

## PARTRIDGE OF ACTON, SUDBURY, AND LAVENHAM, SUFFOLK.

### PART I.

It is hoped that the following Wills, now printed for the first time, will be found of more than mere genealogical interest. Most of the foot-notes have been kindly contributed by the friends and correspondents whose help is there individually acknowledged, and I may therefore say, without apology, that these notes contain much interesting information.

Both Robard Partrich thelder of Sudbury (1489), and his widow, Mawde Parterich of Sudbury (1494), made many public bequests, namely, to the poor, to churches and monasteries, to the gild of the Holy Ghost at Acton, to the enfranchisement of the borough of Sudbury, to the repair of roads and of a causeway. Their various legacies of wearing apparel tell us something of how they were dressed, even to the material, colour, and trimming of their gowns, and Mawde Parterich's list of "all othir Juels whether they be Masurs Sponys pecis Girdillis bedis or any odir thingis as potts pannys and all vtensillis of hustilments of myne house," shows us what a good housewife's valuables were four hundred years ago. To the parish of Wickham S. Paul in Essex she gives "A Masseboke," price £5. To those studying the subject of Church Plate, her gift to All Saints' Church, Sudbury, of "a chales\* of Syluer and gilt," price £10, will be of interest; and her husband's bequest to the

\* This was perhaps the "Chalice one, wayinge xxiiij oz iiij qz" included in the return for this church in the time of Edw. VI.

buying of "a Guynebell bell" (see note) for the same church, and to "the belles" of Acton Church, will interest the student of bell-lore.

Another point of interest is the names of Robard Partrich's various small properties, all apparently lying within the parish of Acton. He speaks of tenements called Smethes, Rayes, Archendemys (or. Archedemys), Stokes, p'menters, "Strutts w<sup>t</sup> blyndmannes crofte," and "Deyes and with a croft called gotescroft."

Lastly, let us look at these documents from a genealogical point of view.

This was a yeoman branch of Partridge (probably corrupted from Patrick) of Suffolk, descended perhaps from the Adam Partrich who, about 1340-43, was living at Bolemere (Bulmer) in Hengford Hundred, Essex.\* Bulmer is about 2 miles south of Sudbury. The Robard Partrich thelder of Sudbury, formerly (in 1468) Robert Parteryche of Acton, who made his will in 1489, was evidently of good yeoman standing. His only son, Robert Partryche of Acton, made his will in 1525, and therein styled himself yeoman.

I must add that I cannot trace any relationship between the Partridges of Acton, etc., and my own progenitor, Thomas Partridge of Higham, afterwards of Capel S. Mary, yeoman, born probably about 1560, who, in 1600, bought lands at Stoke-by-Nayland (deed *penes me*).† Stoke Church is, as the crow flies, about 8 miles from Acton Church.

Partridge of Great Finborough (see the Heralds' Visitations) was, apparently, the only branch of Partridge of Suffolk entitled to armorial bearings, and, therefore, to the rank of "gentleman." Their shield (chequy argent and sable on a bend three escallops) no longer remains in any church in the county.‡

\* *Nonarum Inquisitiones*, 1807, p. 304.

† See *The East Anglian*; or, *Notes and Queries on subjects connected with the counties of Suffolk*, etc., third ser., vii., 12-13.

‡ It was formerly among the fine series of heraldic shields in the windows of Preston church (Add. ms. 8200, fo. 218a), and Partridge impaling Timperley was in Hintlesham church (Add. ms. 5829, fo. 202a).

The Partridges of Woodbridge were tradesmen. There was formerly in Woodbridge Church a brass to the memory of Robert Partrich, botcher (butcher), d. 1533, and Mariory (d. 1514-15) and Alis his wives.\*

It is necessary to add that these Wills are only copies of the registered *copies* of the original Wills; so that, before reaching the printer's hands, the actual *viva-voce* wishes of the testator and testatrix have passed through three different processes: (1) they were written down by some scribe at the respective given dates, (2) registered copies of the original manuscripts were made by another scribe, and (3) these registered copies were copied by myself. This means that, before reaching the printer's hands, every word may have been miswritten three times! I do not know if the original Wills are even in existence. The second scribe has either made or copied several mistakes. In the first Will, for instance, he has written "MCCCCLXXXj" for "MCCCCLXXXIX," "Reginein" for "Requiem," "Guynell" for "Euynebell" or "Evynebell," "of" for "or," "at" for "that," "Gmdences" for "Euidences" or "Evidences." A careless scribe is often the originator of many of those "difficult words" that strain to the uttermost both the imagination and the powers of laborious, yet pleasurable, research of the amateur antiquary! The third scribe ventures to hope that the careful printer will carefully print even his mistakes.

These old Wills are a mine of wealth to many branches of art, literature, and archæology, and yet there are, in the Sudbury Archdeaconry Registry at Bury S. Edmund's, six volumes of Wills before 1500, which have not yet been even indexed. In 1850 the Camden Society published the late Mr. Tymms's "*Bury Wills and Inventories*"; but the six volumes referred to above contain "county Wills," i.e., Wills relating to parishes in the western half of Suffolk outside the boundaries of the Borough of Bury.

\* Weever's *Ancient Funerall Monuments*, 1631, p. 752.

SECTION A.

Extract from Turner and Cox's *Calendar of Charters and Rolls preserved in the Bodleian Library*, 1878, p. 410:

Acton, Suffolk: "James Thurgor of Aketon, William Sheldrake<sup>1</sup> of Sudbury, Gilbert Wareyn, John Bryan, Robert Longe, and Robert Parteryche of Aketon, demise to Ann Freman, late wife of John Freman of Hertest [Hartest], James Ward<sup>2</sup>, James Sped, John Ward<sup>2</sup> of Shympling, and William Cokshed, one messuage, 7 acres of land, one rood of wood, and 6*d.* rents in the village of Aketon. Dated at Aketon, 31 July, 8 Ed. iv. [1468.] Ch. 253."

1. Sheldrake's is the name of a farm at Stoke-by-Nayland. A branch of Sheldrake of Suffolk lived formerly at the Stonhams. The name begins in the parish register of Stonham Aspill as early as 1544, and in that churchyard there is a head-stone to Tho. Sheldrake, b. 1698-99. It is sometimes spelt Sheldrick.

2. Ward Green, Old Newton, got its name probably from a family represented in Old Newton churchyard by a series of head-stones beginning with that to Will. Ward, b. 1681-82. (See *The East Anglian*, new ser., v., 150-51.)

SECTION B.

Will of Robard Partrich thelder of Sudbury (P.C.C., 1 Dogett).

