

# Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History.

THE FAMILY OF REYMES OF WHERSTEAD IN SUFFOLK,  
WITH SOME NOTES ON THE DESCENDANTS OF  
ROGER DE RAMES OF 1086.

By ALWYN L. RAIMES.

## (1). THE ORIGIN OF THE RAMES FAMILY.

There is a hamlet in Normandy, pleasantly situated near the forest of Lillebonne, which bears the name of Rames. There are now no remains of Norman castle or manor-house, the present château being simply the surviving wing of a large house which was apparently built in the 17th century.<sup>1</sup> From this village is derived the name of Roger de Rames, who in 1086 was established in England as the lord of a barony owing the king—as is deduced from later evidence in the pipe rolls—the service of 20 knights.<sup>2</sup>

Part of the estate was sub-infeudated, and the chief manors held in demesne were at Rayne,<sup>3</sup> Bradfield, Dedham, Ardleigh and Messing in Essex, at Little Stanmore and Charlton in Middlesex, at Billingford in Norfolk, and at Akenham and "Estena" (Easton-Gosbeck or Stonham—see page 95) in Suffolk. He also held in demesne a number of smaller properties, those in Suffolk being at Bures, Crowfield, Coddendam, Westerfield, etc. In the town of Ipswich he held the church of St. George with one acre of land, four burgesses, and six burgages lying waste, the whole being worth 10/- a year.

In the early part of the 12th century the barony was in the hands of a William de Rames who, between 1120 and 1130/31,<sup>4</sup> gave the tithes of Boyton to the Monastery of St. John, Colchester, the gift being made "for the safety of my soul and my ancestors and for the soul of Eudo Dapifer my lord." He was dead in 1130/31, when the

1. In "Description de la Haute Normandie," I, 492, we are told that the fief was in the Pays de Caux, and that it included the parishes of St. Vigor de Vimerville, Guillerville, etc., the manor-house, which went by the name of Rames, being in the parish of Gomerville (cf. Lacock Abbey, Bowles and Nichols, p. 368).

2. See Round's *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 400.

3. There appears to be no connection between the surname "De Rames" and the place-name "Raines," as Rayne was spelt in 1086. In *Domesday Book* and in Richard de Raimés's carta of 1166 (*Red Book of the Exchequer*) both sur-name and place-name occur together and the distinction is quite clear. The difference is also shown in the 12th century letter printed on page 93. Unfortunately the successors of Alcher, a *Domesday* sub-tenant in Raines, adopted the local name as a sur-name (see *Curia Regis Roll* 1194), so that in the village of Raines there were dwelling at the same time families of De Rames and De Raines. This has given rise to great confusion in the county histories and even in records like the pipe rolls and curia regis rolls, the name "De Rames" being spelt RAINES and vice-versa, while sometimes we find the name of the village being rendered as REYMES or RAIMES (see *Morant's Essex*, *Pipe Roll* 5 Rich. I, *Red Book of the Exchequer* 504, *Curia Regis Roll* 1194). This question is discussed by J. H. Round in *Essex Archaeological Society Transactions* XV, 272.

4. *Cartulary of the Monastery of St. John, Colchester* (Roxburghe Club) p. 149. The date of this deed is between 1120, when Eudo Dapifer died, and 1130/31 when William de Rames was dead (*Pipe Roll* 31 Henry I). A later deed (p. 554) identifies Boyton with Boyton in Finchingfield, Essex.

barony was divided between his two sons Roger and Robert, each being assessed £50 for his relief. William de Rames and his wife were buried in the Monastery of St. John.<sup>1</sup>

## (2). THE DESCENT OF THE NORMAN FIEF OF RAMES.

The Norman patrimony, with the English manor of Dedham, appears to have passed with Adeliza, daughter of a Roger de Rames, to Edward de Salisbury, and eventually to the Stutevilles through the marriage of Edward's daughter Leonia to Robert de Stuteville.<sup>2</sup> By a charter of the time of Henry II, Robert and Leonia gave to the Abbey of St. Georges de Boscherville a rent-charge of fifty shillings in substitution for rents at Rames previously given to that abbey by Edward de Salisbury.<sup>3</sup> In 1214-15 Leonia is recorded as holding one knight's fee in "Byham" (Dedham) half the service being due to the heir of Richard de Reymes and the other half to the heir of William de Reymes.<sup>4</sup>

In a confirmation granted by Leonia to Welbeck Abbey, she is described as "Leonia de Remis," and in a later confirmation Henry de Stuteville refers to "Leonia de Reynes" his mother.<sup>5</sup> Leonia's use of her mother's maiden name tends to confirm the supposition that she had inherited Rames in Normandy. Rames continued in the Stuteville family for several generations. In 1220 Henry de Stuteville held "Wimmonville et Gillarvill in Audebertot de feodo de Raimés," and in 1343 another member of the family founded a chapel in honour of the Virgin "au manoir de Rames."<sup>6</sup>

Who was Adeliza de Rames and what was her connection with the Roger de Rames of 1086? She was evidently an heiress, and confirmation of this is supplied by the fact that when she married again about 1130/31, Payn de Hocton paid the king 200 silver marks and 2 gold marks for permission to marry her, while his father, William de Hocton, gave the king £200.<sup>7</sup> A possible explanation is that Roger de Rames of 1086 had two sons, William who inherited the English barony, and Roger who inherited the Norman fief and Dedham, Adeliza being his only child and heir. This theory is adopted in the following pedigree:—

1. Op. cit. p. 233.

2. "Uxor Roberti de Stuteville est de donacione Domini Regis, et de parentela Edwardi de Salisburia ex parte patris, et ex parte matris est de progenie Rogeri de Reimes. Ipsa habet j villam que vocatur Diham que est hereditas ejus, que valet annuatim xxiii libras. Ipsa habet j filium et ij filias, et nescitur eorum etas." (Rotulus de Dominabus, 1185, p. 38. Pipe Roll Soc.).

Adeliza married secondly Payn de Hocton in 1130/31 (Pipe Roll). They had a daughter Maud, who refers in an un-dated deed to her father Payn and her mother "Adeliz de Raimés." (Honors and Knights Fees, W. Farrer, II 308).

Also see Lacock Abbey, Bowles and Nicholls, pp. 55, 56, 367-9.

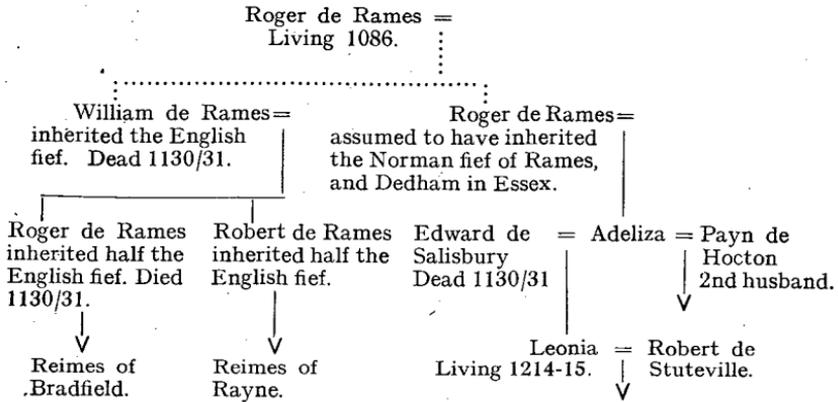
3. Round's Cal. of Documents in France, p. 70.

4. Book of Fees, Vol. I, pp. 232, 233.

5. In Dugdale's Monasticon (Vol. VI, Pt. 2, p. 875) both these charters are referred to, and in the one case Leonia's surname is given as "de Rennes" and in the other as "de Reynes." In 1775, however, an antiquary copied Leonia's charter and not only transcribed the surname as "de Remis," but gave the legend on the seal as — ONIE DE RAMES (Reynold's Derbyshire Collections—British Museum, Add. MSS. 6705, p. 76).

6. Lacock Abbey, Bowles and Nicholls, p. 368.

7. Pipe Roll 31 Henry I—see Lacock Abbey, p. 55.



## (3). REIMES OF BRADFIELD.

We have seen that on the death of William de Rames in or before 1130/31, the barony was divided into two fiefs, held by his sons, Roger and Robert. It probably remained sub-divided—and I have assumed this in drawing up the pedigree—but there is some evidence which suggests that Robert died soon after his father, that the fiefs were re-united, and were then divided again between Roger's sons.<sup>1</sup> It is probable that Roger's descendants had residences at Bradfield,<sup>2</sup> Little Stanmore<sup>3</sup> and Boyton<sup>4</sup> and that Robert's descendants lived at Rayne<sup>5</sup>; for the purpose of distinction, therefore, I have termed the two branches of the family Reimes of Bradfield and Reimes of Rayne respectively.

The Roger who succeeded about 1130/31 had a very short tenure, as in the same pipe roll it is recorded that he had been fined 40 silver marks for making a park without the king's leave, that he had paid 10 marks into the treasury, but was excused the remaining 30 marks because he was dead. He probably married a sister of Earl Aubrey de Vere.<sup>6</sup>

The next lord of the fief was another Roger de Rames who in 1159 was assessed for scutage as a holder of 9½ knights' fees.<sup>11</sup> He may probably be identified with the Roger de Rames who gave Little Stanmore church to St. Bartholomew's Priory some time before 1176.<sup>7</sup> His estate was reduced during the anarchy of Stephen's reign as Earl Hugh Bigod, possibly his uncle,<sup>8</sup> deprived him of the services of 4½ knights' fees due from some of his Suffolk properties.<sup>9</sup> He was dead in 1165 when his son William<sup>10</sup> was assessed for scutage.<sup>11</sup>

1. See Round's *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, 401-2.

2. See page 92.

3. *Cat. Ancient Deeds*, A.2146.

4. *Op. Cit.* A.429, 454, 484.

5. See pages 94 and 96.

6. *Charter of the Empress Maud to Aubrey de Vere*, 1142, " . . . Concedo etiam ei et haeredibus suis de cremeto Diham que fuit Rogeri de Ramis rectum nepotum ipsius comitis Alberici, videlicet filiorum Rogeri de Ramis. . . ." (See Round's *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 181, 399-404).

7. Confirmation 1176, cited in *Records of St. Bartholomew's Priory*, by E. A. Webb.

8. Earl Hugh also married a sister of Earl Aubrey.

9. *Red Book of the Exchequer*, I, 353.

10. *Cat. Ancient Deeds*, A. 2146.

11. *Pipe Rolls*.

