord the King to ratify and confirm the said disafforestation charter and confirmation by a statute of the common assent of Parliament, that, notwithstanding that process thereon by way of ad quod dampnum was not sued out nor in any other way, the disafforestation charter and confirmation aforesaid and no part of them may be repealed or annulled for that reason or any other, for the love of God and in the work of charity, in full accomplishment of the last will of the most noble Prince his well beloved son, whom God assoil for his pity.

(C)

FOREST OF WIRRAL

Quit claims for puture by William de Stanley, 1377-8¹

<i>Manor.</i>	<i>Persons to whom release given.</i>
Overpoole	} Abbot of St. Werburgh.
Great Sutton	
Whitby	
Croughton	
Chorleton	
Lee	
Little Salghal	
Childer Thornton	
Knoctorum	
Woodchurch	
Puddington	Hamo le Mascy.
Raby	{ Hugh de Hules for life under Richard Sparkes and Robert de Neston.
Over Bebington	Robert de Bebington.
Little Meols	} William Launcelyn.
Nether Bebington	
Hooton	William de Hoton.
Heswall	} Ralph de Eggerton.
Calday [? Little]	
Heswall	Arthur and Katherine de Davenport.
Stanney	{ Richard de Spurstowe.
	{ Ralph de Eggerton.
	{ Alice wife of Richard de Bunbury.
	{ William de Bunbury.

¹ For references, see note 2, p. 168.

(D)

WIRRAL DISAFFORESTATION ROLL, 1384

(Welsh Records. Forest Rolls. Chester, No. 8)

[Translation]

* * * * *¹ part of 600 marks for a fine for the disafforestation of the Forest of Wyrhale made [in the year of the reign of King Richard] the second the 8th.

Receipts of the second levy of 250 of the marks above written.

		s.	d.
[1]	* * * * *	40	0
[2]	* * * * * [? John] Drake	28	0
[3]	* * * * * Chapel	25	4
[4]	* * * * * Chaplain	45	4
[5]	The vill of * * * * * [? John] Thomassone	29	8
[6]	„ * * * * * by the hands of Thomas Pull	44	0
[7]	„ * * * * * de Chorleton	21	7
[8]	„ * * * * *	22	8
[9]	„ Croghton by the hands of S * * * * ne	15	9
[10]	„ Great Neston by the hands of * * * * * there	65	0
[11]	„ Little Neston by the hands of * * * * * Bromlegh	9	2½
[12]	The same vill by the hands of the tenant there	18	5
[13]	„ by the hands of the tenant of John de Eulowe	9	2½
[14]	The vill of Wyleston by the hands of the lord and tenant	64	0
[15]	„ Burton by the hands of John de Farynton	20	4
[16]	„ [Woo]dechirche by the hands of Roger de Morton	18	8
[17]	„ [Tran]emole for a third part by the hands of Robert Starky	14	0
[18]	* * * * * for the part of Thomas del Hogh	9	0
[19]	* * * * * by the hands of Nich. de Orell	12	4
[20]	* * * * * of the Abbot there	29	4
[21]	* * * * * of John de Capenhurst	17	6
[22]	* * * * * there	8	9

¹ The number of asterisks has no significance in any case.

		s.	d.
[23]	***** there	29	4
[24]	The vill of ***** tenant there	16	0
[25]	„ [Claughton cum] Granges	56	0
[26]	„ L*** by the hands of the lord and tenant there	38	0
[27]	„ Bernest[on] ***** lord and tenant there	30	0
[28]	„ Great ***** hands of the tenant	27	3
[29]	The abbot of Chester for his own part of his vills	£11	3 2½
[30]	The vill of Haselwall by the hands of the lord and tenant	67	0
[31]	„ Prenton by the hands of the lord and tenant	24	0
[32]	„ Kirkeby in Walay	48	0
[33]	„ Little Neston for the part of William de Bradburn	9	2½
[34]	„ [Tra]nemole for the part of William de Tranemole ¹		
[35]	***** by the hands of the lord and tenant	48	0
[36]	***** [Thurs]tanston by the hands of the lord and tenant	36	0
[37]	The vill of ***** by the hands of the lord and tenant	28	0
[38]	„ Le[dsham ?] by the hands of the lord and tenant	38	0
[39]	„ *****	62	0
[40]	„ *****	28	0
[41]	„ *****	42	0
[42]	„ Neuton cum Layrton for the part of Hugo de Venables de Kynderton	14	0
[43]	The same vill for the part of Lassels	17	0
[44]	The vill of Little Meols	24	0
[45]	„ Hoton cum Ro[akre]s	44	0
[46]	„ Neuton cum Layrton for the part of Thomas de Mascy	5	0
[47]	„ Blaken cum Crabwall	64	0
[48]	„ Little Salghale for the part of the tenant of the Abbot there	13	4
[49]	„ Gayton	34	0
[50]	„ Molynton Banastre	31	6