In dei nomi[n]e amen the viij day of Decembyr in the yere of our Lord god mcccclxxxj<sup>1</sup> And in the v<sup>th</sup> yere of the Reigne of kyng Henry the vij<sup>th</sup> I Robard Partrich thelder of Sudbury in the Dio<sup>ce</sup> of Norwich in goode mynd being thankys be god make and ordeigne this my testament And Last Will [p. 6b] vndre this fo<sup>r</sup>me that folowith first I bequeth and Recomende my soule to the holy Trynitie oure Lady saint Mary and to all the saintes of heuen And my body tobe buriede in the church yarde of Aketon [Aoton] next the buriell of Agnes my first Wif Also I will that xxx daies next afre my decesse dirige<sup>2</sup> and masse be kept dayly in Aketon church for the soulis of me and hir and of oure frendes Wherfor I will that the curate of the church shall haue dayly with his masse peny iiij*d* Euerich [Every] other clerke ij*d* eij<sup>ch</sup> childe that can [knows] his dirige j*d* And eij<sup>ch</sup> child lernyng his dirige ob [obolus, a halfpenny] Also I bequeth to the fryer of the house of sudbury<sup>4</sup> at the nōiacion of the prior there to say daily during the said xxx dayes placebo<sup>2</sup> and dirige with masse of Requiem<sup>3</sup> for the soules aforesaide vijs vjd And beside that I bequeth that [sic] to the Prior and couent of the same friers for a trentall<sup>2</sup> within the same terme

1. A scribe's error for mccccclxxxix. 8 Dec. 5 Hen. vii. was in 1489, not in 1491. This will was proved 22 Oct., 1491.

2. Now *dirge*, "from the first word of the anthem '*dirige*, Dominus meus,' Ps. v. 8, in the office for the dead" (Skeat). *Placebo* is the vesper-hymn for the dead, beginning *Placebo Domino*. A *trental* is an office for the dead, consisting of 30 masses rehearsed for 30 days successively.

3. But this word looks like Reginein. "Requiem" was suggested by Mr. J. G. Waller, F.S.A.

tobe don xs Item vnder like fo<sup>r</sup>me to a frier of the house of Clar[e]<sup>4</sup> vijs vjd and for a trentall there xs Also in like wise to a frier of the house of Rabwell<sup>4</sup> vijs vjd and for a trentall there xs Item I bequeth to the high Aulter of the Church of Alhalowen [All Saints] in Sudbury for tythes and offeringes witholden or negligently forgotten and that the vicar ther pray for my soule iijs iiijd Also in like wise to the high Aulter of the church of Aketon vs Item I will that myn executors Immediatly afre my decesse do [cause] tobe made a Crucifix of the pitie [passion] of our lorde Conueniently tobe sett vndre the glas windowe with oute the Chauncell ende of Alhalowen in Sudbury before-said with this scriptur vndre writen pray for the soule of Robart Partrich with the day and yere of myñ decesse rembred ther<sup>5</sup> Also to the Repacion of the church of the said friers in Sudbury xxs Item to the Repacion of the belles in Aketon church ijs Also to the making or gilding of A newe tabernacle<sup>6</sup> w<sup>t</sup> an Image of Alhalowen in the north side of the chancell of the same church w<sup>t</sup> xiijs vd which I owe of the yift of Thomas Raynhm and with xxs which I owe of the yeft of Thomas Gyer of Colchestr x marc Also I bequeth to the Repacion of the said Church of Aketon v marcs Item to the kerving or paynting of the tabernakyll w<sup>t</sup> the Image of the Trinte in the same Church xs Also to the making of a newe tabernakyll for the Image of o<sup>r</sup> lady in the south side of the said Chauncell of Aketon xxs Also I bequeth to the Repacion of the high wayes most noyous in the same towne aboute Archedemys and pmentes x marc Also besid vjs viijd which I owe to the fratenite<sup>7</sup> of the holy gost in the same towne I bequeth ther vnto vjs viijd Also of the money growing to me by John Dey and Johnson I bequeth to the beying of a Guynebell bell<sup>8</sup> to the said church of Alhalowen in Sudbury if such be ther bowth [bought] xxs and els that money in other Charitable werks tobe disposed by myn executors Provide allweys that myn executors be natt charged with myn said

4. The Franciscan Friary of *Babwell* (Babberwell, Babewell), in the parish of Fornham All Saints, was built in the time of Pope Urban iv., the Benedictine monks of Bury Abbey having at last succeeded in driving their Franciscan rivals out of Bury. Weever states that the founder of Babewell monastery gave the foundership to the Honour of Clare. At *Sudbury* there were two Priories, one Benedictine, the other Augustine. The former was pulled down in 1779, the last remains of the latter in 1821. *Clare* Priory (Augustine) was, in 7 Hen. v., converted into a College. Both it and the Benedictine Priory at Sudbury belonged to Westminster Abbey.

5. Tall crucifixes of iron, with an ornamental wreath surrounding the Figure, and bearing a similar inscription, may be seen in every churchyard and cemetery around the little ancient town of Saint-Pol-sur-Ternoise, Pas-de-Calais, France.

6. "An ornamented erection or representation of an edifice placed on the Roman Catholic altars as a receptacle of" (here) an image of All Saints. Mr. J. T. Micklethwaite, F.S.A., writes: "Such images are often mentioned, but, so far as I know, none has been identified. I once suggested that a curious figure, which occurs twice at Westminster and once at Romsey, might be All hallows; but I think now it is a certain Armagil of whom little is known. The use of the image of All hallows is condemned by Lyndwode, but unfortunately he does not tell us what it was like."

7. Or *Gild*. Hadleigh at one time had five Gilds—Trinity, Corpus Christi, S. John, Jesus, and Our Lady.

8. The best explanation of this puzzling phrase is the suggestion, by Mr. Henry Bradley of Oxford, Co-Editor of the *New English Dictionary*, that, just as

legacies made to Aketon Church but onely as they may be Recouered of my dettes Also I bequeth A Cough [cow!] price viijs to finde and maynten continually for eūmor A lyght of wax befor the said Image of Alhalowen in Aketon vndre mañ and foʁme of other lightes accustomed ther Item I bequeth to eūych [every one] of myn godchildryn xijd in money tobe paid at their mariage of [mistake for "or"] full age of xxi yeris vndre like foʁme allwaies tobe paid Item I bequeth to John my brother xxs Also to John Howlott of Chelisworth vs Also to John Mynsale late my sūnt [servant] a bullocke or ellis in money therfor iiij Item to Robert Boston sūnt if he vnto his mariage or full age of xx yer dwell still wt Robert my sonne wt a bedde iiij shep [sheep] and A [p. 7a] bussell [of] malt xls Also to Alice Coston late my sūnt with .xviij. which she claymeth of me vjs viij Also to Johane Ducke my sūnt a litle grene chest Also to Johanne Smyth my sūnt xijd Also of xlti ijs iiij which William Crochyn apon A true accompte betwene us made at this day owth to me clerely for purchase of lande and wollen cloth I bequeth therof to the same William and to grace his wif my daughter vijti xiijs iiij And to euerich of Robert Agnes Thomas and John the Childryn of them xls and thay rest due [there remains owing] clerely by the same William Crochon xxiiijti ixs st[sic] to be paid to me or myn assignes by thagrement of the same William at v paymentes wt in iiij yeris next afre the date of this pnt writing as by an obligacion with a condicion therupon more clerely may apper wherfor I will assigne that if it like nott the said William Crochon during my lif or ellis Immediatly afre my decesse to enseale and for his dede to deliuer vnto the behoffe of pformacion of this my last will the said obligacion or ellis if the same William will not be bounden to myn executoʁs to discharge them agenist the said iiij Childryn of the same Williā at ther mariage or full Age of xxi yer of the said money to them bequethen than I will [th]at my said bequests to the same William his Wif and Children made as I haue aboue rehersed shalbe voide and of no strenght And that it shall than be laifull to myn executoʁs to recoʁd of the same William and of his assignes

\* "Gmdences" is, as Mr. W. H. S. John Hope has pointed out (see note 10), a scribe's error for ["Evidences" or] "Evidences," so "Guynebell bell" is a scribe's error for "Euynebell bell" or "Evynebell bell," which Mr. Bradley explains as "a bell for ringing the vesper bell," adding, "Such a repetition of 'bell' would not necessarily be a blunder—though rather awkward—as *bell* would be used in two senses. *Even-bell* was probably felt as one word, denoting a certain time of day as marked by bell-ringing. It would be like saying 'the Christmas mass.'" In support of this reading he quotes line 2236 of *Le Morte Arthure* (written before 1450), "By the tyme of euyne belle."