William de Reimes held the estate for about thirty years. In 1167/8 he was assessed on 8½ knights' fees, but he disputed the claim on the grounds that the king, Earl Hugh, Earl Aubrey and Simon de Cantilupe held the fees.<sup>1</sup> He gave the churches of Bradfield and Manningtree to St. Bartholomew's Priory.<sup>2</sup> William went with Richard I on crusade, and the Chancellor's Roll of 1196 records his death—"William de Reimes 50 marks for having the whole of his land of which his father was seised in his lordship as of fee 'die qua iter arripuit eundi Jerusalem in quo obiit' by the pledge of Richard de Gosfeld, William de Mora, Roger de Reimes, William de Chivilli and Robert de Bello-campo."<sup>3</sup>

In 1195 William "de Sancte Marie Ecclesia" and Hugh Peverel "render account of 12/6 from the farm of Bradefeld of William de Reimes from the Michaelmas term, and of 10/- for corn from that land sold. They also render account of 12/- from the farm of Botton' (Boyton) and of 12/- for corn sold."<sup>4</sup>

The next William de Reimes was dead in 1203 when John de Cornherde was granted the custody of his lands and the marriage of his heir.<sup>1</sup> The property remained in De Cornherde's possession until 1221 when the Sheriff of Essex was ordered to take into the king's hands "the land which was of William de Reymes in Bradfield and Finchingfield with all the chattels found on that land."<sup>5</sup>

He was succeeded by his son, Sir William de Reymes, who was assessed 10 marks in 1221 for his relief.<sup>1</sup> As a youth he was apparently engaged in the rebellion against King John, as in 1217 the sheriffs of Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk were ordered to restore to William de "Rainis" the lands of which he had been deprived.<sup>6</sup> In 1238 he transferred to St. Bartholomew's Priory his reversionary interest in Little Stanmore, held by his mother Egidea in dower, the priory giving him in return £42 and one carucate of land at Bradfield.<sup>7</sup> About the same time he sold Boyton to the Bassets.<sup>8</sup>

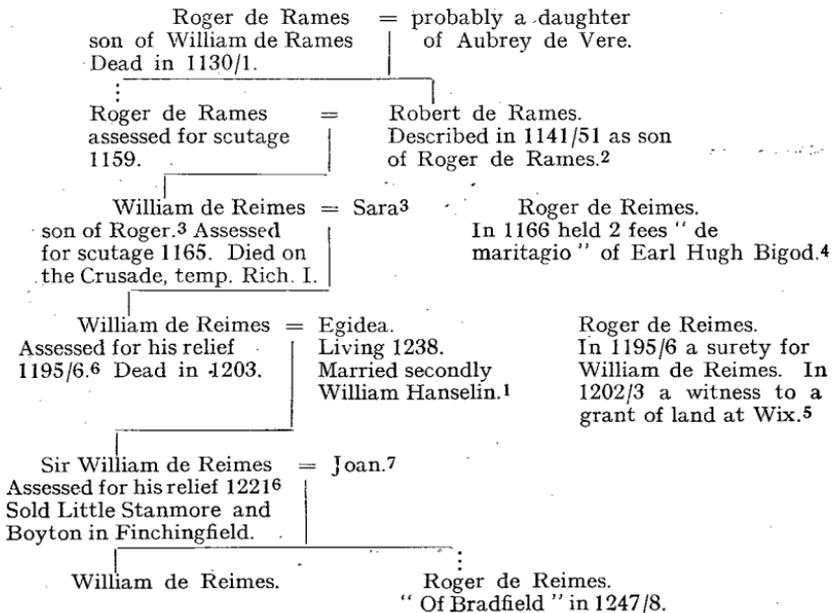
We have no record of William's death. He had a son of the same name,<sup>9</sup> but was apparently succeeded at Bradfield by a Roger de Reymes, who is mentioned in several deeds as a grantor of land in Bradfield and neighbouring villages to Sir Philip Basset and to Wix Nunnery,<sup>10</sup> and who in 1247/8 is styled "of Bradfield."<sup>11</sup>

The pedigree of this branch of the family cannot be traced further, but they evidently soon parted with Bradfield as in a St. Bartholomew's Priory rental of 1306 it is stated that the priory then held 16 messuages

1. Pipe Rolls. 2. Confirmation 1176, cited in Records of St. Bartholomew's Priory, by E. A. Webb.  
 3. See Pipe Roll Soc., Vol. VII, N.S. Also see Vol. II, N.S., 1190/1.  
 4. Pipe Roll Soc., Vol. VI, N.S. 7 Richard I, Essex and Herts.  
 5. Excerpta e Rotulis Finium I, 69. 6. Cal. Close Rolls, 1217.  
 7. Records of St. Bartholomew's Priory, E. A. Webb.  
 8. Cat. Ancient Deeds, A.454, A.477, A.488. Also see Essex Feet of Fines, 24 Henry III No. 676.  
 9. Cat. Ancient Deeds, A.445.  
 10. Charters P.R.O. A.13680, 13706, 13899, 13900. In A.13899 Roger is described as "of Bradfield."  
 11. "Roger de Reymes of Bradfeud and Roger de Reymes of Bentle" failed to come to an assize. (Assize Rolls, 32 Henry III, Roll 232, fo. 2 Essex, Tending Hundred).

and 111 acres in Bradfield, all of which, except 1 messuage and 7 acres belonging to the church, used to be held of Sir William de Reymes, but was then held "of the heirs of John de Brokesbourgh, lord of the vill of Bradfield."<sup>1</sup>

## PEDIGREE OF REIMES OF BRADFIELD.



NOTE.—Except where otherwise stated the evidences for this and other pedigrees will be found in the narrative.

## (4). REIMES OF RAYNE.

Robert de Rames probably retained possession of his moiety of the Rames barony until about the middle of the 12th century. He was a benefactor to various monasteries, his gifts including the churches of Ardleigh<sup>8</sup> and Little Bricett,<sup>9</sup> the chapel of St. Bartholomew at Elstree,<sup>9</sup> and land or tithes at Rayne<sup>10</sup> and Messing.<sup>9</sup> A letter written by him to the Sheriff of Essex about one of these grants was copied into the Cartulary of St. John's Abbey, Colchester,<sup>10</sup> and is worded as follows :—

"Robert de Ramis to his friend Maurice the sheriff,<sup>11</sup> greeting. Know that for the safety of my soul I have given to the church of St. John of Colchester a rent of one marc a year in Reines, namely the mill with the land

1. Records of St. Bartholomew's Priory, E. A. Webb.  
2. Repertorium Ecclesiasticum Parocheale Londinensis, Newcourt. See also Round's Geoffrey de Mandeville, p. 402.

3. Cat. Ancient Deeds, A.2146.

4. Red Book of the Exchequer, 395.

5. Cat. Ancient Deeds, A.790.

6. Pipe Rolls.

7. Cat. Ancient Deeds, A.425.

8. MSS. of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, Box 31, No. 541. Also see Round's Geoffrey de Mandeville, p. 402.

9. Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum.

10. Cartulary of the Monastery of St. John of Colchester, pp. 232, 233.

11. Presumably Maurice de Tiretei (Tiltey), sheriff of Essex 1158/9 to 1162/3. He had also served previously as sheriff. See Round's Commune of London, pp. 109, 118.

pertaining to it, and two fields there next to the land of Godwin Buche of Suriz, and the land of Chenewoldes aldecote of the demesne, and elsewhere seven acres that my mother formerly gave to Segar the priest. And I wish that the monks hold the said tenement in perpetual alms freely and quietly and [free] from all land service. Therefore I commission you to give them possession, and I will reckon it as much in the rent that you owe me."

The deed concerning this gift is also included in the Cartulary. It is written in the third person and ends "Hujus donationis testes fuerunt Mauricius de la Haie. Rogerus filius Fulconis. Aschetillus filius Hugonis de Mescinges. Milo et Willelmus filii ipsius.<sup>1</sup> Robertus. Turstanus de Dicheleie. Osbernus de Clachetune. Godardus cocus. Hamo. Alexander."

In 1212 it was stated that 5½ knight's fees at Stanham, Croffield, Eston and Newton in Suffolk had been *given* by Robert de Rames to the Bigod family.<sup>2</sup> It is probable that Earl Hugh had seized the fees during the Anarchy, but it is possible that there was an exchange as he stated in 1166 that he had given to a Robert de Raimes 2 knight's fees at Alvergate (Norfolk).<sup>3</sup>

A deed in the Public Record Office records the grant by Robert de Reimes to Robert de Ponte of land in London "which is next Fencherche." Miles son of Robert de Reimes assented to the gift.<sup>4</sup>

In 1159 the fief was held by Richard de Reimes.<sup>5</sup> That he was a son of Robert is made probable by the fact that in 1170/79 he gave to the Canons of Holy Trinity, London, land "by Fenchirche" that Rôbert de Ponte held in fee of his father.<sup>6</sup>

Richard held the fief till about 1212,<sup>5</sup> and he was in constant financial difficulty. Assessed year after year for scutage and other dues on the basis of 9½ knight's fees, he was unable to obtain the services due from his sub-infeudated properties. It is difficult to determine his position exactly, but in 1166 he appears to have held Rayne in demesne and to have been receiving the service of 4 knight's fees from sub-tenants.<sup>7</sup> He also held as sub-tenant ½ fee in Essex of the Abbot of Westminster,<sup>8</sup> and 1 knight's fee at Stanwell of William de Windsor "de maritagio matris suae."<sup>9</sup>

Shortly before his death Richard surrendered to the king the numerous manors from which he could not obtain the feudal dues.<sup>10</sup> Details of these fees are recorded in The Book of Fees,<sup>11</sup> and as many of them were in Suffolk it is worth while repeating them in tabular form.

1. Apparently Miles and William were sons of Robert de Rames. We know from another charter (referred to on this page) that he had a son Miles.

2. The Book of Fees, I, 136. 3. Red Book of the Exchequer, 396. 4. Cat. Ancient Deeds, A.2178.

5. Pipe Rolls. 6. Cat. Ancient Deeds, A.2184.

7. Red Book of the Exchequer, 356. 8. Op. cit. 189.

9. Op. cit. 315. This appears to indicate that Richard's mother was a lady of the De Windsor family, possibly a daughter of Walter fitz Other, castellan of Windsor in Henry I's time. The fee was of the "old feoffment" so that the date of its creation was before 1135.

10. Pipe Roll 3 Henry III, Essex.

11. The Book of Fees I, 232-3. 1214-5.

PROPERTIES FROM WHICH SERVICES WERE DUE TO THE FIEF OF  
RICHARD DE REIMES, 1214-15.