¹ The figure looks like 40s. or more, but only 16s. 0½d. is required to make up the total of £116, 16s. 7½d.

		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[51]	The vill of Bacford	36	0
[52]	„ Netherbebynton	36	9
[53]	„ [Little] Stanay	36	0
[54]	„ Shotewyk	34	0
[55]	„ Rowshotewyk	18	8
[56]	„ Molynton Toront	33	0
[57]	„ Brunstath	40	0
[58]	„ Salghale Masey	46	0
[59]	„ Thorneton Mayo	42	0
[60]	„ Landecan	30	0
[61]	„ Brunburgh	47	4
[62]	„ Upton	44	0
[63]	„ Netherpull	27	2
[64]	„ Budeston cum le Forde	48	0
[65]	„ Morton	69	0
[66]	„ Capenhurst for the part of John de Pull Knight	8	9
[67]	„ Raby	28	0
[68]	„ Bebynton Superior	31	0
	Total	<u>£116</u>	<u>16 7½</u>

		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[69]	The vill of Pulton cum le Spitell	18	6
[70]	„ Nesse by the hands of Laurence de Dutton	40	0
[71]	„ Stoke by the hands of Laurence de Dutton	7	8
[72]	„ Whiteby by the hands of John Neuport	14	11½
[73]	„ Chorleton by the hands of the tenant of the Abbot	2	5
[74]	„ Netherbebynton	2	3
[75]	„ Stoke by the hands of John of Stoke .	24	10
[76]	„ Croghton by the hands of John Hygynson	6	11
[77]	„ Stoke by the hands of John of Stoke .	5	6
[78]	„ Netherpull by the hands of William Wylaboy	12	10
[79]	„ Thyngwall by the hands of Thomas de Sprotton	18	0
	Total	<u>£7</u>	<u>13 10½</u>

		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[80]	The vill of Gresby by the hands of Bresty	30	8
[81]	„ Pulton cum le Spitell by the hands of Henry Coly	18	6
[82]	„ Great Meols by the hands of Wm. del Meoles	2	9
[83]	„ Tranemole by the hands of Wm. de Tranemole	7	0
[84]	„ Arwe by the hands of Henry de Ravenescroft	22	0
[85]	„ Pulton cum Secum by the hands of Wm. Thomassone	20	0
[86]	„ Pulton cum Secum by the hands of Thos. de Seynesbury	7	0
[87]	„ Tranemole by the hands of Thomas de Seynesbury	5	0
	Total	112	11

		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[88]	The vill of Podynton by the hands of John de Mascy Kt.	11	0
[89]	„ Blaken cum Crabwall by the hands of the bailiff of Fulk de Penbrugge Kt.	10	8
[90]	„ Great Neston by the hands of Henry the Reeve	16	3
[91]	„ Overbebynton by the hands of John de Preston	7	9
[92]	„ Oxton by the hands of Robert Dyconsson	7	0
[93]	„ Little Neston for the share of William de Bromlegh	2	3½
[94]	„ Prenton by the hands of Vivian de Foxwyst	6	0
[95]	„ Neuton cum Layrton by the hands of Richard Madoc	9	0
[96]	„ Brunstath by the hands of Fulk le Lytel	10	0
[97]	„ Little Neston by the hands of John de Eulowe	2	3½
[98]	„ Molynton Banastre by the hands of Henry Coly	8	0½
[99]	„ Little Neston by the hands of William de Bradburn	2	3
[100]	„ Pulton cum le Spitell by the hands of Henry Coly	4	7½