\* Canon Raven, author of *The Church Bells of Suffolk* and *The Church Bells of Cambridgeshire*, gives this solution the hall-mark of his approval, and kindly adds: "This bell seems to be intended for the *Ave Maria della Sera* (C. B. of S., p. 87), and very possibly is the present seventh, inscribed—+ *Stella . Maria . Maris . Succurre . piissima . nobis*. The 'great bells iiij' of the 1553 return seem identified with the present 5, 6, 7. Stephen Tonne's 1576 bell, recast 1875, turns the adoration from the Virgin Mother to the Saviour Himself, 'Filius Virginis Marie dat nobis gaudia vite.'" He quotes from R. Thornton's Lincoln manuscript (E. E. T. S.) of *Morte Arthure*, "or ewyne" (l. 1788) for "before evening," and "Esterne ewyne" (l. 1006).

the said hole sume of xlti ijs iiijd And to dispose it as they shall thinke most to the pleasur of god & for the helthe of my soules aforesaid And if any or all of the said children befor mariage or full age of xxj<sup>th</sup> yer decesse than I will the pte or ptes of one or of all that so decessen Remayne clerly to the disposicion of the said William on his behalf pformyng the pmissis and of grace his wif And of their assignes Also I bequeth to p<sup>e</sup> same grace my longe Russett gown Also I bequeth to Maud my wif she finding myn buiring cloth my best blew gown my mantell and my typett of frise<sup>9</sup> ij horse and a bullocke w<sup>t</sup> my hostilments<sup>9</sup> Corne and other stuff of household in Sudbury Also I will that all my shep [sheep] and corne in Aketon beforesaid be sold to the pformation of this my last will of which money I will and also charge myn executo<sup>r</sup>s that Cs in xxx<sup>ti</sup> yerys next folowing afr my decesse shalbe disposed in the same towne conueniently that is to say vs yerely to the keping of a yer mynde [year-mind or anniversary] for my soule with the soules befor rehersed Also I bequeth to Robert my sonne the Residue of all myn horses and bests and clothis to my body w my spruce Compter and Gmdences in the same<sup>10</sup> Also I will that the same Robert shall haue my tenement called Smethes in Aketon w<sup>t</sup> thappurtenn<sup>cs</sup> to hym his heiris and assignes for e<sup>d</sup>mor Also I will the same Robert and Isabell his wif shall haue Jontly to them their heiris and assignes for e<sup>d</sup>more my tenement colled Rayes w<sup>t</sup> thappurte<sup>nc</sup>es And the land which that I purchased of John Clopton esquier [prob. of Kentwell Hall, Long Melford] Also I bequeth my tenementes called Archendemys stokes and pmenters in Aketon beforesaid to Maud my wif during her lif and one yere complete next folowing afre hir decesse and so do<sup>n</sup> I will my said iij tenementes remayne to Robt my sonne during his lif and afr his decesse if he haue any sonne or sonnes p<sup>an</sup> Able to purchase the same iij tenementes or ellis ij or iij sonnes in Abilite to [p. 7<sup>b</sup>] purchace the same iij tenementes I will the sale of theme to be made by myn executo<sup>r</sup>s or by their assignes vndre this forme first one sonne to haue a pferment in the purchase of Archendemys by xiiij ti better chepe thane a stranger of Stokes vti better chepe than a stranger And in pmenters xls vndre the price of a stranger And if none of the same sonnes be than not able nor willing to purchase the same tenements I will that xxi commyug of the sale therof be disposed amonge them of which sale I will also xxi be disposed to one

9. *Frieze*, a coarse woollen cloth of Friesland. *Hostilements*, "Furniture, Utensils, Household Goods" (Bailey's Dict.).

10. I am indebted to Mr. W. H. S. John Hope for the following explanation. After pointing out that "Gmdences" is a scribe's error for ["Evidences" or] "Evidences," he writes: "In other words, it was a deed chest. The top of the box was perhaps square, and painted with a chess board on which the owner did his accounts with counters in the usual manner then prevalent. That is how we get the word 'compter' or 'counter,' because it was a *computatorium*. 'Spruce' of course means fir wood." Professor Skeat writes that "*spruce* usually means 'Prussian,' or made or originating in Prussia," and adds that "*sprwys-chyst*" occurs in the Paston Letters (III., 407), and that in Tymm's Bury Wills there is "*pruce hutche*" (p. 12) and "*spruce hutche*" (p. 82). In Prof. Skeat's *Concise Etymol. Dict. of the Eng. Lang.* it is stated that, "*spruce fir* meant Prussian fir."

doughter or amonge all the doughters of the same Roberte if thanne any be or ellis to the Repacion of Aketon church and to the high wayes ther Item beside that opr xxii therof to the Repacion of the same church of Aketon Item xxii to the Repacion of the high wayes ther in the same towne betwen Sudbury and Lauenham Item to the finding of a p̄st to sing by an hole yere for the soules of me and my frendes in the said church of Aketon ix marce And to the house of friers of Sudbury for the same soules ther tobe praid for I bequeth therof v marce The Residue of all my money comyng of the same sale I will shalbe disposite in almes Dedes to poure people and in other charitable werks as they shall thinke most to the pleasur of god And if the said Roberte my sonne haue non such sonne or sonnes to purchase these iij tenementes or any of them than I will the sonne or sonnes of the said William Crochon and Grace his Wif shall haue like p̄ferment and fauor in price of the same iij tenementes as aboue is Rehersid to the sonnes of the said Robert my sonne And if none such be than to the sonnes of Roger my brother vndre like forme And if none such be thanne to the sonnes of John Partrich my brother to haue A like p̄ferment be fore a stranger Also I will my tenement called Strutts w<sup>t</sup> blyndmannes crofte by myn executors Immediatly afre my decesse be sold And as well the money therof comyng as the xiiij li xiijs iiijd to me by the said Roger by brother owing for and upon the sale of a tenement called Deyes and with a croft called gotescroft in Aketon shalbe disposid to this the p̄formacion of this my last will And also I will that all my shepp [sheep] and corne in the same towne of Aketon be sold to the p̄formacion of the same will Also I will that my two tenementes in Lauenhām which I late purchaside of the said John my brother And stane [stand] yit chargid for the morer [greater] pte of payment of the same at the fest of saint Mighell tharchaungill which shal be in the yere of oure lorde mccccxxxxij be sold to the same John if he than or at any tyme Athishalf<sup>11</sup> will purchase and pay for them like wise as I haue and am chargid to pay for the same or tobe sold to a nother sufficient psonne And I will that x li comyng of this sale be truly disposed in sur and sufficient Repacion of the said high wayes than most noyous in Aketon betwene Sudbury and Lauenhām The Residue of all my goodes And Catalles aboue not bequethen afre my detts truly paide and this my p̄nt testament and last will fulfilled I will and bequeth tobe disposed in masses Almes Dedes and other werks of Charite for the soules be foresad by myn executo<sup>r</sup>s whome I name the said Robert Partrich my sonne Roger Partrich and Robert longe<sup>12</sup> And I bequeth to the said Roger for his due attendaunce and labo<sup>r</sup> in this behalf xls Item in like wise to the said Robert longe xxs And of theme in all the pmisses

11. Professor Skeat has favoured me with the following explanation: "*at his half* is three words; it means 'on his behalf'; mod. Eng. 'for his part'; it is used in opposition to 'like wise as I have,' &c."