<i>Properties.</i>	<i>Tenants.</i>	<i>Sub-tenants.</i>
3 fees in Mescing' and its appurtenances	Roger de Mescing'	William de Fresnet' 1½ fees in Parva Brisat'. Prior of Holy Trinity, Ipswich. ¼ fee in Tudenham
½ fee in Byham (Dedham)	Leonia de Stuteville	—
2 fees in Ardel' and Reimes <sup>1</sup>	Ralph Pikot, formerly held by William fitz Goscelin	—
½ fee in Toleshunt <sup>2</sup>	Adam son of Hugh de Herdeber', formerly held by Philip Parage	—
¾ fee in Akeham	Earl Roger Bigod	Arnald Ruffus
½ fee in Heingham	ditto	Robert de Ver, and under him Robert de Cantilupo.
½ fee in Reinstorp	ditto	[John de Reinstorp] <sup>3</sup>
½ fee in Hegham	ditto	Roger de Reimes <sup>3</sup>
2 fees in Eston	ditto	Hugh de Gosebec
1 fee [in Newton' and Eston'] <sup>4</sup>	ditto	Edmund de Tudeham
¾ fee in Stanham and Crofeld'	ditto	Ralph de Neref' and Hugh de Rikingehale
[½ fee in Tottington <sup>5</sup> ]	[Earl Roger Bigod]	—
TOTAL 12½ FEES.		

There are several points of interest in connection with this list of fees. One is that the Gosebecks, who were so closely associated with the Wherstead Reymeses, held two of the original Reymes fees. The Herdeberg holding is worth noting as there was evidently a relationship with the Reymes family and it has some bearing on the origin of the branch found at Overstrand in Norfolk in the 13th century.<sup>6</sup> In 1210-12 Hugh de Herdeberg is said to hold "dimidium

1. Identified by Round as the manor of "Picotts in Saling." Saling adjoins Rayne (Rotuli de Dominabus, etc.).

2. Recorded here as 2 fees, but the Pipe Rolls of 3 and 6 Henry III gives the service as ½ fee.

3. The entry reads "The same earl has the fee of half a knight in Reinstorp in Norff." The same earl has the 6th part of 1 knight in Hegham which John de Reinstorp holds of him and Roger de Reimes of him." There is evidently an error here as Reinstorp was held by the family of that name while the 1/6th fee in Higham was held by the Reimes family directly under the Bigods (see I.P.M. William de Reymes 2 Edward I, No. 80). I have therefore amended the record accordingly.

4. Added from Book of Fees I, 136.

5. Added from Pipe Roll 3 Henry III, Essex.

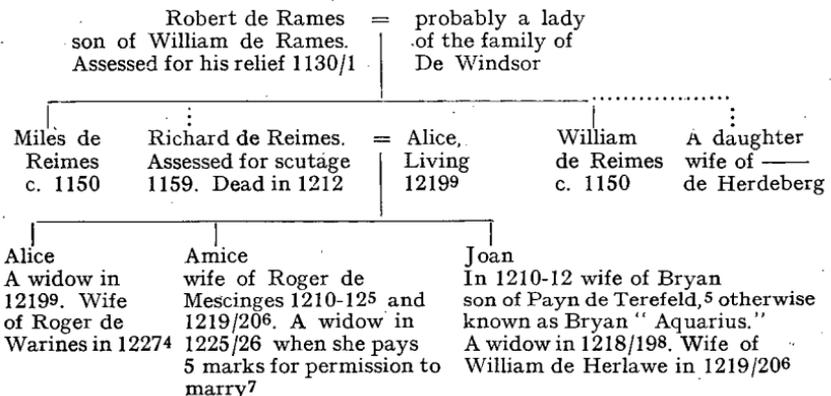
6. In 1249/50 Agnes de Rattlesden claimed ¼ fee in Overstrand and North Repps against Richer de Reymes, and the latter called Roger de Herdeberg to warrant him. In 1249 Richer de Reymes sold his land at Billington in Norfolk to Roger de Hardebarew, this probably being the property held there in 1086 by Roger de Rames. (Blomefield's Norfolk, VIII 143 and V 319). In 1305 Ela, daughter of a Roger de Herleberg, had an interest in the manor of "Herdeberew" and the advowsons of the churches of "Pralleston" (probably Pirston, the old name of Billington) and "Overstroud" (Dugdale's Antiquities of Warwickshire, I, 92, 93). In 1398 John Reymes of Overstrand held his land of "Roger Hertlarggs as of his manor of Hertlarggs" (Inquis: A. Q. D. John Reymes, 21 Richard II).

For the pedigree of Reymes of Overstrand see Visitation of Norfolk 1563, edited by Dashwood and Bulwer, Vol. I, p. 290; also Rye's Norfolk Families.

feodum in Tolleshunte et partem terrae in Mescinges, in liberum maritagium, de dono Roberti de Raimes."<sup>1</sup> In 1166 Richard de Reimes complains that Roger de Hardeburg "tenet meliorem partem de Mecinges de meo dominio, nescio per quem."<sup>2</sup> It is curious that Richard disputes Roger's title to his property in Messing, but I think it probable that Roger or his father had married a daughter of Robert de Reimes. Edmund de Tudenham's holding in Newton and Eston is also interesting, as we shall see later (page 104) that the Reymes manor in Wherstead was held in 1323 "of Robert de Todenham as of his manor of Newetone by Ipswich."

At the time of his death Richard de Reymes owed the king £36/11/8 for arrears of scutage, etc., and the king, very judiciously, distributed the liability among the defaulting sub-tenants. Richard's estate at Rayne, and presumably elsewhere, was divided among his three daughters.<sup>3</sup>

PEDIGREE OF REIMES OF RAYNE.



NOTE.—(1) According to The Book of Fees I, 274, the husband of Amice de Reimes in 1219 was William de Marini.

(2) In 1322/23 Roger de Simplinges rendered account of 20/- for having Alice de Reimes who was of the king's gift. (Dodsworth MSS., Vol. 15, 7 Henry III, Pipe Roll.)

(5). SUFFOLK—12TH CENTURY.

At an early date we find two families of the name of Reymes established in Suffolk. In 1166 a Robert de Reimes held  $\frac{1}{4}$  fee in Higham of Richard de Reimes and also  $\frac{1}{4}$  fee of William de Reimes<sup>10</sup> in some vill unnamed but probably also in Higham. It is not unreasonable to assume that this estate was the property in Higham held by Roger de Rames in 1086 and at that time sub-let to Garenger.

1. Red Book of the Exchequer 504.
2. Op. cit. 357.
3. Book of Fees, I, 274.
4. Assize Rolls, Essex, 11 Henry III, Roll 229, fo. 16.
5. Red Book of the Exchequer 504.
6. Pipe Roll 4 Henry III, Essex.
7. Pipe Roll, 10 Henry III, Essex.
8. Essex Feet of Fines, Vol. I, 182-1272.
9. The Book of Fees, I, 274.
10. Liber Niger. See also "Geoffrey de Mandeville," p. 401.

A Roger de Reymes, as we have seen, held 1/6 fee in Higham of Earl Roger Bigod in 1214-15, and his successors can be found living there until the early part of the 15th century.<sup>1 5</sup>

Another branch of the family held land at Burstall in the time of Henry I and can be traced in Burstall, Sproughton, and Bramford till the reign of Edward I.<sup>2</sup> The earliest reference is contained in the following charter<sup>3</sup>:

"Richard son of Maurice<sup>4</sup> To all his men as well French as English and to all his friends greeting. Know ye that I have granted and given to Osbert de Raimes the land of Burgestalle that is of my fee, to hold of me and my heirs in fee and inheritance to him and his heirs as well as quietly and freely as ever his father held it well and most freely of my father *in the time of Henry the King*, namely for fifteen shillings yearly for all services and quit and free of armies and of scutages and of all those things which are incidental to the land. For this grant and gift Osbert has given to his lord Richard three shillings and one red sparrow-hawk and to his lady Hugel' two shillings. These being witnesses—Richard son of Osbert, William son of Maurice, William de Raimes, Robert de Raimes, Norman, Geoffrey, Norman son of Ailwin, Roger son of Edmund, Reginald de Bergestalle, Walter de Crust', John Picot, Hugh Chamberlain, Ralph Rufus, Aelwin the Shepherd and many others."

This Osbert de Raimes may probably be identified with the person of that name who, before 1158-62, gave land in Bentley, and also probably in Bramford, to the Priory of Holy Trinity, Ipswich.<sup>6</sup>

The William de Raimes who witnessed the charter of Richard son of Maurice was probably the William de Reimes who in 1166/7, with Eustace de Braham, Wimund de Spreuton, Hamon Brito, William de Burnecoste, Hugh son of Osbert, and William son of Baldwin, was fined half a mark "on account of a duel badly kept."<sup>7</sup>

We have no information to show the extent of the land held by Osbert de Raimes and his successors, the two or three deeds that have survived simply relating to small tenancies held by the descendants of a younger son.<sup>8</sup>

#### (6) REYMES OF WHERSTEAD.

Wherstead is a village lying about two miles to the south of Ipswich. The earliest dated reference to the presence there of the Reymes family is in 1201, when the Earl of Albemarle is recorded as claiming 20 acres of land in "Wrth'ested'" from Robert de Rames.<sup>9</sup>

1. See Copinger's Suffolk Records, III, 160-162.

2. Op. cit. I, 363-4. Also Cat. Ancient Deeds, A.3946, 3499.

3. P.R.O. Ancient Deed, A.3423.

4. Was this possibly Maurice the sheriff, whom we know to have been a friend of Robert de Rames of Rayne? (see p. 93).

5. The will of a member of this family, Robert de Reymes, 1312, is among my Redgrave Hall deeds, and is printed in the appendix to this article.

6. Cal. Charter Rolls IV, 215, 216. Confirmation by Edward III of the previous confirmation by Henry II in 1158-62 — "... et terram quam Osbertus de Raimes donavit eis in Bentleia, scilicet terram Sueni et terram Roberti de Ponte in Branfordia, et terram Turquilli de Hundredo, et duas partes decime ejusdam quas Willelmus Sacerdos et Adam clericus dederunt in Tonstallia, et terram quam dedit eis Alanus de Mendeham; ..." Also see the confirmation by John—Rotuli Chartarum in Turri Londinensi, p. 116.

7. Pipe Roll Society, Volumes 12, 13.

8. See Feet of Fines, Suffolk 5 John, Case 212. File 4, No. 13. Also Cat. Ancient Deeds, A.3946, A.3499. Also Assize Rolls, Suffolk, 826, fo. 17.

9. Cal. Curia Regis Rolls, 1201, Suffolk. In a similar entry in the roll of 1200, the 20 acres are said to be in Hellesland'.

The connection with other branches of the family is unknown. They may have come from Bradfield, which is only some ten or twelve miles distant over the Essex border, and it is rather suggestive that Richard de Gosfield, who was one of the sureties for William de Reymes of Bradfield in 1196,<sup>1</sup> is a witness to one of the two Wherstead charters referred to below.<sup>2</sup>

A clue to the origin of the family is, however, provided by one of the Redgrave Hall charters now in my possession.<sup>3</sup> By this deed Alexander son of Thomas de Rames of Brumford (Bramford) quitclaimed to Gilbert de Rames, presumably of Wherstead,<sup>4</sup> an annual rent *which Gilbert and his father were accustomed to pay to Alexander and his father for the tenement which they held of them*. The deed is undated but appears to be about 1235-50. This rather suggests that the Wherstead family was an offshoot of Reymes of Burstall, which village is only about five miles away.