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[101] The vill of Budeston cum le Forde by the hands of John Dyconson	12	0
[102] " Berneston by the hands of Agnes wife of John	7	6
[103] " Landekan by the hands of Robert Malyn	7	6
[104] " Wylaston by the hands of Robert le Hunte	11	0
[105] " Salghale Mascy by the hands of Robert Baumvill	11	6
[106] " Ledesham by the hands of William Trull	9	6
[107] " Nesse by the hands of Laurence de Dutton	10	0
[108] " Thurstanton	9	0
[109] " West Kirkeby	7	0
[110] " Little Meoles	6	0
[111] " Great Meoles	7	6
[112] " Liscark	7	0
[113] " Little Calday	12	0
[114] " Gayton	8	6
[115] " Stoke for the share of Laurence de Dutton	5	0
[116] " Netherbebynton by the hands of William de Neuton	7	9
[117] " Claghton cum les Granges	14	0
[118] " Overpull by the hands of Robert the Reeve's son	9	6
[119] " Little Stanay by the hands of David de Stanay	9	0
[120] " Stoke by the hands of John de Stoke	0	6
[121] " Netherpull by the hands of William del Bache	10	0
[122] " Leghton by the hands of John de Farynton	5	1
[123] " Thyngwall by the hands of Thomas de Sprotton	4	6
Total	<u>£14</u>	<u>8 6</u>
	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[124] The vill of Tranemole for the part of Robert Starky	3	6
[125] " Great Calday with the tenant of the Abbot in Neuton Neubolt and Layrton by the hands of Robert Wodeward	15	6

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[126] The vill of Capenhurst by the hands of John de Capenhurst the money being paid in the Abbey of Chester	8	9
[127] „ Haselwall by the hands of Robert de Whitelegh	16	9
[128] „ Kirkeby in Waley by the hands of Robert de Whitelegh	12	0
[129] „ Hoton cum Rouakre by the hands of Robert de Whitelegh	11	0
[130] „ Tranmole by the hands of Robert de Whitelegh	7	0
[131] „ Little Neston by the hands of Robert de Whitelegh for the part of William de Aderbury	4	8
[132] „ Netherbeynton by the hands of Robert de Whitelegh	2	0
[133] „ Thornton Mayo by the hands of John de Thornton	10	6
[134] „ Molynton Toront by the hands of Thomas Seynesbury	8	3
[135] „ Fraunkby by the hands of John de Warrewyk	10	6
[136] „ Rooshotewyk by the hands of Robert de Whitelegh	4	6
[137] „ Chircheshotewyk by the hands of Robert de Whitelegh	8	6
[138] „ Morton by the hands of Henry le Bruyn	17	3
[139] „ Pennesby by the hands of Henry le Bruyn	3	1
[140] „ Pulton cum le Spitell by the hands of Henry Coly	4	7½
Total	<u>£7</u>	<u>8 4½</u>

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[141] The vill of Brunburgh and the other 12 villis of the Abbot of Chester (in part payment ¹ of £8, 12s. 4½d. for which the said Abbot for the same villis and the vill of Little Salghale is bound by a certain recognisance made in the Exchequer of Chester) by the hands of Henry de Sutton Monk	£8	3 3

¹ For balance, see No. 148.

		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[142]	The vill of Raby by the hands of Hugo de Holes	7	0
[143]	„ Upton by the hands of John de Warrewyk	11	0
[144]	„ Bacford by the hands of Thomas de Seynesbury	9	0
[145]	„ Arwe by the hands of Henry de Revenscroft	5	6
[146]	„ Liscark by the hands of William Thomassone	2	6
[147]	„ Pulton cum Secum by the hands of Thomas de Seynesbury	9	0
[148]	„ Little Salghale for the part of the Abbot of Chester by the hands of Henry de Sutton Monk	9	1½
	Total	<u>£10</u>	<u>16 4½</u>

		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
[149]	The vill of Storton by the hands of Alicia de Lakun on the 2nd day of May	9	0
[150]	The same vill by the hands of the said Alicia on the 9th day of May	8	10