12. He was probably the Robert-Longe (? of Acton) who was associated with Robert Parterych of Aketon in the transaction referred to in section "A" (above).



Rightfully to be performed and fulfilled I make and in the Worship of almighty god beseech the vefable and my Right confident marstre Thomas Appulton<sup>13</sup> gentillman to be supuisor and cohelper Willing and Rewarding to hym for his Diligent labor xls Thes Wittenessing sir John Morell<sup>14</sup> the vicar [p. 8a] of Alhallowen in Sudbury Sir Henry Moreland vicar of Aketon William Parker of Sudbury and other yoven [given] at Sudbury the day and yere abouesaid

PROBATUM fuit suprascriptum testm̄ Coram et c' Apud Lamehith<sup>15</sup> xxij<sup>do</sup> die mensis Octobris Anno Dñi Milimo cccc° Nonagesimo primo Juramento Roberti Partrich executoris et c' Ac approbatum et c' Et cōmissa fuit admistracio omī et singulorum bonorum et debitorum dicti defuncti dicto Roberto p̄st constitut<sup>o</sup> et alijs executoribz in hñmōi testō noial<sup>e</sup> in psona magistri Rici Cooke notarij pu<sup>ci</sup> procuratoris eorundem de bene et c' Ac de pleno Inuentar<sup>e</sup> & c' cū festum sancti Andree Ap̄i proximo et c' in debita juris forma jurat<sup>o</sup> Necnon de plano et vero compoto et c'

13. Probably the Tho. Apleton who m. Marg., da. and h. of Rob. Crane of Stonham, and who was second son of the John Apleton of Waldingfield Parva who d. 22 Ed. iv.

14. On 31 Jan., 1465, Robert Hinderwelle became Vicar of All Saints, Sudbury; in 1505 "Ioēs Morell" was Vicar; on 8 Jan., 1511, Will. Grene became Vicar. (*The Hist. and Antiquities of All Saints' Church, Sudbury*, etc., by the Rev. Cha. Badham, M.A., Vicar, 1852, p. 111.)

15. Lambeth: "The place on which the suburb stands was known to the Saxons as Lambhythe or Lambbehith; and is thought to have got that name from the words 'lam' and 'hythe,' signifying dirt and a haven; but it figures at Domesday as Lamchei."—Wilson's *Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales*, 1874, I., 1144.

#### SECTION C.

Will of Mawde Parterich of Sudbury, wedew (P.C.C., 23 Vox).

**In dei nomine amen** The xxv day of the Moneth of ffebruarij the yere of oure lord god mccccxxxxiiij I Mawde Parterich of Sudbury Wedew hoole of mynde and of good Remembraunce make this my last Wille in this maner folowyng ffyrst I bequeith my sowle to almyghty Ihū to ou<sup>r</sup> blessed Lady saint Mary and to all the company of hevyn And my body to be buried In the Chappell by my husbond Late Thomas Wellis of the pish of Alhallow [All Saints]<sup>1</sup> in the said towne of Sudbury Item I bequeith to the high autler of the said church for my oblacions and tythes forgotten xxs Item I bequeith to the High autler of Saynt Gregory of the said towne vjs viiij Item I will at my day of burying that eūy preeste comyng to my dirige haue iiijd eūy man that is a clerk ijd and to children that be clarks and canne syngē jd Item I will that

1. "In the notes of Sir J. Blois and Mr. T. Martin on this Church, we find some mention of monuments partly defaced, which are now entirely so." These included a memorial to "Wellys, Maior [Mayor of Sudbury]."—*The Hist. and Antiquities of All Saints Church, Sudbury*, etc., by the Rev. Cha. Badham, M.A., Vicar, 1852, p. 67.

the ffreres dominike<sup>2</sup> of the said towne syng a dirige for my sowle that same day of my buryng hauyng for ther labour xs Item I will that Syr John Morell<sup>3</sup> vicar of the said church of Alhallow say a trentall of saint Gregory for my sowle and all my frendis as sone as it may be done aftre my deceasse hauyng for his labour xs Item I will that the said ffreres of Sudbury say a nodir [another] trentall within xxx dayes aftir my deceasse hauyng for ther labo<sup>r</sup> xs Item my vij<sup>th</sup> day and my xxx<sup>ti</sup> day I will the preestis and clerkes of the said church syng a dirige for my sowle and my frendis soules And I will that those said too dayes be gevyn to preests and clerks and to pou<sup>r</sup> folke ther moste nede ys and specially at my xxx<sup>th</sup> day v<sup>e</sup> m<sup>ike</sup> Item I geve to Williã Marchall frere of this said howse a Whight Abyte Item I geve to the said William to say A trentall for my sowle and my frendis sowlis xs Item I will that myne executors and supvyso<sup>r</sup> do make the ffreres mylle hous in the said freris [friary] yf I make it nat my selffe by [in] my lyfe and that they be sette [there be spent] ther Aponne x m<sup>ic</sup> Item I will that the said ffreres of Sudbury syng e<sup>ty</sup> yere myne obite<sup>4</sup> for me and my frendis soulis the terme of x yere aftir my deceasse hauyng e<sup>ty</sup> yere xs Item I geue to the said church of alhallow to pray for me and my ffreendis sowlis a chales of Syluer and gilt price xti Item I geve to Annes brounesmyth my Suster my gowne of Skarlet ffur<sup>re</sup><sup>5</sup> and all as it is Item I geve to the said Annes my Suster my beste pair of bedis<sup>6</sup> of Corall during her lyfe and aft<sup>r</sup> her deceasse I will that Mawde my god-daugh<sup>t</sup> her dough<sup>t</sup> haue thē to geve and selle Item I geue to Iche of her children as many as she hathe vjs viij<sup>d</sup> Item I geve to Wylliã parkys children of Sudbury A foreseid whos names be called Henry John Alis and Elen to Iche of those iiij [children] vjs viij<sup>d</sup> whanne they come to mariage And yf it happe any of those Children as wele of my Susters children as of William p<sup>k</sup>ers that be vnmarried to dye or they be married thanne I wyll that the money be disposed in dedis of Almes to pouer folkes by myne executors and supviso<sup>r</sup> to pray for me and all my ffreendis sowlis Item I geve to Richard herward of Sybilingham [Sible Hedingham, Essex] vjs viij<sup>d</sup> Item I geve to Isabell Webbe of the seid towne vjs viij<sup>d</sup> Item I geve to Alyson Gyon of yeldam [in Essex] vjs viij<sup>d</sup> Item I geve to Isabell Alen of hyngham ad Castrum vjs viij<sup>d</sup> Item to John her sonne vjs viij<sup>d</sup> And to Iche of her children vjs viij<sup>d</sup> all these A fore Rehersed of children and those folowing to be paid of

2. This Priory of Dominican or Benedictine monks, otherwise Blackfriars, was pulled down in 1779. There was also an Augustine Priory at Sudbury.

3. See section "B," note 14.

4. *Obit*: an anniversary service for the soul of the deceased on the day of her death.

5. Mr. W. H. S. John Hope explains this as "a loose description of a furred gown of scarlet."

6. *Set of beads*. Chaucer wrote of the Prioress in the *Canterbury Tales* (*The Prologue*, l. 158—59):—

"Of smal coral aboute hir arm she bar  
A peire of bedes, gauded al with grene."