An undated deed, apparently of about 1200, records a grant by Emma, Prioress of Redlingfield to Henry son of William de Rames of the land in Wherstead that Hugh de Auneliers had given the convent. The rent to be paid by Henry was nine shillings, and the witnesses included Robert de Rames and Hamon de Rames.<sup>5</sup>

By another undated deed, William son of Ralph gave to Roger son of Robert a small parcel of land in Wherstead held of the fee of Robert de Reimes, the land to be held by Roger "and the heirs he will have by Isabel de Reimes." The annual rent payable by Roger was twenty-eight pence, and among the witnesses were "Henry de Reimes, Hamon and William his brothers."<sup>6</sup>

In 1203/4 Gilbert de Reymes gave "to the House of the Guild [of Ipswich] one quarter of malt, and granted yearly to the Ferm of the town of Ipswich for himself and his villeins in Wherstead that they be quit of toll in form aforesaid four pence and two bushels of barley."<sup>7</sup> This Gilbert is presumably the "Gilbert son of Robert de Reymes" to whom Gilbert, Prior of St. Peter at Ipswich granted "the land of Percroft with the appurtenances, and all the marsh where the mill is, and the land which Edadiua held of the fee of Paniton," paying yearly five shillings "for all services, customs and demands, saving the service of the lord king, namely for scutage of twenty shillings, twelve pence, and for more, more, and for less, less."<sup>8</sup>

1. See page 92.

2. Two of the other witnesses, Alexander de Rameseia and Robert de Wikes, bear names associated with the north-eastern corner of Essex.

3. See Appendix A.

4. Otherwise the deed would hardly have been found among the charters that descended through the Reymes and Reydon families to the family of De Bures. (See page 99 note 7; also pp. 103 and 104).

5. B.M. Add. Ch. 10640. The witnesses were: John de Tudeham, Robert de Rames, Gilbert Quareme, Richard his brother, Roger son of Norman, Osbert de Tudeham, Hamon de Rames, Hugh Malros, John son of Ralph, William Angot, Helias son of Turstan, Robert Lelcot, Turstan clerk of Ipswich, Godard de Francels.

6. P.R.O. Ancient Deed, A.3621. Witnesses: Richard de Gosfeld, Ranulf Brito, Alexander de Rameseia, Robert de Wikes, Thomas son of Roger, Matthew Brito, Ranulf his brother, Henry de Reimes, Hamon and William his brothers, Humphrey Malras, Walter son of Geoffrey, Robert Peitevin, Everard son of Roger, Ralph son of William.

7. Ipswich Borough Records, "Little Domesday," 172.

8. B.M. Stowe Ch., 410. The date is between 1225 when Gilbert was elected prior and 1252 when Nicholas of Ipswich occurs as prior.

In 1239/40 another Gilbert de Reymes became a "sworn burgess" of Ipswich and arranged for himself and his villeins in Wherstead to be free of toll. Similar payments were made by Sir Roger de Reymes in 1269/70 and by Hugh de Reymes in 1276/77.<sup>1</sup>

(7) SIR ROGER DE REYMES OF WHERSTEAD.

Sir Roger de Reymes had a career of some interest. In 1265 he was in the service of Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, being described as his "valettus," and he is stated to have seized the land of Roger de Luvetot in Wysone on the excuse that De Luvetot had "abetted the Earl of Leicester before the storming of Northampton" (April 1264).<sup>2</sup> At that Roger de Reymes was evidently on the king's side in his conflict with Simon de Montfort. In 1265 De Ferrers twice rebelled against the king, and apparently Roger was concerned in these revolts as he had to seek pardon for his offences. He surrendered himself at Kenilworth and on November 25th, 1266, he was granted a pardon for "all his trespasses and forfeitures against the king in the time of the disturbance of the realm."<sup>3</sup>

Subsequently Roger was possibly taken into Prince Edward's personal service, as on September 18th, 1268, at York,<sup>4</sup> and on April 15th, 1269, at the Tower of London,<sup>5</sup> he was a witness to grants by the prince. In the 1268 deed he is described as a knight. On July 16th, 1270, protection was granted for four years to "Roger de Reymes, a crusader, going with the king and Edward his son in aid of the Holy Land."<sup>6</sup>

There are in existence four deeds of settlement<sup>7</sup> concerning Roger's property, and they are rather puzzling. By the earliest of them he transfers his land in Wherstead and other villages to his brother Hugh de Reymes, describing himself as Roger son of Gilbert de Reymes. Hugh has to pay him £40 a year for his life, and on Roger's death the payment is to be reduced to one penny. The deed is undated, and the names of the witnesses suggest that it was written and sealed when Roger was absent on some campaign.<sup>8</sup>

He evidently recovered possession, as in June, 1270, before departing on the crusade, he executed two more settlements.<sup>9</sup> By the first he gave his property to his son William with remainder to his son Richard, reserving to himself an annual payment of £40 in quarterly instalments. In the second deed he provides for the £40 to be received on his behalf by Lucy daughter of William son of Roger de Berholte "until my return from the Holy Land, which will be, God granting, within four years." If he does not return, Lucy is to have the property for the term of her life. She is also to have the wardship of his son William.

1. Ipswich Borough Records, "Little Domesday," 175, 180, 186.

2. Cal. Inquis. Misc. (Chancery), No. 850.

3. Cal. Pat. Rolls.

4. Cal. Charter Rolls.

5. Hist. MSS. Com., 1925. MSS. of Lord de l'Isle and Dudley.

6. Cal. Patent Rolls.

7. When the Redgrave Hall deeds were sold in 1921, I bought most of those relating to the Reymes and Redyon families and they are now in my possession at 68, Northway, London, N.W.11. I refer to them in this article as "A.L.R. Deeds." Among them are these four settlements. See the article on "Early Suffolk Heraldry" by the Rev. Edmund Farrer in Vol. XXI, Part I, of these Proceedings.

8. Appendix B.

9. Appendix D.

Roger evidently returned safely as after his death Wherstead was in the possession of Sir Richard de Gosebec "by the demise of Sir Roger de Reymes, deceased," and the fourth deed of the series transfers the family property to Hugh de Reymes.<sup>1</sup>

Probably Roger's two sons died young, but it is possible that Richard may be identified with a Richard de Reymes who witnessed a Wherstead deed in 1301/2.<sup>2</sup> He was survived, however, by a daughter Joan who describes herself as daughter of Sir Roger de Reymes, defunct, in selling three pieces of land in Wherstead to Hugh de Reymes.<sup>2</sup>

#### (8) HUGH DE REYMES OF WHERSTEAD.

Hugh de Reymes was in possession of the manor in 1276/77 when, as we have seen, he became a burgess of Ipswich. In 1276 he was granted letters of protection for three years on going to Ireland with Robert de Ufford who had been appointed Justiciar of that country.<sup>3</sup> In 1282 the Prior and Convent of St. Peter and St. Paul of Ipswich granted him "the chantry built in his oratory within his court in the parish of Querstede."<sup>4</sup>

In 1285 he was the defendant in a very curious matrimonial case.<sup>5</sup> A certain Lady Clemency "de Brumwyz" was the plaintiff, and her husband, Sir Thomas de Arcy, knight,<sup>6</sup> was joined with Hugh as defendant. The lady demanded that "the matrimony really contracted between Sir Thomas de Arcy, knight, and herself . . . may be invalidated" and that Hugh de Reymes "by reason of a matrimonial precontract had between them, Hugh and Clemency," may be adjudged to be her husband.

The case was first heard before a London Court and Hugh apparently lost it. He therefore appealed for it to be tried again in the Ecclesiastical Court of Canterbury, and it was heard in the Church of St. Mary of the Arches, London, before the Dean. Very strangely, Sir Thomas de Arcy, although nominally a defendant, supported his wife's claim. Witnesses were heard on both sides, and then the Dean pronounced judgment:

"We . . . find that the said Clemency has failed in the proof of her intention, and . . . we release the aforesaid Hugh and Sir Thomas from the suing of the said Clemency . . . notwithstanding the confession of Sir Thomas himself to the bill of the aforesaid Clemency, *whose collusion with the said Clemency is not a little to be feared.*"

Hugh de Reymes was apparently saved from this danger, but it is impossible not to wonder whether it had not something to do with the unusual descent of the Wherstead property. He had been buying land

1. Appendix E.

2. A.L.R. Deeds.

3. Cal. Pat. Rolls.

4. Br. Museum, Stowe Charters 409.

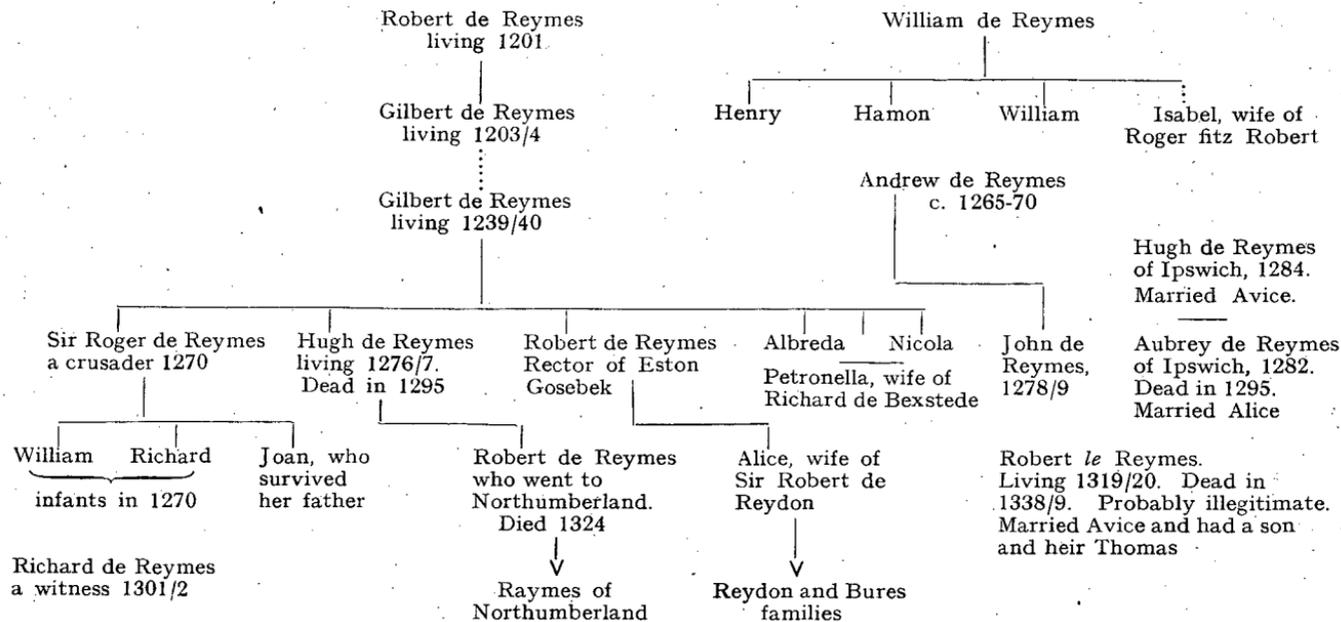
5. See Appendix F. It should be noted that there was at this time another Hugh de Reymes who was living at Overstrand in Norfolk, but I think it is probable that it is Hugh of Wherstead to whom these proceedings relate.