Prof. Skeat, in his note on l. 159, says:—"The word *bede* signifies, (1) a prayer, (2) string of grains upon which the prayers were counted, or the grains themselves."

[by] myne executors And supvisor as it may be allowed and hadde Item I geve to Annes Ilger of halstedde my Russet gowne And vjs viijd Item I geve vnto Isabell Drayles my Musterler<sup>7</sup> gowne coler [collar] and Cuffis lyned with velwett Item I geve to Isabell prich myne engreynd<sup>8</sup> gowne with oute the ffurre Item I geve to Johanne her Suster Wyf to Robert Cowper of Edwardstowne iij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup> Item I geve to Margarete palmer my ʒuaunt vjs viijd and A couerlett Item I geve to alis hyne Seruaunt vjs viijd And a Whight coverlet with blew brushes<sup>9</sup> Item I geve to Mawde bolton doughter to Isabell drayles vjs viijd Item I geve to Williā herward thelder of the pishe of saint Gregory vjs viijd Item I geve to lche of his Children vjs viijd Item I geve to Johanne Russell xij<sup>d</sup> Item I geve to Annes laborer xij<sup>d</sup> Item I will that my brode clothis<sup>10</sup> within my howse and withoute aftir the day of my deceasse be sold by the discrecion of myne executors and supvisor and the money therof had and alloued to be disposed vndir this condicion that is to say A seculer preeste<sup>11</sup> of good condicion to sing for me and my ffreendis in the seid church of Alhallow at Jhus Aulter by the terme of iij yere And the Residew to poſt folke Item I geve to the seid towne of Sudbury to haue the Custume of the said towne free for euyr xxli vndir this condicion folowyng that is to sey if the seid menne of the same towne or of any odir towne will take it in hande to make it free within the space of vij yere after my decesse I will that the seid

7. Mr. W. H. S. John Hope writes: "The 'Musterler' Gowne was made of the cloth known as Musterdevilliers."

Canon Raven has kindly sent the following valuable notes:—In the list of towns, etc., that Henry v. "did gete in his second viage," 1417—19, occurs "The Town of Mustirvilers" (Gairdner's *Paston Letters*, i., 8). In the will of Marg. Asshcombe, wid., of London, 1434, occurs the following bequest: "also y be-queethe to Clemens. the womā that kepes me a gowne of Musterdevylers & a kyrtell of musterdevyllers wt. grene sleues" (*The Fifty Earliest Eng. Wills*, etc., E. E. T. S.), which the editor explains as "from Mustarde Vyler, Montiviliers in Normandy where the stuff was made," adding the following quotations: (? Hall's Chronicle, 28 Hen. vi., 1449—50) "In the mene whyle was the (city) of Roon, Mustarde Vyler, and Herflete i-loste before Crystysmasse," and (? Hall's Gloss.) "a kind of mixed grey woollen cloth, which continued in use up to Elizabeth's reign." Returning to *The Paston Letters*: (J. Payn to John Paston, 1465, referring to events of 1450, Vol. i., 134) "And there he [Sir J. Fastolf] toke a fyn gowne of muste dewyllers furred with fyn bevers;" (Agnes P., 28 Jan., 1458, p. 422) "He [the boy Clement P.] hath achort [a short] musterdevelers gowne;" (Margery P. to John P., 18 Dec., 1477, Vol. iii., 214) "a goune cloth of mustyrddevyllers," which Gairdner explains as "a kind of grey woollen cloth;" (from An Inventory, iii., 411) "a cotte of moster develers xld."

Prof. Skeat refers me to his book *A Student's Pastime*, p. 286.

John Baspall of Orford, by his will dat. 4 Oct., 1482, left to his son Richard "unam togam de mustevler" (*Proceedings of the Suff. Inst. of Arch. for 1898*, Vol. x., part i., p. 91).

8. Dyed in grain, dyed of a fast colour.

9. Perhaps *fringes*. A lady suggests *tufts* or *tassels*. Mr. W. H. S. John Hope writes: "Possibly the 'brushes' were an heraldic badge, such as a fox's tail."

10. *Broadcloth*: a species of woollen cloth, so called from its breadth.

11. A *secular* is an ecclesiastic of the Romish church not bound by monastic rules.

xx<sup>ti</sup> li goo to eyed [aid] it<sup>12</sup> or els I will that myne executors and supvisor dispose the seid money for my sowle and my ffrendis havynge A preeste Seculer to sing for my sowle and my ffrendes in Jhus chappell of the seid pish tyll xli of the seid money be spent And the odir xli I will myne executo<sup>r</sup>s or supvisor geve it to pouer folkes of the seid towne eury friday vjd tyll the seid money be spent Item I geve to the Cawsey [Causeway] which my husbond late Robert Partrich made by yonde Walter ffrances cawsey in the towne of Twynstedde [Twinstead] in Essex to Repair [23c] it A geyne vli Item I geve to Maistres Margery Est my Crymesen [Crimson] gowne With the ffurre Item I will that my obite be kepte in the church of Alhallow a aforeseid as long as my goodis vnbyset<sup>13</sup> and vnbequeithen will strecche to Item I will that my howse which I dwellyn be sold aftir my deceasse And the house in balidon [Ballington] in the Countie of Essex And all othir Juels [valuables] whether they be Masurs<sup>14</sup> Sponys [Spoons] pecis<sup>15</sup> Girdillis bedis [beads, rosaries] or any odir thingis as potts pannys and all vtensillis of hustilments<sup>16</sup> of myne house by the discrecion of myne executo<sup>r</sup>s and sūseer and the money therof hadde and allewed I will that they therwith pforme this my Last Wille I will also yf any of my kynred wille bye any of those said housis that they haue the pferment A fore any vder and xxs within the price And in lyke wise of any oder vtensill or hustilments I will they haue lt [it] within the price of any oder man Item all my detts whedir they be by byll or any odyr obligacions of mchaunts of London or any odir place wher so euyr they may be founde I will that myne executo<sup>r</sup>s and supvisor perfo<sup>r</sup>me this my Laste will therwith Item I geve to Wykam powle [Wickham S. Paul, Essex] A Masseboke pric vli Item I will that xiiij po<sup>r</sup> folke which be my bedde folks<sup>17</sup> haue A genste myne xxx<sup>ti</sup> day Iche of them a blake gowne Item I Requir and pray all my feoffeis that bene enfeoffed with me in my seid houses

12. Before marrying Rob. Partrich, the testatrix had been wife of Tho. Wellis of All Saints, Sudbury, prob. Mayor of the Borough (see note 1). This bequest was toward the enfranchisement of the borough. The enfranchisement of the borough of Ipswich is treated at some length in the sec. edit. (1764) of *The Suffolk Traveller*, p. 15—31. The sixth clause of King John's Charter to Ipswich, granted 25 May, 1199, runs as follows: That they should hold their lands and tenures within the borough according to the *Custom of the Borough of Ipswich* (p. 22).

13. Unspent. In *The Sompnoures Tale* (l. 241—45), Thomas, the sick husbandman, says to the begging friar:

As help me Crist, as I in fewe yeeres  
Have spendid upon many diveris freres  
Ful many a pound, yet fare I never the bet;  
Certeyn my good have I almost byset.  
Farwel my gold, for it is almost ago.

14. A mazer was a large drinking-bowl, from Icel. *mösur*, a maple-tree. Mazer-bowls were made of maple wood.

15. Mr. W. H. S. John Hope writes that *pecis* "is a general term for all sorts of silver plate."

16. *Hostilements*: "Furniture, Utensils, Household-Goods" (Bailey's Dict.).

17. *Bede-folk* (A.S. *bed*, a prayer). *Bedes Men*: "Alms-men, who prayed for their Benefactors and Founders" (Bailey's Dict.).

to delyū Astate whanne they be Required to myne executors And  
 supvisor The Resydew of all my goodis nat sette [spent] nor  
 byqueithen I charge and Require myne executors and supviso<sup>r</sup> that  
 they dispose them in almis dedis and amending of high weyes  
 a bouthe the seid towne of Sutbury that it may be moste ple<sup>s</sup>  
 to almyghty Ihū and to the help and cowneforth [comfort] of my sowle  
 and all my ffrendis sowlis whome I sette [appoint] and ordayn John  
 Reynold of this said pish Tanner John Harvy ffuller and Syr Williā  
 lynsey parson of Glemesford Supvisor of this my Laste wille Iche of  
 them having for ther Labour xls In Wittnes wherof vnto this βsent  
 wrytyng I haue putte my Sealle made the day and the yere a boue  
 Rehersed At Sudbury A fore seid

PROBATUM [blank].

*(To be continued).\**

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\*Part II. will contain copies of the Wills of Rob. Partryche of Acton, yeoman, 1525, Geo. Pateriche of Lavenham, 1542, and Isbell Partrich of Acton, widow, 1545.

PEDIGREE. (Drawn up from the two wills.)

Partrich.=

<p>Agnes=(1) Robard Partrich thelder of [?All (2)=          ...; bur. in Acton church-          yard.          (1st wife.)</p>	<p>(1) Robard Partrich thelder of [?All (2)=          Saints.] Sudbury; will dat. 8 Dec. 1489,          to be bur. in Acton churchy'd, had ten's          (prob. all at Acton) called Smethes, Rayes,          Archendemys or Archedemys, Stokes, Par-          menter's, Strutts with Blyndmannes Crofte,          and Deyes with a croft called Gotescroft;          will prov. 22 Oct., 1491 (p.c.c.). He made          a causeway at Twinstead in Ess. (see his          wid.'s will). [On 31 July, 1468, he was          Rob. Parteryche of Acton—see section A,          above.]</p>	<p>(2) Mawde, da. of ...; devisee (1)=          in her 2nd husband's will; her will          (Mawde Parterich of Sudbury,          wid.) dat. 25 Feb. 1494, to be bur.          in the Chapel of All Saints Ch.,          had a house at Sudbury and          another at Ballingdon, bequests          to Annes Brounesmyth "my          Suster" and Mawde her da.;          will prov. p.c.c., 23 Vox.          (2nd wife.)</p>	<p>=Tho. Wellis          or Wellys of          All Saints,          Sudbury          [prob. Mayor          of Sudbury];          bur. in the          chapel of All          Saints' Ch.</p>	<p>Roger Partrich;          co-ex'or of and          devisee in his          bro. Robert's          will; bought of          his bro. Rob.          a tenement called          "Deyes &amp; with          a croft called          gotescroft in Aketon."</p>	<p>John Partrich;          devisee in his          bro. Robert's          will; sold to          his bro. Rob.          2 ten's in          Lavenham.</p>
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<p>Grace Partrich;=Will. Crochon or          devisee in her          father's will.</p>	<p>Crochyn; devisee          in his father-in-          law's will.</p>	<p>Rob. Partrich; co-ex'or of and=Isabell, da. of .....; devisee in her father-in-law's will,          devisee in his father's will, which and in that of Mawde Parterich, who also made a          he proved 22 Oct., 1491 (p.c.c., bequest to Isabell's sister Johanne, wife of Rob. Cowper          1 Dogett). of Edwardston.</p>
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Rob. Crochon; he and his sister and brothers were devisees in their grandfather Partrich's will, being then under 21 and unmarried. Agnes Crochon. Tho. Crochon. John Crochon.

## THE ANNUAL EXCURSION,

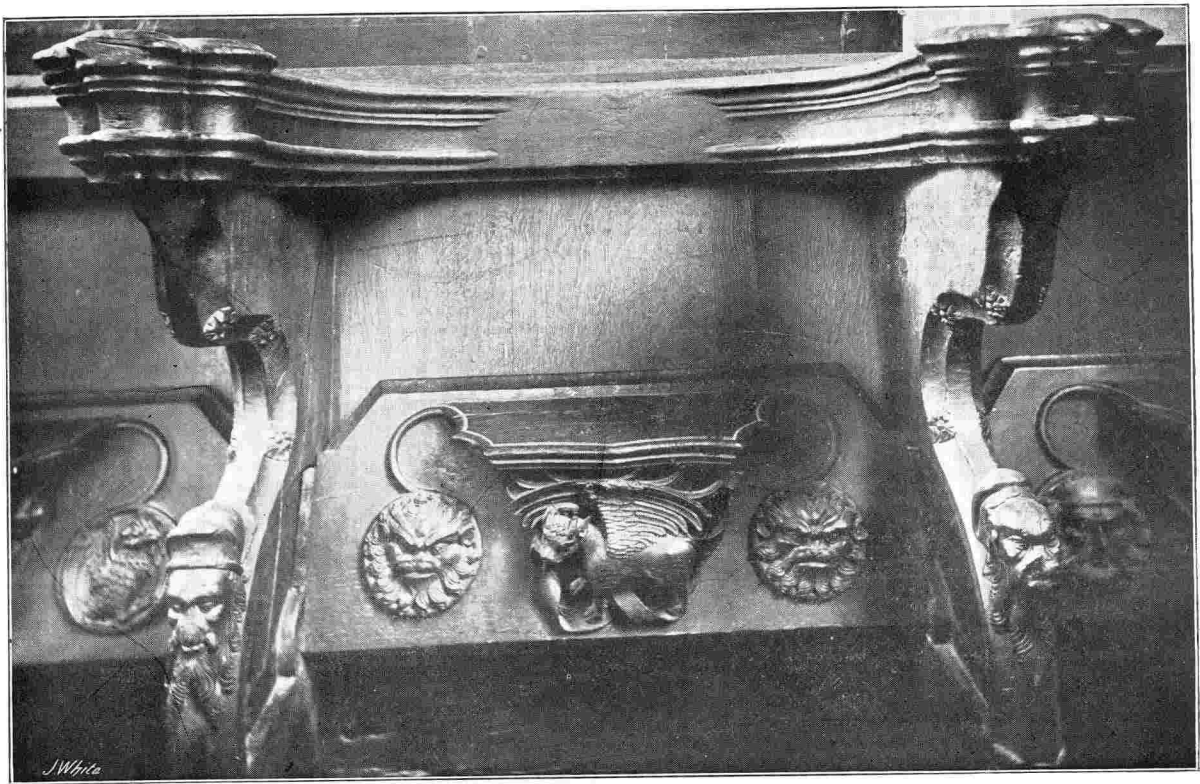
THURSDAY, AUGUST 24<sup>TH</sup>, 1899.

The County of Suffolk is rich in localities of intense interest to the antiquary. Marsh-land and fen, heath and bracken, hill and dale are made picturesque by the relics of past ages. The many tumuli, barrows, and haughs retain unrevealed secrets of remote days, but the noble piles of abbey, church, and stately hall, permit the records stored up in their silent stones to become manifest to the earnest enquirer.