6. A Sir Thomas D'Arcy was a witness in 1268 to a grant by his brother Sir Norman D'Arcy, and died in 1299 holding Scotelthorpe manor in Lincolnshire Knights of Edward I, Harleian Soc.).



SEAL OF HUGH DE REYMES OF WHERSTEAD  
attached to a late 13th century deed. Legend—SIGILL' HUGONIS DE REMES.  
(The diameter of the impression is 15/16 inch.)

# PEDIGREE OF REYMES OF WHERSTEAD.



[NOTE.—The evidences will be found in the foregoing narrative.]

in Wherstead and the neighbouring villages for some years,<sup>1</sup> and his son Robert was established in Suffolk as in 1286 he possessed through his father a messuage and 54 acres of land in Chelmondiston and Woolverstone.<sup>2</sup> It may be assumed that Hugh had intended to hand on the increased family estate to his son. Instead of doing so, however, he acquired for Robert an estate in Northumberland, and Wherstead eventually passed to his brother Robert de Reymes, rector of Eston Gosebec, and then to the latter's daughter Alice, wife of Sir Robert de Reydon.

In 1286 Hugh's name appears in the Assize Rolls<sup>3</sup>—"The jury present that Hugh de Reymes of Wersted took the sheep of Thomas Eylred on the King's highway out of Ipswich, and carried them away to Wersted and kept them in his park till five of them died in his park. And likewise he took from the cart of the said Thomas two horses in the King's highway, and ejected his servant from the said cart against the statute of the lord King. The said Hugh was summoned before the sheriff."

Hugh de Reymes was dead in August, 1295, when his will was proved at Ipswich by Robert de Reydon, Charles, vicar of Wherstead, and Alan de Ore, his executors. Unfortunately the only part of the will recorded in the Ipswich borough records is the bequest to Alice de "Hastyngges" of "all the rent and houses which the said Hugh had in Ipswich."<sup>4</sup>

#### (9) ROBERT DE REYMES OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

The establishment in Northumberland of Robert son of Hugh de Reymes came about through the connection of his family with the Suffolk family of De Gosebec. In 1253 Roger de Reymes, with a Gilbert de Gosebec, was a surety for Richard de Gosebec.<sup>5</sup> Sir Hugh de Gosebec was the first of the witnesses to the grant of land to Gilbert de Reymes by Gilbert, Prior of St. Peter at Ipswich,<sup>6</sup> and Sir Richard de Gosebec in 1270 witnessed one of Sir Roger de Reymes's settlements and later, as we have seen, was his trustee. In 1286 Robert de Reymes represented Hugh de Gosebec in a law-case.<sup>7</sup>

Now in 1234, one John de Cauz, who had become owner through his wife of a moiety of the barony of Bolam in Northumberland, died, leaving an only daughter, Margaret, as his heir. The marriage was granted to Walter Gray, Archbishop of York, and he married her to his nephew William Britton. William then died, and the youthful widow, in the happy manner of those days, was seized and forcibly

1. There exist more than 50 conveyances of land to him, mostly in Wherstead. Those which are dated indicate that he was buying land steadily between 1276 and 1291. (Br. Museum, P.R.O., A.L.R. Deeds).

2. Assize Rolls 14 Edw. I, Roll 828, p. 14, Suffolk.

3. Assize Rolls, 14 Edw. I, Roll 829, p. 29, dorso.

4. Ipswich Borough Records—Great Court Roll, 23 Edw. I.

5. Cal. Close Rolls. The name "Roger" is interlined and marked for insertion between the words "de" and "Gosebec": a few lines below, however, he is described as "Richard de Gosebec."

6. See page 98.

7. Assize Rolls, 14 Edw. I, 832, p. 58 dorso, Suffolk.

married in 1246 by Richard de Gosebec.<sup>1</sup> In this way the Gosebecs became possessed of this Northumberland property.

Sir Richard de Gosebec died in 1281 and his wife in 1284, when their son Hugh, then aged 27, became lord, and granted the Bolam estate, some time between 1293<sup>2</sup> and 1295,<sup>3</sup> to Hugh de Reymes of Wherstead and Robert his son.<sup>4</sup>

Robert de Reymes settled in Northumberland and married a north-country woman—Maud daughter of Sir Nicholas de Worteley. He had an adventurous career. On two occasions Aydon Hall, which he had fortified in 1305, was captured by Scots or rebels, and in a petition to the king in 1316 he claimed that he had taken part in all the Scottish wars, that he had been taken prisoner by the Scots, and had lost horses, armour and other goods to the value of 100 marks.<sup>1</sup>

He died in 1323 leaving descendants who owned the property until towards the end of the 16th century.<sup>5</sup>

#### (10) SIR ROBERT DE REYDON OF REYDON AND WHERSTEAD.

After the death of Hugh de Reymes, his property went to his brother Robert, who was rector of Eston Gosbek. He was in possession in October 1295 when he executed a bond in favour of Sir Robert de Reydon, charged on his land in Wherstead, Freston, Woolverstone, Caldwell, Ipswich and adjoining villages.<sup>6</sup> He was dead in January, 1296, when his sisters Albreda and Nicola, described as daughters of Gilbert de Reymes, went to Reydon (now Raydon) and quitclaimed in favour of Sir Robert de Reydon the interest accruing to them after the death of Robert de Reymes their brother in Wherstead, Freston, Woolverstone, Chelmondiston, Bentley, Copdock, Ipswich, Caldwell, Coddendam, "Alrys," Westerfield and Higham.<sup>7</sup> In June, 1298, another sister, Petronella, wife of Richard de Bexstede,<sup>8</sup> elsewhere described as Richard son of Ralph de Canenedhys,<sup>8</sup> executed a similar release.

In Morant's History of Essex (II, 326) it is stated that Sir Andrew de Bures, who died 1360, married Alice, daughter and heir of Sir John de "Roydon," and granddaughter of Sir Robert de "Roydon" by Alice, daughter and heir of Robert de Reymis. No reference is given, but the statement is confirmed by the three releases executed by Robert

1. History of Northumberland, Vol. X.

2. In 1293 Hugh de Gosebec was lord of the moiety of the barony of Bolam (Pleas of the Crown, New-castle, 21 Edw. I, morrow of Holy Trinity).

3. Hugh de Reymes's will was proved in 1295.

4. Cal. Close Rolls, 1288-96. De Banco Roll, 2 Edw. II, No. 178, Trinity, fo. 265, Northumberland. Also see *Archæologia Aellana*, 3rd series, IV, 316.

5. See History of Northumberland, Vol. X, where a pedigree is given. The family of Raimes of Acaster Malbis near York is descended from George Raymes who was living at Wheldrake in the same county in the time of Henry VIII. The origin of the family is not known, but I think it is probable that they were an off-shoot of Raymes of Northumberland. (See Dr. H. H. E. Craster's note in History of Northumberland, X, 350).

6. Appendix G.

7. Cat. Ancient Deeds C.171 and C.517. In the list of villis in C.517 "Ass" is substituted for "Alrys," and Westerfield and Higham are omitted.

8. A.L.R. Deeds.

de Reymes's sisters, by Robert de Reydon's possession of Wherstead in 1323 when he died, and by his ownership in 1321 of a house in Ipswich which had formerly belonged to Hugh de Reymes of Wherstead.<sup>1 2</sup>

In the inquisition<sup>3</sup> taken after Sir Robert de Reydon's<sup>4</sup> death in 1323, the following description of the manor of Wherstead is given :

“ . . . The aforesaid jurors say also that the same Robert and Margaret held together to them and the heirs male of their bodies lawfully begotten, by a fine levied in the Court of the lord king, the manor of Whersted with the appurtenances of Robert de Todenham as of his manor of Newetone by Ipswich, by the service of the fourth part of one knight's fee for all service. And there is there a certain capital messuage which is worth nothing yearly beyond reprises. And there are there 200 acres of arable land and they are worth yearly in all issues 33/4, the price of an acre 2d. And there are there 8 acres of meadow that could be reaped and are worth yearly in all issues 16/-, the price of an acre 2/- . And there are there 10 acres of several pasture and are worth yearly 10/-, the price of an acre 12d. And there are there 16 acres of alder grove, whereof may be cut down every fourth year 4 acres, and are worth yearly 8/-, the price of an acre 2/- . And there are there 40 acres of several heathland and they are worth yearly 20d., the price of an acre one halfpenny. And there are there 50/- of yearly rent at the feasts of St. Michael, St. Andrew, Easter and St. John the Baptist by equal portions.”

The jurors go on to state that the same Robert died about the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the year aforesaid (16 Edward II) ; and that “ the aforesaid Margaret is still alive, and they had no male issue between them, and for want of issue all the aforesaid tenements after the death of the same Margaret, by the form of the fine aforesaid, will remain to Walter de Reydon, son of the said Robert and the heirs of the same Walter . . . ”<sup>5</sup>

(11) ANDREW DE REYMES. HUGH AND AUBREY DE REYMES  
OF IPSWICH.

There are various persons of the name whose positions in the pedigree cannot be fixed. In 1278/79 John son of Andrew de Reymes, with one Thomas Hakim, killed John, servant of William de Digneton, in the town of Ipswich. They immediately sought sanctuary in the church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Kayo, acknowledging their guilt, and later they “ abjured the realm before the Coroner.”<sup>6</sup> This Andrew de Reymes may probably be identified with the person of that name who by an undated deed quitclaimed to Sir Roger de Reymes his interest in Wherstead. In the deed Andrew mentions his brother or, more probably, brother-in-law, Robert de “ Ymppetun.”<sup>7</sup>

1. Rental of Priory of Holy Trinity, Ipswich, temp. Edward I. Also Br. Museum, Stowe Charters 400

2. Further confirmation is supplied by the fact that a large number of Reymes and Reydon deeds descended to the Bures family and became part of the Redgrave Hall collection.