East and West Suffolk have alike valuable monuments speaking of laws, customs, and manners long in disuse. It is not difficult to mark out a series of historic sites which might be visited in a day's excursion; the real difficulty is to select such a number of these sites as will afford a sufficient variety of interesting details of ecclesiastical and domestic architecture as to make the excursion one of archæological interest rather than of a pic-nic character. Seeing the excursion is an annual one, it has been the custom to cover too much ground in one day, so that time is not given for members to study all the details of interest which the spot visited presents. However it frequently happens that, by means of the annual excursion, certain districts are made known to members dwelling in a remoter part of the county, and so deep an impression is made upon the mind, that another and more leisurely visit is undertaken by individual members in order to become better acquainted with the district and its objects of interest.

The excursion made by the Institute on the 24th August, 1899, was one which covered ground crowded with historic sites, and if sufficient time was not given for the complete examination of church and priory, it cannot be said, that any one of the hundred members who partook of the generous hospitality of T. Tindal Methold, Esq., did not learn something new in the Science of Archæology, either from the places visited or from the valuable papers which were read.

This excursion proved to be one of the largest and most successful gatherings which the Institute has held.



W. S. SPANTON, PHOTOGRAPHER.

STOWLANGTOFT (MISERERE).



Members came from all parts of Suffolk to join in the expedition, Lowestoft, Southwold, Newmarket, Clare, Lavenham, Bury all sent eager antiquaries; the largest contingent travelling in a saloon carriage from Ipswich arrived at Thurston by the 11.8 a.m. train. Upon the arrival of the members from Bury the brakes proceeded to Stowlangtoft. The Ven. Archdeacon Chapman, in the absence of the Rector, spoke a few words of welcome, and pointed out some features of interest in the construction of the church. Mr. J. Jennings, Curator of Bury Museum, read a short paper on its history. This paper, as well as others which were read to the members, will be found in the pages of this number of the Proceedings. There is said to be documentary evidence of the building of the Church late in the fourteenth century, but there are many marks in the walls of the edifice which show that the greater part of the work was done towards the end of the fifteenth century. It is probable that the new system of tiling a roof, instead of thatching or leading, adopted about 1450, necessitated the reconstruction of a great part of the main building at that time. This appears to be the reason for the erasure in the will of John Lenge, made 1498, to which a codicil was added in 1516. Will 1498 "And ten marks the residue of the said ten pounds I assign unto the leading of the vestry belonging unto the said church of Thurston." Codicil 1516, "And ten marks the residue of the said ten pounds I assign unto the tiling of the chancel and vestry belonging unto the said church of Thurston."

From Stowlangtoft the vehicles proceeded towards Walsham-le-Willocks. The Church tower nestling among trees presents a most charming picture to the visitor arriving by road from the former village. The Rev. C. D. Gordon welcomed the members to his church, and gave a short historical account of its structure. He dwelt upon the 'Crant' bracket, and Mr. Corder, who followed, spoke upon the architectural details of the edifice. A wolf's head, emblem of S. Edmund, is depicted in one of the panels of the screen, which, from the will of John Brock, who bequeathed three bushels of corn towards the building of a new rood beam, may have been erected prior to 1441. In those days, when money was scarce, John Brock left three bushel of mixed corn for the repair of Walsham highway. One pleasant feature in the drive to Hepworth was the manifest regard paid by the owner of the Martineau estate for the welfare of his labourers. Rows of well-erected cottages, along the fronts of which Scriptural texts abound, mark that the proprietor is not endued with the atheistic doctrines of the gifted authoress of "*Deerbrook*."

Hepworth House was reached at 2 p.m., and Mr. and Mrs. Tindal Methold were present to give their guests a hearty welcome to an open house and well-spread lunch, to which nearly a hundred members did ample justice. After lunch the host read an interesting resumé of the valuable papers on "The Development of the Hepworth Manors," which have appeared in the Proceedings of the Institute. Then the Rev. Dr. Raven gave the company a well-thought out paper on the Roman station,

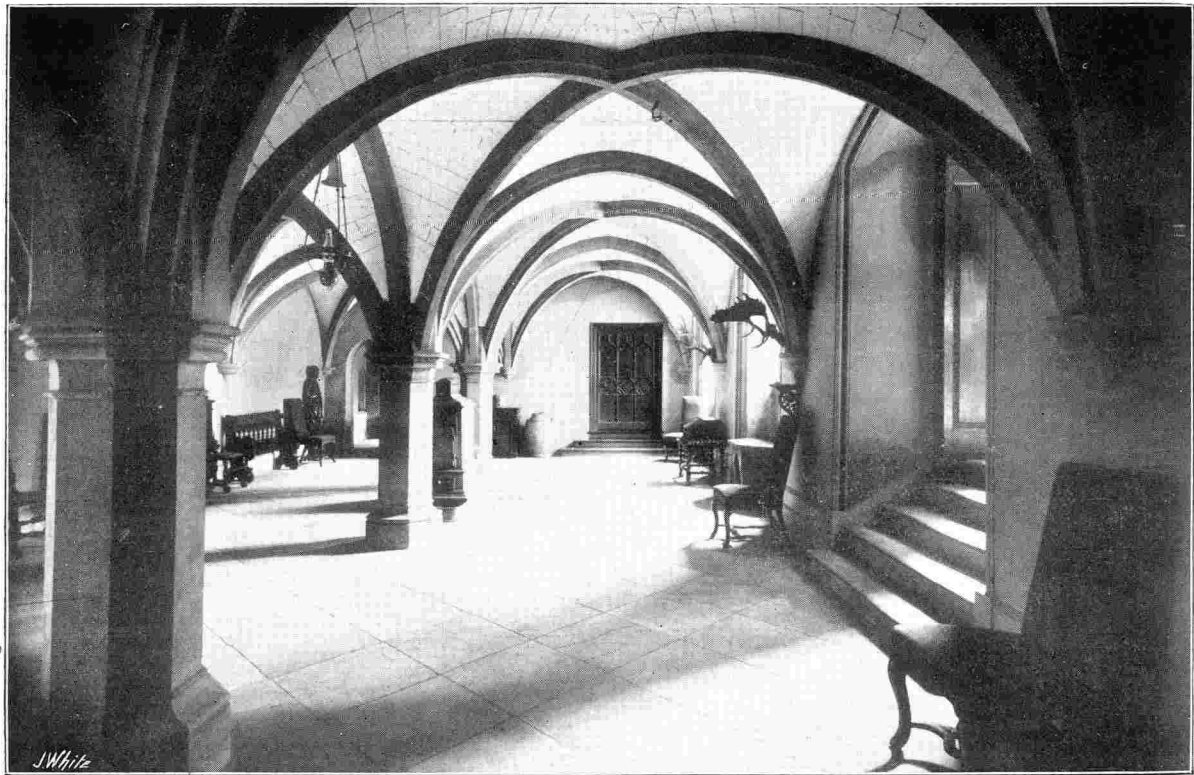
Icini, which stood in the neighbourhood of Ixworth. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. V. B. Redstone, thanked the two gentlemen on behalf of the Institute for the papers which they had read, and then introduced the following new members:—The Right Rev. the Bishop of Ipswich; The Hon. Mary Henniker, 4, Berkeley Street, Piccadilly, w.; Rev. B. Wolsey, Brightwell Rectory; Rev. Francis J. Eld, Polstead Rectory, Colchester; Rev. Horatio L. Todd, Occold Rectory, Eye; Sir Henry Howorth, President of the Royal Inst. of Archæology; The Trustees of Chetham College, Manchester; The Ven. Dean Blakiston, F.S.A., Hadleigh; J. T. Joliffe, Esq., The Lodge, Warrington Road, Ipswich; Miss H. H. Tatlock, Bramfield House, Halesworth.

Mr. J. Jennings, Curator of Bury Museum, introduced Mr. Owen Clarke, Abbeygate Street, Bury St. Edmund's as a new member; and Mr. Frank Woolnough introduced Mr. Thomas Parkinson, junr., Leicester House, Ipswich, as a member. The members introduced at the annual meeting, held 28th April, 1899, were—Rev. H. Hasted, The Cottage, Nowton; Rev. S. B. Field, Patcham, Sussex; Admiral Pelham Aldrich, Woodbridge; Rev. C. C. James, Wortham, Diss; Rev. C. Clare, Wenhaston; T. Normandale, Esq., Needham Market; J. Jennings, Esq., The Museum, Bury St. Edmund's; W. M. Tapp, Esq., LL.D., 27, South Moulton Street, London, w.

Before leaving Hepworth House the Hon. Sec. warmly thanked Mr. and Mrs. Tindal Methold for the hearty reception which they had extended towards the members and friends of the Institute. Mr. Redstone expressed further satisfaction for the sympathetic support and encouragement which he had received in the carrying out of his secretarial work, not only from the generous host and hostess, but also from all members with whom he had entered into communication, remarking that he perceived the vitality of the Institute to be so great that he could predict for it another fifty years' existence.

After quitting the delightful grounds of Hepworth House, a short visit was made to Hepworth Church, which, destroyed by fire in 1898, has been so quickly and well restored under the direction of Mr. J. S. Corder of Ipswich. It may appear at first sight that a departure was made from the rules of the Institute by visiting what is practically a new church, but Mr. Corder was able to show his hearers that the destruction of the building had brought to light many facts of significant value to the archæologist. The discoveries made at the recent restoration were the little Low Side Window on the South side of the Chancel; the remains of a doorway leading to a room formerly over the porch; some Roman Arch stones built into the buttresses; and the base of the old Churchyard Cross. Mr. P. M. Johnston concludes a most able article on "The Low Side Windows of Surrey Churches,"\* with these words:—"The low side window of parish churches in the great majority of instances was an outward confessional." A square low side window, "walled up evidently at an early stage in the long struggle of the

\* Collections of the Surrey Archæological Society, Vol. xiv., pt. ii., p. 132.



W. S. SPANTON, PHOTOGRAPHER.

IXWORTH PRIORY—CRYPT.

Reformation," has recently been discovered in the south wall of Brightwell Chapel. The pink tint perceptible upon the stones, which had been subjected to the ravages of fire, corroborates the tradition that the same tint of the stones in the walls of Pakenham Church was due to the destruction of at least part of the early building by fire. Few members noticed in the churchyard fence the post with its iron ring, which once formed part of the old village stocks or pillory, standing near the churchyard gate.

A drive was next made past the two churches of Stanton to Ixworth Priory, which was visited through the kind permission of the owner, Captain Cartwright. While the visitors had been regaling themselves, the Ven. Archdeacon Chapman had most thoughtfully arranged for their comfort within the crypt of the Priory, by seeing that convenient sitting accommodation was provided for those who had the pleasure of listening to his interesting paper on "Ixworth Priory six hundred years ago." Every member fully appreciated his kind forethought, and listened with deep interest to the information he gave about the former occupiers of the old religious house in the crypt of which they were assembled. A hasty visit was made to Ixworth Church, at which the Rev. D. Harrison, Vicar of Ixworth, was waiting to receive the members. Unfortunately there was not sufficient time remaining to give a proper amount of attention to the principal features of the building, or to permit the Vicar to go into the details of its history. Many occupied the short time available in trying to decipher the inscriptions on glazed tiles inserted in the west and south walls of the tower. A curious fact escaped the notice of most of the visitors, namely that the exterior east wall of the chancel is bulging outwardly owing to the insidious attacks of mason-bees, and also that within the roof a swarm of bees had made their hive. Mr. Harrison is an ardent naturalist, but he does not appreciate the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the habits of insects by noting their destructive power upon the solid walls of his parish church.

Immediately on crossing the bridge leading from Ixworth into Pakenham there may be seen an old farm-house belonging to Mr. R. Burrell of Westley; on the right hand, at the back of which was a considerable burial ground, from which bones, funeral pottery, and Samian ware have been taken. A little further on the road forms a trivium, the right hand being the old Bury and Norwich turnpike road; the centre, the Hall Road; the left hand, the Watermill Road; the last has become a public road almost within living memory.

Proceeding along the Hall Road, the three-cornered field on the right has yielded Roman remains, and considerable amounts of funeral pottery have been dug up round about the site of the windmill on the left hand. A little further on, the first meadow on the left contains the site of Pakenham Hall, the only traces of which are to be seen in shapeless indentations, showing where the old cellars had stood, some brickwork by a pond "where they washed the carriages," and a few

trees, relics of the garden. Pakenham Hall Manor was part of the estate of the Monks of Bury, and was the seat of the Springs in their palmy days. Continuing along the Hall Road the way leads past the "Upper Town," where it cuts the "Town Way" at right angles. By taking the road to the left, "Nether Hall" (the seat of E. W. Greene, Esq.) was seen. The field opposite the Lodge of Nether Hall is known as the "Owell," and was the first in the county to be devoted to "Allotments." Probably this field may have been the "Ovile," the "addn faldam" of Domesday. At Streetsende, the residence of the Vicar, which was reached by following the road to the right, the old Guild Hall (now cottages belonging to the Town estate) came into view.

John Freman of Ixworth, who, in his Will dated 7 August, 1445, styled himself "*servitor et servilitus condicōis dñ Abbati mon̄ Sc. Ed. de Bury ejusdem conventui rācōe eoī manerii de Pakenham vulg. dict. Pakenham Hall,*" mentions the Corpus Christi Guild of Pakenham, and bequeathed all the money to be paid on his behalf by the brothers and sisters of the said Guild for the repair and mending of the Church. William Camborn of Pakenham, by Will dated 1446, also mentions the money to be paid by the members of this Guild at the time of his burial, of which money he bequeathed three shillings and fourpence to the Guilds of S. Peter and of S. John the Baptist. Anna Catour, alias Reve, in her will mentions "John Skutt of Ixworth convent," and wills her executors to find two torches for Ixworth church, "each containing 24 lbs. of wax and 4 lbs. of resin." She mentions the Guilds of Pakenham, and also the two Guilds of S. Thomas and of S. James of Ixworth, bequeathing to each the sum of twelve pence.

The Rev. C. W. Jones and Mrs. Jones welcomed the members, and kindly provided tea upon the lawn of the Vicarage. Afterwards an inspection was made of the interesting relics from the site of a village, which, according to the opinion of Professor Dawkins, was pre-historic and fortified. The members thanked the Rev. C. W. Jones and his brother, Prebendary Harry Jones, of Barton Mere, for allowing them the privilege of viewing such an interesting collection. The Vicar then read a paper upon the history and characteristics of the church, which bears traces of the various periods of architecture from Henry I. to Victoria. All the visitors warmly supported a vote of thanks to the Vicar and Mrs. Jones for their hospitality, and then for the last time took their seats in the conveyances. Passing Barton church, the steeple of which was erected in 1449, and Thurston church, they arrived at the starting point in time to catch the trains for Ipswich and Bury.

Special thanks are due to all those who so readily assisted to make the excursion of 1899 one of the most delightful and instructive recorded in the annals of the Institute.