3. Chancery I.P.M. 16 Edward II, No. 63.

4. Anyone wishing to work out the Reydon and Bures pedigree will find the following references useful—Knights of Edward I (Harleian Soc.), Calendar of Inquisitions, Vol. X, 396, 477, Blomfield's Norfolk, Vol. II, under Bowthorp, and Vol. X, pp. 61, 62.

5. The total values of the manors of Reydon and Wherstead were £17 17s. 6d. and £5 19s. 0d. respectively.

6. Assize Rolls, 829, p. 24, Suffolk. In one reference to this occurrence John is described as brother of Andrew, but in two other references as his son.

7. Appendix C.

A Hugh de Reymes was an owner of property in Ipswich in the time of Edward I. He held three houses there for which he paid a total rent of 5/2 to the Priory of Holy Trinity.<sup>1</sup> In June, 1284, with Avice his wife, he sold a messuage in Ipswich to Hugh de Reymes of Wherstead for one red sparrow-hawk, a rent of one penny a year to be paid to himself and Avice and to Avice's heirs.<sup>2</sup> Probably this messuage comprised the houses "that formerly belonged to Hugh de Reymes of Ipswich near the Fish-market on the west side" which were in the possession of Hugh de Reymes of Wherstead in 1290 when he gave to the Priory of St. Peter and St. Paul a rent of 4/6 from them.<sup>3</sup>

War with the Welsh princes broke out in 1282, and loans were raised by various towns. Ipswich raised £100 and Hugh de Reymes appears in the list as contributing 6/8. The following year his name appears in the subsidy roll as owning goods to the value of £13/8/4 and being liable for 8/11 $\frac{3}{4}$  tax.<sup>4</sup>

There was also an Aubrey or Albred de Reymes living in Ipswich. He contributed 30/- to the 1282 loan and possibly the fact of his payment being a substantial one explains the non-inclusion of his name in the subsidy roll of 1283.<sup>4</sup>

In October, 1284, Aubrey de Reymes and Alice his wife bought a messuage in Ipswich from William Sprot and Maud his wife.<sup>5</sup> In 1286 he was fined  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark for selling cloth contrary to the assize.<sup>6</sup> He was dead in 1295 when Alice is named as his widow in a grant of land.<sup>7</sup>

## (12) ROBERT LE REYMES OF WHERSTEAD.

An account of the Reymes family of Wherstead would not be complete without a reference to a mysterious individual whose name appears in twelve deeds<sup>8</sup> dated between 1319/20 and 1338/9 and who is usually described as Robert *le* Reymes of Wherstead.

The earliest of these deeds (1319/20) describes a grant by Robert *le* Reymes son of Masse le Hammule of Wherstead to Sir John d'le Cherche, chaplain, of Wherstead and Richard his brother of the lands and tenements in Wherstead which had belonged to his mother.<sup>9</sup>

We next find a group of three deeds in 1322 and 1323. Alice Barat of Wherstead and Mabel daughter of William Hasting held jointly a piece of land in Wherstead. In December, 1322, Mabel executed a deed giving her share to Robert *de* Raymes of Wherstead and Thomas his son. In March, 1323, Alice gave her share to Robert *le* Remes and Thomas his son, while in the same month Emma Barat of Wherstead gave her interest in land in Wherstead to Robert *le* Reymes and Thomas his son.

1. Rental of the Priory of Holy Trinity, Ipswich. (Printed at Ipswich 1847).

2. Feet of Fines, Suffolk, Case 215. File 36, No. 5. 3. B.M. Stowe Ch., 411.

4. Suffolk Institute of Archaeology, 1904-6, pp. 141 and 146.

5. Feet of Fines, Suffolk, 12 Edward I, Case 215, File 36, No. 19.

6. Assize Rolls, Suffolk, 829.

7. B.M. Add. Ch. 9844.

8. A.L.R. Deeds.

9. A grant of land in Wherstead by Ada, formerly wife of William Hasting of Ipswich to William Ryngild in Sept., 1331, mentions Robert Massissone, who also witnesses the deed. (A.L.R. Deeds).

A few years later Joan widow of Alan de Cretyng and Richard de Cretyng sealed deeds giving land in Wherstead to Robert *le* Reymes. Two of the deeds are by Joan and are dated March, 1327 and December, 1327. Three of them relate to grants by Richard and their dates are December, 1327, March, 1328 and December, 1328: in the earliest he is described as son of Master Alan de Cretyng, and in all three Robert *le* Reymes's wife Avice is named.

The next deed is dated 1328/9 and is a grant by Roger Reyner to Robert *le* Reymes of his interest in land that formerly belonged to Massilie *le* Reymes of Wherstead.

In November 1331 Robert *le* Reymes and Avice his wife granted to William Ryngild, burgess of Ipswich, and Alice his wife a free road from "Raymes mylum" to "Hastyngecroft."

The latest deed of the series is a grant by Peter de Breuse to Avice widow of Robert *de* Reymes of Wherstead of the custody of the body and lands of Thomas, Robert's son and heir. His lands are said to be in Wherstead, Woolverstone, Bentley, Freston, Ipswich and Caldwell, to be held by knight-service of Peter de Breuse, and to have come into the latter's possession through Thomas being a minor. The deed was sealed at Ipswich on Saturday on the morrow of St. Vincent the Martyr, 12 Edward III [January 1338 or 1339].

It may be assumed that Massilie *le* Reymes and Masse *le* Hammule were the same person, and probably Robert *le* Reymes was an illegitimate member of the family.<sup>1</sup> It is noteworthy that although Robert's property was in various places in all of which the Reymes family had held land, the overlord in 1338/9 was Peter de Breuse, whereas according to the inquisition after Sir Robert de Reydon's death in 1323 the Reymes manor in Wherstead was held of Robert de Todenham.

### (13) HERALDRY AND SEALS.

Among the deeds in my possession is an undated conveyance of property in Ipswich by Hugh de Reymes of Wherstead to Alice, daughter of Robert Hasting of Wherstead. The seal is reproduced on the plate facing page 100. Each of the three shields bears an engrailed cross, and the legend reads SIGILL' HUGONIS DE REMES. An effigy in Bolam church, Northumberland, which probably represents Hugh's son Robert, bears an engrailed cross, and the same coat is carved on the wall of the Shortflat porch or chapel. The tinctures used by the Northumberland family are given in a roll of arms of the 16th century, where the coat is blazoned—*sable a cross engrailed argent*.<sup>2</sup>

In the University Library at Cambridge there is an early 14th century missal (Dd. 4. 17) which either belonged to Alice de Reydon or was

1. He cannot be identified with Robert de Reymes of Northumberland, who died in 1324 leaving a son and heir named Robert who was then 23 years of age. (Hist. Northumberland, Vol. X.)

2. See Hist. of Northumberland, Vol. X. An illustration of the effigy will be found in *Archæologia Aeliana* 4th Series, Vol. VII.



From a 14th Century Book of Hours,  
 (See page 107)



made to commemorate her. The first of the illuminated pages<sup>1</sup> represents an archbishop before whom kneels a lady who is wearing a red mantle charged back and front with a gold engrailed cross. The same coat of arms is painted in the initial "V" of the Venite.<sup>2</sup> The only contemporary entry in the calendar<sup>2</sup> forming part of the book is "Obitus Alicie de reidon a<sup>o</sup> d<sup>i</sup> mcccc . . ." <sup>3</sup> Evidently the lady is Alice de Reydon, daughter of Robert de Reymes of Eston Gosebek, and apparently the coat of arms used by her was *gules a cross engrailed or*.<sup>4</sup> It is not unlikely that the Reymes arms were derived from the Ufford coat—*sable a cross engrailed or*.

Sir Roger de Reymes does not appear to have used an armorial seal. A photograph of the seal on one of the 1270 settlements is reproduced on the plate facing page 110. The form of the cross, with a spike at its foot, is unusual.<sup>5</sup>

Two other seals from the deeds in my possession are reproduced on the same plate. One of them is particularly interesting and was discussed at some length by Mr. Farrer.<sup>6</sup> The deed to which it is attached relates to a grant of land in Wherstead in 1340 by Lady Margery de Filiol, who may be assumed to be the Margery, wife of Sir John de Filiol who is mentioned in a Reydon deed of 1328, referred to in Mr. Farrer's article. It is difficult to make out the charges on the four diminutive shields but I suggest that the top shield is FILIOL, *vair a canton gules*; the bottom shield REYDON, *chequy argent and gules, a cross azure*; and the left hand shield REYMES, *gules a cross engrailed or*. I have not been able to identify the fourth shield but it appears to be a fess with charges on it. If my identification of the other three shields is correct, it suggests that Margery de Filiol was a daughter of Sir Robert de Reydon and his wife Alice de Reymes.

#### CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

Margery de Filiol.—The surmise that Margery de Filiol was a daughter of Sir Robert de Reydon proves to be wrong. Two charters (Harl: Ch. 49.I. 53 and 55. C. 35) cited by Mr. E. B. Roydon in "Three Roydon Families" show that she was the widow of Sir Robert de Reydon, that she was married to Sir John de Filiol before November 1326, and that about 1346 she assigned to Walter de Reydon land in Ramsey which she held in dower as widow of Sir Robert de Reydon.

Mr. Roydon also refers to a settlement by John son of Sir Robert de Reydon which is dated 1314 and is described in Harl: MS. 381, fo. 132. Two seals are said to be appended to the deed, one being that of Sir Robert and bearing the Reydon arms, and the other that of John de Reydon and bearing *a cross engrailed impaling Reydon*.

1. See plate facing page 89.

2. See plates facing pages 106 and 107.

3. The end of the date has been cut off by the binder.

4. My attention was drawn to this missal by a letter in Notes and Queries, 6th Series, Vol. II, p. 46, in which Sir W. H. St. John Hope described it and asked for information about the identity of Alice de Reydon and the ownership of the coat of arms on her gown. The letter was dated July 17th, 1880, and I replied to it in August, 1907! In his 1880 letter Sir William gave the approximate date of the missal as 1315, and in replying to my letter in 1907 he expressed the opinion that the kneeling lady was Alice de Reydon. Three pages of this missal were reproduced in colour in *Archæologia Aeliana*, 3rd Series, Vol. IV.

5. Planché's Roll of Arms (temp. Henry III) includes a Roger de REYNES, who bore *Azure frette sable and a bend vairy (square form) or and gules*. (*Genealogist*, New Series, Vol. III, p. 241).

6. Proceedings, Vol. XXI, Pt. 1, page 32.

## APPENDIX.

TRANSLATIONS OF CHARTERS, ETC.<sup>1</sup>

## (A) QUITCLAIM BY ALEXANDER SON OF THOMAS DE RAMES OF BRAMFORD TO GILBERT DE RAMES.

(Undated. Probably about 1235-50).

Know [all men] present and future that I Alexander son of Thomas de Rames of Brumford have conceded and given and quitclaimed and by this my present charter have confirmed to Gilbert de Rames and to his heirs or his assigns for his homage and service twenty denariates of annual rent which the same Gilbert and his father were accustomed to pay to my father and me for the tenement which they held of us, to have and to hold to him and his heirs or his assigns from me and my heirs freely and quietly, integrally and hereditarily, by paying thence annually to me and my heirs or my assigns one halfpenny at Michaelmas for all secular services [and] demands. And I Alexander de Rames and my heirs or my assigns will warrant and defend and acquit the aforesaid tenement to the aforesaid Gilbert and his heirs or his assigns for ever by the aforesaid service. Now for this gift and quitclaim the aforesaid Gilbert has given me one mark of silver as a fine (in gersumam). It is to be known also that I the aforesaid Alexander de Rames have assigned the aforesaid Gilbert and his heirs or assigns on behalf of me and my heirs to do the aforesaid service to Henry de Nauentun and his heirs, for ever. In testimony of which I have affixed my seal to the present writing. These being witnesses—Philip de frestun, Nicholas Lebretun, William son of the parson of holebroc, Michael de frestun, Geoffrey de branco, Hugh Le berner, Maurice argent, Osbert goding, Geoffrey goding, and others.

Seal—round, 1¼ inches diameter: device, a cinquefoil: legend—  
S'ALEX DE REIMES.

## (B) GRANT BY ROGER DE REYMES TO HUGH DE REYMES OF LAND IN WHERSTEAD, ETC.

(Undated. Probably about 1260 or 1265).

Know [all men] present and future that I Roger de Reymes son of Gilbert de Reymes have given conceded and by this my present charter confirmed to Hugh de Reymes my brother for his homage and service all my land which I have had or by any means could have had in the vill of Werstede with all its appurtenances without any reservation. Besides I have given conceded and by this my present charter confirmed to the aforesaid Hugh all my rents which I have had or by any means could have had in the vills of Iepewyc', Caldewell, Belsted', Benetleg', Wolferston' and Chelemunton' with all their appurtenances without

1. The translations of the two 1270 settlements were made by Professor A. Hamilton Thompson. The lawsuit of 1285, the will of Robert de Reymes, and the charter on page 97 were translated by Miss E. G. Grogan. I am indebted to Mr. T. A. M. Bishop, archivist to the City of Westminster, for the translations of the other five documents here printed. With the exception of (F.), all these charters are in my possession.

any reservation to have and to hold to the aforesaid Hugh his heirs and his assigns from me and my heirs freely, quietly, well and in peace by hereditary right for ever. By paying thence annually to me so long as I shall live forty pounds of sterling at two terms of the year namely at Michaelmas twenty pounds and at Easter twenty pounds, and to my heirs and assigns after my decease one penny at the feast of St. John the Baptist for all service, secular exaction and demand, paying thence to the chief lords of the fee the due and customary services. And I (ego vero) the aforesaid Roger and my heirs will warrant, defend and acquit the aforesaid Hugh his heirs and assigns for the aforesaid land and all the aforesaid rents with appurtenances as aforesaid against all people as well Christians as Jews by the aforesaid service for ever. In order that this my gift concession warranty and the confirmation of my present charter may remain ratified and stable I have corroborated this present charter with the impression of my seal. These being witnesses—Sirs Roger de Clifford, John de Vescy, Robert de Ufford, Richard de Brews', Adam de mohaut, William Le Latimer, William Pecche, John de mohaut, William de Neyrford, knights, and others.

*Seal*—Oval  $1\frac{1}{4}$  by  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches. It is not Roger's seal. The device seems to be a hand and arm supporting a hawk. The legend begins S'ROBTI and apparently ends . . . ERVIL.

(C) QUITCLAIM BY ANDREW DE RAYMES TO SIR ROGER DE RAYMES,  
KNIGHT, OF HIS RIGHT TO LAND IN WHERSTEAD.

(Undated. About 1265-70).

To all the faithful of Christ as well present and future who are to see or hear this writing Andrew de Raymes greeting. The whole body of you are to know that I have surrendered and quitclaimed on behalf of myself and my heirs for ever to Sir Roger de Raymes, knight, all the right and claim which I have had or might have had in all the land (in totam terram) as well arable as not arable or in roads, paths, aldergroves, meadows, pasturages and pastures, with all appurtenances so much as I at any time held of Robert de ymppetun' my brother in the parish of Wersted of the fee of the aforesaid Roger, knight, on condition that [neither] I nor any of my heirs nor anyone else in my name are able (possumus) to demand henceforward any right (aliquid) in the aforesaid land nor (nec) in its appurtenances. And for this quitclaim and surrender the aforesaid Roger has released to me thirty shillings of arrears due to him from the aforesaid land. And he has given to me in ready money [permanibus] forty shillings in sterling. In testimony of which I have affixed my seal to this writing. These being witnesses—William Le bretun, Thomas de Wlferestun, Giles de Wacheshom, Thomas arun, Walter pickesum', Geoffrey de Branthom, Thomas skinner (pelliparius) of Wlferstun, Robert hastin, Martin de brantestune, and others.

*Seal*—oval  $1\frac{1}{4}$  by  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches. The device is a conventional pattern in the form of a star. The legend appears to be S'ANDRED DE REIMS.

## (D) SETTLEMENTS BY SIR ROGER DE REYMES IN 1270.

## 1.

Let [all] men present and future know that I, Roger de Reymes, knight, have granted, given and by this my present charter have confirmed to William my son, for his homage and service, all my tenement with the appurtenances which I have in the town of Wherstead, together with the arable lands, meadows, grazings and pastures, roads, paths, liberties, mills, rents, homages, reliefs, wards and escheats, both in the town of Wherstead and in the town of Ipswich, in Caldwell and in Westerfield, and elsewhere ; to have and to hold of me for my whole life to the aforesaid William and his heirs of himself lawfully issuing, freely, in quiet, well, in peace, in fee and heritage ; rendering therefrom yearly to me for my whole life, or to my assigns so long as I shall live, forty pounds sterling at four terms of the year, to wit, at Michaelmas ten pounds, at Christmas ten pounds, at Easter ten pounds, and at the feast of St. John Baptist ten pounds, for all services, customs and demands ; and [rendering] after my decease to the chief lords of the fee the due and accustomed services at the terms of the year appointed for payment. And I, the said Roger, will warrant all the aforesaid tenement with the appurtenances, as is abovesaid, to the aforesaid William and his heirs of himself lawfully issuing, for my whole life, by the aforesaid service, against all folk. Moreover, if it happen that the said William shall die without an heir of himself, as is aforesaid, I will and grant that the whole tenement aforesaid with all the appurtenances, as is said above, shall remain in its entirety to Richard his brother, my son, and to his heirs of himself lawfully issuing. And, if the said Richard shall die without an heir of himself, then the whole tenement aforesaid with the appurtenances, as above is said, shall revert without gainsaying of anyone to my heirs principal, in quiet and freely. In witness whereof I have set my seal to the present writing. These being witnesses : Sir Roger de herdeberghe, Sir Richard de Gosebec, Sir William de henley, Sir Robert de reidone, Sir Peter de leyham, Thomas de frestone, Ralph de badele, Guy visdelu, Nicholas le breton, Nicholas le moraunt, Elyas de kaketone, Roger de Braham, Hugh lyr, Richard fader, and others. Done in the 54th year of the reign of king Henry III in the month of June [June 1270].

## 2.

To all Christ's faithful who shall see or hear the present writing, Roger de Reymes, knight, greeting in the Lord. Know ye that I have made my attornment of Lucy, daughter of William son of Roger de Berhholte to receive in my name forty pounds sterling of yearly rent of William my son from the whole tenement with all the appurtenances which I have given to the same William and [whereof] by my charter I have enfeoffed him, that is, in the towns of Wherstead, Ipswich, Caldwell and Westerfield ; to be received at four terms of the year, to wit, at Michaelmas ten pounds, at Christmas ten pounds, at Easter

ten pounds, and at the feast of St. John Baptist ten pounds, without further delay and without gainsaying of anyone, until my return from the Holy Land, which will be, God granting, within four years. And the wardship of the said lad and of the whole tenement aforesaid with all its appurtenances I have commended in their entirety to the aforesaid Lucy until my coming; in such wise nevertheless that the said William shall in the meantime in no wise remove the aforesaid Lucy from out the said tenement or alienate it, but the said Lucy shall have the whole tenement aforesaid freely and in peace until my return from the Holy Land. And, if I return not, I will and grant that the said Lucy shall have and hold the whole tenement aforesaid with all the appurtenances for her whole life. And for the greater surety hereof I have commended these presents my letters patent to the aforesaid Lucy. These being witnesses: Thomas de frestone, Ralph de badele, Robert hasting, Richard de fonte, William de brueria, Robert de goreston, William coco, and others. Done in the 54th year of the reign of king Henry III on Friday next before the feast of St. John Baptist [20 June 1270].

The seal attached to both the above deeds is as illustrated on the plate facing page 110.

(E) GRANT BY SIR RICHARD DE GOSEBEC TO HUGH DE REYMES.

(Undated. Probably about 1275).

To all who are to see or hear this writing Richard de Gosebec, knight, greeting. The whole body of you is to know that I on behalf of myself and my heirs, assigns or my executors have conceded and wholly quitclaimed for ever to Hugh son of Gilbert de Reymes his heirs and assigns seisin and all my right and claim which I have had or by any means could have had in the manor of Werstede with all manner of its appurtenances wheresoever they were, which manor I at one time held by the demise of Sir Roger de Reymes deceased, and in a rent of six marks which rent the aforesaid Hugh was wont to pay me from the said manor, to have and to hold the said manor with all appurtenances to the said Hugh and his heirs or assigns whatsoever freely quietly for ever. On condition that I the said Richard my heirs assigns or my executors shall not be able in future to exact or claim any right in the said manor, rent or arrears of the said rent. In testimony of which I have affixed my seal to the present writing. These being witnesses—Richard de holebroc,<sup>1</sup> Sir Roger luueday, Sir Robert de boys, Sir John de Strattun', Thomas de Scerlinge, Thomas de frestun', Nicholas le bretun, Roger daneys, Serle de neuton', Nicholas (Nocholo') de gosebec. And others.

*Seal*—nearly round 1 inch by 15/16 inch. Armorial: the coat of arms is a plain and very narrow cross. The legend appears to read S'RICARDI DE GOSEBEC, but the surname is very worn and difficult to decipher. Illustrated in Arch. Aeliana, 3rd Series, Vol. XX.

1. The scribe who drew up the deed has omitted the word "Domino" before Richard's name.

(F) MATRIMONIAL SUIT BETWEEN HUGH DE REYMES AND THE LADY CLEMENCY OF BRUMWYZ, 1285.<sup>1</sup>

Acts in the Church of St. Mary of the Arches, London, Thursday next after the Feast of St. James the Apostle continued and prorogued from the last judicial day after the feast of St. Margaret the Virgin A.D. 1285. Before us . . . Dean of the said place, Commissary of Lord . . . official of the Court of Canterbury in a cause of matrimony and divorce which is proceeding between the Lady Clemency of Brumwyz, the woman accusing appearing personally on one side, and Sir Thomas de Arcy, knight, who maintains her as his wife, by John of Kent (" Cant' "), clerk, his proctor, and Hugh de Reymes, by John de Martinans, clerk, his proctor, the party accused, appearing on the other side. To wit, whereas it was agreed with us by past acts the aforesaid day and place was to be fixed for the aforesaid parties to hear the final sentence in the cause mentioned, we proceeded to pronounce the final sentence in the said cause in this manner : In the name of God, Amen. The merits of the cause of matrimony and divorce being heard and understood by us . . . Dean of the Church of St. Mary of the Arches, London, Commissary of the Lord . . . Official of Canterbury, which first proceeded before . . . the Official of London, knowingly on the authority of the Ordinary, and at length by appeal of the within written Hugh, lawfully taken into the Court of Canterbury, between *Clemency of Brumwyz a woman demanding that the matrimony really contracted between Sir Thomas de Arcy, knight, and herself Clemency, in whose possession she is in as much as they really are thus contracted, may be invalidated and that they may be separated from one another, and that Hugh de Reymes, by reason of a matrimonial precontract had between them, Hugh and Clemency, may be adjudged as husband of Clemency*, thus separated from him, as in the bill put forth to the said Thomas and Hugh by the said Clemency we have fully seen to be contained, to whom the quarrel being before us contested affirmatively by the said Thomas and negatively by the said Hugh, and afterwards the aforesaid parties being sworn to speak the truth in the cause mentioned : and witnesses being produced on the part of Clemency to support her intention, who being sworn and examined and their attestations published, and afterwards certain witnesses being produced on the part of the said Hugh to the reprobation of the witnesses of the said Clemency, and certain witnesses on the part of the said Clemency for the confirmation of her witnesses, as well upon certain exceptions on the part of Hugh as also upon the replication put forward on the part of the said Clemency in the cause aforesaid, who being admitted sworn and examined and their depositions published, and the copy being made of the attestation of the aforesaid witnesses to the parties, and afterwards with consent of the parties in the said cause, the day being agreed upon and given for the sentence on it : because We . . . , the aforesaid Dean, having considered and examined the aforesaid process, and weighed and considered everything touching the said cause with equal balance, having God only before our eyes,

1. British Museum. Add. Ch. 1052.

*find that the said Clemency has failed in the proof of her intention, and by sentence and definitely in the Name of God we release from the suing of the said Clemency in these writings the aforesaid Hugh and Sir Thomas, notwithstanding the confession of Sir Thomas himself to the bill of the aforesaid Clemency, whose (Thomas's) collusion with the said Clemency in this behalf is not a little to be feared.* And incontinently the said Hugh de Reymes has recalled out of certain knowledge his procuratories ("procuratoria") to whomsoever made or granted in the Court of Canterbury. Done and given at London, in the day, place and year abovesaid.

The seal is a small green one, much broken, bearing an impression of the Virgin and Child.

(G) BOND BY ROBERT DE REYMES, RECTOR OF ESTON GOSBECK, IN FAVOUR OF SIR ROBERT DE REYDON. 1295.

To all to whom the present writing shall come Robert de Reymes, rector of the church of Eston Gosebek, eternal greeting in the Lord. The whole body of you are to know that I my heirs and assigns are held and bound to Sir Robert de Reydon', knight, his heirs and assigns in one annual rent of forty pounds a year to be paid to the same Sir Robert and his heirs or his assigns for ever at two terms of the year, namely at Michaelmas twenty pounds and at Easter twenty pounds at Werstede. And if it happens to me in payment of the aforesaid rent at the stated terms that any deficit (deficio) is wanting I make on behalf of myself and my heirs all my lands, rents and tenements in the vills of Werstede, Freston', Wolferston', Caldewalle, Gyppewic', and in the adjacent vills liable to the distraint and arrest (cohercioni) of the said Sir Robert de Reydon' and of his heirs or his assigns and to hold the distraints until full and competent satisfaction shall have been made to the same (eodem) Sir Robert his heirs or assigns of the aforesaid annual rent together with damages and expenses. In testimony of which I have caused these my letters to the same Sir Robert to be made patent. Given at Werstede on the first day of October in the twenty-third year of the reign of King Edward [1295]. These being witnesses—Richard de Reydon', Peter de Reydon', Thomas de Reydon', William de Reydon', brothers, Roger mankel of hynghesham, Roger de Bellocampo, clerk.

Seal—oval 1¼ inch by 7/8 inch. Device—a flower or foliated leaf. Legend—S'ROBERT . . . REMES.

(H) WILL OF ROBERT DE REYMES OF LITTLE WENHAM, 1312.<sup>1</sup>

In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost Amen + I Robert de Reymes make my will in this manner and in the form below written. First I bequeath my soul to God my Creator and

1. Brother of John de Reymes of Higham, who was the son and heir of William de Reymes of Higham, who was dead in 1270, when his son John was stated to be 18 years of age (Cal. Inquisitions).

to the Blessed Mary and to all the Saints, and my body to be buried in the new chapel of St. Mary in the monastery of St. Peter of Ipswich. Item I bequeath to the Prior of the said House my black horse to go before my body on the day of burial in the name of a mortuary. Item I bequeath to be distributed among the poor on the day of my burial ten pounds. Item I bequeath to perform my obsequies and for funeral expenses ten pounds. Item I bequeath twelve anniversaries to be celebrated for my soul in the church or monastery of the Apostles Peter and Paul of Ipswich within six years next following the day of death by secular Canons, out of sixty marks in which the said Prior and Convent are bound to me by their writing obligatory which said writing with my assent and [the assent] of the said Prior I have delivered to Robert Daniel my clerk, namely, on condition that the said Robert at the end of any year of the six years aforesaid, by the view of my executors, shall cause the said Prior and Convent to be acquitted when the said anniversaries shall have been celebrated in form aforesaid. Item I bequeath to the making of the said chapel of the Blessed Mary in the same monastery 100s. Item I bequeath to the Prior of the said House five marks and forty pence so that for himself he may have my soul perpetually in his prayers. Item I bequeath to the sub Prior of the said House Sir John Brabon and to the Cellarer 20s. Item I bequeath to Sir R. de Hadleye, J. de Bresece, J. Verdon', and W. de Sudber', Canons of the said House 8s. Item I bequeath to John my brother my two best oxen. Item I bequeath to Joan wife of Adam de Geddinges 20s. To Isabel wife of Roger the merchant 20s. Item I bequeath to Margery their sister 100s. To Amabel their sister 40s. To Margery their sister 20s. Item I bequeath to John son of John de Reymes 10s. To Thomas his brother 10s. To Robert his brother 52s. for his maintenance at school for one year next to come. To Roger his brother 10s. To Edmund his brother 10s. To Nicholas his brother 10s. Item I bequeath to Joan my sister for herself and her children for their advancement £10. Item I bequeath to Roger my brother 60s. Item I bequeath to the same Roger all my messuage in the vill of Wymbourne in the County of Dorset with all the lands and tenements to the said messuage belonging. To have and to hold to the said Roger and his heirs forever of the chief lords, for the service which belongs to the said tenement. Item I bequeath to the High Altar of the church of Little Wenham for my forgotten tithes 10s. Item I bequeath to the High Altar of the church of Hegham 4s. To the High Altar of the church of Stratford 2s. To the High Altar of the church of Bergholt (Berg') 2s. Item I bequeath to the Minor Friars of Ipswich 10s. and all my "astellā" at Wenham. To the Preaching Friars of Ipswich 10s. To the Carmelite Friars of Ipswich 10s. Item I bequeath for making the bridge of B[rantham?] 20s. Item I bequeath to Isabel who was the wife of John Geremye the custody of the lands and tenements of the heir of the said John or of the heirs of the same being in my hand in the vill of Little Wenham by the demise of Lady Petronella de Holebrok'. Item I bequeath two other anniversaries to be celebrated for my soul and [the souls] of my ancestors in the church of Little Wenham within two years next coming. Item I bequeath to Lady Isabel de Maydenhach' one gold

clasp and one gold cross which I had of James de Stafford. Item I bequeath to Lady Joan de Vaus 10s. Item I bequeath to Alice and Isabel daughters of the said lady 2 quarters of corn. Item I bequeath one anniversary to be celebrated for my soul in the Priory of Dodenassh' by the Canons of the same place. Item I bequeath for the repair of the Chapel of St. Mary of Hegham half a mark. Item I bequeath to Robert Daniel my clerk 40s. Item I bequeath to John Geoffrey my groom one quarter of corn, one quarter of oats, half a quarter of peas and one bed (?). Item I bequeath 1 chest to the church of Wenham for keeping vestments. Item to the Clerk and Sacrist of the same church 6d. Item I bequeath to Alan my carter (or ploughman) 4 bushels of corn. To the tenant of the ploughland at Wenham 2 bushels of corn. To Alan Make 4 bushels of corn. Item to the ploughmen of Typelond and Daye 6 bushels of barley. Item I bequeath to Robert Botheued one overtunic and cap. To John late my groom at Reydon 1 overtunic with cap. Item I bequeath to Sir Stephen my chaplain (capellano) 20s. Item I bequeath to Henry le Rotoñ of Ipswich and to Sir William, Rector of the church of Wenham for executing the will aforesaid £4. However of this aforesaid will I make my executors, to wit, John de Reydon my principal executor, Sir William, Rector of the church of Little Wenham, and Henry le Rotoñ of Ipswich his co-executors. Item I bequeath to my aforesaid executors the residue of all my goods where-so ever they be, to do for my soul as they shall consider most expedient. In testimony of which thing I have affixed my seal to this testament. And my aforesaid executors have likewise affixed their seals. Dated at Ipswich on Wednesday next after the feast of St. George the Martyr in the fifth year of the reign of King Edward son of King Edward (April 1312).

Endorsement :—

This will was proved before us the Official of the lord Archdeacon of Suffolk on the 7th Kalends of June in the year of our Lord 1312, and we have granted to the Executors named in the will free administration of all the goods belonging to the said testator being in the Archdeaconry of Suffolk in form of law.

*Seals*—There are two seals on one talon. The uppermost is oval,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches by  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch, with a spirited representation of St. George standing on a dragon into whose mouth he is thrusting a spear. On one side of St. George is the letter H with an apostrophe, and on the other side either a T or S. Many of the letters in the legend can be identified, but it is difficult to decipher as a whole. The second seal is circular,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch in diameter, and with a conventional design on it.